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# SIPEDAANINUAL 

## 1930



## FREE DELIVERY IN THE UNITED STATES

When cash accompanies your order, we deliver, free of charge, to your railroad station or your post office, all lawnseed mixtures, vegetable seeds (except beans, corn and peas when ordered alone), flower seeds, cannas, gladiolus, dahlias, lilies, and books. We also deliver to your station fertilizers in original 100 -pound sacks within 100 miles of our New York store, when cash is sent with order, except when otherwise stated in this catalogue. When we prepay delivery charges, we ship by mail, express, or freight, at our option.

The customer pays transportation on all merchandise which is billed and charged through our Accounting Department, and on a few items, whether a prepaid order or a charge order, the weight or bulk of which is large in relation to
value; these are beans, corn, and peas when ordered alone; vegetable roots-rhubarb, witloof, and potatoes; field seedscorn, clover, cereals, and grass seeds in separate varieties; live plants-roses, peonies, climbers, vines, fruit trees, shrubs, and stolons except where noted; insecticides, fungicides, implements, and garden supplies, except where we offer to prepay.

FREE PACKING. For domestic shipments of seeds, bulbs, fertilizers, and plants we make no packing charge except for cotton and burlap bags; these we bill at cost and allow in full when returned, prepaid, with sender's name and address marked on bundle. A nominal charge for packing is made on hotbed sash and other fragile merchandise

## Business Rules and Suggestions to Customers

SEND MAIL TO NEW YORK. We ask that mail orders and correspondence be sent to 30-32 Barclay St., New York.
PLEASE USE THE ORDER SHEETS. Also keep a copy of your list, and, above all, do not omit your name and addrcss. Numerous orders reach us every season without these important particulars.

ORDER EARLY. It is difficult for us to serve you as promptly as we wish when we receive a very large number of rush orders just prior to planting-time. Will you not help us by giving us your order early? We will appreciate the favor indeed, and you will gain too: by having the goods on hand you will be able to take advantage of early opportunities for planting.

ERIRORS. Ordering early helps to prevent errors. Our orderfilling system calls for complete rechecking by efficient supervisors; customers may be assured of full weight and correct count. We believe we have reduced errors to the minimum, yet should mistakes occur, our patrons may rely upon us to rectify them promptly.

COMPLAINTS. These will always be adjusted to the purchaser's satisfaction, but we ask that we be notified within 5 days of receipt of goods. We cannot consider complaints made after this nor can we accept responsibility for crop failures.

PLANT ORDERS. Kindly use the special order sheet for plants to be found at the end of this book. We ship trees, shrubs, roses, etc., at the correct date for planting, which may be some time after your order reaches us. When the plants arrive, unpack them at once and water them. They should be "heeled in," that is, be planted temporarily, or should have some soil placed around their roots if you are not ready to use them at once.

IF ANYTHING IS MISSING when you unpack your goods, do not think we have necessarily made an error. Look first for a memorandum, either enclosed with your order or sent by mail, telling you that some items of the order are to follow later; these may be goods which are not ready, or not suitable for using right away. Onion sets, trees, shrubs, roses, and plants generally are not shipped until it is the proper time to plant them. We sometimes enclose small packages in larger bags of seed or fertilizer; please examine these before reporting shortage.

NON-WARRANTY. We, Stumpp \& Walter Co., give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, or plants we send out, and will not be responsible for the crop. As bearing on the above, the following remarks, taken from a recent Bulletin of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, are interesting: "Without attempting to discuss the arguments for the seedsman's disclaimer pro and con, the fact remains that reputable seedsmen stand back of their seeds and do not knowingly and willfully sell seeds that are unfit."

PRICES. Our prices are net, with no discounts, and they are subject to change without notice.
REMITTANCES. These should be made by check, bank draft, post office order, or express money order; small sums may be sent in postage stamps. Do not send currency unless by registered letter.
C. O. D. We are always glad to supply seeds, bulbs, fertilizers, or insecticides to be paid for on delivery, the purchaser also paying transportation charges. We do not send shrubs, roots, or other perishable goods C. O. D.
CHARGEACCOUNTS. We will be pleased to open charge accounts to responsible parties on receipt of the usual trade references; in this case our invoices are payable within 30 days net-no discount.
VISIT OUR BRANCH STORES. Our branch stores are in Baltimore, Md., White Plains, N.Y., Stamford, Conn., Hempstead, L.I., and Newark, N.J.' When you shop personally we ask that you patronize our storc which is ncarest to you, but please send mail orders, inquiries, and correspondence to Barclay Street, N. Y.
CANADIAN SHIPMENTS. In sending orders for bulbs or nursery stock, a permit number should first be obtained by our Canadian friends from the Secretary, Destructive Insect and Pcst Act Advisory Board, Ottawa, and forwarded to us so that shipment may be made without delay. There is no charge for this permit, nor is there any difficulty in obtaining it. Note especially that this is not required for seeds, fertilizers, or implements. We charge postage on Canadian shipments.
EXPORT DEPARTMENT. Shipments to distant points form an important feature of our business, and we are well equipped to take care of these orders through our Export Department, which is dedicated to serving our clients in foreign lands. Purchasers may rely upon proper packing, prompt delivery to steamers, and correct preparation of the necessary documents. Transportation and special packing will be charged extra at cost.

EMPLO YMENT REGISTER for Superintendents, Gardeners, Greenkeepers, Groundsmen, Poultrymen. We always have on our books the names of men seeking positions, most of whom are known personally to our representatives, and we will be glad to put them in touch with employers seeking help of this kind.
ADVISORY SERVICE. Every mail brings us problems connected with gardening, farming, and lawn-keeping. It is always a pleasure to be of help in solving these, and we take pains to answer these inquiries promptly and fully. In the development of estates or in the seeding of large areas, you may wish to confer with a technical representative on the ground; generally we can arrange this for the cost of transportation to and from New York.

## CATALOGUES ISSUED

In addition to this Seed Annual of 184 pages, published January 1, the following are mailed regularly to customers, and prospective customers are invited to write for them

February 1, GOLF TURF, deals with the production and maintenance of golf courses, polo fields, and large lawns. 64 pages, many illustrations.
March 15. HARDY PERENNIAL AND ALPINE PLANT CATALOGUE. Delphiniums and other herbaceous subjects are described and illustrated.

May 1. MIDSUMMER AND ADVANCE BULB CATALOGUE. Merchandise for summer planting, together with bulbs at favorable rates for special import orders.

September 1. BULB CATALOGUE, deseribing the newest in Tulips, Hyacinths, Narcissi. Offering American-grown stock, also Lulbs from Holland, France, Bermuda, and Japan.

GEORGE G. STUMPP, President JULIAN H. WALTER, Treasurer THOMAS F. KEARNEY, Asst. Treas. WILLIAM A. SPERLING, Secretary


When you shop personally we invite you to patronize the Stumpp \& Walter Store which is most convenient to you; but we ask that mail orders, inquiries and correspondence be sent to our Barclay Street, New York, address

## A DEDICATION Of Our Thirty-second Seed Annual

WE DEDICATE our Seed Annual to those workers of all ages and of all countries who succeeded in "taming" the wild plants. Mostly obscure and unknown men, it is they who, by selection and by hybridizing, developed from these unpromising subjects the succulent vegetables, the nutritive crops, and the beautiful flowers which are in use today. Every vegetable is an improved form of some wild plant; most of our flowers are wild plants made better by man's effort.

WE DEDICATE our Seed Annual to those intrepid travelers who have entered the hinterlands of the world and have brought to our gardens the useful, the beautiful, the curious and - hitherto-the unknown.

WE DEDICATE our Seed Annual to those of the present day who labor to maintain the high standards of our plants, checking their tendency to revert to their wild ancestors; aiming, instead, by crosspollination, further to refine and improve them.

WE DEDICATE, finally, our Seed Annual to those cultivators of the soil (and this includes our customers) who, in our own time, fall heir to these products of the effort of the ages, whether they labor for profit, for the sheer delight, or for the wealth of health to be found in wholesome garden work.

Rarely is it realized what a gigantic task it has been, and the thousands of years it has taken, to develop the fruits of the earth and the flowers of the garden as we now have them; and this work of producing new sorts and improving old ones is still going on.

The part played by the seedsman in this great task is an important one. He it is who searches the world for the best varieties, giving aid and encouragement to the creator of new and improved sorts; he subjects them to comparative trials in his experimental farms; he grades, cleans, tests, and packs them ready for use.

## Our Seed Annual Describes 2,500 Varieties

In this Seed Annual we offer over 2,500 distinct kinds of Seeds, Bulbs, and Plants. Each is a living thing which would quickly have its vitality impaired and eventually die if we did not handle it with extreme care and store it properly.

Every year, as the number of our varieties increases, our Seed Annual is enlarged so that we may adequately describe them. It is always our aim to make this book more comprehensive, more helpful, and more interesting, and in this we hope we have succeeded.

Our merchandise, so remarkable in its diversity, produced with such effort and treated with such care, is on sale at our two New York stores and at our branches in White Plains, Newark, Baltimore, Stamford, and Hempstead.

We thank our customers for their patronage during the thirtyone years we have been established, and we trust that the uniformly high quality of our products will induce them again to place their business with us. We hope that those of our friends who have not yet purchased from us will give our merchandise a trial during the season of 1930.

> STUMPP \& WALTER CO.


Phones:
BARCLAY $\left\{\begin{array}{lll}1110 & 1111 & 1112\end{array}\right.$ 30-32 Barclay Street, New York
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { HEADQUARTERS: } \\ \text { Barclay Street, New York } \\ \text { Sesey Street • . New York }\end{array}\right\}$ President


One Block barclay $\left\{\begin{array}{lll}11110 & 1111 & 1112 \\ 11115 & 1115\end{array}\{40\right.$ Vesey Street . . New York $\}$ From Broadway Experimental Grounds and Farms: Farmingdale and Islip, Long Island

BRANCH STORES:

204-206 North Eutaw St. (at Clay St.), Baltimore, Md. Phone: Calvert 0061
148-150 Mamaroneck Ave. (at Post Road), White Plains, N.Y. Phone: White Plains 9260 \& 9261 29-31 Central Ave. (at Halsey St.), Newark, N. J. Phone: Mulberry 5595 236-238 Fulton Ave. (at Franklin St.), Hempstead, L. I. Phone: Hempstead 6420 674-676 Main St. (at Grove St.), Stamford, Conn. Phone: Stamford 4-0125

## HOW ABOUT YOUR LAWN?



## 25 -Pound versus 14 -Pound LAWN SEED

Many low-priced Grass Seed mixtures weigh only I4 pounds per bushel. This indicates either the presence of chaff or some of the really good varieties in the rough state, not properly cleansed so as to leave only the vital part and less of the chaff or shell-in other words, so many less seeds to the quart or pound that will germinate and grow real grass.

## Why Not Buy the Recleaned Kind

A formula of grasses weighing 25 pounds per bushel, of high germination and purity, permanent in nature, the varieties carefully proportioned so that they will succeed one another in brightness of foliage, with the result that the lawn, even in its first year, will have a bright, rich green color from early spring until covered by snow. Staigreen consists of the purest and choicest varieties of grasses, regardless of high money value. Certain varieties are scarcer in some seasons than others, but the formula from which Staigreen is compounded does not change with

## the years: it is always the same and always the best. <br> (c) cimpap 9 llowerco

One Pound will sow a Plot
$20 \times 20$ feet
Sow 100 Pounds to the Acre
Double above quantities when
quick results are desired
30 and 32 Barclay St.
New York
${ }_{25}$ les. WOHHOw Cheap Buthow Coor


n-raconis


30 earceas st
NEW YOREI

DELIVERED ANYWHERE IN UNITED STATES

| Lb 6.65 c. | $21 / 2 \mathrm{lbs}$. | 5 lbs. | $121 / 2 \mathrm{lbs}$. | 25 lbs. | 100 lbs. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sifter-top <br> container | $\$ 1.55$ | $\$ 3.00$ | $\$ 7.25$ | $\$ 14$ | $\$ 55$ |

WHEN CASH ACCOMPANIES ORDER

- WTO BULD APERMNEMTHM



30 sarclay 5 S. NHW YORTK.

# Bent Jurf is like a Garpet <br> \section*{Two Ways to Produce a Bent Turf} 



An All-Bent lawn

## all BentLaun grausseed

This is composed of $A$ grosiis vatieties only, a mixture of the wonderful Bent Grasses with a proportion of high-quality Red Top. In rich soil it will produce a turf much finer in texture than a lawn of the ordinary type, and the creeping character of these grasses causes them to mat together and produce the soft, luxuriant feel of an expensive rug. The turf is a deep, rich green color. For this mixture the soil should be inherently good and should have additional rotted manure worked into it. Several times during the growing season, Urea or sulphate of ammonia, at the rate of $1 / 2$ ounce to the square yard, should be applied to the turf, first mixing the fertilizer with six times its bulk of fine sifted soil. Every spring and autumn, also, $1 / 2$ ounces to the square yard of S. \& W. Co.'s Emerald Grass Fertilizer should be applied, mixed with six times its bulk of soil. Sow the seed at the rate of I pound per 250 square feet or $\$ 75$ pounds per acre. This is particularly heavy seed, one bushel weighing 30 pounds. Lb. $\$ 1.25,21 / 2$ lbs. $\$ 3$, 5 lbs. $\$ 5.75,121 / 2$ lbs. $\$ 13.50,25$ lbs. $\$ 26,100$ lbs. $\$ 100$. Charges prepaid when cash accompanies order.



Stolons of Creeping Bent, are shown above. They are cutinto short lengths as shown on the left, and planted to form a Bent turf.

SOW SEED of Our All-Bent Lawn Formula or PLANT STOLONS of Creeping Bent
WHAT ARE BENTS? They are varieties of Agrostis, the dwarfest Grasses in cultivation; they are creeping in habit and they produce a dense mat of the finest silky leaves.

BENT LAWNS REQUIRE good soil adequately fertilized, sunlight, moisture, average care.


Bent makes a smooth turf for the home putting green

## Creeping Bentotolons

## Stolons are creeping stems of the living grass

## HOW TO USE STOLONS

Growing in the Nurseries of the Stumpp \& Walter Co. are rows of Creeping Bent stolons, known to botanists as Agrostis stolonifera.

To make a Creeping Bent lawn, first estimate the size it will be in square feet and then purchase oneeighth the area in Creeping Bent stolons. For instance, if your lawn is to be 800 square feet in area, order 100 square feet of the stolons; they cost $\$ 25$ per roo square feet. On receipt of your order the required quantity is stripped and sent to you by express.

Immediately the stolons reach you, unpack them, and then shake the earth from them. They will be found to consist mainly of tangled stems, like string. These are the stolons or runners. A stolon or runner of Creeping Bent is able to produce new plants at intervals throughout its length.

The stolons are clipped into pieces about $11 / 2$ inches long. Shears are satisfactory for small quantities, but a chaff-cutter is used for large areas.

Spread the clippings evenly on well-manured, fine, smooth earth, and immediately cover them with $1 / 2 \mathrm{inch}$ of sifted soil.

Water the newly planted lawn daily for two weeks, by which time the young grass should be well through. Many golf greens are planted with stolons of Creeping Bent.

## STOLONS or RUNNERS OF CREEPING BENT GRASS

5 square feet $\$ 1.75,100$ square feet $\$ 25,1,000$ square feet $\$ 225$
Purchaser pays transportation from our Nurseries. Five square feet will plant a lawn 40 square feet in area; ioo square feet will plant a lawn 800 square feet in area. Weight of one square foot about one pound.


The most beautiful of lawns is the one o'ershadowed by trees
Shady Place Formula Lawn Seed. This formula consists of those grass varieties, properly proportioned, together with sorts which do well in sunny situations. So the formula may be used for dense shade as well as for those portions of the lawn which reach out into full light. Use as a minimum allowance, i quart for each 15 by 15 feet, or 5 bushels per acre; sow half these quantities when renovating a lawn, and use double this quantity for quick results. Usually it is easy to obtain turf under trees when our Shady Place Formula is used, but in very stubborn cases it may be necessary to remake the lawn every season for several years, proceeding thus: Add lime every autumn at the rate of $I$ pound per 20 square feet, fork the land lightly in the spring, and apply Pulverized Sheep Manure, i pound per 20 square feet; rake smooth and sow Shady Place Formula Lawn Seed; rake again to cover the seed and either use a roller or flatten with the back of a spade; sow some further seeds to renovate the lawn at the end of summer. Qt. $60 \mathrm{cts} ., 4 \mathrm{qts} . \$ 1.90$, 8 qts. $\$ 3.50,1 / 2$ bus. $\$ 6.25$, bus. $\$ 12,10$ bus. $\$ 115$. Charges prepaid when cash accompanies order.

## Jurffor Lawn Jennis West Side Tennis Formula. The turf required for <br> Jurf in the Darks <br> "High-Grade" Lawn Seed. Composed of fine, recleaned

 and yet elastic, fine, and composed of grasses which may be mown closely. Also, it must be one which will stand up well under the localized wear of lawn tennis. This formula is made up of suitable grasses, properly proportioned so as to give an even playing surface throughout the year. It is advisable to sow more seed than the quantity ordinarily used for lawn purposes in order to obtain a playing turf quickly and to crowd out weeds as much as possible; at least one pound for each 150 square feet is advisable on new seeding. Use seed at one-half this rate when renovating an existing tennis court or croquet lawn. Lb. 70 ets., $21 / 2$ lbs. $\$ 1.65,5$ lbs. $\$ 3.25,121 / 2$ lbs. $\$ 7.75,25$ lbs. $\$ 15,100$ lbs. $\$ 57.50$. Charges prepaid when cash accompanies order

For Lawn Tennis and Croquet
, grasses, with fine White Dutch Clover, care being taken to include varieties of high purity and vitality. They are carefully proportioned so that they will succeed one another and give the lawn that much-desired green, velvety appearance through the summer. One quart will sow 15 by 15 feet; five bushels to the acre; use one-half these quantitics for renovating old lawns; double quantities for quick results. Qt. 45 cts., 4 qts. $\$ 1.50$, 8 qts. $\$ 2.75$, $1 / 2$ bus. $\$ 4.75$, bus. $\$ 9$, 10 bus. $\$ 85$.


For Parks, College Grounds, and Other Large Areas
We advise the use of "High-Grade" Lawn Seed on large areas or on lawns where low cost of materials is more important than extreme fineness of turf.


For Terraces, Hillsides and Embankments

## Jurfon Slopes mixture of

Terrace Sod Formula Grass Seed. grasses that will produce strong, spreading roots, will withstand drought and sun. and will thrive on shallow soils. If the slope is gentle, add I inch of topsoil and then broadcast Emerald Grass Fertilizer at the rate of 5 pounds to each ioo square feet. Rake, and sow Terrace Sod Formula, I quart to each ioo square feet. Rake again lightly to cover the seed and make firm with a roller or back of a spade. If the slope is severe, proceed as above, except to sow along with the grass seeds some ordinary seed oats-I quart of seeds and I quart of oats to each ioo square feet. Mow the oats as soon as they are long enough for a mower to cut them, and keep them cut. If the slope is very steep, mix I quart of Terrace Sod Formula with two pailfuls of earth. Make notches with a hoe about 9 inches apart, and fill the notches with the mixture. Qt. 60 ets., 4 qts. $\$ 1.90,8$ qts. $\$ 3.50,1 / 2$ bus. $\$ 6.25$, bus. $\$ 12,10$ bus. $\$ 115$. Charges prepaid when cash accompanies order.


For Areas Subject to the Influence of Salt Spray

## Jurf by the sea

Seashore Lawn Formula Grass Seed. The varieties of which this mixture is compounded are selected for their deep-rooting qualities and resistance to salt spray and high winds. The soil in the neighborhood of the sea is frequently very poor, and a very good preparation for seed is to apply Pulverized Sheep Manure at the rate of I pound to each io square feet; rake after applying this manure and then sow seed. One quart of this seed should be sown on an area $I_{5}$ by $I_{5}$ feet, or five bushels to the acre. Use one-half of these quantities for renovating; double for quick results. Qt. 45 ets., 4 qts. $\$ 1.50,8$ qts. $\$ 2.75,1 / 2$ bus. $\$ 4.75$, bus. $\$ 9,10$ bus. $\$ 85$. Charges prepaid when cash accompanies order.

## Jurfin the South



For Lawns in the Southern States
Southern Lawn Formula Grass Seed. From central - Virginia south, the ordinary northern grasses will not thrive permanently, and good results are not likely to follow the use of the customary mixtures. As a result of an intimate knowledge of southern conditions we offer a special formula of grass seeds which we find is highly satisfactory. We advise that two seedings be made, one in spring and one in fall, allowing at each. I quart to every 15 by 15 feet or 5 bushels to the acre. Qt. 45 ets., 4 qts. $\$ 1.50,8$ qts. $\$ 2.75,1 / 2$ bus. $\$ 4.75$, bus. $\$ 9$, 10 bus. $\$ 85$. Charges prepaid when cash accompanies order.
Bermuda Grass Seed. A superior strain for fine lawns and pastures. Lb. 65 cts., 10 lbs. $\$ 6,100$ lbs. $\$ 50$.
Carpet Grass Seed. Recommended specially for lawns or pastures in moist soil. Lb. 45 ets., 10 lbs. $\$ 4,100$ lbs. $\$ 30$.


A Lawn in Florida produced from stolons of Centipede Grass. Above, the remarkable creeping growth of Centipede

Centipede Grass Stolons. A remarkable grass for the South, introduced several years ago. For lawns, polo fields, fairways, airports and athletic fields you will find it the best grass for Florida, as well as other locations south of Virginia and those west to California, under similar climatic conditions. Centipede is a dwarf-growing grass that spreads rapidly, giving a luxurious turf. Centipede is not attacked by insects, withstands cold weather better than other southern grasses and is suitable for all soils. Plant in 8 -inch furrows; 35,000 cuttings are sufficient for one acre. Cuttings are 14 to 22 inches in length, 250 to the bundle. $\$ 4.50$ per 1,000 cuttings, $\$ 40$ per 10,000 cuttings. Write for prices on larger quantities.


The Eighteenth Green, new course, Salisbury Golf Links, Salisbury Plains, L. I. (Lannin Realty Co., Inc., owners). Here are now five complete 18 -hole golf courses in play. Grass seeds, fertilizers, and implements supplied by the Stumpp \& Walter Co.

## TURF FOR GOLF

One of the secrets of fine turf is to use grass seeds of the highest purity and strongest vitality; seeds which are new, botanically true, and of maximum specific gravity; seeds which have been freed from weed seeds as far as modern machinery and care can remove them. There are no better grass seeds in their respective varieties than the following:

## Putting-Green Formulas

## Use 1 pound to each 100 square feet, one-quarter to one-half this quantity for renovating

## Special Putting-Green Bent Formula

Recommended for well-prepared, rich soils. This is a blend of imported and domestic grass seeds of the finest quality-all of the highest purity and strongest germination. We include in the formula an increased proportion of German Bent, however, on account of its wonderful fineness and its suitability for golf. Lh. 95 cts., 5 los. $\$ 4.50,25$ Ibs. $\$ 20,100$ lbs. $\$ 75$.

## Standard Putting-Green Formula

Recommended for light, dry soils. This is a blend consisting of imported and domestic grass seeds of fine quality-all of high purity and strong germination. The mixture includes German Bent and Red Fescue, and is a well-balanced one; its use for more than twenty years has proved its reliability. Splendid for light, dry soils. Lb. 80 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 3.75$, $25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1{ }^{17}, 100$ lbs. $\$ 65$.

## Fairgreen Formulas

Use 200 pounds to each acre, one-quarter to one-half this quantity for renovating

## Fairgreen Formula, Superfine Quality

Recommended for well-prepared, rich soils. This mixture contains Bent seed as well as Chewing's New Zealand Fescue, Kentucky Blue Grass, and Superfine Red Top. The weight of a measured bushel is 25 pounds. Lb. 70 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 3.25$, 25 lbs. $\$ 14.75,100$ lbs. $\$ 55$.

## SEPARATE GRASS VARIETIES ${ }^{\text {of SpECIAL INTEREST }}$ <br> 

Velvet Bent. Saweo Strain. The finest-leaved, silki- Lb. est, softest turf grass in cultivation. The true seed is limited in quantity
German Bent. A natural and inseparable combination of Velvet Bent, Rhode Island Bent, and Carpet Bent. Many of the finest putting-greens in the United States are composed of this grass. We offer seeds especially high in Velvet Bent

> Superfine Quality Fine Quality
ocoos Creeping Bent. A strongly creeping, densely matting grass, which furnishes a turf of wonderful putting quality, beautiful color, and extreme uniformity

## Fairgreen Formula, Fine Quality

Recommended for light, dry soils. Weight of a measured bushel of this formula, 20 pounds. This formula contains only recleaned grasses of strong vitality, and will produce an even, tough and lasting turf. Lb. 55 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 2.50,25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 11,100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 40$.

[^0]Rhode Island Bent. Washington Strain. Produces Lb. Io lbs. a turf of good color, fine texture, and with considerable resistance to drought, poverty of soil, and cold. . $\$ 200$
Rhode Island Bent. An especially fine strain of this species. This seed is exceptionally pure....... I 50 I2 50
Bird Grass. A splendid shade-loving grass, also one which is highly resistant to drought
$85 \quad 8$ оо
Chewing's N. Z. Fescue. The best grass for poor,

 and other Grasses
Stolons of Creeping Bent (see page 5), \$25 per Ioo sq. ft. This quantity plants an area of $800 \mathrm{sq} . \mathrm{ft}$.

## Grass Seeds for Golf



At the Westchester-Biltmore Country Club, N. Y. Stumpp and Walter Seeds used

## SPECIAL DIVOT FORMULA

Always Keep a Bag in Stock
A blend consisting of (a) seeds of fine, strong wearing, permanent grasses suitable for fairways and tees, with (b) seeds of the quickest growing plants we know that are of a temporary nature. The temporary plants grow immediately, and in a day or two you cannot locate the divot; in the course of a few weeks, with cutting, the temporary plants disappear, leaving the permanent grasses, now established, in full possession of the soil.


At the Oakmont Golf Club, Pa. Stumpp \& Walter Seeds used

How to Use Divot Formula. Take two pailfuls of screened soil; with one of them mix thoroughly $21 / 2$ pounds of Divot Formula. I ill the divot with unmixed soil, and scatter a $\mathrm{I} / 4$-inch layer of the mixed soil and Divot Formula over it; press smooth with the foot. For ideal results tees should be inspected and treated in this way after each day's play, and fairways once a week.

Lb. 65 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 3$, 25 lbs. $\$ 14$, 100 lbs. $\$ 55$

SPECIAL FORMULA FOR TEES. Our formula includes only those varieties which will stand rough usage and recuperate quickly after excessive wear. Lb. 65 ets., 5 lbs. $\$ 3$, 25 lbs. $\$ 13$, 100 lbs. $\$ 50$.

## SPECIAL "ROUGH" FORMULA.

 Consists of the taller-growing hardy perennial grasses in combination with gorse, yarrow, and other plants suitable for the purpose and least likely to give serious trouble as weeds, should their seed be carried by the wind and other agencies on to your greens or fairways. Lb. 50 cts., 5 lbs. \$2.25, 25 lbs. $\$ 10,100$ lbs. $\$ 35$.
## MIXED FESCUES FOR BUNKERS.

 A mixture of Red, Hard, Dwarf, Fineleaved, Various-leaved, and Tall Fescues. Excellent for mounds, bunkers, and exposed sandy situations in the "rough." Lb. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$3, 25 lbs. $\$ 13,100$ lbs. $\$ 50$.

No. 17 Putting-Green, Hollywood Golf Club, N. J. Stumpp \& Walter Seeds used


On the old nine, looking toward the new eighteen, at the Greenbrier, White Sulphur Springs, W. Va. Stumpp \& Walter Seeds used

## SEMESAN

## For the control of brown-patch in turf

Infected turf is first drenched with a solution of Semesan and afterwards it is either sprayed with the solution or dusted with dry Semesan

One pound of Semesan Powder is dissolved in a 50 -gallon barrel of water, and this solution is applied at the rate of 5 quarts per squareyard to the affected areas, using a water can; this drenches the turf. Later, at intervals of ten days, the turf is sprayed, using 1 gallon of the solution to each 25 square yards. If preferred, the powder may be dusted on dry instead of spraying, using 1 pound of the powder per 1,000 square feet.
The quantity of Semesan required for the first drenching depends upon the extent of the infected areas; the subsequent pends upon the extent of the infected areas; the subsequent
spraying or dusting should be over the entire green, when 4 spraying or dusting should be over the powder in solution should be allowed to each pounds of the powder in solution should be allowed to each
average green; rather more is required if the powder is put average green; rather more is required if the powder is put
on dry-allow 5 pounds to each average green. 2 ozs. 50 cts., lb. $\$ 2.75$, 5 lbs. $\$ 13,25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 56.25,100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 220$

WHITE CLOVER (Trifolium repens). Do not use for putting-greens, but it is occasionally recommended for fairways and tees. We offer the finest sample procurable. Lb. 65 ets., 10 lbs. $\$ 6,25$ lbs. $\$ 14,100$ lbs. $\$ 55$.

GORSE or FURZE (Ulex europaus). This shrub makes British courses bright with its yellow blossoms in the spring. It is a slow grower and it will be some years before it will be effective. Broadcast ten pounds per acre over the "rough" and harrow in. Not recommended for the extreme North. Lb. \$1.50.
YARROW (Achillea millefolium). A deep-rooting, drought-resisting plant with delicate, fern-like leaves, sometimes used in mixtures for tees or put-ting-greens. May be sown alone (when one pound is sufficient for an area of 40 by 40 ft .) or in combination with grass seeds. Lb. \$1.75, 10 lbs. $\$ 16$.


New Course, Essex County Country Club, N. J. Stumpp \& Walter Seeds used


The Bowl at Yale University, New Haven, Conn. Stumpp \& Walter Co.'s Grass Seeds used and advisory recommendations made for Bowl as well as Golf Course and Polo Fie!d.


Stumpp \& Walter Co.'s Grass Seeds and Fertilizers are used on the Parade-Ground, Polo Field and Stadium at the U. S. Military Academy West Point, N. Y.

Photo, White

## Turf for Football

Football is especially exacting in its turf requirements. Excessive wear has to be provided for, and this wear is given at a season of the year when some varieties of grass are growing least actively. Prompt recovery after use at this unfavorable season, and the employment of grasses which will give the players a good foothold, are also essentials.

A rich, deep soil, medium light and well drained, gives a good field, and, to insure deep rooting, two tons of rotted manure per 2,000 square feet ( 50 by 40 ft .) should be worked into the land to a depth of 5 inches when making a new field; then 100 pounds per 2,000 square feet of Emerald Grass Fertilizer should be broadcast and raked in. Sow 20 pounds per 2,000 square feet of Stumpp \& Walter Co.'s Touchdown Formula Grass Seeds.

Touchdown Football Formula. Consists of the most suitable varieties of grasses, properly proportioned. We vary the formula to suit your soil, which please describe when ordering. Use as just described on new fields, and one-half the quantity when renovating a field at the close of the season. 25 lbs. $\mathbf{\$ 1 4}$, 100 lbs . $\$ 52.50$.

## Emerald Grass Fertilizer. Contains all the plant-foods most

 needed by grass. May be used as just suggested for new fields. For existing fields apply one-half the quantities there recommended twice a year: at the close of the playing season and again one month before the game begins. $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 5.50$, 500 lbs . $\$ 22$, ton $\$ 75$.
## Turf for Polo

Only the toughest, deepest-rooting varieties of grass will survive the pounding and tearing of polo ponies, and this thought is before us when compounding our Hurlingham Formula. Maximum depth of root is obtained, too, by incorporating rotted manure with the upper five inches of topsoil; also, by daily mowing, but with the cutters set as high as the play will permitin other words, mow the grass as "long" as possible.

Tile-drainage is frequently desirable when building a polo field, and a slight crown to discharge surface water is an advantage.

The turf of the Sands Point Polo Field is kept in its fine condition by occasional dressings of Stumpp \& Walter Co.'s Grass Seeds and Fertilizers

Hurlingham Polo Formula. The mixture used successfully for many years on the well-known English field. Where it is likely to be suitable in this country, we supply the same formula, but we change it to adapt it to other conditions where necessary. Use 200 pounds per acre for new fields, and Ioo pounds per acre is a fair allowance when renovating. 25 lbs. $\$ 14,100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 52.50$.
Fairgreen Fertilizer. An excellent plant-food, which may be used at the rate of one ton per acre when building a field. Use one-half ton per acre every spring and as a top-dressing. 100 lbs. $\$ 4,500$ libs. $\$ 15$, ton $\$ 50$.


Stumpp \& Walter Co.'s Seeds are used on the beautiful fields of the Meadowbrook Club, Westbury, L. I.


On the $50-a c r e$ Landing-Field of the Long Island Aviation Country Club, Hicksville, L. I. Grass Seeds supplied spring, 1929, by Stumpp \& Walter Co.

## Turf for Airports and Landing-Fields

The aviator recognizes that a smooth take-off and a perfect landing are impossible in heavy mud or on a dry, hard field, covered with ruts and tail-skid scars, but they are easily made on level grass-land, which has been kept closely mown. To cover a field with a matted, yielding, wear-resistant turf is not difficult in most cases, nor need it be costly; almost always it will be found a profitable investment. The Department of Commerce, in its ratings on landing-fields, gives a higher classification to those with grass turf. They are safer and more inviting to pilots, passengers, and visitors.

A good grass field is safe because in bad weather, as well as good, the surface is even. There are many different kinds of grasses, and by using varieties which have tough, wiry leaves and very deep roots, a sod can be obtained which will not readily develop ruts and mud-holes; thus will be prevented many a broken propeller, many a damaged plane, many an injury to the aviator. Where possible, a pilot will avoid a dangerous field in favor of a turf-covered one, which is safe, and the grass field will have additional revenue in consequence; its gas and oil concessions will boom and its hangars will be rented.

Level turf is fast. With no mud to slow up the plane, it can make a clean, quick take-off; and trees, wires, or buildings at the edge of this field present no problems to the pilot. In dry weather, dust is absent from a grass field. There are no stones to be caught up by the slipstream of the propeller to annoy passengers and damage wing surfaces; no grit to settle on motors and cause mechanical difficulties; and motor trouble is likely to happen with grit, in spite of the care with which many motors are shielded nowadays.

## Grass Seeds and Fertilizer for Airports

Airport Formula, Superfine Quality. A special combination of the deepest rooting grasses that will this turf is calculated to with tand the scarring of produce a strong, densely matted turf. When established, modern planes. It gives a sward of a deep green color. Use 150 lbs . to 250 lbs . per acre for quick results. $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 50$.
Airport Formula, Fine Quality. Alower price formula than the above. Gives a tough, wear-resistant turf, ( but one which is gray-green in color. Use 100 lbs. per acre. $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 40$. Airport Fertilizer. A very concentrated grass food, high in quality but offered at a price that justifies its extended use on large areas of turf. Use $2,000 \mathrm{lbs}$. per acre. Ton $\$ \mathbf{5 0}$.
A field with distinctive marking is helpful to the pilot, and, if wished, the airport may have runways of a dark color against a lighter green for the remainder of the field. When these deep green runways and a gray-green outer field are desired, use our Superfine Quality Airport Formula for the runways and our Fine Quality Airport Formula for the remainder of the field. This effect may be enhanced by applying Airport Fertilizer to the runways only, before seeding, and by top-dressing runways with Airport Fertilizer every spring and fall.

[^1]
## 

Our Grass Seeds are obtained direct from the best original sources, which we have discovered during thirty years' experience; they are botanically true, unblended, and new-crop. They are recleaned until our customers may be assured that they are of the maximum specific gravity, the highest degree of purity and germination-in other words, the best and most dependable. We lay special stress on the elimination of weeds.

| Variety | Description* <br> Enables you to distinguish varieties in your turi | Period of Maximum DevelopMENT $\dagger$ | Use | SOIL <br> Suitable |  | Price |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Lb. | 10 lbs . | 100 lbs . |
| AGROSTIS VARIETIES OR BENTS ( 1 lb . contains about 4,000,000 live seeds) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Creeping Bent, South German Mixed Bent, Fiorin (. 1 grostis species). | "'Creeping Bent," a name used for many years for seed collected in Central Europe, and consisting of a mixture of $A$. vitgaris, A. canina, A. stolonifera. | Early fall | Makes velvet-like, thick, beautiful, soft putting-greens and lawns; used largely in conjunction with Red Fescue. <br> Superfine Quality Fine Quality | All; especially moist land. |  | $\begin{array}{rr}\text { \$ } & 75 \\ \text { I } & 50\end{array}$ | \$15 12 12 50 | $\$ 135$ I 10 00 |
| Cocoos Creeping Bent (A. maritima). | Blades narrow, flat; strongly creeping. | Early fall | Makes mat-like, uniform, beautiful turf | Moist land | 1236 | 275 | 2500 | 22500 |
| Colonial Bent (A. tenuis; A. vulgaris). | Blades narrow, flat. Slightly creeping. Forms a brownish green velvety turf. Leaves rolled in the bud. | Earlyfall | Splendid for putting-greens and fine lawns. Identical with Rhode Island Bent. Superfine Quality. | All soils. | $18 \quad 32$ | I 50 | 1250 | IIO 00 |
| Rhode Island Bent. | As above. | Early fall |  | All soils. | 18 | I 50 | 1250 | IIO 00 |
| Rhode Island Bent, Washington Strain (A.tenuis). | As above. | Early fall |  | All soils. | $18 \quad 24$ | 200 | 1750 | I 5000 |
| Velvet Bent, "Sawco" <br> Strain (A. canina). | Leaves small, fine, silky, rolled in the bud. | Early fall | Produces a sward of exquisite silk-like texture |  | $9 \cdots$ | 750 |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Red Top (A. palustris; } \\ & \text { A. alba). } \end{aligned}$ | Leaf-blades narrow, becoming very narrow with turf cultivation; plants slightly creeping. The young leaves are rolled in the bud. Prominent ligule. | Early fall | Valuable for the farmer and lawn-maker alike. <br> Superfine Quality ........ Recleaned Quality ..... . Ordinary Good Commercial Quality (unhulled). | All soils. | 24  <br> . 36 <br> $\cdots$ 32 <br> . 18 | 50 45 30 | $\begin{array}{ll} 4 & 50 \\ 4 & 00 \\ 2 & 50 \\ 2 & 50 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3750 \\ 3250 \\ 20 \quad 00 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |

## POA VARIETIES OR MEADOW GRASSES ( $\mathbf{1} \mathbf{1 b}$. contains about $\mathbf{2 , 0 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ live seeds)

| Kentucky Blue Grass (Poa pratensis; June Grass). | Leaf-blades narrow, flat with boat-shaped tip; plants slightly creeping. Deep vivid green. Ligule short and thick. The young leaves are folded in the bud. | Early summer | Ideal ingredient in fairway mixtures; frequently used for putting-greens. Largely employed for lawns; makes good pasture. <br> Superfine Quality...... Fine Quality. .......... | All; par-ticularly those containing lime. | 12 | 27 | $\$ 0$ 70 60 | $\begin{array}{rr}\$ 6 & 50 \\ 5 & 50\end{array}$ | $\$ 5500$ 4500 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rough-stalked Meadow Grass, Bird Grass ( $P$. trivialis). | Leaf-blades narrow, flat; plants creeping. The young leaves are folded in the bud. Lower surfaces of leaves glossy. | Early summer | Suited for putting-greens, fairways or lawns under trees. Quite the best grass for shaded situations. Makes an exquisite turf. | All soils, including sandy. | 12 | 26 | 85 | 800 | 7000 |
| Bulbous Blue Grass ( $P$. bulbosa). | Leaves narrow; plant markedly frost-resistant. | Winter | For a winter lawn, particularly on Bermuda turf in the South. |  | 9 |  | I 50 | 1250 | 10000 |
| Canadian Blue Grass ( $P$. compressa). | Leaf-blades narrow, flat; plants slightly creeping; stems flattened; color gray-green. | Early summer | Used by the farmer and lawnmaker, but Kentucky Blue Grass is more desinable. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Ali; espe- } \\ \text { cially } \\ \text { lime } \\ \text { stones. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | 12 | 18 | 50 | 450 | 3500 |
| Wood Meadow Grass ( $P$. nemoralis). | Leaf-blades narrow, flat. Medium dark green. The young leaves folded. | Late spring | Cannot be traced as permanently adapted to our climatic conditions. | All of medium texture. | I 2 | 20 | 85 | 800 | 7000 |

FESTUCA VARIETIES OR FESCUES ( $1 \mathbf{1 b}$. contains from 500,000 to $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ live seeds)

| Chewing's New Zealand Fescue (Festuca rubra follax). | Leaves wire-like and stiff, not flat; plants have a slight tendency to creep, but frequently form tufts. | Summer | Excellent for putting-greens, tees, and fairways; also hayand pasture-fields. Gives good results under trees. | Satisfactory on poor land. | 12 | 27 | \$0 65 | \$600 | \$50 00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Red Fescue, European. | Similar to above. |  | Similar to above when pure. |  | 12 | 27 | 60 | 550 | 4500 |
| Creeping Red Fescue. | "True spreading type." Fine leaves, dark green color. | Summer | Makes the finest vivid green turf. | Any. | , | 27 | Frices | on ap |  |
| Fine-leaved Sheep's Fes. cue ( $F$. ovina angustifolia; $F$. capillata; $F$. tenuifolia). | Leaves wire-like and stiff, not flat; very fine. Color a beautiful dark green. | Late spring | Used on putting-greens, tees, and flagstone walks. Adapted for shaded situations. | $\underset{\text { soil. }}{\text { Any }} \text { dry }$ | 9 | 22 | 95 | 900 | 85 оо |
| Hard Fescue ( $F$. duriuscula). | Leaves wire-like; plants tend to grow in tufts. | Late spring | A valuable pasture variety when mixed with others. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Thin, dry } \\ & \text { soils. } \end{aligned}$ | 12 | 20 | 55 | 475 | 3750 |
| Sheep's Fescue ( $F$. ovina; English Fescue). | Leaves wire-like and stiff, not flat. Ligule reduced to short ears. | Late spring | Occasionally used on sheep pastures; excellent for the 'rough' on golf-links. | Any except wet land. | I2 | 16 | 55 | 475 | 3750 |
| Various-leaved Fescue ( $F$. heterophylla). | Bottom leaves are bristly; upper leaves flat. Fine dark green. Plants of a tufted habit. | Late spring | Used to a limited extent on tees and fairways; also of value as an ingredient in hay and pasture mixtures. | L i ght soils, rich in humus. | 15 | 15 | 95 | 900 | 8500 |
| Meadow Fescue ( $F$. pratensis). | Leaves broad. Base of leafsheaths red. | Summer | Gives an abundance of fodder as a hay or pasture grass. | Any soil. | 36 | 27 | 35 | 325 |  |
| Tall Fescue ( $F$. elatior). | Leaves medium broad. | Summer | A nutritive food for cattle. | Any. | 48 | 22 | 9.5 | 600 | 5000 |

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO.'S SELECTED SEEDS

## GENERAL LIST OF GRASSES, continued

| Vakiety | Description* <br> Enables you to distinguish varictics in your turi | Perion of Msxistent DevelopMENT $\dagger$ | Use | SOM. <br> Suliable |  | 1-kers: |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Lb. | 10.1ts. | $100 \mathrm{lls}$. |

LOLIUM VARIETIES CR RIE GRASSES ( 1 lb . contains about $\mathbf{3 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ live seeds)

| English Rye Grass (L. porenné). | Leaves narrow and flat. smooth and shining; leafbases red. Usually lives three years. The young leaves are folded in the bud. | Summer | A rapid grower and of value as a "nurse grass" under some conditions; particularly useful where a lawn is needed quickly; valuable for hay and pasture. | Mcdium soilwell supplied with mois ture. | 24 | 28 | So 35 | \$300 | \$20 00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pacey's l'erennial Rye Grass (L. perenne Paces). | I smaller-seeded, finerleaved, smaller plant than the above. | Summer | Superior to the above for turf purposes, claimed to be more resistant to cold. | As above. | 24 | 30 | 35 | 325 | 25 Ou |
| Italian Rye Grass (L. italicum; L. multiflorum). | An annual grass with a tendency to grow in tufts; tall; broad, flat leaves. Base of sheaths red. The young leaves are rolled in the bud. | Early <br> summer | ln the North occasionally valuable as a "nurse grass." Gives mammoth hay crops on rich land. In the South makes excellent winter turf, following Bermuda Grass. | Mcdium soilwell supplied w it h moisture. | 36 | 22 | 30 | 250 | 2000 |

## SUNDRY VARIETIES

| Bermuda Grass (Cynodon dactylon; Capriola dactylon; Scutch Grass). | A medium broad-leaved grass, strongly crecping. Does not survive winter north of Virginia. | Early <br> fall | Valuable in the South for put-ting-greens, fair-greens, and lawns; also for pastures and hay-fields. Binds sand. <br> Superfine Quality...... | All soils. | 12 | 36 | \$0 65 | \$6 00 | \$50 00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Carpet Grass (Axonopus compressus). | A coarse perennial with creeping root stocks. | Summer | Satisfactory turf grass for the moist sandy soils of Florida. | Moist sands. | 12 | 24 | 45 | 400 | 3000 |
| Timothy (Phleum pralense; Herd's Grass; Cat's Tail). | Very broad leaves; coarse. vigorous plant. Ligule small, pointed. Young leaves rolled in the bud. | Summer | The most important American grass for hay and pasture. | Rich land. | 36 | 45 | 25 | 200 | 1500 |
| Awnless Brome Grass (Bromus inermis). | A large-growing perennial stoloniferous grass. | Summer | Useful for binding the soil of embankments. A pasture grass recommended for the dry soils of the Northwest. | Any. | 30 | 14 | 40 | 350 | 3000 |
| Crested Dog's-tail (Cynosurus cristatus). | Leaves narrow and flat. The young leaves are folded in the bud. Base of leaf-sheaths yellow. | Early summer | Of limited usefulness in this country. | Hard, dry loams. | 24 | 30 | 60 | 550 | 4500 |
| Dallas Grass (Paspalum dilatatum). | A strongly growing perennial. | Summer | Gives splendid grazing summer and winter in the South. | All soils. | 30 | 20 | 75 | 700 | 6000 |
| Meadow Foxtail (Alopecurus pratensis). | Medium broad, flat leaves. Flower-heads resemble timothy. Base of leafsheaths violet. The young leaves are rolled. | Late spring | As a field-grass gives large yields early. | All soils. | 36 | iu | I IO | 1000 | 9500 |
| Orchard Grass (Dactylis glomerata; Cocksfoot). | Large plant, bluish green in color, with flattened leafbases. Ligule prominent. The young leaves are folded in the bud. | Late spring | Widely used for hay and pasture, for which purposes it is of additional value in that it thrives under trees. | All soils. | 48 | 14 | 45 | 400 | 3500 |
| Rhodes Grass (Chloris virgata). | A large, coarse perennial. | Summer | A splendid hay crop for the South. | All soils. | 36 | 25 | 95 | 900 | 8500 |
| Sweet Vernal (Anthoxanthum odoratum). | Narrow, flat leaves. The young leaves are rolled in the bud; leaf-sheaths hairy. | Late spring | Very fragrant when drying. Occasionally usedinmixtures of seeds for hay-fields. | All soils. | I 8 | 10 | I 00 | 950 | 9000 |
| Tall Oat Grass (Arena elatior: Arrhenatherum elatius: False Oat Grass). | Very broad leaves; plant has the appearance of a slender, small oat. | Early <br> summer | Valuable for hay and pasture. | All soils. | 48 | 14 | 45 | 400 | 3500 |

*The "Ligule" is a small membranous lip found on the inside of the leaf at a point where the leaf and stem part company. If a grass shoot be cut ac-oss with a knife, the leaves will be found flat with some varieties and rolled in others. The ligule and the manner of fclding are important means whertby with a knife, the leaves will be

Indicates desirability of using mixtures rather than one variety for lawns.
$\ddagger$ Dwarf habit indicates suitability of variety for lawns.
White Clover (Trifolium repens). This familiar plant is much used for lawns and by the farmer for pasturage. It grows quickly, forms a close herbage, and remains green throughout the season. The addition of lime or bone-meal to the soil materially helps it. Lb. $65 \mathrm{c} ., \mathrm{Io}$ lbs. §6.
Stolons. We offer "stolons" or runners of Creeping Bent grass at $\$_{1} .75$ for 5 square feet, or $\$ 25$ per ioo square feet; 5 square feet of stolons will plant a lawn 40 to 50 square feet in area. The method of producing lawns from these stolons instead of seeds is described on page 5 .

## FURTHER INFORMATION ON GRASSES: For additional reading on this subject we recommend:

"Golf Turf." Production and maintenance of golf links, lawns, and tennis courts. 64 pages, illustrated. Mailed free on request.
Lawn Making. By Leonard Barron. I 76 pages profusely illustrated with original photographs. Grading, making, renovating, mowing, rolling, watering, feeding, weeding, seeding. Price with postage, \$2.
"Turf for Golf Courses." Authoritative and practical treatise on the production of turf. 262 pages, with photographs and maps. C. V. Piper and R. A. Oakley, Price, with postage, $\$ 2.50$.


Timothy, Rcd-Top, and Red Clover have long formed the standard hay and pasture míxture for use on the American farm. It is not an ideal combination, but is inexpensive and we offer it under the heading of Timothy-Red-Top-Clover Formula. Where large yield and high quality are looked for, we recommend that a much wider variety than this be sown, using in addition to the above such types as Orchard Grass, Meadow Foxtaíl, Sheep's Fescue, Rhode Island Bent, Fiorin or German Bent, Cocoos Bent, Sweet-scented Vernal, Meadow Fescue, the Rye Grasses, the Blue Grasses, Oat Grass, Red, Mammoth, White, Wild White and Alsike Clovers, each of these is suited especially to certain kinds of soil and climatic conditions; some do well on high ground, others prefer plenty of moisture. It is necessary that these be selected in proper proportions, suitable to the soil conditions and for the purpose required We use the best recleaned seeds only in these mixtures.
CLOVER AND GRASS FORMULA. For high quality hay or pasture. Includes a wíde rangc of both grasses and clovers. Use 75 lbs .
per acre when sowing new land. Lb. 50 ets., postpaid 60 cts.; 10 lbs. $\$ 4.50,100$ lbs. $\$ 40$.
ALL-GRASS FORMULA. For high-quality hay or pasture. Grasses only-no clovers. Use 85 lbs . per acre when sowing new land. Lb. 45 ets., postpaid 55 ets.; 10 lbs. $\$ 4,100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 35$.
ALL-CLOVER FORMULA. For Pasture. Use 25 lbs . per acre when sowíng ncw land. Lb. 55 cts., postpaid 65 cts. $; 10$ lbs. $\$ 5,100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 45$. TIMOTHY-RED-TOP-CLOVER FORMULA. For hay and pasture at low cost. Use 50 lbs . per acre when sowing new land. Lb. 35 cts., postpaid 45 ets.; 10 lbs. $\$ 3,100$ lbs. $\$ 25$.

For renovating existing fields, use one-half the above quantities
IMPORTANT. When ordering these seeds, tell us whether the field is to be used for hay or pasture, or both; please also describe the nature of your soil.


Special Grass Seed Sower

## S. \& W. Co.'s Special Grass Seed Sower

For sowing all kinds of grass seeds broadcast, lawn mixtures, clover, timothy, alfalfa, Hungarian millet, rape and all small seeds. Also all chaffy seeds like red-top, orchard grass, and clean bluc grass. and bent grass, any quantíty per acre desired. They are no experiment, and are guaranteed to do an even, accurate, first-class job of sceding. They have large-capacity hoppers, placcd close to the ground. Hoppers are io fect long. Price, $\mathbf{\$ 2 0}$.

## Scotch Chain Harrow

Hundreds of wrought-iron links are woven into what is practically a blanket of chain. This arrangement is ideal in smoothing land as a final preparation for grass seeds; ít may also be drawn over thic soil after seeds are distributed for the purpose of covering them. Used on driveways and race-tracks, it smooths the surface, eliminating ruts and foot-prints. The Scotch Chain Harrow is made in three sizes, the Small for one horse, the Medium for two horses, and the Large for tractor. Small size, $5 \times 6 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 25$; Medium, $6 \times 7^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 35$, Large, $7^{1 / 2} \times 7^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 45$.
 HE production of a good lawn is not at all difficult. The method is as follows: (I) Dig the soil about 6 incles deep, but only when it is dry; if rain has fallen recently allow a few days of fine weather to elapse before commencing work. (2) As you dig, lift each clod high cnough to enable you to turn it completely over. (3) Strike the invertcd clod with the back of the fork to break it. (4) As the work proceeds, remove all stones, sticks, and rubbish. (5) Scatter Stumpp \& Walter Co.'s Emerald Grass Fertilizer on the dug earth; use 1 ton per acre or I pound to each 25 square feet. (6) Draw a rake back and forth until the soil is smooth and in fine condition. (7) Sow Staigreen Lawn Seed at the minimum rate of 100 pounds per acre ( 4 bushels) or 1 pound (nearly 2 quarts) to each 400 square feet. Double the quantity when turf is needed quickly. Select a day when no wind is blowing; divide the seed into two portions and sow the land twice to insure its even covering; it is important to stir the contents of the bag now and again. When you have sown the seed, rake the land once more, but very lightly. Do not work the rake back and forth-merely draw it toward you in a series of light strokes, raking only once in the same place. The idea is to bury most of the grass seeds no more than 5 sinch deep. (8) Roll the seeded area, but should rain fall before the work is completed, defer the rolling until the land has dried.

How long will the Lawn be growing? This varies with the time of year, quality of soil, rainfall, etc. Under very favorable conditions the young seedlings show through in less than ten days and the whole area looks green in a further two weeks; wait four weeks more before walking on the grass except to mow and roll it.
When is the best time to make a Lawn? Early spring and late summer are the best, but seed will grow quite well if sown at any time of the year except during July.
Will the above directions hold on poor or sandy land? Before commencing work on poor soil, spread rotted horse-manure or cow-manure over the land at the rate of 20 tons to the acre or I pound per square foot. Then proceed exactly as directed. If manure cannot be procured, use Pulverized Sheep Manure at the rate of 2 tons to the acre or 1 pound to each io square feet. Do not attempt to grow a lawn on excavated soil, subsoil, or "fill" without first applying manure, digging, then adding at least an inch of topsoil, two or three if possible. Apply Emerald Grass Fertilizer, and proceed as suggested.
How about moist, scur soil? Spread hydrated lime at the rate of 2 tons per acre or 1 pound to each 10 square feet; then follow directions. In bad cases it wisl be necessary first to drain the land by digging ditches and laying tile.
Should I sprinkle the new Lawn with water? Yes, if seeding is followed by hot, dry weather. Otherwise it is best not to water for the first three weeks. Later, when the grass has started, it may be watered as required: use an approved sprinkler and soak every three days.
EMERALD GRASS FERTILIZER. 5 lbs. 50 cts., io lbs. 90 cts., 25 lbs . $\$ \mathrm{I} .75$, 50 lbs . $\$ 3.25$, Ioo lbs. $\$ 5.50,500 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 22$, ton $\$ 75$.
PULVERIZED SHEEP MANURE. 5 lbs .50 cts .;
 \$19, ton $\$ 65$

What after-care is needed? As soon as the young grass is 2 inches high, begin cutting it and keep it regularly mown; roll it at least once a week, and water during dry weather.
How about Weeds? Stumpp \& Walter Co.'s seeds are as free from weeds as care and modern machinery can make them. All soils, however, contain seeds of weeds-some more than others-and many of these start to grow along with the grass. Close cutting will kill most of them, but the few that remain must be taken out, and the holes filled with good soil in which you have mixed some grass seeds.
How about White Clover? We include Clover only in our lowest-priced mixture, which we call "High Grade Lawn Seed," because Clover is generally omitted nowadays in the finest lawns. For the convenience of our customers who wish it, we offer Superfine White Clover. Oz. Ioc., 1/4b. 25c., lb. 65c., Io lbs. \$6, bus. (60 lbs.) $\$ 33$, $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 55$. Mixed with grass seeds, usual allowance of clover is 5 per cent.
Is "Staigreen"' the best seed to use? No seeds are purer and no seeds grow more vigorously than the grass seeds in Staigreen, which is a mixture of five distinct varieties, and for the finest lawns around the residence Staigreen cannot be surpassed. For shade and special conditions use the mixtures described on the preceding pages. Staigreen Lawn Mixture, packed in I-lb. sifter-top container, $65 \mathrm{cts} ., 21 / 2 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ \mathrm{I} .55,5$ lbs. $\$ 3,121 / 2$ lbs. $\$ 7.25,25 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 14$, Ioo lbs. $\$ 55$.



Midget Sweet Corn. See page 17

# Special Vegetables 

## New Varieties, and Standard Sorts Made Better

WE recommend these to you if you seek the utmost in delicious flavor, and if you grow for exhibition.

-STUMPP \& WALTER CO.

## Pedigreed Washington Asparagus

Originally developed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, further selected and improved. It is rust-resistant, particularly vigorous, and of wonderful quality. The shoots are large, straight, dark green in color and with a heavy purple over-tone; the tight, firm tips do not begin to open out until well out of the ground. Pedigreed Washington Asparagus stands ahead of all other varieties as a standard for the home or market-garden. Extra-choice roots, $\$ 4.50$ per 100; $\$ 40$ per 1,000. Seed, pkt. 20 ets., oz. 65 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.75,1 \mathrm{~b}$. $\$ 5$.

## Hardy Wax Bean

A stringless Wax Bean of wonderful table quality 'I he plants have thick, leathery leaves which resist cold, blight and plant diseases to a marked degree. Within 65 or 70 days of planting. Hardy Wax bears immense crops of slightly curved deep yellow pods. Remains in bearing for a remarkably long period. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .35$ cts., lb. 55 ets., 2 lbs. $\$ 1,5$ lbs. $\$ 2.25,15$ lbs. $\$ 6.50$.

## Early Giant Bush Lima Bean

A quick-growing variety. The short period in which this Bean matures enables it to be grown for succession, sowings being made from May is to July to in the neighborhood of New York. The flavor of this variety is particularly refined, and the fine, luscious Beans, which are large, thick and flat are produced in remarkable quantity. We suggest that our patrons give this variety a trial. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 30 cts., lb. 55 cts., 2 lbs. $\$ 1,5$ lbs. $\$ 2.25$, 15 lbs. $\$ 6.25$.

## New Forcing Bean, The Prince

Without a question, the finest forcing Bean yet introduced. It is quick to mature and crops enormously. The pods are without strings, meaty, of fine flavor and immense size- II to 12 inches not being unusual. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathbf{l b} . \$ 1,2$ lbs. $\$ 1.85,5$ lbs. $\$ 4.50$.

## Magpie Bush Bean

Magpie is of European origin and is so named from the speckled black-and-white seeds of the variety. Plant is of very strong growth, stocky, and resistant to rust. The pods are long, meaty, and of the finest flavor. An enormous producer. Although largely grown as an outdoor sort it is suitable also for culture under glass. A great favorite on the estates of Long Island and Connecticut. $1 / 2 \mathbf{l b} . \mathbf{4 5}^{\mathbf{c t s} .,}$ lb. 85 cts., 2 lbs. $\$ 1.50,5$ lbs. $\$ 3.40$, 15 lbs. $\$ 9$.

## Golden-Acre Cabbage

A small but very fine variety, as early as Jersey Wakefield, but with round, solid heads. The few outer leaves are small, permitting close planting and making it very suitable for growth under glass and for the suburban gardener. Golden Acre produces uniform, tightly folded, and well-blanched heads of the best mild table quality Pkt. 25 ets., $1 / 4$ oz. 60 ets., $1 / 2$ oz. $\$ 1$, oz. $\$ 1.75$, $1 / 4$ lb. $\$ 6$.

## Early Wonder Beet

A variety which has gained wide popularity among marketgardeners, and one which the amateur may also grow with every confidence. It is so uniform in growth that the crop may be lifted practically at one time, yielding the land early and quickly for the second crop. The root is nearly globular in shape, slightly flattened and deep blood-red. The earthy taste common to many Beets is absent: instead it is most refined and sweet. The tops are of moderate length only. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 35 cts., $1 / 4 \mathbf{1 b}$. $\$ 1, \mathbf{l b} . \$ 3$.

## New York Market Sprouting Broccoli True Italian Strain

The sprouting Broccoli provides delicious, healthful boiling greens during summer, autumn, and early winter. The very choice variety which we offer has green, tender shoots and leaves, produced in the greatest abundance. Cultivation is the same as that for cabbage, sowing from March to early July, transplanting later, 2 feet or more apart. Broccoli is preferred by many to cauliflower. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 8$ oz. $85 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4$ Oz. $\$ 1.50,1 / 2$ oz. $\$ 2.75$, oz. $\$ 5$.

## Early Cone Savoy Cabbage

In this type the firm, close, solid heart is of a conical shape, corresponding in smooth Cabbages to Early Jersey Wakefield. The leaves are heavily and deeply corrugated; in color they are a rich dark green, the center blanching to a creamy white. Of all Savoys, this has the most refined flavor, and when touched with the first frosts of autumn it is zestful indeed. Pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 40 z .45$ cts., $1 / 20 z$. 75 cts., oz. $\$ 1.25,1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 4$.



## Stumpp $\mathcal{E}$ Walter Co.’s Special Vegetables

## Golden Wedding Corn

A fine new sort, yielding two, and sometimes three, ears to each plant. It is a yellow variety, like Golden Bantam, but the ears are much larger and have 12 or more rows instead of the 8 rows of Golden Bantam. For sweetness and general refinement of flavor we consider it superior to the old Golden Bantam, and it is being served by many leading New Fork hotels. Pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .35$ cts., lb. 60 cts., 2 lbs. \$1.10, 5 lbs. \$2.50.

## S. \& W. Co.'s Midget Sweet Corn

A miniature Sweet Corn that is markedly suitable for the small garden, city back yard, window-box, or for growth in pots, and adapted for culture under glass. The tiny plant grows no taller than about 30 inches, and the ears are only 3 to 4 inches long, but from two to five of these petite ears are produced on a single stalk. The ears are of fine quality - the kernels white, meaty, and very sweet, while the cob is small. The ease with which these tiny ears may be handled in the kitchen is alone sufficient to commend it to the housewife, while, in addition, the flavor is superior to a degree. A decided noveliy. Pkt. 20 ets., oz. 35 ets., $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b} .90$ ets.

## A New Early Corn, Golden Gem

In advance of any production of commercial quantities, we offer this new variety, developed by the North Dakota Experiment Station. It is the earliest golden Corn on the market, at least ten days to two weeks earlier than Golden Bantam, but of the same fine eating quality and ears a trifle larger. Try Golden Gem and be the first to pick Corn in your section. Only a limited number of packets available for this advance introduction. Pkt. 50 ets.

## New Celery, "Bokay"

A new variety that we are offering for the first time this year to the grower desirous of securing the finest green Celery on the market today. Bokay has been developed from Earligreen, which proved so popular for the home-gardener. The ribs are about same length as Golden Plume and are more fleshy and rounder than the Easy-Blanching. It has a good golden heart and the bouquet effect of the green ribs with the beautiful heart induced us to name this new variety Bokay.

Bokay Celery is hardy, withstanding frost and drought and you will also find it splendid as a green Celery without bleaching. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 80 \mathrm{Oz} .85$ cts., $1 / 40 \mathrm{Oz}$. $\$ 1.50,1 / 202 . \$ 2.75$, oz. $\$ 5$.

## Earligreen Celery

Earligreen is the finest, earliest green Celery, and is a fitting counterpart to Golden Plume. The plant is surprisingly large for an earliest early sort, and although it is stocky in habit, it is not so markedly so as Golden Self-Blanching and Golden Plume. The outer leaves are green, and the very full heart is pure white, brittle, and of the most delicious flavor. It is of sterling merit, and we predict a fine future for it. The supply of seed is limited. Pkt. 25 ets., 5 phts. $\$ 1$.

## Golden Plume Celery

Golden Plume Celery fills a want that both amateur and professional gardeners have long felt. It is a much-improved form of Golden Self-Blanching, and the improvements are (a) superior table quality, (b) wonderful golden color, (c) marked resistance to blight and rust, (d) earlier maturity, (e) superior keeping qualities, ( $f$ ) increased size. It possesses a fine, nut-like flavor, and is handsome in appearance. Pkt. 25 ets., $1 / 8$ oz. $\$ 1,1 / 4$ oz. $\$ 1.75,1 / 2$ oz. $\$ 3.25$, oz. $\$ 6$.


Earligreen Celery


## Stumpp \& Walter Co.’s Special Vegetables

## Improved Early White Spine Cucumber

The fruits arc nearly cylindrical in form, slightly pointed at the ends, perfectly smooth and of deep, rich coloring marked with distinct white lines at the blossom end. Will retain its color longer after pickling than most varieties, and is splendid as a table Cucumber because of its refreshing flavor and brittleness. Pkt. 10 ets., oz. 25 ets., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .65 \mathrm{ets} ., \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.75$.

## Sicilian Fennel

This vegetable is given the same general cultivation as celery, although it is not blanched to the same degree. An earthing of 3 inches or less, thrown up around the thickened leaf-stems, is sufficient. In this superior type the "bulb" is in section a thick oval, and not flat, as in the Florence Fennel. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $1 / 4 \mathbf{1 b} .80$ cts.

## Earliest Selected White Kohlrabi

A refined type of particularly delicate flavor. It is early, and has few leaves, seldom over 8 inches long. The "bulb" is of medium size and fine grain, ready to be eaten in ten weeks from the time of sowing. Particularly valuable for growth under glass as well as in the open ground. Pkt. 20 ets., oz. 65 ets., $1 / 4 \mathbf{l b} . \$ 1.75, \mathbf{l b} . \$ 5$.

## New York or Wonderful Lettuce $\begin{gathered}\text { Superior } \\ \text { Strain) }\end{gathered}$

It is so distinct that, with its crisply curled leaves, very dark color, and remarkable size, it may puzzle even the experienced grower if unacquainted with it. New York is a sure-heading variety, suitable both for spring and late summer planting; the big, compact, white heads are of the best possibly quality. The heart is large, white, crisp and very compact. It needs 50 per cent more room in which to grow. Often called "Iceberg." Pkt. 15 ets., oz. 50 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.40,1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 4$.

## Thanksgiving Day Lettuce

The best Lettuce for sowing during the hot days of August to produce a crop in the late autumn. Under these severe conditions, most varieties will "bolt" into flowers and fail to form a head. This is not the case with Thanksgiving Day, however, which grows steadily along, to mature at a time when most garden crops are over. While the outer leaves of this variety take on the sere and yellow look of autumn, being fringed and brown in color, the close, tight head is of bright fresh golden grcen, good to look upon, crisp, short, and of splendid flavor. Pkt. 15 ets., oz. 50 ets., $1 / 41 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.40,1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 4$.

## Gigantic Gibraltar Exhibition Onion

The most dependable strain of the giant type of Onion. Similar in appearance to Prizetaker, except that it is lighter in color, and, while larger in size, is a splendid keeper and of decidedly mild flavor. In some cases Gigantic Gibraltar Onions have weighed $31 / 2$ pounds. To grow these large exhibition specimens, seeds are sown early in February, in a hotbed or greenhouse, and the young seedlings are transplanted. Pkt. 20c., $1 / 2$ oz. $45 \mathrm{c} .$, oz. 75c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 2, \mathbf{l b}$. $\$ 5.50$.

## S. \& W. Co.'s Exhibition Curled Parsley

This Parsley is remarkable for its fine leaves and close habit. In flavor it is superior to that of any other known variety. Seed offered has been saved from exhibition plants. Pkt. 25 ets., 5 pkts. \$1.

## S. \& W. Co.'s Selected Exhibition Parsnip

Large roots with a smooth outer surface; white, long and tapering. The flavor is mild and sweet. Pkt. 25 ets., 5 pkts. \$1.



20-day Leafless Radish

## Stumpp \&

 Special Vegetables
## Three Splendid Peas

Eight Weeks. A remarkable super-first-early round-seded Pea, is inches high. It may be sown on a warm border when snow is still present in other partsof the garden; the result will be lusetous l'eas weck before those obtained from 11 ain seedlings. Pkt. 15 ets., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .30$ cts., lb. 55 ets., 2 lbs. $\$ 1,5$ lbs. $\$ 2.25$, 15 lbs. $\$ 6.25$.
Market Surprise. On vines 3 feet tall, Narket Surprise bears $3^{1 / 2}$-inch pods in great quantities, within 60 dass from sowing. It is thus but four days later than the best Extra-Early, while the pods contain on an average two more l'eas, and the Peas are larger. A round-seeded sort of truly remarkable sweetness. Home-gardeners and truckers will fund this new sort a big sumpise in every way. Pkt. 15 ets., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .30$ ets., lb. 55 cts., 2 lbs. $\$ 1,5$ lbs. $\$ 2.25,15$ lbs. $\$ 6.25$.
Delicious. A splendid new and distinct wrinkled Pea. The dark green, stocky, vigorous vines are only 2 feet high, but they are covered with an abundance of large, long, tightly filled pods; in them are as many as nine or ten big, sweetly melting, delicious Peas. The crop may be gathered about 75 days after seeding; hence Delicious fills well the gap between early and late sorts. Pkt. 25 ets., $1 / 2 \mathbf{l b} .40$ cts., lb. 75 cts., 2 lbs. $\$ 1.40,5$ lbs. $\$ 3.25$, 15 lbs. $\$ 9.50$.

S. \& W. Co.'s Exhibition Parsley

## Perfection Pimiento Sweet Pepper

One of the best for the home-garden, to be used both green and ripe. Top-shaped, smooth, the flesh is twice as thick as that of ordinary Peppers, delicious in flaror, sweet and entirely free from pungency. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 20 z .50$ ets., oz. 85 ets., $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b}$. $\$ 2.50$.

## Early Scarlet Globe Radish

We offer a superior strain of this general-purpose variety. Seed is produced from individually selected and transplanted Radishes. Sou will find this of distinct globe shape, bright attractive scarlet, shortleaved, flesh crisp and white, and ready in twenty-eight to thirtyfive days. An excellent variety for forcing. Pkt. 10 ets., oz. 25 ets., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 65 cts., 1 lb . $\$ 1.75$.

## Saxa Radish

A speedy sort. One of the quickest Radishes to grow in the hotbed, coldframe, or greenhouse. It has an unusually small top. The root is spherical, bright scarlet, crisp, mild, and sweet. Saxa yields quickly and well in the open ground also. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 35 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .90$ ets., $1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 2.50$.

## Twenty-Day Leafless Radish

The quickest maturing of all Radishes. Ready in 20 days. Radishes are oval, bright scarlet with a tip of white; flesh clear white, solid, crisp and of excellent flavor. The plant gives but two small leaves, just sufficient for bunching. Suitable for forcing and outdoors in spring and fall. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 45 cts., $1 / 4 \mathbf{l b} . \$ 1.30$, 1b. $\$ \mathbf{3 . 5 0}$.

## S. \& W. Co.'s Emerald Standing Spinach

A very large and vigorous type of compact, flat, spreading growth. The leaves are large, thick, slightly crumpled, very fleshy, and carried on long stems. The color is a very dark green. The most important point about this Spinach, however, is that it stands fully one month longer than any other variety before bolting to seed. In spite of this, it is quite early to mature, and is a variety to be recommended from every point of view. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 ets., $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b} .55 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.50$.

## Perpetual Spinach

The seed of this desirable plant may be sown any time from April to June, and in six weeks cutting may commence, to continue right through into fall, for perpetual Spinach is highly resistant to frost. The "greens" furnished are similar in flavor to true Spinach, the leaves being very tender, even when allowed to grow large; they are both palatable and healthful. Cut the leaves about 3 inches from the ground. We offer a special strain of seed. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 45 cts., $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 1.30,1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 3.50$.

## Mammoth New York Swiss Chard

This is a new and quite distinct sort, medium green in color, and of large size. The leaves are smooth, and the stalks are solid, thick, and of a pearly whiteness. The remarkable feature about Mammoth New York, however, is its superior flavor: careful breeding has entirely eliminated the earthy flavor which many Chards possess. Pkt. 20 ets., $1 / 2$ oz. 55 cts., oz. 95 ets., $1 / 41$ b. $\$ 2.50$.

## Marglobe Tomato

Resists Wilt and Rust. This is a large Tomato of the globe type, in color a fine scarlet, and of delicious table quality. It fruits carly and continues to yield up to frost. Its remarkable feature is its strong, robust constitution; it resists wilt and is immune to rust, and will therefore produce healthy fruit during long periods of wet, unfavorable weather. Marglobe is recommended for the large estate and for the home-garden; for the market grower, the shipper of car-lots, and for the canner. Also, it performs splendidly under glass, forcing well. Pkt. 20 ets., $1 / 202.60$ cts., oz. $\$ 1,1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 3.50$.

## Essex Wonder Tomato

This variety has been evolved by an English grower, and combines extreme hardiness with high-quality fruit and heavy yield. It will withstand several degrees of frost without injury and may be set out a few days earlier than ordinary sorts, while late plantings will yield fruit along into October.

Seven trusses of fruit on a single-stem plant is not exceptional, and many trusses may consist of upward of twenty fruits, each weighing three to four ounces. Essex Wonder has a thin skin; its plum-like pulp, abundant juice, and freedom from tough, fibrous matter make it good eating indeed. Pkt. (about 200 seeds) 50 cts.

## English Vegetable Marrow

A type of Squash that always occupies an important place in European gardens. Cultivation is similar to American Squash, although to obtain quickest and largest yields it is often grown on spent hotbeds or in a few inches of soil placed on a manure-pile. The Marrows are gathered before they ripen; they are peeled, divided, and the seeds are removed, then cut into 3 -inch squares, boiled until tender and served as a melting and delicious side dish with cream sauce.
Long Green Trailing. Pkt. I5 cts., oz. $35 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ \mathrm{I}, \mathrm{lb} . \$ 3$. Long White Trailing. Pkt. I 5 cts., oz. 35 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. \$I, lb. \$3. Moore's Cream. Pkt. is cts., oz. 45 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. \$I.30, lb. \$3.50. Mixed Vegetable Marrow. Pkt. I5c., oz. 35 c ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 9 oc ., $1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.50$.

## Zucchini

An Italian Squash that recently has been meeting with great favor in the leading Pacific coast hotels. It is a delicious summer variety, very prolific, tender, and of a mild flavor. Should be picked when 5 to 8 inches in length. May be prepared in the same manner as any other Squash, while if fried in the same way as eggplant, you will find it very delicious. Pht. 20 cts., oz. 65 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.75$.


## The Best Strains of Vegetable Seeds

It has always been our endeavor to list only such sorts of Vegetable Seeds as, from our tests, we have found to be of superior merit; and, while we have in many instances not listed certain varieties, which have been struck out on account of being out of date, we have in every instance listed a superior sort which we can recommend as being more satisfactory both for the market and the home garden.

## WE STRONGLY RECOMMEND ALL VARIETIES LISTED IN BOLD TYPE

## ASPARAGUS ROOTS

The demand for Asparagus as an early spring vegetable is becoming quite popular. It is generally thought that it requires too much space for growing, but a plot 6 feet wide and 50 feet long will be sufficient to plant 1 oo of our Mammoth roots, sufficient for an ordinary family. Roots of this age should be planted, as they will yield Asparagus quickly.


Culture.-Dig a trench, $11 / 2$ feet deep and ifoot wide, and fill in about 4 inches with well-rotted manure, tread down firmly. On this put about 5 inches of good, rich soil, and then lay the roots in, about 18 ins. apart, taking care to spread well, having the crown in an upright position. Cover to within 4 inches of the top of the trench and, as the plants grow, gradually fill the trench to the surface. For spacing between the rows allow 18 ins.
Pedigreed Washington. Originally developed by the ture, further U. S. Department of Agriculselected and improved. It is rust-resistant, particularly vigorous, and of wonderful quality. The shoots are large, straight, dark green in color and with a heavy purple over-tone; the tight, firm tips do not begin to open out until well out of the ground. Pedigreed Washington Asparagus stands ahead of all other varieties as a standard for the home- or market-garden. Extra-choice roots, $\mathbf{\$ 4 . 5 0}$ per 100, $\$ 40$ per 1,000.
CONOVER'S COLOSSAL. A mammoth bright green sort, the tips of which are often tinged purple. Very tender and of good quality-quite the best of the older standard $\underset{\text { Ion }}{\text { kinds. }}$

## Mammoth Roots

$\$_{3}^{100}{ }_{50} \quad \begin{aligned} & \text { 1,000 } \\ & 30\end{aligned}$

## ASPARAGUS SEED

One ounce will plant about 50 feet of drill
PEDIGREED WASHINGTON. One of the difficulties in growing Asparagus is the damage often done by rust. Dusting with powdered sulphur when the plants are wet with dew is good practice, and spraying with bordeaux mixture is also to be recommended. The best procedure, however, is to plant only rust-resistant varieties, and Pedigreed Washington is the most highly resistant type we know. Read the description above. Seed, pkt. 20 cts., oz. 65 cts., I/4lb. \$1.75, lb. $\$ 5$.
CONOVER'S COLOSSAL. The standard variety. Reliable. Seed, pkt. io cts., oz. $20 \mathrm{cts}$. , 1/4b. 55 cts ., lb. $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$.
Note.-For the Asparagus beetle, spray with arsenate of lead, offered on page 180.

## ARTICHOKE $\begin{gathered}\text { One ounce will pro- } \\ \text { duce } 500 \text { plants }\end{gathered}$

The scales and bottom of the flower-heads are eaten either boiled or raw, as a salad. The young suckers are sometimes tied together and blanched and served in the same manner as asparagus. The plants thrive best in deep, rich soil where the water will not lodge in winter-time. Sow seeds indoors, and pot up similar to tomatoes, setting out in May, in rows 3 feet apart, leaving 2 to 3 feet between the plants. Some flower-buds may be had the first year. Cover with ashes and leaves in winter. Usually bears best the second year.
Large Green Globe. The best variety. Pkt. 25 cts., 1/2Oz. 60 cts., oz. \$I, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. \$3.

## ARTICHOKE TUBERS

Jerusalem Artichoke. Distinct from the Globe, and propagated by and for the tubers. Plant in rows, 3 feet apart and I foot apart in the row, and cultivate occasionally. Allow the tubers to remain in the ground until needed. They are excellent served boiled, like new potatoes; valuable also for feeding stock. Qt. 35c., pk. $\$ 2$.


## LIMA BEANS

## (Dwarf or Bush)

One pound will plant 50 to 100 feet of drill If ordered alone add for mailing, 5 cts. per $1 / 2$ pound, 10 cts . per pound, and 15 cts. per 2 pounds to the prices listed
Fordhook. A dwarf form of the popular Challenger or Potato Lima, and earlier. Both pods and Bcans are almost twice the size of the Kumcrlc or Dreer's Bush Lima. Pods measure 4 to 5 inches, frcquently containing 4 finc Bcans of the finest flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 21 \mathrm{~b} .30 \mathrm{cts}$., $1 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts} .$, 2 lbs. 90 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 2.10,15 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 5.75$.

## New Improved Bush Lima. Similar to Burpee's Bush Lima except that pods are larger in size and are well filled with

 larger and thicker Beans. A far greater producer; growth more vigorous; thic blossombearing stalks are thrown well out of the foliage, and the Bcans are ready for picking a full week earlier. $1 / 21 \mathrm{~b} .25 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathbf{l b} .45$ cts., 2 lbs. 85 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 2,15$ lbs. $\$ 5.50$.Early Giant. A quick-growing variety. The short period in which this Bean . matures enables it to be grown for succession, sowings being made from May 15 to July 10 in the neighborhood of New York. Other varieties of Lima Beans take so long to mature that more than one seeding is barely practicable with thicm. The flavor of this variety is particularly refined, and the fine, luscious Beans, which are large, thick, and flat are produced in remarkable quantity. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 30 ets., lb. 55 cts., 2 lbs. $\$ 1$, 5 lbs. $\$ 2.25$, 15 lbs. $\$ 6.25$.
Henderson Bush Lima. Both pods and Beans are small, but they are produced in large quantities. The standard Lima for canning. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .25 \mathrm{cts}$., $1 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{cts} ., 2 \mathrm{lbs}$. 75 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ \mathrm{I} .75$, i5 lbs. $\$ 4.75$.

## CULTURE OF LIMA bEANS

Don't waste your seed by sowing Lima Beans before all danger of frost is over and the soil is thoroughly warm. Sow Bush sorts in rows 2 feet apart and about 3 inches deep, putting the Beans 2 inches apart in the row "eye down," later thinning so that the plants stand 6 to 8 inches apart. For Pole varieties put six seeds in each hill, arranging the hills 3 feet apart each way. They require a pole 7 feet high, and when the vines have reached the top, pinch them and so increase the yield. Some gardeners plant under glass and transplant about the time seeds are usually sown. Limas always do best on a nice, rich, loamy soil. Surplus stock may be ripened on the vines, dried and kept for winter use.

| BEANS <br> $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. equals about $1 / 2$ pint <br> 1 lb . equals about 1 pint <br> 2 lbs. equal about 1 quart <br> 15 lbs. equal about 1 peck |  |
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## BEANS

$1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. equals about $1 / 2$ pint 1 lb . equals about 1 pint 2 lbs. equal about 1 quart
15 lbs. equal about 1 peck

## LIMA BEANS (Pole)

## One pound will plant 50 hills

If ordered alone add for mailing, 5c. per $1 / 2$ pound, 10 c . per pound, and 15c. per 2 pounds to the prices listed
S. $\mathcal{E}^{\circ}$ W. Co.'s Green-seeded. The vine is very strong, of vigorrunners or branches, producing a great many fine pods which are closely filled with large Beans, many of the pods containing four. This is a broad-seeded Bean, much nearer to having every Bean perfect than any other Pole Lima. The green tint is a distinctive feature of this Bean, for it retains this tint in the dry state to a greater extent than usual, which indicates the good qualities which it possesses, being fineflavored and more tender when cooked than white-seeded Beans, and making it more pleasing to gardeners and housekeepers. It is the most perfect Pole Lima. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .30$ cts., 1 lb .55 cts., 2 lbs. $\$ 1,5$ lbs. $\$ 2.25$, 15 lbs. $\$ 6.25$.
Early Leviathan. The earliest variety of Pole Lima; produces pods in Ekt 10 . clusters. A splendid variety where the season is short. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .25$ cts., 1 lb .45 cts., 2 lbs. 85 ets., $5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2,15$ lbs. $\$ 5.50$. Challenger, or Potato. Early and more prolific than the large Lima; 15 a small Bean of decidedly excellent flavor. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 25 ets., lb. 45 cts., 2 lbs. 85 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 2,15 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 5.50$.
Ford's Mammoth. Very large pods, frequently measuring 9 inches garden; productive and of good flavor. flat and large; fine for the home 75 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 1.75$, 15 lbs. $\$ 4.75$.
SPECIAL FREE DELIVERY. We deliver assorted vegetable the United States when cash accompanios and fower seeds anywhere in the United States when cash accompanies your order; please, however, add postage when peas, beans and corn (which are heavy in proportion to their value), are ordered alone.

S. \& W. Co.'s Green-seeded Pole Lima Beans

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO., 30 and 32 Barclay St., New York



## DWARF or BUSH WAX-PODDED BEANS

One pound will plant 100 feet of drill
If ordered alone add for mailing, 5 ets. per $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$., 10 cts. por lb., 15 cts. per 2 lbs.
Sure-Crop Stringless Wax. The plant grows to a large size and, having a strong, stormy weather, thins protecting the pods from dirt and dampness. It is very productive, bearing in great abundance targe, handsome, golden yellow pods which are stringless and tender at all stages of development. Being very hardy, the seed may be phanted early. Sure-Crop is more rustproof and will stand a longer season of damp, wet weather than any other Stringless Wax Bean. $1 / 21 \mathrm{lb} .30$ ets., 1 lb .50 cts., 2 lbs. 90 ets., 5 lbs. $\$ 2.10,15$ lbs. $\$ 5.75$.
Hardy Wax. One of the best round-podded stringless Wax Beans ever evolved. The plants marked degree. Within 65 or 70 days of planting, Hardy Wax bears immense crops of slightly curved deep yellow pods of excellent, brittle quality. Remains in bearing for a remarkably long period. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .35$ cts., lb. 55 cts., 2 lbs. $\$ 1,5$ lbs. $\$ 2.25,15 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 6.50$.
Brittle Wax. Without a doubt the earliest of all Wax Beans; also a great cropper. The bushes Bre wase remarkably hardy and extremely prolific, while the pods are fleshy and entirely stringless, often measuring $4^{1 / 2}$ to 6 inches long. They are of fine flavor, round and solid, tender, brittle and entirely stringless at all stages of growth. The pods have white seeds showing only a small black dot at the eye and where a surplus is allowed to ripen fully they make excellent Shell Beans. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .30$ cts., 1 lb .50 cts., 2 lbs. 90 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 2.10$, 15 lbs. $\$ 5.75$.
New Kidney Wax. The fleshy pods are flattened in form, from 6 to 7 inches in length, $1 / 2 \mathrm{inch}$ , broad and sinch thick; the color is a rich lemon-yellow. Under ordinary field culture the plants produce nearly twice as many pods as the Wardwell. The pods are remarkable for their meatiness, fine flavor, brittleness and absolute freedom from strings or tough fiber. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .35$ cts., 1 lb .55 cts., 2 lbs. $\$ 1,5$ lbs. $\$ 2.25,15 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 6.50$.
New Hodson Wax. A distinctly late variety, bearing enormous quantities of flat but fleshy pods of a creamy yellow color. The plant is vigorous, and comes into bearing in from 80 to 85 days from date of sowing the seeds. The pods of this variety often measure 7 to 8 inches in length and are remarkably free from spot or rust. $1 / 2 \mathbf{l b} . \mathbf{3 0}$ cts., $\mathbf{l b} .50$ cts., 2 lbs. 90 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 2.10$, 15 lbs. $\$ 5.75$.
Improved Golden Wax. A very early variety with flat, golden pods of excellent table quality. Pkt. io cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .25$ cts., lb. 45 cts., 2 lbs. 85 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 2$, i5 lbs. $\$ 5.50$.
Improved Black Wax. The pods are round, and they are yielded in large quantities; early and good. Pkt. Io cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .25$ cts., lb. 45 cts., 2 lbs. 85 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 2$, 15 lbs. $\$ 5.50$.
Davis White Wax. Long, straight, handsome pods. The seed is white and excellent for green shelling and for baking. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. $25 \mathrm{cts.}$, lb. $45 \mathrm{cts} ., 2 \mathrm{lbs} .85 \mathrm{cts} ., 5 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 2$, I $5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 5.50$.


Hardy Wax. A new, stringless, round-podded variety remarkable for its heavy yielding properties. See text above.

## BROAD BEANS

Differ from American types in that they should be planted early. Select strong land and spray continuously against aphis and blight. Not recommended for the home-garden. English Long-Pod. The pods reach a length of 12 inches and contain seven to eight Beans.
English Windsor. The heavy pods are produced in pairs and contain three to four large Beans

Each of the above, $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .30$ cts., lb. 50 cts., 2 lbs. 90 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 2.10$, 15 lbs. $\$ 5.75$.

## POLE SNAP BEANS One ponan prants

Old Homestead (Green Kentucky Wonder). An improved sort Old Homestead of this well-known Bean. The pods are tender, stringless and of silvery green color, hanging in large clusters from the top to the bottom of the pole. One of the most prolific. Pkt. 10 ets., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .25 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{lb} .45 \mathrm{cts} ., 2 \mathrm{lbs} .85 \mathrm{cts.} ,5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2,15 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 5.50$.
Golden Cluster Wax. The leading early Wax Pole Bean. Pods equal this as a "snap sort", while young, or as a dry, pure white Shell Bean for winter use. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .30$ ets., $\mathbf{l b} .50$ cts., 2 lbs. 90 ets., 5 lbs. $\$ 2.10$, 15 lbs. $\$ 5.75$.
Lazy Wife. Green-Pod. The best late, green-podded Pole Bean. Pods medium dark green, broad, thick, very fleshy and fntirely stringless. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 25 cts., lb. 45 cts., 2 lbs. 85 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 2$, 15 lbs. $\$ 5.50$.
English Scarlet Runner. Well-known climber with scarlet flowers. The green pods, though containing strings, are probably the best flavored of any Bean. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .25 \mathrm{cts} .$, lb. $45 \mathrm{cts} ., 2 \mathrm{lbs} .85 \mathrm{cts} ., 5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2$, I 5 lbs. $\$ 5.50$.
Yard-Long Asparagus. A remarkable Bean, yielding narrow rounded pods of enormous length. The quality is excellent. Pkt. I5 cts., $5 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 60 cts ., lb. \$I, 2 lbs. $\$ \mathrm{I} .85,5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 4.50$.

NOTE. We now offer Beans by weight instead of measure: one pound is

Culture.-Seed should be sown the latter part of April. The ground should be spaded well and deep, placing rows about 18 inches apart, and the drills I inch deep. Cover the seed carefully and firm in the ground by walking over the drills. When seedlings appear about 3 inches above ground, thin out to about 4 inches between the plants so as to give ample room for the proper development of the roots. Beets are best for pulling when avout 2 inches in size. Successive sowings may be made up to the middle of July.

## ROUND TYPES

Eclipse. An extra-early sort which produces Beets sixty days from sowing. purplish red with rose zones; remains in table condition for ten days, when it becomes tough. Pkt. 10 ets., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathbf{l b}$. 55 cts., $\mathbf{1 b}$. $\$ 1.50$.
Extra-Early Egyptian. A variety which grows very quickly, producing re roots of fine qualit , flat and smooth. They Crosby's Original Egyptian. One of the most widely grown turnipshaped Beets in cultivation today. Will produce Beets ready for pulling within
 two or thr ee days after Eclipse. The smooth, dark red roots are topped with light green foliage, which is prominently speckled with dark red. The flesh is carmine, handsomely marked with white zones, very tender and of uniformly sweet quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .55$ cts., $1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.50$.
Early Wonder. A variety which has arn gained wide popularity among market-gardeners, and one which the amateur may also grow with every confidence.
It may be sown early, and it matures very rapidly. It is so uniform in growth that the crop can be lifted practically at one time, yielding the land early and quickly for the second crop. The root is nearly globular in shape, slightly flattened. The leaves are of medium size, and the color of the flesh is deep blood-red; sweet and free from strings. Pht. 15 ets., oz. 35 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1,1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 3$.

Detroit Dark Red. The best generalpurpose Beet

Detroit Dark Red. Extended experience has shown the ideal than any other, and where but one variety is used this should be the first choice. The round, dark red globe roots are uniformly smooth. The flesh of the very young Beets is almost black-red, turning to dark crimson with dark purple zones as the Beets grow larger. When cooked, the Beets are of an appetizing dark red and very sweet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 ets., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .65 \mathrm{ets} ., \mathbf{1 b} . \$ 1.75$.
DETROIT DARK RED, Exhibition Strain. This is specially reselected for depth of color, uniformity of snape, and general refinement. It is developed particularly to meet the requirements of the exhibitor and market-gardener. Pkt. I5 cts., oz. 35 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .90 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.50$.
Crimson Globe. In about 70 days from planting one-fourth of the Beets in the Crimson Globe row will be ready for table use. A peculiarity of this and the next variety is that the Beets do not all come to the eatable size at the same time, some growing faster than others, thereby lengthening the period of perfection. Flesh bright red with light purple zones. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .65 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ \mathrm{I} .75$.
Edmand's Blood Turnip. Very regular in shape, deep blood-red, and exceedingly sweet. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{bl}$. 65 cts., 1b. $\$ \mathrm{I} .75$.
S. \&\% W. Co.'s Winter Keeper. A distinct strain of a main-crop, globe-shaped Beet produced by many years of painstaking selection on the part of a grower who takes particular pride in striving after high ideals in seed selection. Two leading characteristics make this Beet worthy of any gardener's time and space: the uniformly excellent flavor of its flesh at all stages of development and the remarkable manner in which this quality is preserved during winter storage. Beets are almost globe-shaped, tapering somewhat toward the root. The flesh is dark red, sweet and tender at all stages of growth regardless of size. They may be stored in a cellar or pit until

Crosby's
Original
Egyptian.
One of the most widely grown Beets in cultivation

## HALF-LONG AND LONG TYPES

Half-Long Blood. An entirely distinct variety. The roots are symmetrical, somewhat pear-shaped, smooth where little ground is available. Plst. 10 cts., oz. $\mathbf{2 5}$ cts., $\mathbf{1 / 4} \mathbf{1 6} \mathbf{1 b} \mathbf{6 5}$ cts., $\mathbf{1 b} . \$ 1.75$.
Long Dark Blood. (Out of ground.) A late variety the root of which is over a foot long. Five inches or more of this grows out of the ground, and the harvesting of the Beet is therefore not attended with much difficulty. The flesh is deep red in color, sweet, and of high quality; it keeps in fine condition through into the winter, and its size and shape obviously make it the most economical sort where garden space is limited. Pkt. I5 cts., oz. $25 \mathrm{cts}$. , 1/41b. 65 cts., 1b. \$I. 75 .

## Cow Beets (Mangels) and Sugar Beets

See Root Crops on pages 56 and 57

S. \& W. Co.'s Favorite Brussels Sprouts

## 

Culture,-Sow in May, in shallow drills, I inch deep and 12 inches apart. Transplant in July. When the crown, or top sprout is beginning to head, pinch it out, to admit of the whole strength being thrown into the side shoots. Very hardy. This is a delicious vegetable and should find a place in every garden; greatly improved by first frosts.
S. \& W. Co.'s Favorite. Semi-dwarf, thickly covered with excellent sprouts by the end of September. Pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 202.60$ cts., oz. \$I, $\$ / \$ \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 3 \cdot 50$.


## CARDOON

A vegetable that is grown somewhat like celery and served after the manner of asparagns. Sow in the open ground in May, and thin or transplant the seedlings so that they stand $21 / 2$ feet, one from the other, in rows 4 feet apart. A catchcrop such as beans, lettuce or beets may be taken between the rows. At the end of the summer, and two or three weeks before using, it is necessary to blanch the Cardoons. The heads of the plants are tied together, straw is piled against them, and the surrounding soil is then heaped up against the straw. Pkt. 15 ets., oz. 45 ets., $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 1.30,1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 3.50$.

## CHERVIL

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill
Culture.-The curled Chervil is cultivated like parsley and used for garnishing and flavoring soups and salads.
Moss Curled Extra. Pkt. 15 c., oz. 35 c ., $/ 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $90 \mathrm{c} .$, lb. $\$ 2.50$.

## CRESS

(Pepper Grass)
Curled, or Pepper Grass. The young seedlings are used for salads. In combination with seedlings of White London Mustard, too, they make delicious fillings for sandwiches. Crisp, tender, and pungent in flavor. Sow in early spring and again at short intervals for succession. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 20 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $55 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ \mathrm{I} .50$.
True Erfurt Water Cress. Pkt. I5 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{OZ} .40 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. 65 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$$ I. 75, lb. $\$ 5$.

## CHICORY

## Witloof, or French En-

dive. A winter salad, most French dressing and eaten like Cos lettuce. The seed should be sown in the open ground not later than June, in drills 12 to I8 inches apart, thinning out the plants so that they will not stand closer than 3 inches. The plant forms long, parsnipshaped roots, which should be lifted in the fall, cutting off the leaves about $\mathrm{I} 5 / 2$ inches from the neck and shortening the roots by cutting off the bottoms to within 8 inches of the neck. The roots should then be planted in a trench i6 to 18 inches deep in a dark, warm cellar or under a greenhouse bench, and placed upright about $I 1 / 2$ to 2 inches apart, which will allow the neck of the root to come within 9 inches of the level of the trench. The trench should be flled with a light soil, and if a quicker growth is desired, this can be accomplished by a mulch of fresh manure about 2 feet deep. It requires about one month to force the roots. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 45 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.30$, lb. $\$ 3.50$.
Common or Wild (Barbe de Capucin). Pkt. I5 cts., oz. 55 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.50, \mathrm{lb} . \$ 4$.
Large-rooted Magdeburg. Cultivated for the roots which are used as a coffee ingredient. Plit. I 5 cts , oz. 45 cts ., I/4lb. \$I.30, lb. \$3.50.

## For Endive, see page 34

WITLOOF ROOTS for forcing are offered on page 54 .

## CABBAGE



Improved Jersey Wakefield Cabbage

## LATE CABBAGES FOR WINTER STORAGE

Danish Drumhead. Averages much larger size than the Ballhead; is about two weeks earlier. The round heads are very solid, fine-grained and sweet-flavored. The best Cabbage for winter use, and a variety which we recommend most highly. Pht. 15 cts., $1 / 4$ oz. 40 cts., $1 / 2$ oz. 60 cts., oz. $\$ 1,1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. $\$ 3.50$.
Large Late Flat Dutch. One of the most reliable in cultivation for winter use; produces immense heads of the finest quality; splendid keeper. Pkt. Io cts, $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $55 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.50$.
cooking quality The less than 6 inches across, round, firm, and of splendid mild cooking quality. The outer leaves are few and small, and the stem is short Babyhead is recommended as the first to reach the table when grown outdoors. and also for growth under glass, for which purpose it is ideal. Pkt. 25 cts.
Copenhagen Market. The best of all early Cabbages. Stands longer familiar with the Cabbage knows the old and popular Danish Ballhead, the best of all late Cabbages. This new extra-early variety, ripening with Charleston Wakefield, also originated in Denmark, and is as good, in its class, as the old favorite Danish Ballhead. The stem is short, the head round and solid. When ready for cutting, Copenhagen Market is the heaviest of the extra-early varieties, and if left until fully mature, frequently weighs 8 to to pounds. The leaves are small, compact and close to the head, so it will stand close planting. The inside is fine-grained, tender, pure white and compact. A lcader for the home-garden and market. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4$ oz. 40 ets., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. 60 cts., oz. $\$ 1,1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 3.50$.
Succession. A splendid second-early, round-headed sort, with enormous heads of exceedingly tender quality. Pkt. I5c. $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{c}$., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. 60 c ., oz. $\$ \mathrm{I}$, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 3.50$. Early Summer. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} 45$ cts., oz. 75 cts., I/4b. $\$ 2$.

## RED CABBAGES

Mammoth Rock Red. This is the best, largest and surcst heading Red Cabbage The plant is handsome, with numerous sprcading leaves, large, round, and very solid heads. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts}, 140 z .40 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .60 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} . \$ \mathrm{I}, 11 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 3.50$
 oz. \$I, 1/41b. \$3.50.

## SAVOY CABBAGES

American Drumhead Savoy. Hicarts soiid, large, and well shaped, and in table quality resemblc the better garden Cabbages. Nonc of the late-growing varieties can begin to equal this. Pkt. I5 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. 60 cts., oz. $\$ \mathrm{I}, 1,1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2,75$. Early Cone Savoy. (Sec Novelties, page I6.) Pkt. $20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{Oz} .45 \mathrm{cts}$. , $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. 75 cts., oz. \$I.25, +1b. $\$ 4$.

## CHINESE or "CELERY" CABBAGE

$\mathbf{P e}$-Tsai. In appearance it is suggestive of a large Cos Lettuce, but its crisp leaves and midribs have a decided Cabbage flavor. Pkt I $5 \mathrm{c} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{Oz} .30 \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{Oz} 55 \mathrm{C} ., \mathrm{I}+\mathrm{Ib} . \$ \mathrm{I} 50$. Wong Bols. A very compact plant, short and broad, needing less space in the garden than Pe-Tsai. Pkt. I5 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{Oz}$. 30 cts ., oz. $55 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / \mathrm{Ib}$. \$I.50.


American Drumhead Savoy Cabbage


Culture.- Sow the first week in May and prick out on a rich piece of ground; transplant in July. For wintering under glass sow in the second and last weeks in September; transplant thickly into a cold pit or frame; give plenty of air in mild weather, and cover up well when conditions are severe. Again sow in February in a hotbed and transplant in April. For Cauliflower the ground should be well prepared by trenching, incorporating at the same time a good share of rotten manure. Select new ground, if possible, as Cauliflower rarely succeeds on soil which has been cropped year after year with other kinds of vegetables. Plant in rows 20 inches apart and 2 feet between the rows. To be successful with this vegetable, rich soil and abundant moisture at all stages of development are absolutely essential. Cauliflower does not form solid heads in hot, dry climates.

## The Best Early Cauliflower, S. $\mathcal{F}^{3}$ W. Co.'s Best of All.

The easiest grown and surest heading Cauliflower offered today. In habit the plant is very dwarf, stocky, and erect. It has very few outer leaves and, as a consequence, the young Cauliflower plants may be planted less than 2 feet apart each way. All that is necessary is to select suitable soil, when every plant will form a large, solid, perfect head of the finest table quality and of handsome appearance. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 80 z$. $\$ 1,1 / 40 z$. $\$ 1.75,1 / 2$ oz. $\$ 3.25$, oz. $\$ 6$.

S. \& W. Co.'s Best of All Cauliffower


Early Snowball. An all-the-year-round Caulifiower, suitable for forcing, spring use out-of-doors, and for latest fall crops.

Early Snowball.
This wonderful, sure-heading variety is of characteristic dwarf habit, the outer leaves being small, hence it is particularly adapted to growing under glass during winter and spring. Snowball is the most popular Cauliflower grown in America today, and the S. \& W. strain is used so largely by commercial growers because of the solidity and purity of its head, its large size, and its uniform reliability. Pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 8$ oz. 70 cts., $1 / 4$ oz. $\$ 1.25,1 / 2$ oz. $\$ 2.25$, oz. $\$ 4$.
Danish Dry Weather. Especially adapted to sections subject size, are very sold, pure white, and dry seasons. The heads grow to a large for growing in the southern states, where the climate is hot and long seasons of dry weather are experienced. Firt. 20 cts., $1 / 8$ oz. 85 cts., $1 / 402 . \$ 1.50$, $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 2.50$, oz. $\$ 4.50$.
Extra-Early Dwarf Erfurt. This Cauliflower is an extra-early sort, of dwarf habit, and desirable for forcing or planting in the open ground. Pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 80 \mathrm{z}$. 70 cts., $1 / 40 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ \mathrm{r} .25,1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 2$, oz. $\$ 3.50$.
Autumn Giant. This is a larger and later type than the above vawarmer parts of this country, though many growers in this section also find that it suits their requirements Tall and growers in this section also find develop than the requirements. Tall and sturdy, needing more room to oz. $\$ 1$.

## Suggestions for Soil Improvement

Plow under a green crop for Cauliflower and other plants that need added humus in the soil. It will retain plant-food, hold moisture, and is the best adjunct to-or substitute for-animal manure. Do not allow even the smallest amount of land to remain idle, but sow a cover crop as soon as a space becomes available, preferably allowing the cover crop to stand over the winter, and plowing or digging it under in the spring.

Suitable crops to plant for turning under are:


## CELERY

One ounce will produce 3,000 plants
Curture.-Sow the seed in a coldirame or dry border as early as the ground can be worked, in drills 8 to ro inches apart, covering the seed 'fiuch deep. When fairly ont of the seed-leat, they may be transplanted to another bed or thinned out 5 to 6 inches apart. and allowed to grow until wanted for transplanting out into the beds or trenches. Early in July is the proper time to set ont the plants in the trenches, or as soon after early July as possible. Rows or double rows should be 3 feet apart and the plants set about 8 inches apart in the row. As the plants grow, they should be boarded or earthed up to blanch them. For keeping over the winter, they can be banked up with earth and covered with litter and boards.


A Wheelbarrow Load of Golden Plume Celery. Earliness, crispness, and general refined quality are the characteristics of Golden Plume Celery. Under high cultivation, too, the variety grows to a large size. This head of Golden Plume measures 21 inches in circumference and weighs $71 / 2$ pounds trimmed. It was grown at Port Monmouth, N. J

## EARLY QUICK-BLANCHING VARIETIES

New Golden Plume. Fine flavor, extreme earliness, resistance to blight, and wonderful golden color characterize this variety which is the favorite of many market gardeners. Pkt. 25 cts., I/soz. \$1, $1 / \mathrm{OZ}$. $\$ 1.75,1 / 2 \mathrm{Oz} . \$ 3.25, \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 6$.
New Earligreen. The finest early green Celery that we know. It is stocky, with a remarkably full heart of delicious, nutty flavor. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. \$I.

Paris Golden Self-Blanching. Compact, stocky, with golden green leaves. The solid, brittle heart blanches quickly; fine, nutty flavor. Grown by the French originator, our stock is free from objectionable green plants. Pkt. 25 cts., 1/2OZ. \$I, oz. \$I. $75,1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 5$. Improved White Plume. One of the most popular. It is flavor. Plst. 20 cts., $1 / 20 z .60$ cts., oz. $\$ 1,1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.75$.

## WELL-KEEPING WINTER VARIETIES

Bokay. A green Celery of great merit. Round, fleshy ribs enclose a large and beautiful heart which is crisp and short to a degree. Bokay keeps well and is an excellent sort for the commercial grower, private estate, and the amateur gardener. Pkt. 25 ets., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .85$ cts., $1 / 2$ oz. $\$ 2.75$, oz. $\$ 5$.
New Easy-Blanching. This variety is somewhat suggestive of Golden SelfBlanching, but it is green in color and a larger plant; the leaves blanch white. One of the easiest of all Celeries to grow, it is as good a keeper as any late sort, though maturing but two weeks later than Paris Golden. The flesh is crisp and brittle, the flavor particularly attractive. Pkt. $25 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{Oz} .75 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{Oz}$. SI.25, oz. \$2, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. \$6.50.
Winter Queen. Medium large, light green in color. Solid, crisp; blanches well and keeps well. Pkt. Io cts., $1 / 202$. 50 cts., oz. 85 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.50$.
Giant Pascal. A deep green selection from the Golden Self-Blanching Celeryo The stalks are very large, thick, solid, and crisp. It has a fine, nutty flavor. Pkt. I 5 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. 50 cts., oz. 85 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.50$.
Covent Garden Red. A splendid dark rose variety; large, brittle, and of specially nutty flavor. Pkt. 20 cts., 1/2Oz. 75 cts., oz. Si.25, 1/4b. \$3.50.
Cutting Celery. (For Soup Greens.) A loose-growing type from which stalks may be cut continuously. Merely grow in good soil kept free from weeds; do not earth or blanch. Pkt. io cts., oz. 35 cts., I/4 lb. \$i.
Celery Seed. For flavoring soups, etc. Oz. I5 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
CELERIAC, LARGE SMOOTH. A variety of celery with turnip-shaped roots, which are white-fleshed, tender, and possess the flavor of celery stalks. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 55 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.50$, lb. $\$ 4$.


Celeriac may be served cooked or as a salad


New Easy-Blanching may be whitened in a shorter time than any other Celery; will blanch up, in fact, in cold storage. It keeps better than most late varieties.

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO., 30 and 32 Barclay St., New York

## SUGAR CORN

One pound will plant 200 feet of drill or 200 to 300 hills

NOTE.-The American Seed Trade generally has adopted the cental system of pricing Corn, Beans, and Peas. We therefore offer by weight instead of measure. One pound of Corn is equal to about $11 / 2$ pints; 2 pounds to about $11 / 2$ quarts; the average to about $11 / 2$ pints; 2 pounds to about $11 / 2$ qu
weight of a bushel of Sweet Corn is 45 pounds.

Culture.-Plant for succession of crop every three weeks, from April to July, in hills 3 feet apart each way, and six seeds in a hill; cover about half an inch; thin out to three plants. If ordered alone, add for mailing, 5 cts . per $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$., 10 cts . per 1 lb ., 15 cts . per 2 lbs .


Golden Bantam. The standard for quality by which others are judged

## EARLY SORTS

Early Mayflower. Is fully a week or to days earlier than White Cory; and when we say that in size of ear, tenderness and sweetness of the kernels it is very noticeably superior to White Cory, we think we have said enough to indicate that the variety has distinct merits. The ears are long and well filled from tip to butt with large, tender, fineflavored, white kernels. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .25$ cts., lb. 40 ets., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 1.75$, 15 lbs. $\$ 4.75$. Golden Bantam. Perhaps the sweetest Corn grown; the standard for quality by which bearing two others are judged. Plant attains a height of only 3 to 4 feet, usually for the table are coars to the stalk. The ears are compactly filled with kernels which when ready for the table are cream-yellow. Golden Bantam is one of the hardiest varieties of Corn grown,
therefore it can be planted with safety earlier than other varieties. This characteristic also adapts it to localities having cool summer weather, a continuous supply being maintained by successive plantings. (See illustration of a typical ear.) Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathbf{l b} .25$ cts., $\mathbf{l b} .45$ cts., 2 lbs. 85 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 2,15$ lbs. $\$ 5.50$.
Honey Dew. (New.) The result of a cross between our Midget and Golden Bantam. The stocky space-saving habit of the former is combined with the sweetness of Bantam. The handsome ears are of medium size, white, and perfect in appearance. Pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .35$ cts., lb. 65 cts., 2 lbs. $\$ 1.25,5$ lbs. $\$ 3$.
New Wonder Bantam. Grows 5 to 6 feet in height, bearing, high up on the stalk, ears with 8 rows of rich which measure 8 to 10 inches in length. The ears are filled

 lb. 50 ets., 2 lbs. 90 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 2.10,15$ lbs. $\$ 5.75$.
Howling Mob. Is ready for use only 3 to 5 days later than the extra-early Cory when both are planted at the same time, but the ears are much larger in size, while the grains are much whiter and sweeter. As an early variety of large size, we cannot too highly praise Howling Mob. Pkt. 10 ets., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 25 ets., ib. 45 ets., 2 lbs. 85 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 2,15$ ibs. $\$ 5.50$.
Metropolitan. Combines the three essentials of a good Sugar Corn, namely, earliness, productiveness, and unusually superior flavor. The to-rowed ears are 8 to 9 inches long and they are crowded witl tender, melting grains. In our opinion the best early white Corn. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .25$ cts., lb. 45 cts., 2 lbs. 85 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 2,15$ lbs. $\$ 5.50$. White-Cob Cory. A standard firstearly variety. For a quickgrowing sort the ears are large, and they are well filled with me-ditum-sized grains. A favorite with the market - grower for his eatliest crop. 1/2lb. 25 c ., lb. 40 c ., 2 ibs. $75 \mathrm{c} ., 5 \mathrm{lbs}$ \$ I .75 , 15 lbs. $\$ 4.75$.
Crosby's Early. Ears good size fine quality. $1 / 21 \mathrm{~b}$. 25 c ., 1 b . $40 \mathrm{c} ., 2 \mathrm{lbs} .75 \mathrm{c}$., 5 lbs. \$1.75, 15 lbs. $\$ 4.75$.
Black Mexican. Very sweet ; grains black. $1 / 2$ ib. 25c., lb. 40 c . 2 ibs. 75 c ., 5 lbs. \$1.75,15lbs. $\$ 4.75$. S. \& W.Co.'s Midget. Dwarf variety with tiny ears. (See Novelties, page 17.) Pkt. $20 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} .35 \mathrm{cts} .,{ }^{1} 1 \mathrm{lb} .90 \mathrm{cts}$.
Semesan, Jr. Prevents and controls ear, root, and stalkrots of Sweet Corn. Easily applied to Seed Corn at the rate of 3 ounces to the bushel of seed. 4 ozs. 50 ets., lb. $\$ 1.75,5$ lbs. $\$ 8$.


Earliness, productiveness, and superior flavor are combined in Metropolitan Sugar Corn

# STUMPP \& WALTER CO.'S SELECTED SEEDS 

## SUGAR CORN, LATE SORTS

Country Gentleman. Retains ente flavor and teuderuese well when heary husk. which tends to keep the ear "in the milk" for several days longer than other varieties. The cob is unusually small and the pearly white kernels of great depth. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / \mathbf{1} \mathbf{l b}$. 25c., $1 \mathrm{~b} .40 \mathrm{ets},. 2 \mathrm{lbs} .75$ cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 1.75$, 15 lbs. $\$ 4.75$.

Stowell's Evergreen. Now recognized everywhere as a standard variety, both for home use and market, and is the general favorite. The ears are of large size,


Country Gentleman is the "All meat" Corn. Its cob or core is smaller, and its grains are deaper than those of any other Corn grains deep, exceptionally tender and sugary, and have the advantage of remaining longer in the green state than any other. Our stock has been carefully grown and selected to avoid the tendency to a shorter grain and deterioration in the evergreen character of this best of all late sorts. Pkt. 10 cts., $\mathbf{1} \mathbf{2} \mathbf{l b} .25$ cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 1.75,15$ lbs. $\$ 4.75$.
Late Mammoth. Immense ears and very sweet. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .25 \mathrm{cts}$. . lb. $40 \mathrm{cts} ., 2 \mathrm{lbs} .75 \mathrm{cts} ., 5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ \mathrm{I} .75$, I5 lbs. $\$ 4.75$. Long Island Beauty. A favorite among New York market-growers. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .25 \mathrm{cts},. \mathrm{lb} .45 \mathrm{cts} ., 2 \mathrm{lbs} .85 \mathrm{cts} ., 5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2$, I5 lbs. $\$ 5.50$.

## Gather Corn Daily from June to October

## WE OFFER FOUR SATISFACTORY SORTS IN A SPECIAL "COLLECTION"

Our conception of the most reliable and sweetest varieties is represented in these Collections. They are prepared during November and December before our real spring selling season commences. We are thus able to give you the benefit of lower operating costs, and the purchase of these Collections is thus a real economy, the prices of the Collections being sensibly under the total cost were each sort purchased separately. The object of the Collection is defeated if changes are made, and we request that you do not ask us to make alterations.

The following four varieties are included in the assortment:

## GOLDEN BANTAM <br> STOWELL'S EVERGREEN <br> HOWLING MOB

號 that sowings of each of these varieties be made every two weeks from May io to July 15. This will ensure a continuous supply of delicious Sweet Corn from the latter part of June through until frost.

An explanation may be in order as to the meaning of the word "late" as applied to Sweet Corn and other vegetables. It does not mean that the variety should be sown late; it means that it takes longer to grow from seed than "early" sorts. It is quite the correct thing to sow "late" varieties early, and it is good gardening to sow "early" sorts iate, the speed with which they mature, enabling them to be used at a date when so-called "late" varieties would not have time to produce a crop.

## COLLECTIONS :

One pkt. each of the above varieties, 40 cts . postpaid.
$1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. each of the above varieties, 90 cts .
1 lb. each of the above varieties, \$1.50.
2 lbs. each of the above varieties, \$3.


## STUMPP \& WALTER CO., 30 and 32 Barclay St., New York



Culture.-The first planting should be made early in May, on partly spent hotbeds; inverted sods form an excellent medium for both planting in and carrying the young plants to their permanent location, or small paper pots can be used. Such plants are usually ready for transplanting to the open ground in from three to four weeks, and are seldom troubled with the striped bug. Transplanting. when practicable, should be done in the evening, into hills 4 feet apart each way. Thin out to about four plants to a hill when established. The seed may be planted in hills late in May, thus giving a succession. For pickles, plant during the last two weeks of June. Bug Death, or an infusion of hellcbore powder in water, will destroy the striped bug.

New Davis Perfect. In color, a dark, glossy green; shape New Davis Perfect. slim and symmetrical, with an average length of io to 12 inches. (See illustration.) Quality fine, as the seeds are very soft when fit for table use. Flesh tender and brittle, and of good flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b} .75$ cts., $1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2$. Improved Early White Spine. The fruits arc nearly cylinpointed at the ends, perfectly smooth drical in form, slightly marked with distinct white lines at the blossom-end. Will retain its color longer after pickling than most varieties, and is splendid as a table Cucumber. Pkt. 10 ets., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .65$ ets., $\mathbf{1 b} . \$ 1.75$. Cool and Crisp. An excellent pickling or slicing Cucumber, Cool and Crisp. of good size, tender and crisp; very early and exceedingly prolific. Pkt. 10 cts., $\mathbf{0 z} .30$ cts., $1 / 41$ b. 75 cts., $1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2$.
New Klondyke. This is a hybrid sort of the White Spine New type which holds its dark green color longer than most other sorts. Averages 6 to 7 inches in size; ends are quite square and it is about 2 inches thick. Its extreme earliness, combined with its prolific and hardy qualities, make it a very desirable variety for either market or private use. An excellent sort for slicing. When small, this variety is also an excellent pickling sort. Pkt. 10 ets., oz. 30 ets., $1 / 4 \mathbf{l b} .75$ cts., lb. $\$ 2$.

Extra-Long Green. A well-known standard variety about i foot in length, of most excellent quality, and when young makes the best of pickles. When ripe it is the best of any for sweet pickles. Vines vigorous and very productive. Our strain of this valuable sort is unsurpassed by any, being carefully selected from the best fruits. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 25 cts., $/ 4 \mathrm{lb} .65$ cts., lb. $\$ \mathrm{I} .75$.
Japanese Climbing. Well adapted for pickling, as well as for slicing for salads. The great advantage of this variety lies in the fact that it can be trained on a pole or fence. The Cucumbers are a foot or more in length, with a smooth, dark green skin which turns brown and is netted when ripe. Pht. io cts., oz. $35 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .90$ cts., 1b. \$2.50.
Fordhook Pickling. One of the best and most prolific varieFordhook Phe ties for producing pickles of medium size for both home or market use. Vines are very vigorous, yielding a large number of fruits; remaining in strong, healthy, growing condition longer than any other known variety. The skin is very tender and remains so when pickled. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b} .75 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2$.
Early Green Prolific. This sort can be used for slicing, but is best for pickling on account of its uniform small size. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 30 cts., $1 / 4$ lb. 75 cts., lb. $\$ 2$.

## CUCUMBERS FOR GROWING UNDER GLASS

S. $\mathcal{E}$ W. Co.'s Improved Telegraph. By special arrangement, we have secured a selected strain of this variety, and have no . hesitancy in saying we consider it equal to, if not better than, all other varieties. A very dark green type which we have found from numerous tests to be the finest strain obtainable. Pkt. (10 seeds) 25 cts., $\mathbf{5}$ pkts. $\$ 1$.


## EGGPLANT

## One ounce will produce about 1,000 plants

Culture.-One of the most delicions vegetables grown, yet it is not eultivated to the extent it would be if its superior table qualities were better known. Sow during Mareh, in a warm hotbed in light rich soil, or fill a shallow box with a similar mixture and after sowing place in the full light of a warm window. Transplant or thin so that the young plants stand 3 inches each way or, better still, put out individually into small pots. Always keep the young plants warm and do not plant out until settled fine weather has arrived. They need to stand 2 feet apart each way when put outside where they are intended to fruit.
New York Improved Spineless. This variety is more widely grown than any other and is a favorite both for the marketgarden and for family use. The fruits are large, round-oval, of a rich deep purple-black color and splendid quality. The stems and calyx are entirely free from spines. In spite of their large size, the fruits are produced continuously and freely; each strong, spreading, bushy, plant may be expected to yield from six to ten splendid "eggs." We offer a markedly superior strain of this fine variety. Pkt. 15 ets., $1 / 2$ oz. 50 ets., oz. 85 cts., $1 / 41 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 2.50$.
Long Purple. In this type the fruits are 6 to 8 inches in color they are a length and 2 to 3 inches in diameter. In and prolific. Pkt. 15 cts., 1 dark purple. The variety is early

Black Beauty. Is very much on the style of New York, New York Improved Eggplant, much
reduced. Fruits average 7 inches deep and 5 inches in diameter.
but it is darker in color and has a higher polish. It is also broader and thicker. Pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{Oz}$. 60 cts ., oz. $\$ \mathrm{I}, 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.75$.

## COLLARDS, GEORGIA

## One ounce will produce about 3,000 plants

A cabbage-like plant with a large, loose head. In the South it is widely used as a cooked vegetable, being prepared in a manner similar to spinach. The seed may be started under glass during March and transplanted, being treated like early cabbage. For a late crop, sowings in the open ground during July or August are usual. Plants should be at least 3 feet apart each way. Collards are used as a substitute for cabbage in those sections where cabbage cannot be raised. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $1 / 4 \mathbf{1 b} .75 \mathrm{ets},. \mathbf{1 b} . \$ 2$.

## CORN SALAD

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill
Culture.-Seed may be sown thinly in drills 18 inches apart in early spring, and sowings may be made


Corn Salad. Widely used in winter in place of lettuce
later for succession as re- Long Purple Eggplant. A very quired, although in hot prolific and early sort weather it is difficult to obtain satisfactory results, hence late summer and early fall seedings are preferred. The young plants from the latest sowings are covered with a light mulch and wintered exactly as spinach is often managed. Rich soil is necessary. Among artificial fertilizers to be recommended is S. \& W. Co.'s General Garden Fertilizer. This may be dug into the ground before seeding and later hoed frequently between the rows during growth, thus mixing it thoroughly with the soil.
Large-leaved. Tested seed of high vitality. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 30 cts., $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b} .75$ ets., lb. $\$ 2$.

## DANDELION

One ounce will sow about 100 feet of drill
CULTURE.-Sow early in the year in drills I foot apart, covering the seed no more than $1 / 4 \mathrm{inch}$. Thin the plants to stand 4 inches apart. Dandelion may be blanched like endive, for salad purposes, or it may be sown later in the season, plants covered lightly with salt hay, and the following spring they will be fit for use as early greens.
Large Thick-leaved. Pkt. 25 cts., I/2oz. $85 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz}$. \$I.50, $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b}$. \$4.
French Garden. Pkt. Io cts., 1/2oz. 35 cts., oz. 60 ets., 1/4 1 b . $\$ 1.75$.

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO., 30 AND 32 BARCLAY St., New York



Green Curled Rose-Ribbed Endive. The most attractive of all autumn and winter salads

## ENDIVE, continued

Green Curled. The hardiest and most vigorous variety. The leaves are bright green, finely cut and crinkled, giving the plant a handsome appearance. Blanches easily a creamy white. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 30 cts., 1/41b. $75 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2$.
White Curled. A variety which blanches readily and is very tender when young. It is similar to Green Curled, but the leaves are naturally of a light golden tint, and it is not essential that they be tied up to blanch them for table use. The flavor is very good. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 35 cts., 1/4b. $\$ \mathrm{I}$, lb. $\$ 3$.

## Broad-leaved Batavian (Escarolle). The leaves are broad and thick,

 more or less twisted and waved, with round ends and are of a bright deep green with a nearly white midrib. They are much larger in size, thicker and more fleshy than those of the preceding sorts. The inner leaves form a fair head which blanches a creamy white. In its natural state Escarolle forms an excellent salad with an appetizing piquancy. It may be gathered fresh from the ground well into winter, thus furnishing salad at a season of the year when it is most welcome. Escarole is also frequently served as spinach, when its flavor and health-giving properties render it of high value. Pkt. 10 ets., oz. 30 ets., 1/4lb. 75 cts., lb. $\$ 2$.
## ENDIVE

## One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill

Culture.-One of the most attractive of all autumn and winter salads. It is commonly known in restaurants as Chicorée, and is especially refreshing when served as lettuce with plain French dressing. Sow secd from middle of June till last of August. When the plants are fully grown, tie all the outside leaves together over the heart, to blanch the inner leaves, which will take about a week. Do not tie up when the leaves are wet, as they will then decay.
Green Curled Rose-Ribbed (Self - blanchto mature and more upright in growth than the ordinary type. Grown 6 inches apart, in good, rich soil, the plants quickly crowd one another to such an extent that the dense centers of the plants blanch themselves. The flavor is refined to a degree. Pkt. 15 ets., oz. 55 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.50$, lb. $\$ 4$.


Escarolle (Broad-leaved Endive). Used widely as a salad and also like spinach


Earliest Selected Kohlrabi. Useful alike for forcing and for general culture

## KALE ${ }^{\text {One ounce will produce }}$ about 3,000 plants

Culture.-Sow in May in shallow drills; when large enough, transplant singly into rows, allowing 24 inches between the plants.
Dwarf Green Curled Scotch. This withstands frost better than cabbage. Dwarf Green Curled Scotch. In fact, it is not at its best until cold weather has set in. The leaves are curled like fine parsley. As boiled "greens," Scotch Kale is tender and of remarkably fine flavor. Pkt. 10c., oz. 30c., $1 / 4 \mathbf{1 b} .75 \mathbf{c} ., \mathbf{1 b} . \$ 2$. Siberian Kale or Sprouts. Is not so densely curled as the Scotch, but is also hardy and yields a heavy bulk of produce. Widely known as "German greens." Seeds should be sown in September and treated like spinach; it is fit to cut early in spring. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 30 cts., $1 / 41 \mathrm{lb} .75$ cts., lb. $\$ 2$.
Dwarf Brown Kale. A beautiful curled variety, with spreading foliage; very hardy and of fine flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts ., 1/4ib. 75 cts ., lb. $\$ 2$.

## KOHLRABI One ounce will sow about KOHLRABI ${ }^{\text {One ounce will sowid }}$ 200 feet of drill

Cut.ture.-This is a very delicious vegetable, and is increasing in popularity rapidly; combines the good qualities of the turnip and cabbage, but excels both in nutritive and productive qualities. Cooked the same as turnips, they are very tender and palatable. Sow in spring in rows 18 inches apart, and thin away the plants to 6 inches. Earliest Selected. A variety with few and small leaves; can be planted very Easely; very useful for general culture and indispensable for forcing. Pkt. 20 ets., oz. 65 cts., $1 / 4 \mathbf{1 b} . \$ 1.75,1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 5$.
Early White Vienna. The earliest and best for either market or family use. Pkt. Ioc., oz. 35 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ \mathrm{r}, \mathrm{lb} . \$ 3$.
Early Purple Vienna. Similar to the preceding, except in color, which is of a bluish purple. Pkt. $\mathrm{I}_{5} \mathrm{cts}$., oz. 35 cts ., $1 / 1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ \mathrm{I}, \mathrm{lb} . \$ 3$.

# STUMPP \& WALTER CO.'S SELECTED SEEDS 

## LEEK

One ounce will sow about 100 feet of drill
Culture.-Sow the sed very carly in a secdbed in a sheltered place, if possible. When plants are about 6 inches long transplant then to trenches 6 inches deep, with very rich soil at the bottom. Fill up the trenches as the plants grow, and later draw soil np to them. As a result yon will have finc, large Leeks blanched half a foot long, which may be kept all winter if dug up with the roots on and stored in moist sand in the echar.
S. $\mathcal{E}$ W. Co.'s Exhibition. This is by far one of the best, long, blanelred varieties we regetable classes for some years past has been pronounced quite the best they have grown. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ 1$.
Large American Flag. A large-growing type, desirable in every way. On aeeount of its dcpendability and ease of culture, is the most widely used variety for both family and markct use. Pltt. 15 cts., oz. 35 cts., $1 / 4 \mathbf{1 b}$. $\$ \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1 b}$. $\$ 3$.
Musselburgh. (Wintcr.) A very hardy variety of extra-large size. The leaves are fan-shaped, of a dark green color. The edible stem is 6 to 8 inches long and 3 inches in diameter. Pkt Io cts., oz. 35 cts., $1 / 1 \mathrm{lb} .90 \mathrm{cts}$., $1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.50$.


## MARTYNIA

The foliage of this plant actually is very decorative, and it may be used to advantage for the center of flower-beds or in mixed flower borders. The thick, succulent stems bear lilac-purple flowers, and these are followed by curved seed-pods. The pods are gathered when young and are pickled sweet, in the same manner as cucumbers Sow the seed when frost is over and thin the plants or transplant them to stand 3 feet or more apart; or, if preferred, sowings may be made under glass early in the season and the plants afterward planted in the open ground. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 55 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.50, \mathbf{l b}$. $\$ 4$.

Martynia. These immature pods are used for pickles

## MUSTARD

One ounce will sow 75 feet of drill
Culture.- Sow frequently through the spring, in drills from 8 to 12 inches apart.
Fordhook Fancy. A variety possessing densely ing, in consequence, a crested and cut leaves, and havCooked and served as spinach, the flavor is inviting, while the plant possesses healthful tonic properties. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $1 / 4$ lb. 75 cts., 1b. $\$ 2$.
Giant Southern Curled. The plant grows 3 feet tall, and the broad, succulent leaves are cut and frilled. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., y/1b. $55 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ \mathrm{I} .50$
THE USE OF MUSTARD. The large leaves of the above two varieties are boiled, forming a most palatable, piquant, and healthful type of "greens." White London is sown quite thickly in fine soil and not covered but pressed lightly down. In little more than a week the overcrowded seedlings are about 2 inches long; cut them with scissors close to the soil, wash and use for sandwich material. Curled Cress (see page 25), may be grown and used in the same manner. Both are suitable for growing in the house throughout the year in boxes of soil, sand, or even on moistened cloth.
WHITE LONDON MUSTARD. Pkt. Ioc., oz. 2oc., y/4b. 55c., lb. \$r.50.

## Four Aids to Successful Gardening whif should be included <br> SAWCO GARDEN FERTILIZER

Use at the rate of 10 pounds for a space $I_{5}$ by $I_{5}$ feet, or 500 pounds per acre. May also be dusted between the rows during growth.

We pay freight to pour station in 100 lib . lots or over when cash accompanies your order. In lesser quantities the purchaser pays delivery charges.

## SEMESAN

Place a little Semesan with seeds in a jar and shake vigorously; bacteria and fungus spores adhering to the seeds will be killed.
2 ozs. $\qquad$ . $\$ 050$ | Lb. $\qquad$ \$2 75 | 5 lbs. . $\$ 13$


American Flag Leek. The standard variety for general use

# STUMPP \& WALTER CO., 30 and 32 Barclay St., New York 

## LETTUCE <br> One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill

Because the number of good sorts of Lettuee is so great as to prove bewildering to the majority of gardeners, we have selected for them the following, which, in our many years of experienee, have never disappointed where the eultural direetions were followed.

Culture.- About the middle of Mareh sow either Big Boston, May King or Wayahead in the hotbed. When seedlings are about 2 inehes tall, transplant them 4 inehes apart eaeh way in a coldframe. By May r, after properly hardening them, set out in the garden, $I$ foot apart in the row, with a 2 -foot path between the rows. These plants should give you firmly folded well-developed heads by Decoration Day. As soon as the ground ean be worked outdoors, plant seeds of any of the early sorts in rows, $\overline{1} / 4$ inch deep. As soon as seedlings are 3 to 4 inches tall, thin them to stand 4 inches apart in the row. Later on remove every other one and do this again until the plants finally stand r6 inehes apart in the row. Then hoe between the plants as well, in order to secure good heads. After the middle of May, do not sow seeds of early kinds, but seleet sorts like All Seasons and leeberg instead. Make repeated sowings of short rows to have a erisp produet available constantly. In August sow Thanksgiving Day Lettuee.

## EARLY LOOSE-LEAVED LETTUCES

Early Curled Simpson. A splendid curly-leaved sort. about the middle of March and transplanted about the middle of April will supply the table from May until the middle of June. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .80$ cts., $1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.25$.
Black-seeded Simpson (Loose Head). A popular curly-leaved sort, similar to Curled Simpson, except that it is larger in size. Pkt. io cts., oz. 30 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2$.

## Grand Rapids. There is no better forcing variety among Rapids, and it is quite as good for outdoor culture as the Grand

 75 cts., lb. $\$ 2$.
## TEN FINE HEADING LETTUCES

A suggestion in one of our prominent garden periodicals has given Ten Fine Lettuces for the amateur gardener to grow, whose garden space is small, and where crisp Lettuce is desired from April to December. Golden Queen. A small variety of compact habit, forming yellowish green heads. Seed may be sown about the middle of April out $\overline{\text { Pkt. } 10 \text { ets., oz. } 30 \text { cts., } 1 / 41 \mathrm{lb} .75 \text { cts., lb. } \$ 2 .}$
Wayahead. Large and fine. Very similar to May King described below. If seed is sown about the same time as Golden Queen, it will . likely mature a few days sooner, but usually makes a looser head. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $1 / 4 \mathbf{l b} .75$ cts., lb. $\$ 2$. May King. Unquestionably one of the best all-round, early, outdoor Lettuces. Does remarkably well in cold or wet weather, forming solid the same time as Wayahead, May King will be ready about four to five days later. This variety is sown in August for fall use. Pkt. 10c., oz. 35c., $\mathbf{1} / \mathbf{1} \mathbf{l b} . \$ 1, \mathbf{l b} . \$ 3$.
California Cream Butter. The largest and latest of the early varieties of type named in this list. If sown the same Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.40$, lb. $\$ 4$.
Big Boston. A splendid head Lettuce, perhaps the most generally and favorably known of the ten mentioned here. Forced in frames to great extent in also planted in August for late crop. Does not do well for midsummer use, but as a fall or early spring Lettuce is one of the best. Large heads; center crisp and of fine flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $1 / 4 \mathbf{l b} .75$ cts., lb. $\$ 2$.
Black Seed Big Boston. The plants are of a uniformly darker shade of days longer than other strains of Big Boston, before running to seed. Pkt. 10 ets., oz. 30 ets., $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b} .75$ cts., lb. $\$ 2$.

All-Seasons. May be described as a black-seeded Deacon. A good heat-resister. If sown early in May will produce fine, buttery Lettuce from the latter part of June to the latter part of July. Pkt. 10 ets., oz. 35 cts., $1 / 41 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1,1 \mathrm{l} . \$ 3$.
Iceberg. (California Simpson.) A splendid, crisp-head sort: Few Lettuces resist the heat better. Has strong center ribs, which bend toward the heart of the plant, keeping it thoroughly blanched. Repeated sowing from early May, of this sort and New York or Wonderful, at intervals of three weeks, should supply the table well up to September i. Pkt. 10 ets., oz. 30 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75$ cts., Ib. $\$ 2$.
Thanksgiving Day. The best Lettuce mer to produce a late crop. Outer leaves are brown and fringed, but the firm, solid head is bright gold-green and of fine flavor. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts., $1 / 41 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.40,1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 4$.
New York or Wonderful. An enorof wonderful quality. The outer leaves are dark green, with a large, crisp, very solid white heart. Frequently shipped as Iceberg, but the Iceberg (see above) is lighter in color, slightly smaller and yellowish green. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts., $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b}$. $\$ 1.40$, lb. $\$ 4$.


Big Boston. Everybody's Favorite for outdoor use and forcing

## OTHER GOOD HEAD LETTUCES

## Mammoth Black-Seeded Butter. A very large type. The

 and melting. Manmoth Black-sceded Butter is advised for late spring and summer planting, as it is a good hot-weather variety, being one of the last to "bolt" to seed. Pkt. 10c., oz. 35c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1, \mathbf{l b} . \$ 3$.Hanson Improved. The round liead is large and well-formed, and is so solid it blancles almost white. The outer leaves are curled and shining, giving the Lettuce a very handsome appearance. This variety is recommended because of its absolute reliability. Pkt. so cts., oz. 35 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1,1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 3$.
Mignonette. A densely heading curled Lettuce of medium size and one that is very solid, compact, and hard. It is medium brown in color, with a dark greenish tinge. Mignonette is very popular in many sections on account of its high quality and its wonderful resistance to heat, it being one of the last varieties to run to seed. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 35 cts., 1/4 1b. \$1, lb. \$3.
Black-seeded Tennisball. Forms a close solid hard head of a buttery texture: not over large in size and of a medium green color. The leaves are crumpled. Tennisball enjoys wide popularity, chiefly because it is a sure header during spring, summer and fall. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 30 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75$ cts., lb. \$2.
Salamander Perfected. An excellent summer variety. Grows to large size, with tightly folded leaves covering the center, which blanches a light golden. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 35 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$_{\mathrm{I}}, \mathrm{lb} . \$_{3}$.

Unrivaled Summer. Forms uniformly large lieads similar to Big Boston but lighter in color. Ready about a week earlier than Big Boston when sown at same time. May be sown throughout the season. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 35 cts., I/ 1 lb . \$I, lb. \$3.

## A MINIATURE LETTUCE <br> S. \& W. Co.'s Tom Thumb.

This miniature sort is just what the gardener wants for greenhouse or frame culture. The small, firm, cabbage-shaped heads are of excellent buttery quality, while the leaves are dark green and very crumpled. The owner of the small garden likes the tiny plants, which occupy but little space. Outdoors it is suit able for spring and fall use. The plant is practically all head. Pkt. 15 ets., oz. 45 ets., $1 / 1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.25, \mathbf{1 b} . \$ 3.50$.


Paris White Lettuce, or Romaine. Crisp, tender, and sweet

## MUSKMELON

## One ounce will sow about 80 hills

Culture.-Sow the seed in April underhand glasses or Hotkaps, and in the open air in May in hills 6 feet apart each way. Plant in each hill from 8 to 10 seeds, covering half an inch decp. When the plants have produced their rough leaves, thin out to thrce plants. The hills should be prepared by trenching in rotten manure and sand. As soon as the plants make their appearance above ground, dust them with soot or Bug Death, to prevent the ravages of the bug.

## GREEN-FLESHED KINDS

Rocky Ford. The fruits weigh from $I^{11}$ to $I^{1 / 2}$ pounds each. They are quite thick meated, with very thin rinds; skin light green, regularly ribbed and heavily netted, turning to a golden ycllow as the melon ripens. Flesh light grcen in color, firm but melting, and of uniformly fine flavor. Pkt. 10 ets., oz. 30 cts., 1/41b. 75 cts., lb. \$2.
${ }^{66} 10 / 25^{\prime 9}$ Salmon Tint. The Rocky Ford Muskmelon has of Professor Blinn of the Colorado Experiment Station, and "Io/25" is the best yet. The fruit is hcavily and evenly nettcd, very uniform in size, rust-resisting, and early; the flesh is a rich gold in the center, shading out to emerald-green near the rind. The flavor is highly aromatic and pleasing to a degree. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 35 cts., $1 / 4 \mathbf{1 b}$. \$1, 1b. \$3.
Honeydew. This variety, with its clear light yellow skin, is becoming quitc familiar in the best markcts. No other melon is quite so sweet as this, and it is not surprising that it should become so popular. The flesh is grcen, very thick, and, unlike some melons, it ripens uniformly to the rind. Pkt. I5c., oz. 35c., 1/4lb. \$1, lb. \$3 Extra-Early Hackensack. Large, round and of fine quality. A standard variety. Pkt. Io cts., oz. $25 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .65 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{Ib} . \$ \mathrm{I} .75$.

## GOLDEN or ORANGE-FLESHED SORTS

Bender's Surprise. An almost round melon of medium size, luscious, melting quality with very thick, swect, pink flesh of to an attractive gold. A sure cropper and a splcndid all-round variety. Pkt. 15 ets., oz. 35 ets., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1, \mathbf{l b} . \$ 3$.
Admiral Togo. This is an orange-fleshed Rocky Ford. The - iruit is small, with very thick flesh of splendid quality. It possesses the finc nctting, shapc, sizc, and shipping quality of Rocky Ford. Pkt. 10 ets., cz. 35 ets., $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 1, \mathbf{l b} . \$ 3$.
Banana. Narrow, curved, and as much as 30 inches in length, this old-time variety is well named. The flcsh is a dccp salmon, swcet and of good quality. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 30 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2$.

S. \& W. Co.'s Selected Stock, Rocky Ford. The most popular green-fleshed Muskmelon

Selected Emerald Gem. The skin is a rich deep green, and smooth; flesh salmon color and of delicious flavor. A very early and prolific variety and one that is very extensively grown for family use. Pkt. Io cts., oz. $30 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2$.
Hearts of Gold or Improved Hoodoo. A new orange-fleshed variety, ideal as a shipping melon and of the very finest quality. Fruits uniformly of medium size. Rind thin yet very firm. Flesh very thick, firm, of fine texture and delicious flavor. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 35 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .90$ cts., lb. $\$ 2.50$.
Tip-Top. The most productive melon known; having a sweet, juicy, fine flavor; solid flesh (but not hard) and edible to the outside coating. The fruit is of large size, nearly round, evenly ribbed and moderately nctted. Pkt. Io cts., oz. $30 \mathrm{cts} ., \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$_{2}$. Paul Rose. This new red-fleshed melon is sweet and highly flavored, and in it are combined all the good qualities of the Netted Gem and Osage, the varieties from which it originated. Pkt. Ioc., oz. 30c., 1/4b. $75 \mathrm{c} ., 1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2$. Supreme. Its color is a deep cmerald-green outside, with more or less netting, whilc the flesh is a fine deep salmon of unusual thickness. It has a rich and most delicious, flavor, tender and melting; it is also highly aromatic. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 for $\$ \mathrm{I}$.

## Cassaba Muskmelon

To the lover of Muskmelons, it is a matter of disappointment that the varieties ordinarily grown will not keep for any length of time after ripening. Cassabas, however, will keep, and they are true winter melons. Cultivate similar to Muskmclons. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 45 cts., $1 / 4 \mathbf{1 b} . \$ 1.25$.

## FORCING MELONS

Sedgewick Gem. (New.) A very large melon of English origin. The yellow skin is heavily netted, and the thick orange flesh is of excellent flavor. Pkt. 50 cts.
Royal Jubilee. A splendid, oval, green-fleshed melon, raised white, handsomely netted. The flesh is tender and of the most exquisite flavor. Pkt. 50 ets.
Admiral Togo. An ideal orange-fleshed melon


Kleckley Sweets. The sweetest of all Watermelons

## WATERMELON

One ounce will plant about 50 hills

Culture.-Treat the same as muskmelon, except that the hills should be 8 to to feet apart, according to variety.
Cole's Early. A most delicious and productive variety for Early Fordhook. The quickest-maturing, large-fruited Watermelon e family garden, succeeding in northern states, where melons were never matured before. The flesh is of a beautiful bright red color, crisp, and extremely delicate in texture that granulated, cool, sparkling appearance that is so captivating to the eye; in flavor it is Iusciously sweet and refreshing, no pithiness or stringiness. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., 1/41b. $75 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathbf{l b} . \$ 2$.
Kleckley Sweets. The sweetest of all the Watermelons. - Fine-flavored and grained, tender meat. Fruits are large size; rind very thin and green, very brittle; flesh scarlet and firm; and a variety everyone should grow. Pkt. 10 ets., oz. 30 cts., $1 / 41 \mathrm{l} .75 \mathrm{ets} ., 1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2$. grown, and therefore suitable for the more northern parts of the country. The fruits are short and "stubby" in form, though large. The dark green skin is occasionally flecked with faint stripes of a lighter color, and the bright scarlet flesh is crisp and of such splendid quality as to warrant our recommending it to our customers. It is a variety which ships well. Pkt. Ioc., oz. 30c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{c} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2$.
Tom Watson. A large, long melon with a tough rind. Vines vigorous and productive; flesh rich red, sweet, and tender. Pkt. io cts., oz. $20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .55 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ \mathrm{I} .50$.
Citron. Round and handsome; used for preserves. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .65$ cts., lb. $\$ \mathrm{I} .75$.

## MUSHROOMS

Culture.-You need (1) a shed or cellar which can be kept damp and at a temperature around 60 degrees; (2) fresh horse-manure from healthy animals, free of shavings, and with little straw; (3) some good garden soil; (4) some hay or straw; (5) high-grade Pure Culture Spawn or Bottle Spawn; (6) a hotbed thermometer. Turn the manure for several days, keeping it slightly moist; make firm beds with it i foot thick, and let it steam. Try the temperature of the manure: it will go over $100^{\circ}$ and then fall; at $85^{\circ}$ plant spawn just under the surface and then cover the beds with hay. A mould will be noticed on the manure after a week; remove the hay and spread one inch of soil in its place. Keep the bed slightly moist, using warm water, and occasionally sprinkle the floors and walls. You should begin gathering Mushrooms in six weeks.


Bed of S. \& W. Co.'s Pure Culture Mushroom Spawn Pieces of Mushroom Spawn may be plugged into the lawn. If the land is rich, a good crop of Mushrooms may be expected in the autumn.

## Brick Spawn, American Pure Culture

Ten bricks will spawn 100 square feet ( $10 \times 10 \mathrm{ft}$.)
Spores have been selected from specimen Mushrooms and transferred to bricks of compressed manure and loam. Break the brick into pieces the size of a walnut and plant I foot apart each way.
Per Brick (about $11 / 2 \mathrm{lbs}$.), 35c. Per 10 Bricks, \$3.25. Per 25 Bricks, \$7.

Per 100 Bricks, $\$ 25$.

## Bottle Spawn, A New Process

One quart will spawn 35 square feet
In this new method the spores are propagated in sterile glass bottles, the Spawn removed, dried, and packed in cartons. Excluded from the Spawn are the spores of other fungous growths, many of which are highly poisonous; no insect eggs, flies, or weed seeds. Pieces the size of a nut are planted in the usual way. Produces white mushrooms. Qt. \$1.25, 6 qts. \$6.50, 12 qts. $\$ 12$.

## Stumpr \& WAlter co., 30 and 32 Barclay St., New York

## ONIONS

One ounce for 100 feet of drill; 5 to 6 pounds per acre Culture.-Sow in rich, sandy soil, in drills I foot apart, as early as possible in the spring, cover with fine soil and firm well, either with roller or back of spade. When plants are strong enough, thin out to 3 or 4 inches. The largest Onions are produced by sowing the seed in a hotbed early in January or February and transplanting seedlings to the open ground 6 inches apart.

## MILD, WHITE VARIETIES

S. \& W. Co.'s Southport White Globe. Produces and uniformly globe-shaped bulbs. The flesh is firm, fine-grained and of mild flavor. To produce the beautifully white Onions, so much sought in every market, one must, first of all, have good seed. Second, grow them well on rich land. Third, exercise great care in harvesting and curing the crop. In Southport, they "cord" up the Onions in long rows, the bulbs on the inside, and cover with boards so that the bulbs in the open air are well protected from rain or dew, which would be sure to discolor them. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 2$ oz. 35 ets., oz. 60 cts., $1 / 41 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.60,1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 4.50$.
White Portugal, or Silverskin. A mild-flavored varifor pickles. The Onions are tender and altoget $1 / 2$ oz. 30 ets., oz. 55 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.50$, lb. $\$ 4$.
White Pickling. When matured, the tops die down, leaving beau tiful and perfect little bulbs. The color is pure white, flavor mild and delicate, perfectly adapted for pickling and table use. Pkt. I5 cts., $1 / 2$ oz. 30 cts., oz. 50 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ \mathrm{r} .35, \mathrm{lb} . \$ 3.75$.
White Bunching. For spring Onions, pulling Onions or "Scallions. Use them when the thickness of a lead pencil, and they will be found deliciously mild and sweet-healthful, too. Pkt. yo cts., $\mathrm{I}_{2} \mathrm{OZ} .25 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} .45 \mathrm{cts} . \mathrm{I}_{4} \mathrm{lb} . \$ \mathrm{I} .30,1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 3.5 \mathrm{o}$.


White Portugal Onions

## LEADING YELLOW KINDS

S. \& W. Co.'s Southport Yellow Globe.

The enormous quantities of this Onion annually sent to market prove its popularity, and it is more largely grown than any other sort. We can confidently claim superiority for our strain of seed; it produces large and uniformly spherical bulbs with very small necks. The largest diameter is below the center of the bulb. The color is a rich orange-yellow. Keeps splendidly. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathbf{2 z}$. 25 cts., oz. 45 cts., $1 / \mathbf{1 6} \mathbf{l b} \mathbf{\$ 1 . 3 0 , \mathbf { l b } . \$ 3 . 5 0 .}$

## Collection

One packet each, three varieties Southport Globe Onions:

## RED, WHITE, YELLOW',

 for 35 cts .Ideal Yellow Globe. An Onion of the Southport type, but, as the result of very careful selection over a period of years, representing all that a general-purpose Onion should be. We recommend other and larger sorts for exhibition purposes, but where the requirements are high quality, mildness of flavor, maximum keeping qualities, and maximum yield over a given area, here is the Onion for you to grow. Pkt. 15 ets., $1 / 20 z .30$ ets., oz. 55 ets., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.50,1 b . \$ 4$.
Yellow Globe Danvers. Of more globular shape than the Southport; a splendid keeper, producing well-rounded bulbs about $21 / 2$ inches in diameter; skin light golden yellow; flesh white, crisp, and mild in flavor. One of the best-known Onions, and recommended strongly for the general crop. Pkt. Io cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{Oz} .25 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. $45 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ \mathrm{I} .30$, lb. $\$ 3.50$.

## EXTRA LARGE-GROWING KINDS

S. छ W. Co.'s Selected Ailsa Craig. This Onion continues to be one of the largest. It is a very handsome, oval-shaped variety with pale straw-colored skin. Two of these Onions have been exhibited in England that weighed 8 pounds, and in some parts of Massachusetts it attains a weight of 3 pounds 4 ounces. For exhibition it is unexcelled. To attain its largest size it should be sown in the greenhouse in January and transplanted to the open in April. For a large Onion it is a splendid keeper, and for those who like an Onion raw we recommend it highly on account of its mild flavor and crystal wax-like appearance. Fine U. S.-grown seed. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 202.40 \mathrm{c}$., oz. 65 cts., $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 1.75,1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 5$.
Ailsa Craig. Originator's stock grown in England. Pkt. 50 ets.
Prizetaker. Uniform in shape; of immense size, measuring from 12 to 16 inches in circumference, while under special cultivation specimen bulbs have been raised to weigh from 2 to 3 pounds each; its pure white flesh is fine-grained, mild, and delicate. Pkt. I 5 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{Oz} .30 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $55 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ \mathrm{I} .50, \mathrm{lb} . \$ 4$.
Gigantic Gibraltar. See Novelties, page i8. Pkt, $20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{Oz} .45 \mathrm{cts} ., 02.75 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2, \mathrm{lb} . \$ 5.50$.

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO.'S SELECTED SEEDS

## LONG-KEEPING RED ONIONS

S. \& W. Co.'s Southport Red Globe. Very similar to Wetliersfield in color, having a deep red skin, but differing in shape, being almost a perfect globe. Size large, flesh fine-grained, mild and tender. Pkt. 15 ets., $1 / 20 z .30$ ets., oz. 55 ets., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.50,1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 4$.
Large Red Wethersfield. This is the standard red variety, and a favorite Onion in the East, where immense crops are grown for shipment. Bulb large, somewhat flattened, oval shape; skin deep purple-red; fleslı purplish white, moderately fine-grained and stronger flavored than any of the other kinds. Very productive, the best keeper, and one of the most popular for general cultivation. It is more inclined to form large necks if planted on unsuitable soil than the Danvers, but is the better variety on poor or dry soil. Pkt. 10 ets., $1 / 2 \mathbf{o z} .25 \mathrm{cts.}, \mathbf{~ o z}$. 40 ets., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.25,1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 3.25$.

## BERMUDA ONIONS



These are large, flat, quick-growing types, with a pleasant, mild flavor. We offer new-crop imported seed.
Red Bermuda. Pkt. I5 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{Oz} .40$ cts., oz. 65 cts., $/ 4$ lb. $\$ \mathrm{I} .75,1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 5$. White Bermuda. Pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 20 z .45$ cts., oz. $75 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2,1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 5.5 \mathrm{o}$.

## ONION SETS

Sets will produce green, bunch or full-


Large Red Wethersfield Onion grown Onions much quicker than will seed. Muitipliers, Potato Onions, and Shallots divide and increase in the soil. Egyptian Onions are hardy perennials, yielding green pulling Onions every spring.
White Onion Sets. Qt. 1/2pk. Pk.
 Yellow Ebenezer or Japanese. 45 I 60 ....... 45 Red Onion Sets.

Shallots................................ $55 \quad 200 \quad 3 \quad 75$ Egyptian Top Onions. Orders booked for delivery in fall..

40 I $50 \quad 275$ Potato Onion Sets (True Potato). Lb. 50 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 2.25$, Io lbs. $\$ 4$

## Garlic Sets One pound will plant <br> 200 feet of drill

Culture.-Garlic is used for a variety of flavoring purposes. Break up the sets or bulbs into the smaller scale-like portions and plant these 6 inches apart in rows $I$ foot apart. As soon as the leaves have turned, the crop is matured, and may be harvested like the onion.
Garlic Sets. Lb. 50 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 2.25$.

## OKRA or GUMBO One ounce will sow about 100 feet of drill

Culture.-Sow when the weather is warm and settled, in drills i inch deep and 4 feet apart; thin out to I 2 inches apart in the drills. Okra requires 9 to 10 weeks from seed to maturity.
Dwarf Green. A very prolific sort, and its habit commends it where garden space is limited. The short, deep green, corrugated pods are of fine quality. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .45$ cts., 1 b . $\$ \mathrm{I} .25$. Lady Finger. A new variety from the South, very productive; extra-long, slender pods of fine round form. Pkt. io cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 45 cts., lb. \$I.25.
Kleckley's F'avorite. One of the best varieties. Pkt. Io cts., oz. $20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .45 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ \mathrm{I} .25$.
Long Green. Long ribbed pods; very productive. Pkt. io cts., oz. I5 cts., I/4b. $40 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb}$. \$I.
White Velvet. Very distinct in appearance; pods are perfectly round. smooth and of a white velvety appearance and of superior flavor. Pkt. io cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .55 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ \mathrm{I} .50$.


Globe Onion Sets

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO., 30 and 32 Barclay St., New York

## PARSLEY ${ }^{\text {One ounce will sow about }}$ 150 feet of drill

Culture.-Parsley requires a rich, mellow and deep soil. Soak the seed for a few hours in tepid water, and sow early in the spring in drills i foot apart and $5 / 2$ inch deep. Thin out the young plants to 4 inches. Hamburg Parsley should be treated the same as carrots. Extra Double Curled. A standard market variety, used for garnishing and flavoring. The leaf is finely cut and curled and a vivid green in color. Handsome. Pkt. io cts., oz. 2octs., 1/4b. 45 cts., 1b. \$1.25. Champion Moss Curled. A particularly beautiful type. As its name implies, a bed of this has the appearance of fine moss. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 55 cts., 1b. $\$ 1.50$.
Exhibition Curled. See Novelties, page 18. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. $\$_{1}$ Fern-leaved. This is a distinct variety, very different from the foregoing. We have the true type. Pkt. io cts., oz. 30 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{~b}$. 75 cts., 1b. \$2.


Extra Double Curled Parsley


Champion Moss Curled and Plain Parsley compared

## PARSLEY, continued

Plain. Known widely as Italian Parsley. Used for flavoring. (See illustration.) Plkt. io cts., oz. $20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 1 \mathrm{lb} .55 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{lb} . \$_{\mathrm{I} .50}$
Hamburg or Rooted. The roots of this type resemble parsnips. They are served similarly or used for flavoring soups. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 25 cts ., I/4b. 65 cts ., lb. $\$ 1.75$.

## PEANUTS

Culture.-These require similar soil conditions to garden corn, and they take about as long to grow. Remove the outer shell carefully, taking care not to damage the kernels, and sow the latter in drills $21 / 2$ feet apart and $\mathbf{I} 1 / 2$ inches deep. Allow 9 inches between one "nut" and the next in the row.
Improved Spanish. Though small, this is a quick-growing sort and is therefore particularly suitable for northern gardens. Pkt. 15 c ., 1b.45c. California Long Red. Larger than the above but slower to mature. Plant this variety south of the latitude of New York. Pkt. 15 cts ., 1b. 45 cts .

## PARSNIP ${ }^{\text {One ounce will sow abut } 200 \text { feet }}$ of drill; 5 to 6 lbs . for an acre

Culture.--Sow as early in spring as the ground can be worked, in drills 18 inches apart, covering with fine soil to the depth of $1 / 2$ inch. The soil should be rich and deeply dug. The quality of the roots is much improved after a severe frost; in fact, they may be allowed to remain in the ground throughout the winter, as they are perfectiy hardy.
S. \& W. Co.'s Improved Hollow-Crown. A great improvement over the present Hollow-Crown variety; clean, well shaped and smooth. Smoothness in the root of a Parsnip is a matter of importance, as every housewife preparing it for the table will acknowledge. Excellent for table or exhibition. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c., $1 / 4 \mathbf{1 b} . \mathbf{6 5 c .}$, lb. $\$ 1.75$.
S. $\mathcal{E}$ W. Co.'s New Intermediate. The root is somewhat flattened and top-shaped, about 6 inches long and 4 inches across the thickest part. It mat ures quickly and is therefore suitable for sowing as a second crop, following spinach or lettuce; or if put in when long parsnips are sown, may be pulled soon after midsummer. Particularly suitable for shallow land which ordinarily produces misshapen or fanged root-crops. Pkt. 10 ets., oz. 30 ets., $1 / 4 \mathbf{1 b} .75 \mathbf{c t s} ., \mathbf{l b} . \$ 2$.
Selected Exhibition. An enormous Parsnip produced expressly for the grower for exhibition. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ \mathrm{I}$.



Perfection Pimiento. A fine variety, unique in shape and in its fine qualities

## PEPPER

One ounce will produce about 1,000 plants
Culture.-Peppers are more sensitive to frost than most vegetables, and they should not be planted out until settled warm weather has arrived. The seed should be sown in a hotbed, coldfrane, or if no better convenience is available, a box in a window; transplant later into rows 20 inches apart each way, and kecp the soil clean and well stirred. Productiveness may be increased by pinching the first or "king" blossoms which appear.

## TEN SPLENDID SWEET PEPPERS

Perfection Pimiento. One of the best for the home-garden, both green and ripe. It is so smooth and uniform in shape that the skins can be easily slipped off after heating over a hot fire a few seconds or by boiling a few minutes in hot water. It can also be pared like an apple by using a sharp knife. The green Peppers can be pared best in this way. The hull or meat is from 2 to 3 times as thick as that of the Bell types, and yields about a half more edible product to the same measurement. The quality is very sweet and delicious and entirely free from pungency. In color, when ripe, it is a beautiful scarlet-red. It is very productive, yielding heavy crops until cut off by frost. This Pepper is much sought and grown by canners for pimientos, pickles and pulp. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{ets} ., \mathrm{oz} .85 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 2.50$.

Chinese Giant. This is the standard large sweet Pepper. It is quite early to are 4 to ripen and very productive for so large a variety. The fruits usually thict mand at the top, and of equal length. The flesh is mild and ungreen, changing to a glossy scarlet when ripe. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. 65 cts., oz. $\$ 1.10,1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 3$.

## Neapolitan (Jersey Sweet; White Cap). Very early and

 an extraordinary yielder. Its fruits grow upward and are not pendent. They are bright red, sweet, fine, and very tender. Commercial growers favor this Pepper. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 20 z .45$ cts., oz. 75 cts., $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b}$. \$2.25.Golden Dawn. A yellow sweet Pepper of excellent table quality. Pkt. I5 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .60 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. \$I, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.75$.
Sunnybrook Cheese. A very prolific and popular canning variety. Fruits average 3 inches in diameter and 2 inches deep. The skin is smooth and of deep scarlet color and the flesh is thick and sweet. Pkt. I5 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{OZ}$. 50 cts., oz. 85 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.50$.

## A WONDERFUL LONG SWEET PEPPER

Amaheim Chili. A long type that is classed as a sweet Pepper; it has just sufficient suggestion of pungency to make it delicious. The fruits are very meaty, measuring 7 inches or more in length, with a diameter of x inch. It is highly valued as a green chili, canned chili made from it is a revelation, while ripe and red, served as a salad, it is excellent. Pkt. $\mathrm{r}_{5} \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{Oz} .65 \mathrm{cts}$. oz. \$I.Io, I/4b. \$3.


Neapolitan. A sweet Pepper noted for its earliness and extraordinary yielding properties.

## THREE HOT PEPPERS

Long Red Cayenne. Fruits about 4 inches long and I inch thick, bright red in color; very prolific; very hot. Used for pickling, both when green and when ripe. Pkt. I5 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .60 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. $\$ \mathrm{I}, 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.75$.
Tobasco. For the market and for making the well-known Tobasco sauce. A small and very pungent type. Pkt. $20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{Oz} .65 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. \$I.Io, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 3$.
Cherry Red. Small, round fruit, rich scarlet in color, and extremely piquant. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{Oz} .60 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $\$ \mathrm{I}, 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 2.75$.

## FOR THE VEGETABLE GARDEN, USE STUMPP \& WALTER CO.'S GENERAL GARDEN FERTILIZER 5 lbs. $50 \mathrm{cts} ., 10 \mathrm{lbs} .90 \mathrm{cts}$., $25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1.75,100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 5.50$

Ruby King. The handsome fruits are $4^{1 / 2}$ to 6 inches long, 4 inches thick, and bright red. Ruby King is used very largely for pickles, and it is equally suitable for slicing. The flavor of the fruits is mild and pleasant, with just a slight suspicion of piquancy, making them very tempting when served like cucumbers or tomatoes. Pkt. 10 ets., $1 / 2$ oz. 45 cts., oz. 75 cts., $1 / 4$ 1b. $\$ 2.25$.

Large Bell, or Bull Nose. A large, early variety of pleasant flavor, though mild. This is the variety for green stuffed Peppers. Ripens into a bright red. Pkt. Io cts., I/2oz. 45 cts., oz. 75 cts., 1/4lb. $\$ 2.25$.

Sweet Mountain. Fruits 6 inches long by 4 inches thick, shining deep green when young and a handsome red when ripe. Flavor mild. Pkt. I 5 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. 50 cts ., oz. 85 cts., I/41b. \$2.50.

Topepo (The New Tomato-like Pepper). This splenTomato. pkt novelty, is in appearance like a large orange Tomato. Pkt. 50 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ 2$.

S. \& W. Co.'s Selected Ruby King Pepper


Laxtonian Pea. A wonderful medium dwarf variety that is unusually prolific. Full description on opposite page.

## One pound will plant 100 feet of drill <br> NORTHERN GROWN

If ordered without other seeds, add 5 cts . per $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$., 10 cts . per lb ., 15 cts . per 2 lbs . to the prices listed Culture.-For early crops sow as early in spring as practicable, and again two weeks later. Use several varieties at each seeding to insure a succession throughout the season. Plant in single or double rows, 4 feet apart and 2 inches deep. In dry weather soak the Peas over night before planting. In the vicinity of New York the extra-early Peas, if planted from the I5th to the last of August, will produce a moderate crop for late picking when they will be found most acceptable. Varieties marked * are wrinkled Marrows, and should be sown more thickly than the round Peas, and not until the ground has become warm, as they are more liable to rot. All wrinkled sorts are much superior in flavor to the round Peas.

## EARLY SMOOTH-SEEDED SORTS

First of All or Pedigree Extra-Early. Extremely eny early. The first planting of Peas should be with First of All. It is a smooth seeded variety, a splendid cropper; Peas very tender, of good flavor and carried in long, tightly filled pods. Height $21 / 2$ feet. $1 / 2 \mathbf{l b}$. 25 cts., 1 lb .40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 ets., 5 lbs. $\$ \mathbf{1 . 7 5}, 15$ lbs. $\$ 4.75$.
Early Bird. Combines the hardiness of the round-seeded types with the quality of the wrinkled Marrowfats. The plant grows 4 fect high, and therefore requires the support of brush, or strings. Throughout its height it bears profusely 4 -inch pods closely packed with Peas of fine flavor. Early Bird is a few days earlier than Gradus when sown at the same time, but you may safely plant it ten days ahead of Gradus. $1 / 21 \mathrm{lb} .25$ cts., 1 lb .45 cts., 2 lbs. 85 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 2,15$ lbs. $\$ 5.50$.
Petit Pois. Imported seed. The delicious tiny Peas which are served in the Paris hotels. Pht. 20 cts., $1 / 2 \mathbf{1 b} \mathbf{l b} \mathbf{~ c t s . ,}$ 1b. 65 ets., 2 lbs. \$1.25.
might Weeks. 7 See Novelties, page 19. Pkt. I 5 cts., $1 / 21 \mathrm{l} .30$ cts., Market Surprise. $\}$ lb. $55 \mathrm{C} ., 2 \mathrm{lbs}$. \$I, 5 lbs. \$2.25, I5 lbs. \$6.25.

## EARLIEST WRINKLED SORTS

## World's Record.

Among early main-crop Peas of medium height, Gradus, or Prosperity, takes first place; happily named, indeed, on account of its high yield and superb flavor. In World's Record these points are more than maintained; the yield is as high and the quality, if anything, is enhanced. The great point in favor of the new sort is its earliness, the period from seed to maturity being less by a week than that of the standard Gradus. $1 / 21 \mathrm{lb}$. 30 ets., 1 lb . 50 ets., 2 lbs. 90 ets., 5 lbs. $\$ 2.10$, 15 lbs . $\$ 5.75$.
*Gradus, or Prosperity. Undoubtedly one of the most the present time. The vine has heavy stems, with large, light green leaves and grows about 3 feet high. It produces uniformly large pods, measuring from 4 to $4^{t / 2}$ inches in length, nearly round and well filled with very large, handsome Peas of the finest flavor; very early, ready for picking after First of All is through, and leaves little to be desired. Height 3 feet. Pkt. 10 ets., $1 / 21 \mathbf{1 b}$. 25 ets., $\mathbf{1 b} .45$ ets., 2 lbs. 85 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 2,15$ lbs. $\$ 5.50$.
*Little Marvel. A first-early Pea of the finest quality, better The vines of dwarf, even growth heavily set with fine pods, usually in pairs. The pods average $3^{1 / 2}$ inches in length, are square at the bottom, and are well filled with quite large, deep green Peas. The Peas are ready for picking fully as early as American Wonder, but the pods are larger and the vines bear a much heavier crop. All who desire a fine crop of an early, choice yariety of Peas will be delighted with Little Marvel. Begins to bear iust as Gradus is at its best. $\mathbf{F k t}$. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathbf{1 b}$. 25 cts., $\mathbf{1 b} .45$ cts., 2 lbs. 85 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 2,15$ lbs. $\$ 5.50$.
*Thomas Laxton. A remarkably fine, early, wrinkled Pea, In many characteristics it and we think destined to super sede Gradus. differ in shape, and are certainly more numerous. The Peas are of extra-fine quality, tender and of a flavor not excelled by any other. It grows about 3 ' feet in height, but does not need brushing.' Ready for picking at the same time as Sutton's Excelsior. It is a remarkably profitable market Pea, as it is always in demand and brings the best prices. Height 3 feet. ${ }^{1 / 2 / \mathbf{l b} .25} \mathbf{~ e t s . , ~} \mathbf{1 b} .45$ cts., 2 lbs. 85 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 2,15$ 1bs. $\$ 5.50$.
*Sutton's Excelsior. A variety that calls for highcst commandion; equal to Gradus in quality but dwarf and considerably morc productive. Ready for picking just after Gradus and Little Marycl. Hcight 18 inches. $1 / 2 \mathbf{1 b}$. 25 cts., 1 lb .45 cts., 2 lbs. 85 cts., 5 lks . $\$ 2,15 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 5.50$.

NOTE.-The American Seed Trade generally has adopted the cental system of pricing Peas, Beans, and Corn. We therefore offer by weight instead of measure. One pound of Peas is equal to about 1 pint; 2 pounds to about 1 quart.

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO.'S SELECTED SEEDS

## PEAS NORTHERN GROWN

If wanted by mail, add 5 c . per $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$., 10 c . per lb ., 15 c . per 2 lbs ., to the prices listed EARLIEST WRINKLED SORTS, Continued
*Laxtonian. A very fine dwarf early lea. Unusnally latge pods, borne on longfilled with large, growing, sturdy vines. Unlike many of its class, the large pods are early sorts. The plant grows about $11 / 2$ feet high, and is of a rich dark green color, which proves it to be of vigorous constitution, and this enables it to resist the extreme conditions to whiclı Peas are subjected in many sections of the United States. (Sce plotograph on opposite page.) $1 / 2 \mathbf{l b} .30 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts} ., 2 \mathrm{lbs} .90$ ets., 5 lbs. $\$ 2.10,15$ lbs. $\$ 5.75$.
${ }^{*}$ Laxton's Progress. A new Pea, and quite one of the best of the large-poddcd, carly, wrinkled sorts. Planted at the same time as Laxtonian, it is ready to pick nearly a week earlier. The pods are 4 inches long and are filled with eight large, melting, sweet Peas. The plant grows 18 inches high. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 30 cts., 1 lb .55 cts., 2 lbs. $\$ 1,5$ lbs. $\$ 2.25$, 15 lbs. $\$ 6.25$.

## MIDSEASON AND MAIN-CROP

*Delicious. See Novelties, page 19. Pkt. 25c., $1 / 21 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{c} ., 1 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{c} ., 2 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 1.40$, 5 lbs. $\$ 3.25,15$ lbs. $\$ 9.50$.
*Admiral Beatty. The parents of this splendid recent English introduction them in habit and season. It is $3^{1 / 2}$ feet high, and the Peas are wrinkled; their cooking quality is excellent The pods are long and pointed, contain nine or ten Peas, and are produced abundantly. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .30$ cts., lb. 55 cts., 2 lbs. $\$ 1,5 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 2.25,15 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 6.25$.
*Alderman. A distinctly different Pea in habit from those described of 5 to 6 feet, and should be supported with brush or trellises. The pods contain seven large, elongated, dark green Peas of the highest quality, and follow in the wake of Thomas Laxton. The plants bear very profusely and the Peas bring the highest price in market. Height 5 feet. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .25$ ets., 1 lb .45 cts., 2 lbs. 85 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 2$, 15 lbs. $\$ 5.50$.
*Quite Content. One of the largest-podded Peas in existence Quite Cont. and in season similar to Alderman. This variety is preferred by many growers to Alderman on account of its large pods. Height 5 feet. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .30$ cts., lb. 55 cts., 2 lbs. $\$ 1,5$ lbs. $\$ 2.25,15$ lbs. $\$ 6.25$.
*Boston Unrivaled, or Telephone. This variety is Alderman, with vines fully as tall. pods slightly smaller, and bears
 right up to the season of the very late sorts. The yield of pods is not so great and they are not so well filled as Alderman. The Peas are every bit as tender, but lighter green in color and sweet. Height 5 feet. Pkt. 10 ets., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .25$ cts., lb. 45 cts., 2 lbs. 85 ets., 5 lbs. $\$ 2,15$ lbs. $\$ 5.50$.
*Potlach. Really an improved Stratagem and, without a doubt, the best dwarf, extremely late Pea. Healthy bluish Potlach. green vines, bearing loads of deep green pods; frequently an average of eight pods in pairs containing an average of seven fine, large Peas of superfine flavor. A continuous bearer from July ito 15 in most seasons. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 10 ets., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .25$ ets., 1 lb .45 cts., 2 lbs. 85 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 2$, 15 lbs. $\$ 5.50$.
*Champion of England. Vines grow 4 to 5 feet high. Peas of excellent quality and delicious flavor. 1/2lb. 25 cts.,
lb. 45 cts., 2 lbs. 85 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 2$, 55 lbs . $\$ 5.5 \mathrm{o}$.

## EDIBLE-PODDED SUGAR PEAS Used in the same manner

Luscious Melting Sugar. Large, broad pods, which are so brittle that they snap without any string. Height 5 feet. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 30 cts ., lb. 55 cts ., 2 lbs . $\$ \mathrm{I}, 5 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 2.25$, 15 lbs . $\$ 6.25$.
Very Dwarf White Sugar. Unusually dwarf; very similar in habit to Little Marvel. The pods are of excellent melting quality. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 30 cts ., lb. 55 cts ., 2 lbs. $\$ \mathrm{I}, 5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.25$, $15 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 6.25$.

## Collections of Garden Peas

These collections embody our ideas of the best and most representative varieties. They are considered by experienced growers to be the most reliable sorts for both the amateur and professional gardener. We suggest that two sowings be made of each varietythe first as soon as the ground is ready and the weather is right, and the second two weeks later. The result will be a maximum yield, a nd the grower should be able to gather Peas daily over a period of five weeks.

## The Following Five Varieties Comprise the Collections

Market Surprise. A wonderful, round-seeded variety, yielding in about 70 days from seed. Height 3 feet.
*Gradus. The standard early wrinkled Pea, yielding generally in 80 days. Height 3 feet.
*Little Marvel. A wrinkled sort, $\mathrm{I}^{1 / 2}$ feet high. Requires about 85 days from seeding to maturity.
*Telephone. The standard late tall wrinkled Pea. Produces its pods in about 90 days from seed. It grows 5 feet high.
*Potlach. An extremely late wrinkled variety, yielding in 95 days from seeding. Height 2 feet.

Quite Content One of the largestpodded Peas in cultivation.

## THE COLLECTIONS

 ables us to offer them at a lower price than that of the separate varieties purchased in the usual way.
## SEED POTATOES

Culture.-Any good, well-drained, fibrous loam will produce Potatoes under right chimatic conditions. For early Potatoes, which mature in eight to ten weeks from planting, the soil must be particularly rich. A rich clover sod, manured and broken the year before and planted to corn, beans, peas, oats, etc., is in best shape for giving a good yield of nice, clean Potatoes. Stable manure had better be applied to the land the year before. S. \& W. Co.'s Potato Manure, at the rate of up to $\mathbf{I}, 000$ pounds to the acre if applied broadcast, or 400 to 600 pounds if applied mostly in the rows, may be used directly for the Potato crop. Open furrows 3 feet apart and 3 to 4 inches deep. Apply the fertilizer and run the furrower or small plow again in the furrow to mix the fertilizer with the soil and leave a mellow seed-bed. Then plant good-sized pieces, each containing not less than two or three eyes, 15 inches apart in the furrows for early Potatoes, and 18 inches apart for late ones. Return the soil with a coverer, small plow or other suitable tool. About in bushels or 4 barrels will plant an acre. A barrel contains $23 / 4$ bushels (165 pounds).
SEMESAN Bel. It controls diseases of seed potatoes, producing sprouts of healthy vigor, from which grow increased yields of clean, healthy plants and tubers. 4 ozs. $50 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathbf{l b} . \$ 1.75,5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 8,25 \mathrm{lbs}$.
 \$31.25.

## BEST EARLY POTATOES

Early White Albino. This wonderful new early Potato is a extremely white, of exceptionally good cooking quality and very prolific, fully as early as the old Early Rose in maturing, and particularly valuable for the early market by reason of its fine shape and early maturity. The vines grow erect, and it is one of the best early varieties to withstand blight and disease. Plant this Potato early in good soil, give it good cultivation, and pleasing results will be sure at harvesttime. One grand thing in favor of this early Potato is its great keeping quality which makes it a valuable sort for the home- or marketgarden. $1 / 2$ pk. $\$ 1$, pk. $\$ 1.50,1 / 2$ bus. $\$ 2.50$, bus. $\$ 4$, bbl. $\$ 9$.

Irish Cobbler. A variety that is more largely used as an early and variety than any other. The flesh is white and of fine quality. $1 / 2$ pk. 75 cts., pk. $\$ 1.20,1 / 2$ bus. $\$ 2$, bus. $\$ 3.50$, bbl. \$7.50.
Early Bovee. (Selected.) Somewhat earlier than Early Rose. A medium-sized Potato; very productive. The dwarf growth of vines permits easy cultivation, insuring a good yield. $1 / 2$ pk. 75 cts., pk. $\$$ I.25, $1 / 2$ bus. $\$ 2.25$, bus. $\$ 3.75$, bbl. $\$ 8$.
Early Rose. (Selected.) A variety which has been grown extensively in some sections. A Potato of good size and fine quality. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pk}$. 75 cts., pk. $\$ 1.25$, $1 / 2$ bus. $\$ 2.25$, bus. $\$ 3.75$, bbl. $\$ 8$.

## BEST MAIN-CROP POTATOES

Russet. Considered the finest Potato extant. The haulm is dark green and very distinct, while the variety seems to be as near blightRus. proof as a Potato can be. The tubers are round to oblong, very large, and from 6 to io are ordinarily obtained from a hill; the flesh is pure white and the skin has a roughened russet appearance. Gold Coin. A splendid main-crop variety of remarkable productiveness and finest table quality; slightly oblong form; light golden skin; flesh pure white, fine-grained; cooks very dry. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pk} .75 \mathrm{cts}$., pk. $\$ 1.20,2 / 2$ bus. $\$ 2$, bus. $\$ 3.50$, bbl. $\$ 7.50$.
$1 / 2$ pk. 75 cts., pk. $\$ 1.25,1 / 2$ bus. $\$ 2.25$, bus. $\$ 3.75$, bbl. $\$ 8$.
Green Mountain. (Selected Stock.) A late, heavy cropper of excellent quality; skin smooth and white; shape roundish flat; eyes few and shallow; a good keeper. 1/2pk. 75 cts. pk. $\$ 1.20$, $1 / 2 \mathrm{bus} \$$.2 , bus. $\$ 3.50$, bbl. $\$ 7.50$.


Large Cheese Pumpkin

## PUMPKINS

One ounce will plant 50 hills

Culture.-Plant in April or May, among corn, or in the garden, in hills 8 to 10 feet apart, and otherwise treat in the same manner as melons.
Large Cheese. A most popular variety. Fruit flattened, the diameter Large Cheese. being two or three times more than the length; skin mottled light green and yellow, changing to rich cream-color as it matures; flesh tender and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c., $1 / 4 \mathbf{1 b}$. 65c., lb. \$1.75. Sweet or Sugar (New England Pie). The fruits are medium to small in size, of a bright orange color, and in shape are round, flattened at the ends. The flesh is of remarkably good cooking quality, very thick, and deep yellow in color. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 25 cts., $/ 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 65 cts., lb. $\$ 1.75$.
Winter Luxury. Best pie Pumpkin; productive; keeps well. Finely netted and russet in color. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 35 cts., $1 / \mathrm{lb}$. 90 cts., $1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.50$.
Mammoth Tours. An enormous Pumpkin. The skin is pale gray-green in color, marbled deeper green, smooth and slightly ribbed. The flesh is yellow and of fair quality. Pkt. io cts., oz. 35 cts., 1/41b. $\$ 1,1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.75$.
Golden Cushaw or Jonathan. Has an enlarged, fleshy neck. A thickmeated Pumpkin of good table quality. Pkt. io cts., oz. $30 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $75 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$_{2}$.
King of the Mammoths. Recommended where size is the chief consider-ation-200 pounds or more being not an unusual weight for a single specimen. The fruit is flat-round; the skin is yetlow, as also is the thick flesh. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 35 cts., $\mathrm{I} / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ \mathrm{I}$, lb . $\$ 2.75$.
Connecticut Field. Good for pies and for canning; also largely grown for stock feeding. Pkt. Io cts., oz. $20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .45 \mathrm{cts}$., 1 b . $\$ \mathrm{I} .25$.

## RADISH

One ounce will sow about 100 feet of drill

As early in the spring as the soil can be worked, sow any of the early round or olive-shaped varieties in rows, $1 / 2$ inch deep, with a foot to 18 inches between the rows. Sow thinly. If secdlings appear closer than one inch apart, they should be "thinned out." Hoe frequently to encourage rapid growth which insures high quality. The early spring sorts scrve thic purpose until June I5, when Icicle and Cincinnati Market are at thicir best. The summer sorts are good until frost from repeated planting. The winter varieties should be pulled after light frosts and stored like beets. Both summer and winter Radishes should be "thinned" to stand from 4 to 6 inches apart in the row. After the middle of May, do not sow the flat, round, and olive-shaped spring sorts. Sow White Icicle, Cincinnati Market, and Chartier. These resist hot weather well. About July I, sow the winter varieties.

## EARLY ROUND AND OLIVE-SHAPED VARIETIES

Early Scarlet Turnip. Within 25 days from date of解 by $1 / 2$ inch deep through. Pst. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 41 \mathrm{lb} .45$ cts., $1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.25$.
Sparkler. Of rich carmine-scarlet color, with a very proprenced tip of the purest white. The roots, even when fully developed, are solid, crisp and sweet. It is equally well adapted for forcing in frames or growing in the open ground. While the leaves are small, they are sufficiently large for bunching. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 ets., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 65 cts., 1 lb . $\$ 1.75$.
Early Scarlet Globe. The best general-purpose variety ane in this class, perfecting handsome roots, as illustrated alongside, in from 28 to 35 days after sowing. Of distinct shape, brilliant color, short-leaved, crisp and white; an excellent variety for forcing. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 ets., 1/41b. 65 ets., lb. $\$ 1.75$.
White Box. An almost globe-shaped sort, slightly flattened, White Box. with pure white skin and crisp flesh. Unlike most other early sorts, it remains in fine table condition until quite overgrown. Ready in from 35 to 40 days. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 1 \mathrm{lb}$. 55 cts ., 1 lb . $\$ 1.50$.
Olive-shaped Searlet. Flesh bright and crisp. Pkt. io cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 1 \mathrm{lb} .65 \mathrm{cts}$., lb. $\$ \mathrm{I} .75$.
Olive-shaped White. Pkt. Ioc., oz. 25 c ., 1/4b. 65 c ., Ib. $\$ \mathrm{I} .75$. French Breakfast. The olive-shaped counterpart of Sparkler among the early round sorts, as described above. Mild and crisp. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 20 cts ., $1 / 1 \mathrm{lb} .45 \mathrm{cts}$., 1 lb . $\$ \mathrm{I} .25$.
Twenty-day Leafless. (See Novelties, page 19.) Pkt. 15 cts ., oz. 45 cts., I/ $/ 1 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ \mathrm{I} .3 \mathrm{3}$, 1b. $\$ 3.5 \mathrm{o}$.

## BEST EARLY LONG SORTS

White Icicle. The "best all-round" Radish for all purposes in the home-garden; also fine for market and splendid for growing under glass. Within 30 days from sowing seeds, the roots attain a length of 4 to 5 inches, by $3 / 4$ inch in diameter at the thickest part. The skin is thin, the flesh crisp and mild. It remains in fine table condition longer than any other early sort, regardless of shape. (See illustration.) Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 41 \mathrm{lb} .55$ cts., $\mathbf{l b}$. $\$ 1.50$.
Cincinnati Market. By far the best strain of the long, 6 to 7 scarlet, short-top Radishes. Roots 35 days after sowing and they through, are produced within 35 days after sowing and they remain in perfect condition for
the best part of a week. Skin rosy scarlet, blending into pure the best part of a week. Skin rosy scarlet, blending into pure
white at the tip. It is well to remember that the long sorts require a deep, rich soil, free from stones and of a loose, santy nature, in order to develop perfectly. Pht. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 55 cts., 1 lb . $\$ 1.50$.

## SUMMER VARIETIES

Long Scarlet Chartier, or Shepherd. This might be considered "the connecting link" between the foregoing sorts and the very much later kinds that follow. Long Scarlet Chartier is ready in about 45 days after sowing. The color at the top is crimson, running into pink about the middle, and from thence downward is a pure white. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 20 cts ., 1/4b. 55 cts ., 1b. \$1.50.
Early Golden Yellow Oval. Absolutely unsurpassed in heatresistance. When ready for use, the Radishes average $11 / 2$ to 2 inches in diameter and have a beautiful, golden yellow skin, which should be removed when preparing roots for table. Flesh pure white, mild, crisp, and solid. Pkt. Io cts., oz. $30 \mathrm{cts} .$, 1/4b. 75 cts., 1b. $\$ 2$.
White Strasburg. Shape tapering; skin and flesh both white; excellent summer variety. Pkt. Ioc., oz.20c., 1/4lb. 45 c ., lb. $\$ \mathrm{I} .25$.


## LONG-KEEPING WINTER RADISHES

Sakurajima. A Japanese sort which reaches truly remarkable size. The circumference of some is 43 inches, the length 2 I inches. The skin is white and the flesh is always crisp and tender. The taste is more delicate than our American varieties. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 35 cts., 1/1b. \$I, lb. \$3.
California Mammoth White Winter. A white-fleshed Radish of excellent quality. Pkt. io cts., oz. 35 cts., 1/1b. 90 cts., 1b. $\$ 2.50$.
Rose China. Bright rose color; flcsh firm and piquant; fine for winter use. Pkt. 10c., oz. 20c., 1/4lb. 55c., lb. §I.50.
Long Black Spanish. The popular winter sort. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4lb. 65 cts., lb. \$I. 75.
Round Blaek Spanish. Thick black skin and pure white flesh. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 25 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .65 \mathrm{cts}$., 1 b . $\$_{\text {I. }}$. 5

## RHUBARB

Culture.-Plant the roots in well-manured land, 3 feet apart. Sow seed in spring in drills a foot apart; transplant the following season 3 feet apart. One ounce of seed should produce about 1,000 roots.
Rhubarb Roots. 15 c. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., §io per ioo; extra-strong clumps, 25 c . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per Ioo; forcing clumps, 50 c. ea., $\$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 35$ per 100 . Rhubarb Seed. The variety Vietoria; has given good results for many years. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 35 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ \mathrm{I}$, lb. $\$ 3$.

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO., 30 and 32 Barclay St., New York



## SALSIFY (Vegetable Oyster)

## One ounce will sow about 50 feet of drill

Culture.-Sow the seed early in spring, in drills 12 inches apart and I inch deep, thinning out the young plants to 6 inches. The roots will be ready in October, when a supply should be taken up and stored like carrots. Those remaining will suffer no injury by being left in the ground until spring.
Mammoth Sandwich Island. Tender and delicious. Superior to all other sorts. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 35 cts., 1/41b. \$I, lb. \$3.

## SCORZONERA

## (Black Salsify)

One ounce will sow about 50 feet of drill Culture.-Cultivate the same as salsify. The roots should not be scraped, but simply washed, boiled tender, then peeled and served like asparagus.
Improved. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 65 cts. $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b} . \$ \mathrm{I} .75, \mathrm{lb} . \$ 5$.

## SPINACH

One ounce will sow about 100 feet of drill

Culture.-Sow in March or April in drills an inch deep and 14 inches apart; again in August or September. Spinach delights in very rich soil-in fact, it is of no use sowing in a poor one.
S. $\mathcal{E}$ W. Co.'s New York Market. This Spinach grows rapidly and produces unusually large, thick, crumpled leaves of beautiful green. Properly cultivated and manured, the plants very often measure 2 feet across, and stand the winter better than any other sort of Spinach. Pht. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 41 \mathrm{lb} .55$ cts., lb. $\$ 1.50$.
S. \& W. Co.'s Savoy-leaved. A variety highly valued alike by market-growers and home-gardeners. . The leaves are wrinkled and crumpled, resembing, to an extent, the Savoy cabbage. The variety is profitabie on account of the heavy yield of produce, and it is particularly hardy. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 ets., $1 / 41 \mathrm{lb} .30$ ets., 1 lb .75 cts.
S. $\mathcal{O}$ W. Co.'s Large Thick-leaved. A splendid variety for the market-grower and trucker. The leaf is large and very thick. The fact that Thick-leaved is a type that is slow to run to seed makes it a favorite for late spring and early fall seedings. Pkt. $\mathbf{1 0}$ cts., oz. $\mathbf{1 5}$ ets., $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b} .30 \mathrm{ets} ., 1 \mathrm{~b} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
Princess Juliana. Delicious table quality is the outstanding feature of this fine Spinach. Also, it sowing in midsummer stands longer without running to seed than other kinds, and is therefore excellent for sowing in midsummer and fall. The growth is very even and the plants develop quickly their rosettes of big,


Large Thick-leaved Spinach. A variety that is slow to "bolt" to seed
wrinkled leaves of a lush, deep green. Excellent in every way. Pkt. 10 c. , oz. $20 \mathrm{c} ., 1 / 41 \mathrm{~b} .50 \mathrm{c} ., 1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 1.25$.
Long Season. A distinct variety, standing from two to three weeks longer than any of the other sorts in this climate without going to seed. Pkt. Io cts., oz. I5 cts., $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b} .30 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
Monstrous Viroday. A fine selection of the old lettuceleaved Spinach. Excellent for summer use. Pkt. io cts., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .30$ cts., lb. 75 cts.
Victoria Long-Standing. A variety suitable alike for spring and fall seeding. It is of low, compact habit; leaves shining dark green and heavily crumpled, forming a dense, flat rosette with very short petioles. Victoria is a great favorite with the market-grower on account of the slowness with which it shoots to seed. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 15 cts., $5 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
Prichly or Winter. The hardiest Spinach, and a variety of actual merit. Used chiefly for latest fall seedings. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b}$. 30 cts., lb. 75 cts.
S. \& W. Co.'s Emerald Standing. See Novelties, page ig. Pkt. iocts., oz. 20 cts . 1/4lb. 55 cts., lb. \$I.50.
Perpetual Spinach. See Novelties, page 19. Pkt. I 5c., oz. 45 c ., I/4 lb. $\$ \mathrm{I} .3 \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 3.50$.

## NEW ZEALAND SPINACH

## (Tetragonia expansa)

A half-hardy annual cultivated for its young leaves which form an excellent substitute for Spinach. The piants grow very vigorously, do not run to seed, and withstand drought much better than Spinach. New Zealand Spinach should therefore find a place in every garden, to furnish a summer supply of green boiled vegetables. It is recommended for use, also, on soils too poor to carry Spinach of the true type, as it grows naturally on dry upland situations.

Sow during May, in drills which should be at least 2 feet apart, as the plants spread rapidiy. Thin to 9 inches between the plants in the row. Pist. Io cts., oz. $20 \mathrm{cts} ., \quad$ / $/ \mathrm{lb}$. $55 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$.


Green Lyon. The smoothleaved type with short, thick white "Chards" or stems.

## SWISS CHARD

## Spinach Beet

One ounce will sow about 100 feet of drill
The plants are cultivated for the leaves which are used for "greens," the same as spinach or beet-tops; they are equal in quality and easier to prepare than spinach, and far superior to beets. Sow as early in spring as the ground can be worked, in rows 12 inches apart, and thin out to 5 inches apart in the rows. As it grows, thin out for use. It can be used all summer when spinach is not available.
Mammoth New York. This is a quite distinct sort, medium green in color, and of large size. The leaves are smooth, and the stalks are solid, thick, and of a pearly whiteness. Careful breeding has entirely eliminated the earthy flavor which many Chards possess. We anticipate a large demand for this variety. Pht. 20 cts., $1 / 202.55$ ets., oz. 95 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 2.50$.
Giant Lucullus. Plants of this variety grow to a height of 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet. The stalks are quite thick, $11 / 2$ inches broad, heavily ribbed and from io to 12 inches long below the leaf. The extra-large leaves are sharply pointed at the top, while in texture they are heavily crumpled. The leafy portion of the foliage is cooked and served in the same manner as spinach. The leaves and stalks, served as separate vegetables, afford two distinct dishes from the same plant at one time. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b} .75 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2$.
Green Lyon. A vigorous-growing, stocky type with thick stalks. A very popular variety. Pkt. 10 ets., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .65$ cts., $1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 1.75$.

## SEA KALE

## One ounce will produce about 300 plants

Sow an inch deep in drills 2 feet apart, thin out to 6 inches, and the next spring plant in hills 3 feet apart. Sea Kale is cultivated somewhat like asparagus and, like it, the crop is not available until the third year from seed, after which the bed will bear for a number of years. The blanched leaf-stalks are boiled and served with cream sauce. A very usual method of cultivation is to dig the roots and "force" them during winter in the same way as Witloof is grown. Pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{Oz}$. 50 cts., oz. 90 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.40,1 \mathrm{~b}$. $\$ 6.50$.

## SORREL

## One ounce will sow about 100 feet of drill

Culture.-Sow early in the spring in drills 6 to 8 inches apart. Garden. Used for salads, and much esteemed on account of its pleasant acid flavor. Also widely used in many sections of the country as a boiled vegetable. The plant is perennial, and will yield for several years if left undisturbed. Pkt. 20 cts., oz. 65 cts., I/41b. \$1.75, lb. \$5.

## TOBACCO

One ounce of seed will produce sufficient plants for one acre
Sow under glass during February and plant out, 3 feet apart each way, during early June.
Connecticut Seed-Leaf. A variety which can be used for cigar wrappers and for general purposes. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 75 cts.
Narrow-Leaf Oronoko. This is widely used in Virginia for cigar fillers and as a cigarette tobacco. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 75 cts.
Quesnel. Very extensively grown in the Province of Quebec, Canada, and used for pipe smoking; strong, pungent flavor. Pkt. Io cts., oz. \$r.


## The Practical Book of Outdoor Rose Growing

To go out into the garden at any time of the year and gather roses is the ambition of the amateur gardener. This book tells in simple language how this may be done. The author, Mr. G. C. Thomas, is an authority on this flower, and his book is most comprehensive. De luxe edition, 15 colored plates, 224 pages, $\$ 1.25$, mailed free.

## Garden Guide

The Amateur Gardeners' Handbook
A complete handbook for the amateur gardener. Has wonderful chapters devoted to the Vegetable, Flower, and FruitGarden, with practical planting plans. It tells you how to prepare and fertilize your ground, how to deal with insect pests, how to prune, propagate, spray; in fact, covers every step from spading to preserving the harvest. 384 pages, \$1, mailed free.



SQUASH
One ounce of Early Squash will plant about 25 hills One ounce of Vegetable Marrow will plant about 50 hills

Culture.-The Squash succeeds best in good rich soil. It is not advisable to plant before May i5. Sow in hills in the same manner as cucumbers and melons.

## SUMMER VARIETIES

Long Island White Bush. A selection of the Old White Unsh Scalloped, and a vast improvement upon it, having less prominent ridges and being much deeper. In addition to this, it is of finer quality and very prolific. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $1 / 41 \mathrm{lb} .75$ cts., $1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2$.
Giant Bush Summer Crookneck. The Crookneck Giant Bush Summer Crookneck. class of Squash surpasses in quality any of the summer varieties, and in the Giant Bush we have the delicious buttery flavor of the original sort, but of just double the size. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c., $1 / 4 \mathbf{1 b} .65$ cts., $1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.75$.
Table Queen. An early Squash, small in size (the fruits averaging 6 by 4 inches), but produced in great abundance. The flesh is refined, dry, and rich. Table Queen may be gathered when the skin is dark green, or may be left on the vines to ripen into a bright orange. Pkt. io cts., oz. 35 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ \mathrm{I}, 1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 3$.
Fordhook. Although a summer Squash, Fordhook will also keep well for winter use. The fruits are pointed, nearly a foot long, and about 5 inches in diameter; the rich, buttery flavor is quite distinct and very fine. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 30 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2$.
Golden Custard. Mammoth strain of the Early Yellow Scalloped Bush. Quality excellent. Pkt. Iocts.,oz. $30 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2$.

## FALL OR WINTER VARIETIES

## Chicago, or Warted Hubbard. A selection of the largest and best rough-skinned

 specimens of Green Hubbard. Ideal for the home market. Vines of strong, robust growth; fruits large, heavily warted, splendid shape and dark green; flesh rich and dry. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75$ cts., 1 lb . $\$ 2$.Golden Hubbard. For the private garden. The fruits are of the same shape as the Green Hubbard, except that they average one-half to one-third less in size. Flesh deep gold, much richer in color than Hubbard. Cooks dry and of rich flavor. Pkt. 10 ets., oz. 30 cts., $1 / 41 \mathrm{lb}$. 75 cts., lb. $\$ 2$.
Hubbard. Bluish green color, occasionally marked with brownish orange. Will keep from September to May. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75$ cts., lb. $\$ 2$.
Boston Marrow. A very popular Squash for fall or winter use. Bright orange color, flesh yellow; oval in form. A splendid keeper and excellent for pies. Pkt. Iocts., oz. 30 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2$.
Delicious. No Squash approaches it in its remarkable combination of fineness and compactness of grain, dryness, sweetness, and exceeding richness of flavor. It grows to weigh from 5 to 10 pounds, and is in its prime in mid-autumn and early winter. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 35 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 90 cts ., lb. $\$ 2.50$.

## VEGETABLE MARROW

A type of Squash that always occupies an important place in European gardens, and one which is considered superior in many respects to our American varieties of Summer Squash. Cultivation is similar, although to obtain quickest and largest yields it is often grown on spent hotbeds or in a few inches of soil placed on a manure-pile. The Marrows are gathered before they ripen-usually in about a similar stage of maturity to that of cucumbers when gathered for slicing. They are peeled, divided, and the seeds are removed; then cut into 3 -inch squares, boiled until tender and served as a melting and delicious side dish with cream sauce.
Long Green Trailing. The fruits are about 20 inches in length and 3 to 4 inches in diameter. The skin is dark green, marbled with a paler shade. Pkt. 15 ets., oz. 35 ets., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1,1 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 3$.

Long White Trailing. The fruit is a little shorter than the it is similar in shape. The skin is smooth and of a yellowish white. The flesh is remarkably tender. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 35 cts., $1 / 4 \mathbf{l b}$. $\$ 1,1 \mathrm{l}$. $\$ 3$.
Moore's Cream. An improved small-fruited variety; the fruits are oval in shape, cream-colored and of a very delicate flavor. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 45 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ \mathrm{I} .3 \mathrm{o}, \mathrm{lb} . \$ 3.50$.

## Italian Vegetable Marrow (Cocozelle Squash). A non-

 fruits a foot in length and about 5 inailing type producing oblong rett 5 inches in diameter; handsomely mottled dark green and light. A great favorite. Pkt. 10 ets., oz. $35 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1,1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 3$.Zucehini Squash. See Novelties, page 19. Pkt. 20 cts ., oz. $65 \mathrm{cts} .$, /4b. \$1.75.

Long White Trailing Vegetable Marrow
Mixed Vegetable Marrow. Trailing and non-trailing, all varicties in combination. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 35 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .90 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.50$.


One ounce will sow about 150 feet of drill
Culture.-For carly Tumips, sow as soon as the ground opens in spring. Rutabagas should be sown from any time in Junc to first of August; but the other kinds, for winter use, may be sown from the middle of July to the cnd of August. Turnips are generally sown broadcast, but much larger crops are obtained (particularly of the Rutabagas) by cultivating in drills IS inches apart, and thinning to 6 inches in the drill. Sow in diills, one pound to the acre; broadeast, two to threc pounds to the acre.

## FINE WHITE-FLESHED TYPES

 Early White Milan. As carly as Purple-Top Milan and possessing all of its good qualities. The entire "bulb," inside and out, is clear ivory-white in color; the outer surface is perfectly smooth. It grows so quickly that even the outer surface of the "bulb"' is quite tender. Its table qualities are unequaled, being of the most delicate flavor and tempting appearance. Pkt. 10c., oz. 30c., $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b}$. 75c., 1b. \$2.Purple-Top White Globe. This variety may be large size, without developing signs of coarseness. It is of spherical shape, the shin white with the upper one-third colored reddish purple. The flesh is pure white, firm, finegrained, and of superior flavor. A handsome looking bulb, rapidly taking the lead of all other varieties of early Turnips for market and home-gardening purposes. It is one of the best sorts to store for winter, and, in addition to its fine table qualities, it is excellent and economical for stockfeeding. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b} .45$ cts., lb. $\$ 1.25$.


Early White Milan Turnip. One of the earliest varieties in cultivation
$\qquad$


Chalk's Early Jewel Tomato

## TOMATO

One ounce will produce about 1,000 plants

Culture.-The seed may be sown in a hotbed from about the second week in February up to the end of April, in drills 5 inches apart and $1 / 2$ inch deep. When the plants are about 2 inches high they should be transplanted about 4 inches apart, or planted in 4 -inch pots, allowing a single plant to a pot. About May 15, the plants may be set out in the open ground, 3 feet apart. Water freely at the time of transplanting. Sufficient plants for a smail garden may be started by sowing a few seeds in a shallow box or flower-pot and placing it in a sunny window. For a final seeding it is not too late to sow seed during June, using early varieties and sowing in the open ground. The fruit is greatly improved in quality if the vines are tied to a trellis or to stakes.

Stone. By far one of the best and most reliable of the main-crop red Tomatoes and the standard and general favorite with truckers and canners. The plant is very vigorous and the deep red fruits are produced freely; they are uniform, large, round, smooth, meaty, and possess very little core. The flavor is fine and non-acid. Stone is superior to any other main-crop Tomato for its heavy yield and high quality. We offer a specially selected stock. Pikt. 15 cts., oz. 65 cts., $1 / 4 \mathbf{1 b}$. $\$ 1.75, \mathbf{1 b} . \$ 5$.
Earliana. The Earliest Red Tomato. The plants are of compact growth, with short, close-jointed branches, setting the fruit very freely in the center. The Tomato is of uniform size, averaging 3 inches in diameter, and from 2 to $21 / 2$ inches in depth; solid, with few seeds, making a splendid variety for shipping. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2$ oz. 40 cts., oz. 65 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.75$, lb. $\$ 5$.
Ponderosa. Enormous size is the chief characteristic of this variety Few Tomatoes equal it in this respect, and while slightly ribbed, it is very solid and luscious, making it fine for the family garden. The fruit is deep purple, oblong in form, ridged or ribbed, and with small seed-cells. They frequently weigh one pound or more each. The flavor is good, and we recommend Ponderosa for the home-garden. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{Oz} .60$ cts., oz. $\$ 1,1 / 41 \mathrm{~h} . \$ 3.25, \mathrm{lb} . \$ 10$.
Crimson Cushion or Beefsteak. The largest of the bright red Tomatoes. Crimson Cushion is more symmetrical in shape than Ponderosa and is much thicker through from stem to blossom end; in fact, so marked is this characteristic that it is frequently almost round. The color is brilliant scarlet-crimson, untinged with purple, and the fruit ripens up almost to the stem. The flesh is firm and "meaty," and of superb quality. Pkt. 15 ets., $1 / 202.50$ ets., oz. 90 ets., $1 / 41 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.75$, 1b. $\$ 8$.
Bonny Best. Considered among the best of the early sorts. The fruits
CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL. About a week later than Earliana. It is of uniformly large size; of brightest red, deep fruited and solid. Bears splendid, large-sized Tomatoes throughout the season, and for quantity and quality of fruit it is easily without a rival among the best extra-earlies. Pkt. 1o cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} .65 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{I} / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ \mathrm{I} .75$, lb. $\$ 5$.
MATCHLESS. The color is rich cardinal-red. The skin is so tough that it is a splendid keeper and shipper, and is less liable to crack in wet weather than any other large Tomato. Unsurpassed for market or for table. The plant is a strong grower, and is very productive, bearing with undiminished vigor until frost. The fruit is free from core, and the seed-spaces are comparatively small. In flavor among the best. Pkt. Io cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{Oz} .40 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. 65 c ., I/1b. $\$ \mathrm{I} .75,1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 5$.
S. \& W. CO.'S EXHIBITION STRAIN OF NEW GLOBE. Considered the best type of Globe Tomato. Very smooth, solid, firm, delicious, with few seeds, and ripens evenly. Color a beautiful glossy rose, tinged purple, and a spiendid shipping variety. Pkt. 20 ets., $1 / 2$ oz. 60 ets., oz. $\$ 1,1 / 41 \mathrm{~b}$. $\$ 3.25$, lb. $\$ 10$.
ESSEX WONDER. See page 19. Pkt. 50 cts.

## A NEW TOMATO

## Resists Wilt and Rust

Marglobe. This is a large Tomato of the globe type, in color a fine scarlet, and of delicious table quality. It fruits early and continues to yield up to frost. Its remarkable feature is its strong, robust constitution; it resists wilt and is immune to rust and will therefore produce healthy fruit during long periods of wet, unfavorable weather. Marglobe is recommended for the large estate and for the homegarden; for the market grower, the shipper of car-lots, and for the canner. Also, it performs splendidly under glass, forcing well. Pht. 20 cts., $1 / 20 z$. 60 ets., oz. $\$ 1,1 / 41 \mathrm{~b}$. $\$ 3.50$.


Crimson Cushion or Beefsteak Tomato


John Baer Tomato. The plants have been trained to a single stem

## A Remarkable Tomato

John Baer. An early, bright red Tomato of wonderful quality. But little later than Earliana. it far surpasses that variety in size and quality; it is, further, one of the heaviest-yielding sorts we know. The flesh is solid, possessing a fine flavor, free from acid. The fruits contain remarkably few seeds, and in this connection it is interesting to note that for seed purposes we find it requires over seven bushels of hand-selected, perfect fruits to produce one pound of seed. A special strain which has been grown under our personal supervision. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 202.50$ cts., oz. 90 cts., $1 / 4 \mathbf{l b} . \$ 2.75$, 1b. \$8.

## The Best Yellow Tomatoes

Golden Ponderosa. A large golden yellow Tomato of exripens early. In shape very much like the Scarlet Ponderosa. Golden Ponderosa, served sliced and accompanied by a high-class scarlet variety, similarly sliced, presents an appetizing combination difficult to resist. Pkt. 15 ets., $1 / 20 z .60$ ets., oz. $\$ 1,1 / 4 \mathbf{l b} . \$ 3, \mathbf{l b} . \$ 10$.
Golden Queen. An excellent type for slicing. Rich golden superior flavor. Pkt. $\mathbf{1 5}$ cts., oz. 65 cts., $1 / 4 \mathbf{l b} . \$ 1.75, \mathbf{l b} . \$ 5$.

## Two Dwarf Tomatoes

Dwarf Champion. Distinct potato-like foliage and a sturdy, stocky plant; fruits medium size and purplish pink in color. Ikt. I5 cts., $1 / 202.40 \mathrm{cts} ., 02.65 \mathrm{cts},. 1.4 \mathrm{~b} . \$ \mathrm{r} .75,1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 5$.
Dwarf Stone. The fruits, prodnced in clusters of three to five, average 4 inches in diameter and $21 / 2$ inches in depth. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{Oz} .40 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $65 \mathrm{cts} ., 1.1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ \mathrm{I} .75, \mathrm{lb} . \$ 5$.

## Small-Fruiting Tomatoes

The fruits of these are much used for making fancy pickles, preserves, etc., while their size, shape, color, and flavor make them desirable additions to salads. The plants are extremely productive.
King Humbert. In shape and size, King Humbert is suggestive of a hen's egg. The fruits are bright scarlet in color and are frequently produced in enormous clusters. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{Oz} .45 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} .75$ cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.75$.

## Yellow Cherry

## Red Cherry

Red Currant
Peach

## Red Pear

Yellow Pear
Red Plum
Yellow Plum
Above eight varieties: Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .35 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $60 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.75$
Strawberry or Husk Tomato. The plants are of dwarf, spready growth and very productive. The fruit is yellow, about the size of a good-sized strawberry and is enclosed in a husk. Pkt. yo cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{Oz} .35 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} .60 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 1 \mathrm{lb}$. \$I.75.

## Forcing Tomatoes

Varieties recommended for cultivation under glass, yielding during winter and spring.
S. $\mathcal{E}$ W. Co.'s Best of All. A variety of matchless form smooth, round and wonderfully prolific, and color. Fruits beautiful, Color rich scarlet-red. Equally good for outdoor culture as for forcing. Pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 40 z .50$ cts., oz. $\$ 1.50$.
Comet. Grown very largely by both private and market-gardeners. It is very short-jointed, fruiting close up to the stem. The Tomatoes are of medium size; deep scarlet. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1$.
Stirling Castle. A very superior variety for either forcing or outdoor culture. Very heavy cropper, of medium size, smooth and round. Color a clear red. Remarkable for its free setting qualities and delicious flavor. Pkt. 15 ets., $1 / 4$ oz. 30 ets., oz. \$1.
Sunrise. A fruit of fine quality, medium in size, perfectly round, Nunise. and produced in characteristic long clusters. It is considered by many growers to be the best indoor Tomato grown, and the best outdoor variety where a small "whole-salad" type of fruit finds favor. Sunrise has won many awards and prizes. Pkt. 20 ets., $1 / 40 z .40$ ets., oz. $\$ 1.25$.


Greenhouse-grown Tomatoes as shipped during the winter months into the New York market
Uniform containers holding 10 pounds are used, and the individual fruits are wrapped in tissue paper. A suitable Tomato weighs 4 ounces, and in shape is a deep globe, the color bright scarlet. Best of All, Comet, and Stirling Castle are varieties largely used under glass.

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO., 30 and 32 Barclay St., New York

## Vegetable Roots and Plants

Artichoke Roots, Jerusalem. See page 20.
Asparagus Roots. For full description, culture and prices, see page 20.
Chives. Used for flavoring. We supply large, growing clumps. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Horse-Radish Roots. Will produce good Horse-Radish, fit for use in one season's growth. Plant the root so that the top will be 2 inches under the ground. 25 cts . per doz., $\$_{\text {I }} 50$ per Ioo.
Mint Plants. Selected pot-plants. Used for Mint sauce and juleps. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Rhubarb Roots. See page 47
Sweet Potato Plants. Red or Yellow variety. Ready in June. \$1.50 per ioo, \$1o per i,ooo.
Tarragon Plants. Used for seasoning. Strong pot-plants, 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Thyme, English Broad-leaved. Pot-plants, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100.

## Vegetable Roots for Winter Forcing

Send for circular giving descriptions and cultural treatment
Asparagus. Extra-large clumps of Pedigreed Washington. \$1.50 per doz., \$1o per ioo, \$90 per 1,000.
Rhubarb Roots. Extra-large clumps of Giant Crimson Victoria. Excellent for forcing in the cellar or greenhouse during the winter months. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 35$ per ioo.
Seakale Roots. Selected roots for forcing. \$1.75 per doz., \$12 per 100.
Witloof Chicory Roots. Extra-selected roots for forcing. 75 cts . per doz., $\$ 5$ per ioo, $\$ 40$ per 1,000.

## Aromatic, Medicinal and Pot Herbs

Anise (Pimpinella Anisum). Seeds aromatic and carminative.
Arnica (Arnica montana). Valuable medicinal qualities.
Balm (Melissa officinalis). For culinary purposes.
Basil (Ocymum basilicum). Sweet. Culinary herb used for flavoring soups, etc.
Bene (Sesamum orientale). The leaves used for dysentery

## Pk

## Pk

 Pkt.0 IO - $\$ 030$ 10
20
15

Borage (Borago officinalis). Leaves used as
a salad.Burnet (Poterium San puisorba). Used in the mandCaraway (Carum Carvi). Used in flavoring liquids and bread. . . $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .65 \mathrm{c} .$. .
Catnip (Nepeta cataria). Has medicinal qualities
Chamomile (Anthemis nobilis). Has both tonic and febrifugal properties.20Chives (Allium Schœnoprasum) . Used as a substitute for onions in soups andsalads. (Clumps offered above.)00
Coriander (Coriandrum satioum). Seeds aromatic......i/4lb. 35c., lb. \$I. ..... I. 5
Cumin (Cuminum cyminum). Known also as Fennel Flower. Seeds are used as an ingredient in curry powder, pickles, soups, and pastry ..... 25
Dill (Antheum graveolens). Seed used for flaviorng vinegar.....1/4lb. 65c. ..... 20Eennel (Sicilian). True variety; rounded thickened leaf-bases . . $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 8oc.Hop (IIumulus lupulus)
Horehound (Marrubium vulgare). Has medicinal qualities.
40Hyssop (Hyssopus officinalis). Has medicinal qualities.
Lavender (Lavandula vera). True. For oil and distilled water. ..... 40
Marjoram (Origanum Majorana). Sweet. Used in seasoning ..... 75
50
Rosemary (Rosmarinus officinalis). Yields an aromatic oil and water. ..... 5050
Saffron (Carthamus tinctorius). Used for medicine and also in dyeing Saffron (Carthamus tinctorius). Used for medicine and also in dyeing. ..... 40
Savory (Satureia hortensis). Summer. Used as a culinary herb. ..... 40
Savory (Satureia moniana). Winter. Employed in the kitchen for seasoning ..... 50
Tansy (Tanacetum vulgare). For flavoring; has some medicinal value. ..... I 00ing; the oil is sometimes used in perfumery$15 \quad 75$
Thyme (Thymus vulgaris). French. A small-leaved, less hardy type than the above. Used for the same purposes.


The various Field Corns offered on this page have had our personal inspection in their production. They are grown especially for us in territory that is free of European Corn Borer; our customers may therefore plant our seed with the fullest confidence. Prices are subject to change without notice. For befler crops treat seed with Semesan Jr., and soil with Sazico GeneralGarden Fertilizer.

## New Golden Eureka Dent (Mproved

We offer a specially select stock of this fine Corn, which has been meeting with great favor. It is a tremendous yielder. We have had reports of yields of over 150 bushels of shelled Corn to the acre. The plants grow from 12 to 15 feet high, a great proportion of them bearing two ears to the stalk, the ears averaging 12 to 15 inches long, with 18 to 22 rows of deep rich yellow grains and small cob. Seventy pounds of ears frequently yield 60 pounds of shelled Corn. While not so quick to mature as a Flint Corn, where ioo days of "Corn weather" are assured, it is the best Corn to grow. A very fine variety for ensilage, and frequently produces 25 tons of good Corn silage per acre. Qt. 25 cts., postpaid, 40 cts.; pk. $\$ 1.50$, bus. $\$ 5,10$-bus. lots, $\$ 4.50$ per bus.
For better crops treat seed with Semesan, Jr.

## Early Smoky Dent

The earliest Dent Corn in cultivation. Many growers claim that it has every variety of Corn surpassed for early maturity, large size of ears and splendid quality; ears are 8 to 10 inches long and have 12 to 16 rows of kernels on the cob. Stalks average, on good ground, 8 feet or more, and it matures generally in about 90 days from date of planting. It is thus a splendid dual-purpose Corn, valuable both for crib and silo purposes. Qt. 25 cts., postpaid, 40 cts.; pk. $\$ 1.50$, bus. $\$ 4.50,10$-bus. lots, $\$ 4.25$ per bus.

A field of S. \& W. Co.'s New Golden Eureka Yellow Dent
Corn (Improved Leaming) showing vigorous growth


Longfellow Flint Corn

A first-class ensilage variety. Grows 12 to 15 feet high, with mammoth stems in proportion, and an enormous growth of leaves. Under favorable conditions it will produce ears a foot or more long, yielding two of them to a plant. Jumbo Silage Corn is recommended for rich, low lands, where it yields heavy fodder. Qt. 30 cts., postpaid, 45 cts.; pk. $\$ 1.50$, bus. $\$ 5.25$, $10-\mathrm{bus}$. lots, $\$ 4.75$ per bus.

## Luce's Favorite

The favorite for Long Island, eastern New York, and northern New Jersey. A Dent Corn which is as early as the Flint varieties, yet one that yields two to three ears per plant. The ears are crowded with 8 to I2 rows of broad dented golden kernels. The plant is a strong grower, and the leaves are broad and long, making it an excellent sort for fodder and the silo. Qt. 30 cts., postpaid, 45 cts.; pk. $\$ 1.50$, bus. $\$ 5,10$-bus. lots, $\$ 4.50$ per bus.
Improved Early Horsetooth. Same as Southern Horsetooth, but better selected and earlier. Small stalks; much foliage, but rarely produces ears in northern U. S. Qt. 25 cts., postpaid, 40 cts.; pk. $\$$ I. 35 , bus. $\$ 4$, io-bus. lots, $\$ 3.50$ per bus.

Evergreen Fodder. A variety of the Sweet Corn especially valuable as green fodder. Sow broadcast, 2 bushels to the acre; in drills 3 feet apart, one bushel per acre. Qt. 35 cts., postpaid, 50 cts.; pk. $\$ \mathrm{I} .75$, bus. $\$ 6$, io-bus. lots, $\$ 5.50$ per bus.

## Longfellow Flint

This beautiful eight-rowed Flint often yields two good ears to the stalk. Ears sometimes is inches long. Cobs small, kernels of good size. Safe for planting as far north as Massachusetts. Our stock of seed is of the best selection and has given a yield, this past season, of over 100 bushels to the acre. Selected stock, qt. 25 cts., postpaid, 40 cts.; pk. $\$ 1.50$, bus. $\$ 5,10$-bus. lots, $\$ 4.50$ per bus.

## Pop-Corn

Treatment is similar to that of field or sweet corn. Care given in curing determines the popping qualities: place the ears under cover in thin layers with free access to the air. Sow 5 pounds per acre, in hills.
White Rice. Rough kernel. Recommended as the best general-purpose variety on account of its keeping better than others. Lb. 25 cts., postpaid, 35 cts.; 10 lbs . $\$ 2$, $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 15$.
White Pearl. The kernels of this variety are small and smooth. Lb. 25c., ppd., 35c.; io lbs. $\$ 2,100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ \mathrm{I} 5$. Crow Repellent Seed Preserver for Corn, Large Can (2-bus. size) $\$ 1.50$; Small Can $\$ 1$

## ROOT CROPS FOR STOCK-FEEDING



We recommend strongly to the cattle breeder, dairy farmer, and poultry raiser, Mangels, Carrots and Rutabagas. A palatable, easily stored, easily digested, and nutritious food is yielded in large quantities per acre. They stimulate the flow of milk of high grade; their cultivation ensures the thorough cleaning of the land; and they may be stored into the winter in root-cellars or outdoor "pits" with but little trouble.

## MANGEL-WURZEL

Culture.-Sow in drills during May or June, about 2 feet apart; thin out to 9 to 12 inches in the rows. The long varieties are best suitcd to a deep soil, and the globe sorts succeed better than the long sorts on shallow land. 6 to 8 pounds are required for one acre. Use Sawco General Garden Fertilizer.
Pedigreed Ideal. The food value of a Mangel depends upon the quantity of sugar and dry matter contained in its flesh. Forty years of paticnt breeding has so increased the sugar and dry matter in Pedigreed Ideal Mangel that it contains 50 per cent more than ordinary roots; in other words, one ton of Pedigreed Ideal is equal as food to one and a half tons of non-pedigree Mangels. It is formed like a cylinder, grows high out of thc ground, and has but a single tap-root. It may thus be lifted at harvest-time with little effort, and it is suitable for growing in shallow soils. The root has a yellow skin, covering flesh which is white, crisp, and with a flavor that is exactly what stock desire: it is high in vitamines and its use promotes an increased flow of untainted milk. We offer seed produced in Europe by the originator. Oz. 20c., $\mathbf{1 / 4} \mathbf{1 b}$. 55c., $\mathbf{1 b} \mathbf{~} \mathbf{\$ 1 . 5 0 , 1 0} \mathbf{1 b s} \mathbf{\$ 1 2 . 5 0 .}$ Mammoth Long Red. This is the giant among Mangels, and the variety most frequently grown. The roots are of enormous size, very uniform in shape, smooth and clean, with but small top growth. The skin is bright, rich red, and under favorable growing conditions the roots may reach a length of 3 feet. Ordinary strains of long Mangels grow so deeply into the ground and their roots branch to such an extent that their harvesting is a problem, but our Mammoth Long Red grows from one half to two-thirds out of the ground, hencc the roots may be pulled with moderate effort. The maximum tonnage per acre is produced by this variety. Oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .40$ ets., lb. 95 ets., 10 lbs. $\$ 9$.
Champion Yellow Globe. Occupies the same position among

Pedigreed Ideal. Forty years' breeding has increased the dry matter and sugar in this Mangel by 50 per cent. Champion Yellow Globe. Mangels as the Jersey. cow does among cattle in that the roots are of only moderate size but of high quality. The skin is a rich, deep yellow; the flesh is fine, white, and solid, highly nutritious and palatable to stock. Not only does its shape lend itself to easy lifting, but two-thirds of the root grows above ground, hence it is a good variety where the soil is shallow. Its feeding value is high and it is a good keeper. $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .40$ ets., lb. $\$ 1,10$ lbs. $\$ 9$.
BARRE'S SLUDSTRUP. Has been recommended as holding the record for dry-matter content. This Mangel has been awarded a First-Class Certificate several times by the Danish government, the highest honor in Denmark, where Mangels are as important as corn is here. Sludstrup is a long, reddish yellow, ovoid root, growing more than half above the ground. Easily harvested and is considered to excel most varieties in both weight and feeding value. $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{cts}$., 1 b .85 cts ., io lbs. $\$ 8$.
GOLDEN TANKARD. Smooth, yellow flesh; small, yellow-stemmed top; length 15 inches, diameter 5 inches, shape cylindrical. Usually grows half out of the ground. Easily pulled, good yielder; very hardy and nutritious. 1/4lb. 40 cts., lb. $\$ 1$, io lbs. $\$ 9$.
MAMMOTH LONG GOLDEN. The root is long and cylindrical, tapering gradually at each end. The skin is golden yellow, with a grecnish shade above ground; flesh is white, swect, and firm. A dcep soil in which analysis shows the prescnce of a fair proportion of lime suits this variety. In spite of the largc size of the root, its shape and the fact that a large proportion of it grows out of the ground enables it to be lifted without difficulty. $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $40 \mathrm{cts}$. , lb. \$I, io lbs. $\$ 9$.
HALF-SUGAR ROSE. A variety combining the best qualities of sugar beets and Mangels. They are about the same shape as Long Red, but have white skin at the bottom, rose at top. Easier to harvest than sugar beets. $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b}$. 30 cts., 1 l . 85 cts ., Io $1 \mathrm{bs} . \$ 8$.

## SUGAR BEET

Klein Wanzleben.
This variety is cultivated on a larger scale than any other Sugar Bcet. Root is conical, straight and even, large at top and rapidly tapering. Contains a heavy percentage of saccharine matter. Oz. 15 ets., $1 / 4 \mathrm{ib} .30 \mathrm{cts}$., lb. 85 cts., 10 lbs. $\$ 8$.

## A USEFUL BOOK FOR THE FARMER

Fertilizers and Crops. By Lucius L. Van Slyke, Chemist of the New York Agricultural Experiment Station. 734 pages, illustrated. A vcritable mine of information on this subject. Clear; interesting; authoritative. Postpaid. $\$ 3.25$ -


Mammoth Long Red. The Giant among Mangels

# ROOT CROPS FOR STOCK-FEEDING 

## Stock Carrots

Carrots are very valuable for all kinds of domestic animals, and are better for horses than any other root-crop. Whicn fed alternately with oats to work-teams on the farm, the value of Carrots has becn found to equal the oats they displace. Succulent food, in part, will always prove beneficial. Sow 4 pounds to the acre, from the middle of May to July If for main crop. Allow I foot apart between rows, and thin out to 7 inches in the rows.
Danvers Half-Long. Deep orange color, half-long, tapering uni, formly to a blunt point. Flesh solid. and although of medium length, this strain will give a large yield to the acre. $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $45 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathbf{l b}$. $\$ 1.25,10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 11$.
Long Orange. A very desirable type for field culture where the soil Ling. is thoroughly and deeply tilled. A foot or more is the usual length, with a diameter of 3 inches at the top. Its economy is apparent. $1 / 4 \mathbf{1 b}$. 45 cts., $\mathbf{l b}$. $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 2 5}, 10$ lbs. $\$ 11$.
Mammoth White Belgian. We offer the best stock we know of this popular type. The root is about 16 inches long, a quarter of which is above ground. The skin is white below and is greenish where it grows above ground. Its narrow shape enables it to be grown closely together in rows with profit, and its yield is therefore enormous. Excellent as a winter ration for horses and cattle. 1/11b. 35 cts ., 1b. \$i, Io lbs. $\$ 9$.

## RUTABAGA (Russian or Swedish Turnip)

Sow 4 pounds to the acre, in June, in drills $a$ feet apart.

Improved American Purple-Top. dish purple top. It is almost spherical in sha easily lifted. The yellow flesh shows on analysis a very high percentage of dry matter; in other words, its feeding value is remarkably good. In our opinion our strain of Improved American Purple-Top is the best type of Rutabaga on the market today. We recommend it for stock-feeding rather than for table use. $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 45 cts ., 1 lb . $\$ 1.25,10 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 11.50$.
S. $\mathcal{E}$ W. Co.'s Long Island ImA particularly fine type of Rutabaga with rede, and in consequence is


Danvers Half-Long Carrot will
give a large yield to the acre


Improved American Purple-Top Rutabaga. A particularly fine type

Sold at the standard weight of 32 pounds to the bushel. Several varieties of Oats offered below weigh up to 40 pounds to the measured bushel, but all Oats are purchased and sold at the standard weight of 32 pounds to the bushel.

## Storm King.

An exceptionally fine grade of the Long's Tariar. Kernels are large and piump. The straw is long and stout, and does not easily lodge. Heads are from 8 to $101 / 2$ inches in length. Our grower in New Jersey reported a yield of over 100 bushels per acre. Suitable for all soils. Pk. 85 cts., bus. ( 32 lbs .) $\$ 2.65$; 10 bus. $\$ 24,100$ bus., $\$ 2.15$ per bus.
Welcome Oats. One of the heaviest, handsomest, and most stools heavily, with extra-strong, white varieties grown. It Succeeds well in a wide range of climate, and under a great variety of soils and methods of culture. Pk. 65 cts., bus. (32 lbs.) $\$ 1.80$; 10 bus. $\$ 17,100$ bus., $\$ 1.55$ per bus.
White Tartar. This is a western Oat which, when grown in Whine the East in past years, has done remarkably well. Its yield was well in excess of the Swedish and Lincoln varieties. It is a heavy Oat, with long, stout straw, which stands up well without lodging. The heads are large; the grains are thick and very heavy, with a thin hull. Our seed is selected and grown especially for us. Pk. 85 cts., bus. (32 lbs.) $\$ 2.65$; 10 bus. $\$ 24,100$ bus., $\$ 2.15$ per bus.
White Cross
(Wisconsin Pedigree No. 19). A new Oat; extra-early, heavy yielder, with a large kernel and white instead of yellow. First premium at Wisconsin State Fair, and headed the list of all varieties in yield per acre at the Wisconsin Experiment Station. Pk. 75 cts., bus. ( 32 lbs.) $\$ 2.25$; 10 bus. $\$ 20,100$ bus., $\$ 1.90$ per bus.

SEED PRESERVER FOR CORN insures your seeds. I prevents crows and other birds taking the seed; it protects against ground-rot and smut. It is non-poisonous and does not retard germination.
Large can, enough for 2 bushels of seed corn. Small can, enough for 1 bushel

## SPRING WHEAT

Marquis. The favorite sort in this locality, used on account of its prolific, vigorous growth and early qualities. Sow in April or May, $11 / 2$ to 2 bushels per acre broadcast or in drills. Qt. 30 c ., pk. $\$ \mathrm{I} .35$, bus. $\$ 4$; 5 bus. and over, $\$ 3.75$ per bus.

## SPRING RYE

Used as a catch-crop to sow where winter grain failed. Qt. 25c., pl. $\$ 1.25$, bus. $\$ 3.75,10$ bus. and over, $\$ 3.65$ per bus.

For Winter Wheat and Rye, refer to our Fall Catalogue

Field of Storm King Oats


## ALPHA SPRING BARLEY

The experiments of the New York and New Jersey Agricultural Stations show that Alpha is the highest-yielding and most satisfactory variety introduced up to the present time. It is a two-row variety, medium tall, stiff-strawed, yielding as high as 75 bushels to the acre. The kernels are large, plump and heavy. Splendid for sowing with Oats as a mixed grain crop. Sow broadcast, $11 / 2$ to 2 bushels to acre, May 15 to July r. Qt. 20 cts., postpaid, 30 cts.; pk. $\$ 1$, bus. $\$ 3.25$, 10 bus. $\$ 30$.

## SORGHUMS

EARLY AMBER SUGAR CANE. Sow 50 pounds per acre. Most valuable for dairy farmers; a favorite in the Northwest. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid 30 cts.; ro lbs. \$1.25, ioo lbs. \$io.
SUDAN GRASS. A quick-growing hay and pasture crop. Sow 30 pounds per acre. Lb. 20c., postpaid, 30c.; Io lbs. \$I 25, Ioo lbs. \$10.
JOHNSON GRASS. Sow 25 pounds per acre. Lb. 30 cts ., postpaid, 40 cts.; io lbs. $\$ 2.50$, ioo lbs. \$20.
FETERITA. Sow 20 pounds per acre. It gives excelient results, particularly in dry seasons. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid, 30 cts.; IO lbs. $\$ \mathrm{I} .25$, Ioo lbs. $\$ \mathrm{Io}$.
BROOM CORN. Sow 20 pounds per acre. Lb. 40 cts., postpaid, 50 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3, ioo lbs. $\$ 25$.

## KAFFIR CORN

A substitute for corn in semi-arid regions. The grain is used for poultry, for feeding horses and fattening hogs and cattle, while, if the plants are cut for hay, a great deal of forage is obtainable. Kaffir Corn is not suitable for pasture. Culture is similar to field corn; use is pounds of seed per acre if grown in rows and 50 pounds if broadcast. Lb. 15 cts., postpaid, 25c.; $10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1,100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 8$.

## MILO MAIZE

Used for soiling and fodder. Seed I 5 pounds per acre Lb. 15 cts., postpaid 25 c .; $10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1.15,100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 9$.

## MILLETS

These are recommended as catch-crops, that is, quick-growing varieties to take the place of corn, wheat, or other crops which may have failed. They are chiefly grown for feeding green, silage or hay; seed may be sown during May, June, and July.
Golden Millet. Grows 4 to 5 feet high and yields a heavy crop. Use 50 pounds of seed per acre. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid, 30 cts.; io lbs. \$i.io, ioo lbs. \$9.
Hungarian Millet. The crop is heavy, and is considered equal in value to timothy hay. Use 50 pounds of seed per acre. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid, 30 cts.; io lbs. $\$ \mathrm{I} . \mathrm{IO}$, ioo lbs. $\$ 9$.
Japanese, or Barnyard Millet. Yields more heavily than almost any other forage plant. Grows 8 feet high. Use 25 pounds of seed per acre. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid, 30 cts.; Io lbs. \$I.25, Ioo lbs. \$io.

PRICES ON GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE

| INOCULATE THIS |
| :---: |
| SEND WHTH |
| STIMUGERM |

CLOVERS
Of Known Purity and
Proved Vitality

|  |
| :---: |
| STIMUGERM |

All Clovers possess the property of transforming the free nitrogen of the air into soluble nitrates; in addition to the crop yielded, they all result in an improved condition of the soil.

Algot Red Clover. An improved strain produced by a taking effort. Algot Red Clover yields a heavier crop to the measured acre than the ordinary type. It will endure a greater degree of cold without injury and it is resistant to mildew; Most of all, it will thrive on land which would be "Clover-sick" to common Red Clover. This is a distinct type, very uniform and flowering late. Lb. $\$ 1.25,10 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\mathbf{\$ 1 1 . 5 0}, 100 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 100$.
Medium Red Clover.
This is the most popular and is regarded as the most valuable of the Clover family. It makes two crops each year. The first is usually cut when it is in blossom for hay; the last crop may be harvested for seed, cut for hay or plowed under to add fertility to the soil. It may be sown either in the spring or fall, and if no other grasses are used, at the rate of from twenty to twenty-five pounds to the acre. Hardy American-grown Seed. Lb. 60 cts., postpaid, 65 cts.; 10 lbs . $\$ \mathbf{5}, 100 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 37.50$.
Mammoth Red Clover. Grows larger and lasts longer than the preceding variety, and some is consider superior to it for forage. Americangrown Seed. Lb. 65 cts., 10 lbs. $\$ 5.50,100$ lbs. $\$ 42.50$.
Alsike or Swedish Clover. This is one of the hardiest better on moist land than any other variety of Clover. It is frequently sown both with Mediun Red Clover and with Timothy, and the quality of hay thus produced is excellent. It is finer and more leafy than Medium Clover, although it does not grow so high. Lb. 55 cts., postpaid, 65 cts.; 10 lbs. $\$ 4.50$, 100 lbs. $\$ 35$.
White or Dutch Clover.
This variety should be included in mixtures of seed for pasture and it is the best sort for lawns; it forms a close herbage and remains green throughout the season. Lb. 65 cts., postpaid, 75 cts.; 10 lbs. $\$ 6,100$ lbs. $\$ 50$.
Wild White Clover. Genuine Wild White Clover seed produces wiry plants that are more permanent in character than those originating from commercial seed: the plants are smaller and they spread very much farther than the "cultivated" type. Being more robust, they withstand clover-sickness and they thrive on soils that would be too poor to support ordinary White Clover. Wild White Clover plants assist other Clovers and grasses growing alongside them, and European experience shows that the inclusion of so small a quantity as one pound of seed per acre in mixture with other Clovers and grasses for hay-fields and pastures is followed by an increase in yield amounting in some cases to 50 per cent or more. On breaking up a pasture in which it is included, the increased benefit to the soil is very marked. $\mathbf{O z} . \$ 1,1 / 4 \mathbf{1 b} . \$ \mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1 b} . \$ 10$.
Alfalfa or Lucerne. Alfalfa possesses a wonderful rootsystem, deep and strong, consequently it is a great drought-resister. Our seed is Americangrown, produced in those northern sections of the country where Alfalfa has endured the extreme cold of winter in high altitudes. Lb. 50 cts., ppd., 60 ets. ; 10 lbs. $\$ 4.50$, 100 lbs. $\$ 35$. Grimm Alfalfa. There is some disagreement as to how Grmm Alfalfa. Grimm Alfalfa obtained its hardiness, but there is no difference of opinion that it is hardy. Because of its root-system, it will grow well over a hardpan soil, and is adapted to a wetter soil than the common Alfalfa. We recommend 15 pounds of the seed, sown broadcast, to the acre, as its stooling habit requires less seed to be sown than the ordinary type. Lb. $\mathbf{8 0}$ cts., postpaid, 90 cts.; 10 lbs. $\$ 7.50$, 100 lbs. $\$ 65$.
Crimson or Scarlet Clover. This is an annual plant. time from June to October, at the rate of can be seeded at any to the acre, and makes the earliest possible spring pasture, blooming the latter part of April or May, and for feeding as hay, should be cut just before coming into full bloom. Lb. 35 cts., postpaid, 45 cts.; $10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3,100 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 22.50$.

## Sweet Clover or Bokhara Clover. White Melilotus

 ing this Clover to quite a considerable extent on light, sandy land, where other Clovers do not take well. They hope, by sowing Swect Clover, to get a good growth to turn under to improve the land and also to inoculate the soil so that it will produce good crops of Crimson Clover and Alfalfa from scedlings of these to follow the Bokhara. For feed or forage it should be cut when quite young, for when it gets old, cattle do not relish it, and it is not of very high nutritive value. It is also largely used for sowing for bees. Lb. 30c., postpaid, $\mathbf{4 0 c}$.; 10 lbs. $\$ 2.50,100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 17.50$.
## Yellow Sweet Clover. A yellow-flowered counterpart of

 45 cts.; 10 lbs. $\$ 2.75,100$ lbs. $\$ 22.50$.Hubam. Annual White Sweet Clover. Hubam is a variety of Bokhara or White Sweet Clover which was discovered a few years ago by the Iowa Experiment Station; it has since been improved. While ordinary Sweet Clover, and most other Clovers, do not give a profitable return until the second year from seeding, Huban will produce a bumper crop and attain mature growth in the first season. It will in six months yield a growth of from 3 to 7 feet, and in some cases 8 and 9 feet, this depending upon the locality, soil, and season. Hubam is even more drought-resistant than the ordinary type, and, like it, is the greatest bee-pasture known. We offer scarified seed. Lb. 60 cts., postpaid, $\mathbf{7 0}$ ets.; 10 lbs. $\$ 5,100$ lbs. $\$ 45$.
Sainfoin. A deep-rooting leguminous plant, which thrives on poor dry hillsides and on limestone soils, but gives splendid results also on good land. Usually sown in spring as a one-year crop, although it is perennial in some sections. Sow 50 lbs . per acre, either alone or with a nurse crop. Lb. 35 cts., postpaid, 45 cts.; 10 Ibs. $\$ 3.25,100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 30$.
Melilotus indica (Annual Yellow Sour Clover). A legume that is well adapted for a plow-under crop, excellent for building up soils deficient in vegetable matter. Sow 50 lbs. per acre. Lb. 25 cts., postpaid, 35 cts.; 10 lbs. $\$ 2.25,100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 15$.
Japan Clover or Lespedeza. A pasture and hay plant ern States, where it will give good results even on the poorest soils. Used quite largely for lawn purposes in the territory suited to it. Use 25 pounds of seed per acre. Lb. 45 cts., postpaid, 55 cts.; 10 lbs. $\$ 4,100$ lbs. $\$ 32.50$.
Mixed Clovers. For pasture and hay-fields. Use 25 pounds renovating existing fields, use 10 pounds. Lb. 60 cts., postpaid, 70 cts.; 10 lbs. $\$ 5.50,100$ lbs. $\$ 45$.


罧解 PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE VETCHES or TARES
Vetches are relished by live stock of all kinds; they are excellent for milk-production, and their fattening properties are of high order. You may feed them green, as hay or as silage. Being legumes, they are the finest possible land-renovators, and they are strongly recommended as a plow-under crop to manure the land. The Department of Agriculture estimates the value of an acre of Vetch plowed-under as being equal to commercial fertilizer at the rate of from $\$ 16$ to $\$ 40$ an acre. For best results, grow Vetches in combination with oats, wheat, or rye. The cereals support the Vetches, keeping them away from the ground, and much increasing the crop.
SPRING VETCHES (Vicia sativa). These are highly valuable for soiling or for green-manuring. They should be sown as early as the land is dry enough to be worked without injury. When sown alone, use I 50 pounds per acre broadcast, or Ioo pounds in drills. If grown with oats, wheat, or rye, use $1 / 2$ bushel of the cereal and 75 lbs . of Spring Vetches. Lb. 20c., postpaid, 30c.; io lbs. $\$ \mathrm{I} .25$, ioo lbs. \$10. WINTER VETCHES-SAND or HAIRY VETCHES (Vicia villosa). These are suitable for both spring and autumn seeding, and if intended to stand over the winter, they should be sown as long before winter as possible to enable them to become established firmly. If sown alone, use ioo pounds of seed to the acre, but it is best if 50 pounds of Hairy Vetch be sown with $1 / 2$ bushel of oats or other cereals, as shown in illustration at left. Lb. 35c., ppd., 45c.; 10 lbs. $\$ 2.75$, ioo lbs. $\$ 20$.

## STIMUGERM Seed Inoculant

When ordering be sure to state which crops you wish to inoculate. For vetches, field peas, cowpeas, and soy beans: $1 / 2$-bu. size 35 c ., 1 -bu. 60 c ., 5 -bu. $\$ 2.25$. For clovers and alfalfa: $1 / 4$-bu. size 35 c ., $1 / 2$-bu. 60 c., 1 -bu. $\$ 1,21 / 2$-bu. $\$ 2.25$.

## INOCULATE THIS SEED WITH STIMUGERM

Canada Field Peas are a profitable crop in a variety of ways; if grown to maturity and threshed, a yield of from 30 to 60 bushels per acre of dried Peas may be expected. A combined crop of Peas and Oats is frequently grown; at maturity they may be threshed at one tince and separated in cleaning. They are most widely grown in conjunction with oats and fed green, when a surprising amount of fodder is produced.

If sown alone, use 3 bushels of seed per acre; when sown with oats, use $11 / 2$ bushels of Peas and 2 bushels of oats, sowing the Peas first, plowing under 4 inches deep and tren drilling in the oats. Qt. 35 ets., postpaid, 45 ets.; pk. $\$ 1.75$, bus. ( 60 Ibs .) $\$ 5,10$-bus. lots, $\$ 4.75$ per bus.

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INOCULATE THIS
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INOCULATE THIS
SEED WITH
SEED WITH
STIMUGERM

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    STIMUGERM
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## COWPEAS

Used for improvement of soils by plowing under; also make valuable hay, when sown alone or with soy beans, during May, June or July, at the rate of two bushels to the acre or one bushel of Soy Beans and one of Cowpeas.
New Era. The Peas are dull lead-colored, not quite so large as Whippoorwill, but vine is somewhat stronger; earlier than other varieties. Qt. 30c., postpaid, 4oc.; pk. $\$$ I. 65 , bus. $\$ 5$.
Whippoorwill. An early, bunch-growing Pea; has brownspeckled seed. Qt. 3oc., postpaid, $40 c . ;$ pk. $\$_{\text {I }} .65$, bus. $\$ 5$.

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INOCULATE THIS
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INOCULATE THIS
SEED WITH
SEED WITH
STIMUGERM

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    STIMUGERM
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## SOY BEANS

Especially valuable for mixing with corn for silage, for the production of hay, and for use as pasture, especially for hogs. They are also valuable as a crop for plowing under for green manure.
Planted in rows $21 / 2$ feet apart, 6 to 8 plants to the foot of row, requiring four to eight pecks to the acre; they yield fifteen to twenty tons of fodder
Mammoth Yellow Soy Beans. Ordinarily does not produce seed in vicinity of New York but gives a wonderful yield for hay, silage, or green manure. Qt. 30 cts ., postpaid, 40 cts ; pk. \$1.50, bus. $\$ 4 \cdot 50$, 10 bus. $\$ 40$.
Wilson (Black). Qt. 30 cts., postpaid, 40 cts ; pk. $\$ \mathrm{I} .65$, bus. $\$ 5$, Io-bus. lots, $\$ 4.75$ per bus.


Soy Beans


A field of Japanese Buckwheat

## JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT

This is a superior variety, is more prolific, and yields double the weight per acre of other sorts. The grains are nearly twice as large as those of Silver Hull, and of fine color. This variety is always in demand, millers preferring it to all other sorts, and it makes the finest flour. Sow about the middle of June, broadcast, I to $11 / 2$ bushels to the acre. Qt. 20 ets., pk. 90 cts., bus. $\$ 3$, 10 bus., $\$ 2.90$ per bus.

## THOUSAND-HEADED KALE

An exceedingly valuable food for sheep and lambs. The crop may be drilled in in rows 2 feet apart, and the plants hoed to stand a foot apart, or occasionally the seeds are sown in a nursery bed and the seedlings transplanted. In the first case 8 pounds of seed per acre are used, and in the second 4 pounds will be found sufficient. Lb. \$1.50.


Sesbania growing for cover-crop between trees in an orange grove

## SUNFLOWER, MAMMOTH RUSSIAN

Selected Seed. Specially Grown for Seeding
Highly valued as an excellent and cheap food for fowls. It is the best egg-producing food known. It can be raised cheaper than corn. Four pounds of seed will plant an acre. Lb. 35 cts., postpaid, 45 cts.; 10 lbs. $\$ 3$, $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 25$.

## SESBANIA

A vigorous-growing annual legume. Thrives only in warm weather and will grow on alkali and other poor soils. Plants attain height of 4 to 8 feet with rather slender stalks; root system covered with nodules. A fast grower and of value only as a green manure plant, especially in the Southwest and South. Broadcast same time as cowpeas, 20 to 25 pounds to acre. Lb. 35 cts., postpaid, 45 cts.; 10 lbs . $\$ 3,100 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 20$.

## FLAX or LINSEED

This crop is grown primarily for the seed for which there is a constant demand for pressing for oil and the making of cake and meal. Sow 75 pounds of seed per acre. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid, 30 cts.; 10 lbs. $\$ 1.75,100$ lbs. $\$ 14$.

## WHITE LUPINS

A legume valued most for green manure, as well as a good fodder plant. Mainly used on dry land; does well on the poorest soil. Use about 150 pounds to an acre. Lb. 40 cts., postpaid, 50 cts.; 10 lbs. $\$ 3.50$, 100 lbs. $\$ 20$.

## DWARF ESSEX RAPE

The true Dwarf Essex Rape is valuable as a fattening food for pasturing sheep in autumn and it is relished also by hogs and cattle. It is particularly adapted as a "catch-crop," for it grows best late in the season. In the northern states it can be sown at any time from May until the end of August, but in the southern states it should not be sown until September or October, for winter pasture. Its fattening properties are said to be twice as good as clover. Sow ten to twelve pounds to the acre broadcast, or four to five pounds per acre in drills 15 inches apart. The plant grows very vigorously, and feeding can commence about two months after the seed is sown. Stock are turned right into the standing crop, and the expense of harvesting is avoided. Successional seedings, to maintain a continuous supply, may well be made. Lb. 25 cts., 10 lbs. $\$ 1.75,100$ lbs. $\$ 12.50$.


## S. \& W. Co.'s Novelties and

Long-spurred
Columbine

## Ageratum mexicanum nanum, Venus

This plant forms a dense bush about I foot high, which is profusely covered with flowers. The buds are red, opening to flowers whose petals are white, contrasting well with the soft red center. An exceptionally fine variety, not only for pots, but also fine for bedding. Pkt. 50 cts., $1 / 8 \mathbf{o z}$. $\$ 2$.

## Antirrhinum, Flame

The finest new Snapdragon of recent introduction. As a bedding or border variety, it has no peer. Under ordinary cultivation the plants grow I $1 / 2$ to 2 feet high. The individual florets are of good size, well placed on fine, showy spikes, and the color is a rich, dazzling scarlet, giving the impression of a brilliant flame. It is a lively and fascinating shade which we cannot, we believe, overpraise. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1,1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.50$, oz. $\$ 5$.

## Aquilegia (Columbine)

## S. \& W. Co.'s Giant Long-spurred

The seed of this splendid strain of Columbine is grown for us by a specialist known for his painstaking efforts to produce a superior class. The plants are of strong, thrifty growth, are perfectly hardy, and bear long-spurred flowers of large size. Blue Shades. Selection of all shades from light to dark blue. Pink Shades. Various tones from light pink to darkest rose. Scarlet Shades. Blossoms range through all the colors of light scarlet, dark scarlet, and crimson.
Mixed. Including all shades from pure white to pink, rose, red, yellow, crimson, blue, and various bicolored Howers of superb quality and form.
Each, pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.50,1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 2.50$, oz. \$7.50.

## A New Aster

Giant Peony-flowered Type
This is one of the finest strains of Asters for the private gardener that has ever been introduced, being exceptionally good for cutting. The stems are exceedingly upright, non-lateral branching; flowers splendid keepers and good shippers.

We offer to the gardener this magnificent strain of Aster in the following six colors: White, Apple-Blossom, Rose, AzureBlue, Peach-Blossom, Purple. Pkt. 35 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 2,1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 3.50$, oz. $\$ 10$.


## Calceolaria, Albert Kent

This fine Calceolaria grows about $11 / 2$ feet high and bears immense trusses of bloom from the beginning of May onward through the summer. The individual flowers are about $I^{T / 2}$ inches across. They are graceful in shape, like a falling drop of water, and of a bright golden yellow color with a rich maroonred blotch. A prominent feature of Albert Kent is that it can be utilized both indoors and out. It comes about 75 per cent true from seed. Pkt. 25 ets., 5 pkts. $\$ 1$.

## Calceolaria lignosa (Bunch of Gold)

One of the finest of all Calceolarias for bedding purposes. The plants grow about i foot high and produce several bunches of beautiful golden yellow flowers continuously all summer. Pkt. 50 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ 2$.

## Three New Giant Calendulas

The Ball. A special giant strain of Orange Calendula. The - very large, orange-yellow flowers have a lighter center, are borne on long stems, and come uniformly double. This is an exceptionally fine Calendula for greenhouse growing. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 40 z .75$ cts., oz. $\$ 2.50$.
Campfire (Sensation). This new type has been thoroughly best forcing Calendula for that use. The flat blooms are, undoubtedly, larger than those of any other type previously introduced. Its color is a brilliant orange, with a scarlet sheen, and a full yellow center. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 4$ oz. $\$ 1.50$, oz. $\$ 5$.
Radio. The florets are beautifully quilled, and the flower is very globular in shape. In color it is a warm, deep yellow. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathbf{o z}$. \$1.50, oz. $\$ 5$.

## Calliopsis, The Sultan

The best Calliopsis of recent introduction. As a bedding or border variety, it has no superior, the plants growing I to $11 / 2$ feet high. The flowers are very large and of a rich maroon-crimson. Pkt. 35 cts., 3 pkts. \$1, 6 pkts. \$1.75.

## Perpetual Border Carnations <br> Hardy Perennials

We offer a strain developed by a Carnation specialist who is world-famous. The blooms are produced in great abundance and combine the shape and colorings of the Carnation with the exquisite fragrance of the Clove Pink. Pkt. 50 cts.


# Specialties in Flower Seeds 

## Cheiranthus Allioni Siberian Wallflower

The increasing interest in rock-gardens in Anserica suggests the use of many perennial plants not commonly grown in most gardens. In presenting this beautiful little early-flowering perennial Wallflower, with gorgeous orange flowers, we suggest it as a splendid little plant for the rock-garden or as a dwarf border plant. Will bloom throughout the summer if seed-pods are removed. May be sown in the open ground in September where required to flower the following spring, or will bloom first season from seed, if sown in a hotbed in March and transplanted outdoors in May. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1,1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.50$.

## Cheiranthus Kewensis

## Greenhouse Wallfower

A valuable, half-hardy, hybrid Wallflower for growing under glass. The flowers are light yellow on opening and change to mauve when more mature. The plants are freely branched, each stem carrying a long spike of flowers, and grow 2 feet high. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ 1$.

## Two Fine New Hardy Chrysanthemums

## Shasta Daisies

Mrs. C. Lothian Bell. A very large type of hardy flowers measuring 6 inches across. Blooms a month later than Alaska, hence the $t$ wo sorts may well be planted together to give a succession of bloom. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 40 z .75$ cts.
Dwarf Avalanche. A low-growing, white perennial Dwarf Avalanche. Daisy. When in flower, the plants are a mass of bloom, and the blossoms are excellent for cut-flower purposes. May be planted toward the front of the hardy border. Pkt. 35 cts.

## Dahlia, Coltness Hybrids

A splendid new class of single Dahlias. They are of neat, compact habit, averaging only about 18 inches high, and bearing a full and continued succession of bloom from July until frost. The flowers have flat or slightly fluted petals, and vary in size, being mostly about 3 inches in diameter. Their varied colors embrace light and dark scarlet, crimson, bloodred, yellow, white, purple, mauve, and brick-red; bizarre combinations, such as scarlet tipped white, yellow striped white, yellow flushed red, also occur. Excellent as a novel bedding plant. Pkt. 50 ets., 5 pkts. $\$ 2$.

## New Hollyhock Strain Delphinium

A fine mixture of all light


Gold Medal Delphinium shades, pale clear blue predominating. Large flowers, truly double, are well placed on long, pyramidal spikes. Their sturdy appearance reminds one of the Hollyhock-hence the name. Pkt. 35 ets., $1 / 80 z . \$ 3.50$.

## Delphinium, S. \& W. Co.'s Super Gold Medal Hybrids

Specialists in America and Europe vie with one another in the improvement of this wonderful and, without a doubt, "the most popular hardy perennial." The varieties of yesterday are mere caricatures compared to the strain we are offering. The plants are of strong and vigorous habit and the spikes frequently attain the height of 6 feet, with flowers of very large size. The individual florets are quite distinct, and diversified in form.
Wave Crest Blue Shades. A very delicate and charming strain of pale and light blues.
Delft Blue Shades. True blues of special beauty.
Salon Blue Shades. This strain abounds in rich, dark, velvety tints.
Royal Art Tints. A very desirable mixture of subtle shades.
Super Gold Medal Hybrids, Mized.
Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1,1 / 40 z . \$ 1.50$, oz. $\$ 5$

## Didiscus cærulea

Queen Anne's Lace Flower
This pretty annual, which was cultivated ex. tensively in the gardens of our grandparents, has been brought to prominence again. Florist shops throughout the country now display it, and its lovely, refined appearance and color make an instant appeal. Few flowers are as lovely for decorating the dinner table. Queen Anne's Lace Flower grows into an upright, very much-branched plant about 2 feet high. Each branch ends in an umbel of sky-blue flowers, which spread out in an umbrella-like fashion, crowning each shoot with a beautiful and delicate head of flowers. Each individual bloom in the umbel is carried on a thin and long tube, giving the flower-heads a distinct and refined appearance. The graceful form of the umbels of bloom resemble in their quaint and artistic arrangement, the most delicate and dainty lace. It is easily grown and a splendid cut-flower, lasting unusually long in water. Sow seed outdoors in a well-prepared seedbed when trees are out in leaf; water copiously during hot weather. Plet. 25 cts., $1 / 40 z$. $\$ 1$.

madings-a decided novelty. The flowers are single, but they are delicately frilled, giving them the appearance of semi-double blossoms. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 8$ oz. $\$ 1,1 / 40 z . \$ 1.50$. Buttercup. (Double.) This is a true double Eschscholtzia 3 pkts. \$1.

## Three New Gaillardias

## Hardy Perennials

The Dazzler. The largest and most attractive giant red Gaillardia. Flowers very large, rich dark red, with a bright orange tip on the end of each floret. Pkt. 25 ets., $1 / 4$ oz. $\$ 1$, oz. $\$ 3.50$.
Portola Hybrids. The flowers produced by this strain are wide, centering around reddish bronze and gold. Plants are particularly robust. Pkt. 25 ets. $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1$, oz. $\$ 3.50$.
Tangerine.
This strain of Gaillardia, although a great improvement over the original introduction, is still variable. However, there is a very large percentage of the true Tangerine in it. It may be described as a medium-sized flower of various shades of tangerine-orange. The color and general structure of the fiower makes it very graceful in appearance and useful for modern decorations, as well as for cutting purposes. Plit. 25 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1,1 / 4$ oz. $\$ 1.50$, oz. $\$ 5$.

## Gilia capitata

A very graceful annual, growing about 2 feet high, with fine feathery foliage, and bearing freely, over a long season, globular heads of bloom about I inch across. We offer a lavender-blue and white form. A splendid annual, lasting well when cut.
Capitata. Lavender-blue.
Capitata Alba. White.
Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 402.35$ cts., oz. $\$ 1.25$

## Gerbera, Jamesoni Hybrids

## Transvaal Daisy

These are beautiful, daisy-like plants, slender and graceful. Well-known greenhouse subjects that are largely used for conservatory decoration, but capable also of being grown in the open ground if the protection of a coldframe is given the plants over the winter months. We offer a splendid mixture of hybrids of this beautiful flower, embracing many shades of red, cerise, salmon, orange, yeliow, and white. Pkt. 50 cts.



## New Dwarf Godetias <br> Pentstemon, Giant-Flowering Exhibition Strain, Mixed

Giant-Flowering Pentstemon two new varieties of this charming annual of easy culture. The plants are of distinct and graceful habit. They grow to the height of 1 to $11 / 2$ feet and are excellent as a border plant.
Scarlet, Edged White. An attractive variety of dwarf growth and producing very large flowers. Scarlet with an edging of white. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4$ oz. 60 ets., oz. $\$ 2$.
Dwarf Double Azalea-flowered, Carminea. Highly recommended for pot-culture. Pink strikingly marked with darker shades. So free-blooming that when it is in full flower it is a veritable mass of bloom. May be called an annual Azalea. Pkt. 15 ets., $1 / 40$ oz. 60 cts., oz. $\$ 2$.

## Helianthus (Sunflower), Dwarf Maroon Prince

The best red Sunflower on the market at the present time. A dwarf type, from 2 to 3 feet high, it is a valuable subject for the annual border. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 40$ oz. 60 cts., oz. $\$ 2$.

## New Hollyhock, Double Exquisite

A new strain of Hollyhock which will prove a delight to all those who enjoy this old-fashioned flower in an entirely new form. The large blooms are beautifully fringed and frilled or deeply dentate, and the colors are charmingly fresh and bright. They are so well placed on tall, stately spikes that much of the stiff effect to be noted in the older types is entirely lacking in this truly exquisite new strain. Contains a fine selection of colors. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.50,1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 2.50$, oz. $\$ 7.50$.

## Three New Annual Larkspurs

La France. A pleasing salmon-pink-the best color for con$\overline{\text { of this easily grown servatory decoration, while a bed or border }}$ of this easily grown annual is indeed beautiful. The double flowers are large and well-formed, and the plant is more vigorous and taller-growing than other light shades of stock-flowered Larkspur. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 40 z . \$ 1.50$, oz. $\$ 5$. Exquisite Pink Improved. Exquisite in color and perfect in form, this annual Larkspur possesses the shape, compact and tall, of the Delphinium. The delightful shade of pink meets exactly the florist's requirements. Pkt. 25 ets., 5 pkts. $\$ 1,1 / 4 \mathrm{zz}$. $\$ 1$, oz. $\$ 3.50$.
White Spire.
A new, dazzling, pure white, double Larkspur, possessing the shape, compact and tall, of the delphinium. The individual florets are quite large and the flowers well placed on long stems, making it an excellent cut-flower. Pkt. 25 ets., 5 pkts. \$1, $1 / 40 \mathrm{z} . \$ 2.50$.

This is one of the finest bedding plants in cultivation. It grows. 2 to 3 feet high, each branch bearing a spike of large, gloxinia-like flowers in a wide range of colors including pink, rose, cherry, and red. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1,1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.56$.

## Balcony Petunias

Splendid, free-flowering type, either for bedding or windowboxes. The flowers are indigo-blue and average 3 inches across.

## Balcony plain

Blue. Rich indigo-blue.
Rose. Rose-pink.
White. Pure white.
Elk's Pride. Blackish purple. Scarlet Beauty. Bright scarlet.
Any of the above, pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ 1$

## Two Fine Bedding Petunias

Pink Beauty. This is a grand acquisition to the single bedof hand of handsome form, brilliant rose-pink, with throat lightly suffused yellow. Of very rapid growth and continuously in bloom. Many who have grown this Petunia in beds, borders, or rockery proclaim it the best they have ever seen. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. $\$ 1$.
Fimbriata cærulea (Steel-Blue Fringed). This very atcan be briefly described tractive and unique fringed Petunia can be briefly described as a steel-blue, heavily veined, with a
medium-large throat of deeper blue. The outer part of the throat has the appearance of being overlaid with veins of darker blue. It is very deeply fringed, and the most attractive light blue Petunia in cultivation. Pkt. 25 ets., 5 pkts. $\$ 1$.

New Godetia, Scarlet, Edged White


## Petunias for Pot Culture

## NEW GIANT CARNATION-FLOW-

 ERED. The flowers of this new strain of Petunias resemble carnations and are of average size, most of them very double. The plant is medium dwarf. Deep Rose, Light Rose. Each, pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ 1$.S. \& W. CO.'S NEW GIANT-FLOWERING DWARF. This strain produces the largest flowers of any dwarf type of Petunia on the market today. They are of handsome shape with open throats, heavily marked and delicately veined. The plant is compact, strong and vigorous. Pet. 25 ets., 5 pkts. \$1.


Single Shirley Poppy, American Legion


Scabiosa, Peach Blossom


Statice sinuata


Ostrich-Plume Salvia

## New Primula obconica, Glory of Farmingdale

This new development of Primula obconica is of special interest to those who cultivate Primulas under glass. Its flowers are a pleasing shade of bright rose, individually large, and well set on strong, sturdy plants. The grower will have few discarded plants with this strain, and we recommend it with every confidence as the best of its type. Pkt. \$2.5v.

## A New Hardy Poppy, Coonara Pinks

A variety of Papaver nudicaule recently introduced from Australia. Rose-pink and salmon are blended to give us flowers of rare shades, while the petals are slightly ruffled. The flowers are borne on long, wiry stems. A valuable addition to our hardy perennials. Pkt. 25 cts.

## Single Shirley Poppy

## American Legion

This new single Shirley is a dazzling orangescarlet, of enormous size, borne on long, stout stems. The plants are of very erect, robust growth. Highly commended by the Royal Horticultural Society of Great Britain. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 40$. 75 cts., oz. $\$ 2.50$.

## New Double Shirley Poppies, Mixed Colors

## Hardy Annuals

This is a new, semi-double type of the beautiful Shirley or Ghost Poppy. The color-range is very wide, including carmine, rose, salmon, and white shades, while the flowers are very beautiful and graceful, being carried well above the plant on strong stems. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ 1$.

## Ranunculus

## Asiaticus, Palestine Strain

Originating from a wild, large-flowered Ranunculus found in Palestine, a variety of colorsreds, yellows, orange, etc.-have been produced; many are marked with green. The mixture includes singles, semi-doubles, and doubles, the flowers making the plants a blaze of color. A bed of these is a remarkable sight. Pkt. 50 cts.

## NEW SALVIAS

HARBINGER. This new English introduction, which was first featured at the British Empire Exhibition, at Wembley, in I924, is a notable advance in this favorite plant. It is a true, dwarf, large-flowering Salvia which commences blooming in July from early-sown seed and continues until hard frost. It makes beautiful symmetrical plants about 15 inches high, and is densely clothed with long sprays of large, brilliant scarlet flowers. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 phts. $\$ 1$.
AMERICA or GLOBE OF FIRE. A new variety of this popular flower. The bushy plants do not grow over 15 inches high, with the large spikes of brilliant scarlet fowers thrown well above the plant, making a total height of about 2 feet. An acquisition on account of its uniformity of height. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 8$ oz. $\$ 1,1 / 40 z . \$ 1.75$.
OSTRICH-PLUME. The habit of the bush resembles the Splendens type but, unlike Splendens, the bush is well covered with plumes of blossom. As a cut-flower one of these scarlet plumes alone makes a delightful decoration. Comes 75 per cent true from seed. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ 1$.

## New Annual Scabiosas

SHASTA. Pure white, with immense blooms from 3 to 4 inches in diameter. The stems are exceptionally long, and the variety is invaluable for cutting. Pkt. 25 ets., 5 pkts. $\$ 1$.
PEACH BLOSSOM. A lovely new shade of peach-blossom-pink. The flowers are large, borne on long stems, and are therefore excellent for cut bloom. Peach Blossom was "highly commended" by the Royal Horticultural Society of England. Pkt. 25 ets., 5 pkts. $\$ 1$.

## Two New Perennial Scabiosas

## Giant Hybrids of Scabiosa Cau-

 casica. (Isaac House Strain.) Characteristic casica. of this new type are larger flowers with heavier petals and on longer stems. In this mixture it is natural for delicate lilac and mauve to predominate, but pure white and several shades of dark blue also occur. These hybrids are splendid for the hardy border, and we also recommend them as a florists' cut-flower. Pkt. 35 ets., $1 / 4$ oz. $\$ 2.50$. Columbaria. A splendid novelty from South Africa. While reminiscent of Scabiosa caucasica, it is entirely distinct, being quite dwarf in habit. It produces flowers 2 to $2 \mathrm{I} / 2$ inches in diameter, on long, strong stems. Excellent for cut bloom for the florist. We offer it in two shades: Pink, Lavender. Each of the above shades, pkt. 35 ets., $1 / 8$ oz. $\$ 2.50$.
## Statice (Sea Lavender)

The Sea Lavender has become very popular. especially for cutting for house decoration. The cloud-like masses of flowers of the branching varieties make borders gay for a long time, while their delicate coloring and light, graceful habit are a great help to helichrysums and other everlasting flowers. Sow seed outdoors early in May or to get an early start sow in a hotbed in March and transplant in April.
Suworowi. Cloud-like masses of bright rose.
Sinuata, Mauve. Clear mauve.
Sinuata, Rose Superba. New. Beautiful rose. Sinuata, Blue. Rich deep blue.
Sinuata, Yellow (Bonduelli). Bright yellow.
Any of the above, pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ 1$

## Four New Stocks

S. \& W. Co.'s Early Giant Imperial Type

Antique Copper. Rich hellebore-red, over--_ laid with copper, giving a pleasing old reddish antique copper effect. The flowers are fully double.
Old Rose. A very beautiful shade of old-rose R1d Rose: similar to the very popular Old Rose in the Nice group. It is very double and has extremely large individual florets.
E1k's Pride. An intense royal purple. Growplant is a mass of large, sweetly perfumed, double flowers.
Golden Rose. A rich light rose, enhanced ben the addition of a pleasing golden effect in the center of each floret. Makes a wonderful cut-flower; large and very double.

Each of the above, pkt. $25 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 80 z . \$ 1.50$

## Thalictrum Dipterocarpum

Among hardy plants this is a real gem, not only for garden, but its dainty, graceful sprays of flowers, elegantly arranged on stems 4 feet high, are invaluable for cutting. The flowers are a charming shade of violet-mauve, which is brightened by a cluster of lemon-yellow stamens and anthers. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ 1$.


## Super-Giant Snapdragons (Antirrhinum majus maximum)

FACH year we are greeted with numerous new varieties of this beautiful flower. Specialists vie E with one another to produce finer strains. We have given trial to many of the recent introductions and find the following six varieties of excellent merit. The plants attain a height of 3 feet and the individual flowers are very large and the colors very distinct.

> CANARY BIRD. Canary-yellow with deeper yellow lip. GOLDEN QUEEN. Rose on yellow ground. APPLE BLOSSOM. Apple-blossom pink. COPPER KING. Bronzy copper color.

Any of the above varieties, pkt. 25 cts.
COLLECTION: 1 packet each of the above 6 fine varieties, $\$ 1$


## 12 Distinct Giant Summer-flowering Sweet Peas

1. SCARLET
2. WHITE
3. BRIGHT BLUE
4. CARMINE
5. CREAM
6. LAVENDER
7. NAVY BLUE
8. LIGHT PINK

Each, pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts.

SPECIAL OFFERING
COLLECTION. One pkt. each above 12 distinct colors, $\$ 1$. One oz. each above 12 distinct colors, $\$ 5$


Victory Quilled Zinnia

## NEW VERBENAS

## Dwarf Compacta, Fireball

A dwarf, compact Verbena, growing about 6 inches high and literally covered with bright scarlet flowers. Blooms the entire summer, which makes it ideal for both pots and bedding purposes. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.50,1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 2.50$.

## Hybrida Grandiflora Varieties

A magnificent new strain of Verbenas, of robust, compact habit and free blooming. The trusses are immense, the individual florets measuring an inch and over in diameter.
Blue. White eye.
Coccinea. Scarlet, small eye.
Lucifer. Vivid scarlet self.
White King. Pure white.
Rose King. Rose-pink, large white eye.
Any of the above, pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 40 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1$
Luminosa. A new color-on a ground of flamepink we have shades of salmon, flesh, and coral, giving an effect which is unusual and very beautiful. The flowers are very large. Pkt. $25 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. Si.
Etna. New. Vivid scarlet with small yellow eye. Royale. Regal blue with a large creamy yellow eye.
Each of the last-mentioned two varieties, pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 80 \mathrm{z}$. $\$ 1.50$

## New Annual Wallflower, ExtraEarly Double

If seed of this variety is sown in early spring, it will be in full bloom by the end of May. The flowers are equal in size to those of the perennial double varieties, and they are delicately perfumed.

## Canary - Yellow

Dark Brown

## Golden Yellow Brown

## Mixed

Each of the above, pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ 1$

## New Zinnia, Pumila Picotee Delight

This Zinnia is the result of crossing Dwarf Double Salmon-Rose with the tall Picotee. The plants are of compact growth and very floriferous. The petals are ruffled and curled, giving a light, dainty effect, and, in addition, each is beautifully picoteed, making a most attractive flower. Its color-range includes salmon shades, cream. buff, biscuit, golden yellow, lavender, and, in fact, a collection of colors most suitable for any use. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 8$ Oz. $\$ 1.50,1 / 40 z$. $\$ 2.50$.


Picotee Zinnia

## ZINNIA

## Giant Double Dahlia-flowered

The plants attain the height of 3 feet, producing mammoth flowers averaging 6 inches across by 3 to 4 inches in depth, similar in shape to the Decorative dahlia, with the same fullness of the petals.

## Two Fine New Varieties

Golden Dawn. The flowers are a golden (hellow, comparable to that color in the Double Giants, or a shade between Golden State and Canary Bird in the Dahliaflowered type. They are of enormous size and of the most perfect type.
Youth. This Zinnia is three or four snades You. lighter than our popular Exquisite a beautiful tint of soft rose. The flowers are well formed, of true Dahlia-flowered type, grown on the usual robust Dahlia-flowered plant. It is a very vigorous and free-flowering variety.

Each, pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1$, oz. $\$ 3.50$

## Best Popular Varieties

Buttercup. Very large flowers of deep creamy yellow.
Crimson Monarch. Immense flowers of flaming crimson.
Drearm. Deep lavender-blue-a remarkable shade. Exquisite. Light rose, with deep rose center.
Oriole. A striking two-color flower-orange and gold.
Polar Bear. Large, pure white.
Scarlet Flame. Bright scarlet, blended with orange.
Mixed. A mixture of all shades.
Any of the above, pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1$, oz. $\$ 3.50$
Picotee. The flowers of this new type of Zinnias are not so large as those of the Giant Double varieties but are very effective. The petals are all well marked with a color distinct from that of the body of the flower. Plants attain a height of $11 / 2$ feet. We offer them in a splendid mixture of colors. Pht. 25 cts., $1 / 4$ oz. $\$ 1$.
Victory Quilled. This new type of Zinnia form to the cactus dahlias petals similar in rather refined looking appearance and are very graceful. Plants attain a height of $1 \mathrm{t} / 2$ feet. We offer them in a good mixture of colors. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 40 \mathrm{Oz}$. $\$ 1$.
Dwarf Double Sa1mon-Rose.
While the Giant Double and Dahlia-flowered Zinnias are in great demand for cutting purposes, we wish to recommend this very beautif ul variety for bedding or as a dwarf border variety or for table decoration. The color is a brilliant salmonrose. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 40 z .50$ cts., oz. $\$ 1.50$.

Dahlia-flowered Zinnia


Verbena hybrida grandiflora


Tom Thumb Viscaria. See page 12 I


New Stock, Elk's Pride. See page 66

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO., 30 and 32 Barclay St., New York

## FINEST EXHIBITION SWEET PEAS

## LARGE-BEAUTIFUL-SWEETLY PERFUMED

Each year the Sweet Pea enthusiasts of Europe and America offer a list of Novelty Sweet Peas. There are now several hundred good varieties in commerce, many of them of splendid merit, but in many cases the varieties are much alike. We have listed on pages II7 and II 8 of our catalogue, fifty-nine of the most distinct sorts which we respectfully recommend. Many of our customers, however, are desirous of growing a limited number of varieties but want these to be the very best. It is with this in mind that we offer the following:

## The Best Six of the New Spencer Varieties

Kitty Pierce. One of the most charming of Sweet Pkt. Oz. Peas. Both wings and standard are of a soft, light lilac, and spreading through the flower is a delicate suffusion of blush-pink. This is one of the new "Duplex"'Sweet Peas............................. \$o 25 \$I 50
Miss Delight. (Duplex type.) Magnificent, double petals. Sweet Pea having beautifully waved petals. There is a duplexing of both standard and wings, giving the appearance of a true double form. The color is best described as a warm, light salmon-pink on cream ground, which gives life to the blossoms. There are usually four blossoms on stems of great length.
Pinkie. This appears to be the largest Sweet Pea in pukie. cultivation. The plant is vigorous and stout; strong stems bear a profusion of flowers throughout the season. Deep rose-pink waved blossoms.
$\qquad$





$\qquad$







Prince of Orange. This is well named, for the
enormous flowers are deep
orange-red in color, flame-like, rich and briliant. A
fine variety that should be included in every planting
of Sweet Peas.................................. $\$ 7$
Blue Flame. The largest dark blue Sweet Pea in
existence. It is deeper than anything
in the Mrs. Tom Jones class. Fine long stems, and the
flowers are very sweet-scented..................
Sunkist. The wings and standard are clear rich
$\begin{aligned} & \text { have been flecked with on the the edges they appear to } \\ & \text { flower is large, of thick substance, and hang handsomely } \\ & \text { waved; three and four of the flowers are borne on strong }\end{aligned}$ stems.

Oz. \$I 50

## SPECIAL COLLECTION: One pkt. each of the best 6 of the new Spencer varieties, $\$ 1.25$

Second Choice: The Next-Best Ten New Varieties


Sweet Pea, Duplex Type, Vectis

All Bright. This is a very intense scarlet-cerise. Pkt. It is exceedingly brilliant, and the orange suffusion heightens the color to a fiery scarlet. The stems have great length, and sprays usually bear four flowers. Will not burn in the brightest sunlight.
Clematis. One of the largest and most vigorous rich viot Sweet Peas in cultivation. The color is sort-purple, very deep and velvety. A distinct with exceptionally broad standards.
Ripples. A charming shade of rose-pink. The flushed rose on deep cream ground appears ensified in the center of the standard and edges of the wings. Flowers are large, well waved, with a tendency to duplex.
Hero. A new shade, difficult to describe because of Her. its subtlety. In diffused light it is a brilliant cerise, but in artificial light, or when the sun is shining upon it, the effect is one of a rich suffusion of salmon. The flower is delicately waved.
Idyl. The color is a lovely combination of rich sal-I- mon-pink on a cream base. Its flowers are evenly distributed on the strong stems and are beautifully ruffled
Satin Mauve. A ciear, deep, satiny mauve self. ness and depth of tone not found in any other variety in its color section. The flowers are large, beautifully frilled, and well placed on long stems
Mountjoy. This variety is specially suitable for florists use and for exhibition, because of the good substance of the flower, its large size, and its beautiful color-a splendid shade of pure cerise.
Tom Webster. A bold, beautiful, medium blue Exin flower, produced on long stems. Excellent for cut bloom, for the color improves in water.
Vectis. (Duplex type.) Enormous flowers of the Vectis. purest white, with a distinct almond-like perfume. A splendid acquisition, and the finest white Sweet Pea in cultivation.

35
Winnie Morse. (Duplex type.) Mammoth Mre brooms which are very effective when bunched. The color is a delicate cream, lightly flushed with soft rose-pink.

SPECIAL COLLECTION: One pkt. each of the next-best 10 new varieties, $\$ 2.50$

[^2]

## GENERAL LIST OF FLOWER SEEDS

In presenting this list of Flower Seeds for your attention, every care has been taken to secure seeds from sources of supply known to us. and from our experiences and from our tests at our trial grounds, to be of the highest possible merit. Our Flower Seeds are selected with an idea of superiority of strain and we handle only the highest possible types in each respective class.

We mail all Flower Seeds FREE OF COST to any Post Office in the United States.

## ABUTILON (Flowering Maple)

Finest Mixed. Attractive coolhouse shrub and window-plant, and valuable for summer bedding. Perpetual-blooming, bearing lovely, bell-shaped flowers. Height 4 feet. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{32}$ oz. $\$ \mathrm{r}$.

## ABRONIA

Verbena-like plants, very fragrant, especially toward evening. Charming trailers for vases, rockwork, etc. Half-hardy annuals. Umbellatum. Rosy pink. Height 9 inches. Pkt. Io cts.

## ACANTHUS (Bear's Breech)

Mollis latifolius. Hardy perennial. Grows 3 feet high, and has rose-colored flowers in August and September. Pkt. I5 cts,

## ACHILLEA

Ptarmica, The Pearl (Sneezewort). Hardy perennial. Bears a profusion of small, double, white flowers during the entire season. Fine for cutting. Height $21 / 2$ feet. Pkt. $25 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 2$.
Filipendula. Yellow. Height 3 feet. Pkt. I 5 cts.
Millefolium roseum. Pink. Height $\mathrm{I} 1 / 2$ feet. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} .1 / 80 z$. $\$ \mathrm{I}$ Tomentosa. Yellow. Height 6 inches. Pkt. 25 cts.

## ACONITUM (Monkshood or Wolfsbane)

Wilsoni. The most handsome of the Monkshoods, and especially useful on account of its late blooming season. Its long spikes of beautiful, light blue flowers are produced from summer until November. Hardy perennial. Height 5 feet. Pkt. 25 C ., $\frac{1}{16} \mathrm{Oz} . \$ \mathrm{I}$.
Napellus. A hardy perennial producing long spikes of curiously shaped blue flowers. Well adapted for planting among shrubbery Height 3 to 5 feet. Pkt. I5 cts., 1/8oz. 60 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ \mathrm{I}$.
Fischeri. Dwarf; pale blue. Height $11 / 2$ feet. Pkt. I5 cts., 1/8oz. $\$ \mathrm{I}$.
Finest Mixed. All colors. Pht. Io cts., $1 / 80 \mathrm{O}$. $60 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{Oz}$. \$I.

## ADLUMIA (Mountain Fringe)

Cirrhosa. A very graceful, hardy, biennial climber. The foliage somewhat resembles the maidenhair fern. Flowers are tube-shaped, white or purplish, reminding one of the bleeding-heart and entirely cover the plant. For trellises or old stumps of trees. Flowers first season from seed, if sown early. Pkt. I 5 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ \mathrm{I}$.

## ADONIS

Estivalis (Pheasant's Eye). Hardy annual. Dark Pkt. green foliage; scarlet flowers. Height I foot........ . \$o io Autumnalis (Flos Adonis). Small, crimson flowers, with dark center; globose. Height i foot

## AGERATUM (Floss Flower)

One of the very best bedding plants, being literally a sheet of bloom from early summer till frost. Unlike many bedding plants, these flowers are not likely to be spoiled by rain, nor do the colors fade out. Easily raised from seed, which is usually started in a hotbed or window and transferred to the open ground in May. Can also be sown outdoors in May.
Blue Perfection. Large heads of deep blue flowers produced in abundance. Fine for cutting. Pkt. Io cts., $1 / 40 z .50 \mathrm{cts}$.
Little Blue Star. A very dwarf variety used largely for edging, growing about 4 to 5 inches high; bright blue flowers. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{16}$ Oz. \$I.50, 1/8oz. \$2.50
Little Dorrit, Blue. This variety grows about 6 inches high: flowers bright blue. Pkt. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Oz} .50 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} . \$ \mathrm{I} .50$.
Little Dorrit, White. Same in habit as preceding, only white. Pkt. Io cts., 1,40Z. 50 cts., oz. \$i.50.
Mexicanum Capella. Distinct growing about 9 inches high; flowers rosy chamois. Pkt. 15 cts., 2 pkts. 25 cts., 1/8oz. \$1.50, 1/4oz. $\$ 2.50$.


Ageratum

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO., 30 and 32 Barclay St., New York

## AGATHAEA (Blue Daisy)

Coelestis. A tender perennial, with beautiful blue flowers. Fine pot plant for winter blooming in conservatories. Height I foot. Pkt. 15 cts., 2 pkts. 25 cts., 讯 Oz . 75 cts.

## AGROSTEMMA

Coronaria (Rose Campion; Mullein Pink). Hardy perennial. Flowers dark blood-red and very large; foliage silvery. Height 2 feet. June to September. Pkt. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.
Coronaria alba. White. Pkt. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50$ cts.
Coronaria, Mixed. Pkt. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.
Flos-Jovis. Pink. Height I foot. Pkt. Io cts., 1/4oz. 50 cts .

## ALYSSUM

Little Gem (A. maritimum). Plants grow only 3 to 4 inches high, and each plant completely covers a circular space of 12 to 20 inches. Pkt. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Oz} .25 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. 75 cts .
Sweet Alyssum (A., Benthami). The well-known fragrant white variety. Plst. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .20 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.
White Carpet ( $A$. compactum procumbens). Pure white; grows only 2 to 3 inches high and flowers profusely. Pkt. Ioc., 1/40z. 30c., oz. \$I.
Lilac Queen. Furnishes an abundance of lilac-colored flowers. As an edging plant, it makes a fine combination with White Carpet. Pkt. Io cts., ŕoz. $30 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ \mathrm{I}$.
Saxatile compactum. Hardy perennial. Excellent rock or border plant, bearing bright yellow flowers from April to June. Height 9 inches. Pkt. I5 cts., $/ 4 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} . \$ 2$.

## AMARANTHUS

Brilliant-foliaged annuals, growing from 3 to 5 feet high, some of the varieties bearing curious racemes of flowers. All are useful in borders of tall plants, or for the centers of large beds. They thrive best in a hot, sunny location and not too rich soil.
Caudatus (Love-Lies-Bleeding). Blood-red; drooping. Pkt. io cts.
Cruentus (Prince's Feather). Dark red, feathery flowers. Pkt. iocts.
Sunrise. Considered the most brilliant of this family. The foliage is a bronzy crimson, each branch terminating with a tuft of bright scarlet-carmine leaves. Pkt. I5 cts., 2 pkts. 25 cts.
Tricolor (Joseph's Coat). Leaves red, yellow, and green. Pkt. so cts.


Border of Alyssum, Little Gem

## ANEMONE

Single Giant de Caen (Windflower). Half-hardy perennial. The giant French Anemone. Excellent for cutting. 9 inches. Pkt. Io cts., 1/40z. 75 cts.
St. Brigid (Irish Anemone). A great variety of colors. Pkt. 25 cts. 1/4oz. \$2.

## ANCHUSA

Capensis. Biennial. Flowers azure-blue. I $1 / 2$ feet. July and August. Pkt. ioc., 1/40z. 5oc. Italica, Dropmore Variety. A hardy perennial whose bright blue, forget-me-not-like flowers are borne on graceful stems during the entire season and late into the fall. It is a great improvement over the existing varieties. Height 4 to 5 ft . Pkt. 15c., I/4oz. \$r. Opal. A very beautiful hardy perennial, similar in all respects to Dropmore, but the flowers are pale blue. Pkt. 35 cts ., 3 pkts. $\$ \mathrm{I}$
New Annual, Blue Bird. A dwarf, compact type, 18 inches high, with vivid indigo-blue blossoms. Flowers two months after sowing seed. Pkt. 35 cts., 3 pkts. \$I.

## ANTHEMIS

Kelwayi (Marguerite) . Hardy perennial. Large, daisy-lilie ycllow flowers; good for cutting. Height 2 feet. July to September. Pkt. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Oz} .75$ cts. Nobilis. White. 2 feet. Pkt. Io cts., I/40z. 75 cts.
Tinctoria. Fine-cut foliage, with marguerite-like yellow flowers from June to October. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.50$.

## AQUILEGIA (Columbine)

The Aquilegias are fine, tree-flowering, hardy border plants. Seed may be planted in the open ground early in the spring.
S. \& W. Co.'s Giant Long-spurred. The seed of this splendid strain of Columbine is grown for us by a specialist known for his painstaking efforts to produce a superior class. The plants are of strong, thrifty growth, are perfectly hardy, and bear long-spurred flowers of large size.
Blue Shades. A splendid selection of all shades from light to dark blue.
Pink Shades. Contains the various tones from light pink to darkest rose
Scarlet Shades. Blooms range through all the colors of light scarlet, dark scarlet, and crimson.
Mixed Shades. Including all shades from pure white to pink, rose, red, yellow, crimson, blue, and various bi-colored flowers of superb quality and form.

Each, pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 80 z . \$ 1.50,1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 2.50$, oz. $\$ 7.50$

Californica hybrida. Beautiful flowers, principally yellow and orange shades. Pkt. I5 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Oz}$. $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$.
Chrysantha. $\quad$ Canary-yellow. 3 feet. Pkt. Io cts., 1/4oz. \$1.25.
Cærulea. Violet-blue and white. About 2 feet. Pkt. I 5 cts., $1 / 40 z$. $\$ 2$.
Skinneri. True scarlet tipped with green. 3 feet. Pkt. 50 cts.

Rose Queen. Rose shades with white centers and yellow anther; beautiful. 3 feet. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{16} \mathrm{Oz}$. \$n.
Stuartii. Beautiful, large; pale blue 2 feet. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. \$2.
Double Mixed. Very fine. 3 feet. Pkt. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Oz}$. 50 cts.
Single Mixed. Fine varieties. 3 feet. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{Oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.



## New Asters-S. \& W. Co.'s Midseason Giants

WE BELIEVE this new type to be the best Aster in cultivation today. The sturdy, upright plants produce giant flowers often 6 inches across, fully double, and of great substance, on long stems. For decorative effect in the garden and for cut bloom the Midseason Giants are unsurpassed.

1. Light Blue Giant
2. Peach-Blossom Giant
3. White Giant

Giant $\begin{aligned} & \text { 6. Dark Pe pkt. } 25 \text { cts., } 1 / 4 \text { oz. } \$ 1.50\end{aligned}$
4. Rich Rose Giant
5. Light Purple Giant
6. Dark Purple Giant


Queen of the Market Aster


Early Royal Aster


## S. \& W. CO.'S SUPERB ASTERS

Asters will thrive in any good soil, prepared in the same way as you would for a crop of vegetables, but it is well to remember that any extra care taken in the preparation of the soil is repaid by finer plants, larger blooms, with longer stems and more profuse flowering. They should have an open, sunny position, and prefer a good, heavy, loamy soil enriched with a liberal quantity of Bone Dust No. 2, and an addition of airslaked lime, and we do not advise growing them on the same ground two years in succession; it is better to change each season. For early flowering, seeds should be started in a sunny window, hotbed or coldframe in April and transferred to their place in the garden as soon as danger of frost has gone by. For August (midseason) and September (late) sow seeds outside in finely prepared ground in May, thinning out to I foot in the rows and 2 feet between. With the above prescribed treatment and frequent cultivation of plants to insure a steady growth until flowering, excellent large blooms with long stems can be obtained.

For the purpose of aiding our patrons in making easy selections of the kind of Asters they desire to grow, we are listing the varieties under the headings Early, Midseason, and Late. The early sorts, such as Early Wonder, Queen of the Market, Lavender Gem, and Early Royal, begin blooming in July, followed by the midseason varieties, such as the Kings, Improved Cregos, California Giants, White Perfection and the Astermums. Then come the late-flowering varieties, such as S. \& W. Co.'s Late Branching, The Beauty Type, Autumn Glory, Heart of France, and Pink Enchantress which come into bloom from the end of August on through September into October. It is quite easy, therefore, with a little care in the selection of the varieties, to have Asters in bloom from early July to hard frost.

## EARLY-BLOOMING ASTERS

Early Wonder. We consider this the earliest Aster in our list, flowering in early July from seeds sown in the open ground at the end of April, or, if sown indoors in March, can be had in bloom before the close of June. The flowers are of good size, quite double, and are borne on good, long, stiff stems, which, added to their extremely early flowering, makes them of great value for cutting.

## Carmine-Rose

## Light Blue

Any of the above colors, or mixed, pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 40 z .75$ ets.
COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 5 colors, 50 cts.
Queen of the Market. This well-known, early-flowering Aster is of a branching habit, growing about $I^{1 / 2}$ feet high, and comes into bloom directly after Early Wonder.

| White | Crimson <br> Rose | Dark Blue |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Mixed | Liesh-Pink |
|  | Light Blue |  |

Any of the above colors, or mixed, pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 40 z .50$ ets. COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 6 colors, 50 cts.
Early Royal. (Branching Type.) This type of Aster is of re-- cent development and is best described as an early-flowering form of our Superb Late Branching Aster, having all the good qualities of the latter, but coming into bloom in early August.

| White | Rose-Pink | Shell-Pink |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lavender | Purple | Mixed |

Any of the above colors, or mixed, pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$. COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 5 colors, 50 cts.
Dwarf Queen. A beautiful strain of early, dwarf-growing pots or for the border.
Flesh Color
Brilliant Rose

## Crimason

Light Blue
Dark Blue Mixed

Any of the above colors, or mixed, pkt. $25 \mathrm{c} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.50, \mathrm{oz} . \$ 5$.

## MIDSEASON-BLOOMING ASTERS

## Improved Crego, or Ostrich-feathered. (Improved

 Type.) This is considered to be the finest and largest of all the Comet Asters. The flowers are borne on long, stiff stems and are of a fluffy character, frequently measuring 5 inches and over in diameter. They are splendid for cutting purposes on account of their good keeping qualities.| White | Purple | Lavender | Crimson |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Azure-Blue | Pink | Deep Rose | Mixed |

Any of the above colors, or mixed, pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 40 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$. COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 7 distinct colors, 75 cts.
The Six King Asters. This magnificent class of Asters is distinct from all others in the character of the flowers. The long, narrow petals are folded lengthwise appearing almost as though quilled, and the flowers are of great size and substance, lasting longer when cut than any other class. Their season for blooming is just after the earliest varieties and before the Late Branching types.

| Lavender King | Violet King <br> Pink King | Rose King <br> Crimson King King | Mixed |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Any of the above colors, or Mixed, pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.25$
COLLECTION: One plt, each of above 6 distinct colors, 75 cts.
Astermums. A splendid new race of American-raised Asters selected from the Comet Type. The plants are of upright growth frequently having twelve to fifteen strong, sturdy stems $I 1 / 2$ to $z$ feet long, each carrying enormous flowers of splendid form, the petals completely covering the center so as to give the impression of one of the large Japanese chrysanthemums. This Aster has been grown with excellent success this past season.

## Snow-White Rose-Pink Lavender

Any of the above colors, pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1$
COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 3 colors, 35 cts.


Astermum


Late Branching Aster


Beauty Aster

## S. \& W. CO.'S SUPERB ASTERS

## LATE-BLOOMING ASTERS

## S. \& W. Co.'s Late Branching Asters

Although we placed this variety on the market only a few years ago, today every florist has a fine stock of the flowers in his window just before the chrysanthemum comes in; and it is often mistaken for the chrysanthemum, which it so much resembles. The flowers are of extraordinary size-much larger than other varieties-and stand erect on long, graceful stems, well above the foliage; flower-stems i5 to 20 inches long. Grand for cutting. Plants extra large and of strong growth.
Pure White
Shell-Pink

## Rose-Pink <br> Lavender <br> Mixed

## Purple <br> Crimson

Any of the above colors, or Mixed, pht. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50$ ets. COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 6 colors, 50 ets.

## Beauty Asters

This is a recently developed late-flowering strain, coming into bloom late in September and being at its best through October. The plants grow nearly 3 feet high and bear their very large, densely covered flowers on long, strong stems. Excellent for cutting

| Light Blue | Carmine-Rose | Purple <br> Light Pink |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| White | Mixed |  |

Any of the above colors, or Mixed, pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 40 z . \$ 1$
COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 5 colors, 60 ets.

## Single Comet Asters

This type of Asters has met with considerable demand recently. From a decorative point of view the possibilities are immense. Their large blooms, often measuring 5 to 6 inches across, make them truly conspicuous.
White
Light Rose
Scarlet
Light Blue
Dark Blue
Mixed

Any of the above colors, or Mixed, pkt. 15 ets., 1/40z. $\$ 1$
COLLECTION: One pkt, each of above 5 colors, 60 cts .

## New Sunshine Asters

Suggestive somewhat of the Single Comet Asters, but the center is a button of a lightcr color: white, yellow, or flesh. The outer ring of tubular florets making up the center is lengthened. The whole effect is very graceful and pleasing.
White Pink Lilac Blue Mixed
Any of the above colors, or Mixed, pht. 25 cts., $1 / 40 z . \$ 1.50$
COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 4 colors, 75 cts.

## MISCELLANEOUS ASTERS

Autumn Glory. A beautiful seashell-pink Aster, and one of the latest in our list. It blooms when other late Asters are past their prime, thus prolonging the Aster season two weeks and coming into bloom when good flowers are scarce. The flowers are splendid in size and form, very double, and are borne on stems of unusual length. Pkt. 15 ets., $1 / 402 . \$ 1.25$.
Heart of France. This recent introduction is the largest flowering of the very dark red sorts. The plants grow about 2 feet high, are nicely branched, and bear their long, rich, deep ruby-red flowers on long, strong stems. Blooms with the late-blooming sorts. Pkt. $25 \mathrm{ots} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. \$2.
Lavender Gem. Truly a gem and easily the finest early laveneffect of the ostrich-feathered type is enhanced by the fact that it bears long, partly tubular florets that are irregularly cut and slashed, resembling ragged chrysanthemums. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 40 z . \$ 1.25$.
New Fancy Yellow. A splendid new Aster with flowers sometimes 5 inches across. It has a ored strap-shaped forets of pure white; the center consists of recurved and incurved disc-florets of deep yellow.
The whole effect is novel and beautiful. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 40 \mathrm{Oz} . \$ 1.25$.
Pink Enchantress. This beautiful Aster is a pleasing shade tress carnation. It of salmon-pink, similar to the Enchanar. It blooms about a week earlier than Autumn Glory. splendid variety for cutting. Plkt. 15 cts., $1 / 40 z . \$ 1.25$.
White Perfection. Finest midseason white Aster in cultivation. The flowers are 4 inches in diameter and exquisite in form, and the plants are taller than those of the late upright Asters. When first open the entire flower is whorled, producing a charming effect; the broad petals are slightly folded lengthwise, making them appear rather narrow. The plants are extremely vigorous, and they carry about twelve large flowers on strong stems free from side branches. Plst. 15 cts., $1 / 40 z . \$ 1.25$.

## Hardy Perennial Asters (Michaelmas Daisies)

Single, fall-flowering, hardy herbaceous plants which thrive in any good garden soil. We offer them in four colors, as well as in a mixture. Alpinus. Large bluish purple flowers in May and June. Good rockgarden plant. Height 9 inches. Pkt. I5 cts.
Alpinus albus. White form of above. Pkt. I 5 cts.
Amellus bessarabicus. Large, rich violet flowers in profusion in August and September. Height 2 feet. Pkt. io cts.
Novæ-angliæ, Mixed. Good-sized flowers in September and Octo-
ber. Height 4 feet. Colors, Violet-purple, Reddish Crimson, and Pink. Pkt. Io cts.
Suberruleus. Compact, tufted plants with solitary, glowing purple
flowers 2 to 3 inches across, on 18 -inch stems, in June and July.
Pkt. 25 cts.

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO.'S SELECTED SEEDS

## ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon)

The Tall varieties are seen to best advantage in long borders in flowergardens, making splendid subjects 'for backgrounds, while the Hlalf-tligh types have now superseded the others in popularity on account of their suitability for bedding. Seed may be sown in the open ground early in May and be had in bloon in July, but it is best to start the plants indoors in pots or flats or in a frame in March and transplant the seedlings out-of-doors as soon as weather will permit.

## Giant-flowered Half-High Varieties $\begin{gathered}\text { Height about } \\ 11 / 2 \text { feet }\end{gathered}$

*Apricot Queen. Pink, white Lube.
*Carmine Queen. Rose-caruinc.
Empress. Rich velvety crinsorn.
Fascination. Pearly pink self.
*Fawn. Rose aud gold.
*Firebrand. Scarlet, witlı yellow lip. *Golden Queen. Rich, pure yellow. *Purity. Pure white.
Mauve Queen. Lilac-mauve. Rose Dore. Rose suffused orange.
Named varieties, each, pkt. 15c., $1 / 402$. 75 c .; mixed, pkt. $10 \mathrm{c} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 60 c . COLLECTIONS: One pkt. each of above 10 fine varieties, $\$ 1$

## Giant-flowered Tall Varieties <br> Height about 3 feet

Harmony. Terra-cotta-orange, shaded rose. Rose King. Deep rose self.
Queen Victoria. White. COL COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 6 distinct colors, 75 cts.

## Forcing Antirrhinums for Greenhouse Use

Orlando (bronze), Helen (salmon), Jennie Schneider (Columbia rose-pink), Geneva Pink, Penn-Orange. Any of these varieties, pkt. $\$ 1,3$ pkts. $\$ 2.50$.
Judd's New Early Light Pink, Keystone (pink), White Rock. Any of these varieties, pkt. 75 cts., 4 pkts. $\$ 2.50$.
Silver Pink, Philadelphia Pink, Nelrose (deep pink). Any of these varieties, pkt. 50 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ 2$.

## Arenaria (Sandwort)

Montana. A dwarf hardy perennial for the rock-garden or for edging. A trailing carpet of green covered with white flowers. Height 6 inches. Pkt. 25 cts.

## ARCTOTIS GRANDIS (African Daisy)

A remarkably handsome annual. It forms much-branched bushes 2 to 3 feet high: its flowers are large and showy, being pure white on the upper surface, lilacblue beneath. It may be started in the hotbed, in the house or in the open ground; plant it in a sunny situation. Pkt. 15 ets., $1 / 40 \mathrm{O}$. 75 cts .


Antirrhinum, Fawn

## ARABIS (Rock Cress)

One of the prettiest and earliest of the hardy perennial spring flowers. Splendid for edging and rockeries. The spreading tufts are covered with a sheet of pure white flowers as soon as snow disappears. Pkt. 15c., $1 / 4$ oz. 50 c.


Arctotis Grandis

## ARGEMONE (Mexican or Prickly Poppy)

Mexicana. A very interesting and highly ornamental plant, both in and out of bloom. The plants are of sturdy character, attaining a height of 3 feet. The ornamental spiny foliage has a clear silvery mid-rib, a splendid color contrast. The flowers are poppy-like, of satiny texture, over 3 inches across, in various shades of rich yellow to creamy white. It blooms early in July and continues until November. Pkt. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50$ cts.
Platyceras rosea. A recent introduction similar in habit of growth and foliage to the above with rich ruby-rose flowers. Pkt. I5 cts., $1 / 40 z .50 \mathrm{cts}$.

## ARTEMISIA (Sage Bush)

Lactifiora. Plants grow about 4 feet high, with very sweet-scented, creamy white flowers. Excellent for cutting. August and September. Pkt. 25 cts.

## ARMERIA (Sea Pink)

Dwarf plants that will thrive almost anywhere. From clumps of bright green foliage, the pink or red flowers are borne on wiry stems. Fine for the alpine garden or for use as an edging plant. Hardy perennials. Height 9 in. Formosa. Pink. Pkt. I5 cts., 1/80z. \$I, 1/4oz. \$I.50.
Laucheana. Double; rose-crimson. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 2,1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 3.50$. Maritima. Red. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 2,1 / 4 \mathrm{OZ} . \$ 3.50$.

## ASPARAGUS

Plumosus nanus. A graceful pot-plant for house or conservatory, Finely cut foliage. Pkt. 25 cts., ioo seeds $\$ \mathrm{I}$, 500 seeds $\$ 3.50$, I, ooo seeds $\$ 5$. Sprengeri. Drooping foliage, adapted for hanging-baskets or cutting. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{Oz}$. §I, oz. \$I.50.

## ASCLEPIAS (Butterfly Weed)

Curassavica. Hardy perennial with very showy orange flowers. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 25 cts
Tuberosa. Orange-scarlet. Pkt. I5 cts.

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO., 30 and 32 Barclay St., New York



Double Camellia-flowered Balsam

## DOUBLE CAMELLIA-FLOWERED BALSAM (Lady's Slipper)

An old and favorite garden flower, producing its gorgeous masses of beautiful, brilliant-colored, double flowers in the greatest profusion; of easiest culture; succeeds in a good, rich soil. Tender annual. 2 feet. Start the seed indoors in April, or sow out-of-doors in May. When specimens are wanted, plant at least 18 inches apart; splendid when grown in pots.
White Perfection. Large; double; white.............. \$o to \$o 50
Scarlet King. Glowing, fiery scarlet; large, double
$\qquad$
flowers............................................. 10 Io 50
Silac Gem. Beaulifu pase
Purple King. Double; rich purple..................... . . 1 o
10
Primrose Gem. Double; beautiful primrose; the best
yellow variety to date
10
50
COLLECTION: 1 pkt. each, 6 named varieties, 6 pkts., 50 cts. S. छ W. Co.'s Double, Mixed. A mixture of selected self-colors as well as beautiful spotted, blotched and striped varieties. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50$ cts., oz. $\$ 1.50$.

## ASPERULA (Sweet Woodruff)

Odorata. Hardy perennial. Handsome creeping plant, with deep green, whorled foliage and pretty white flowers. Especially useful for carpeting in shady situations. Height 6 inches. June and July. Pkt. IO cts., $1 / 402$. 50 cts .

## AUBRIETIA (False Wall Cress)

Pretty, dwarf-growing rock plants, forming broad masses of silvery green foliage and sheets of flowers in spring and early summer. Bougainvillei. Showy purple flowers. Pkt. 15 cts.
Deltoidea purpurea. Purple. Height 6 inches. Pkt. I5 cts.
Greea. Light blue. 6 inches. Pkt. 15 cts.
Leichtl nii. Bright reddish crimson. Pkt. I5 cts.
BEGONIAS

## TWO FINE NEW EVERBLOOMING BEGONIAS

## Christmas Cheer

A magnificent novelty in the Everblooming or Semperflorens type of bedding Begonias. This variety bears flowers of enormous size, attaining a diameter of 2 inches, the plants being covered with a mass of blooms throughout the entire season. The color is a beautiful shade of bright cherry-red. This variety is particularly adapted for bedding purposes, being quite hardy and will thrive in either full sun or partial shade.

## Christmas Pink

Same as above, except in color, which is a beautiful shade of bright pink.

Each, pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts $\$ 1, \frac{1}{64}$ oz. $\$ 5$

## Everblooming Bedding Varieties

The following varieties of Begonia semperforens and B. gracilis take rank as bedding plants with geraniums and coleus, doing equally well in full sunlight, and surpassing both in positions partially or wholly in shade. They are of sturdy growth, growing about I foot high, and forming dense bushes which, from May until frost, are completely hidden with flowers. As pot plants for winter flowering they are superb, being a mass of bloom throughout the entire year. Easily raised from seed, which should be started either indoors or in a hotbed.
Gracilis, Primadonna. Carmine-rose; brown-tinted foliage. . \$0 ${ }_{25}$ Gracilis, Bonfire. Scarlet; metallic brown foliage ........ 25
Gracilis luminosa. Brilliant dark scarlet; very effective....
Semperflorens Exfordii. Rosy carmine; green foliage........
Semperflorens, Triumaph. Pure, glistening white............
Tuberous-rooted Single, Mixed. Excellent for indoor culture only
Tuberous-rooted Double, Mixed. The double form.

## BALLOON VINE (Love-in-a-Puff)

This rapid-growing annual climber succeeds best in a light soil and sunny situation. The flowers are white and the seed-vessels which resemble miniature balloons, are very interesting to children. Seed should be sown as soon as ground becomes warm, in an open situation. 8 feet. Pkt. io cts., I/40z. 25 cts.

## BAPTISIA (False Indigo)

Australis. Hardy perennial. Free-growing plant, with deep green cut foliage and lupine-like dark blue flowers in long racemes. 3 feet. June and July. Pkt. I5 cts., I/4oz. \$I.5o.

## BARTONIA

Aurea. Hardy annual. Very bright golden flowers from July to September. Fine for cutting. I foot. Pkt. Io cts., $1 / 402.50 \mathrm{cts}$.




Bellis perennis

## BROW ALLIA (Amethyst)

One of our favorite profuse-blooming bedfling plants, covered with rich. beautiful, winged flowers duning the sumner and autunn months, supplying a very uncommon shade of intense bhe; grows firely in any tich soil; bloons finely in the winter if the plants are lifted in autunn and cut back.
Speciosa major. A beautiful flowering variety of the nost brilliant ultramarine-bluc-a rate color. Does finely outside in the border, or in langing-baskets of vases, but is especially valuable as a pot plant for winter and early spring flowering. 1 kt . 25 cts .

## BRACHYCOME (Swan River Daisy)

Free-flowering, dwarf-growing annual covered during the greater part of the summer with a profusion of pretty blue, red, or white flowers, suitable for edgings, small beds or pot culture. Height 9 inches.
Blue Star
Red Star
White Star
Each, pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 402.75 \mathrm{cts}$.

## BIDENS

A favorite perennial, which will stand the winter if given the protection of a little litter. In bloom from early spring until well on in the summer. Easily raised from seed, which may be sown any time from spring until August. For best results, new plants should be raised from seed each year.
Giant-flowering White, Pink, and Mixed.

| Pkt. | I/ oz. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 0$ | 25 | $\$ \mathrm{I}$ |

Snowball..
Longfellow
Double Red Quilled
$\begin{array}{lll}15 & 1 & 25\end{array}$
$25 \quad 300$

## BOCCONIA (Plume Poppy; Tree Celandine)

Cordata. Effective, hardy perennial for single specimens or groups on lawns. Foliage glaucous green; bears freely spikes 2 to 3 feet long of cream-colored flowers; easily raised from seed. 5 feet. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{OZ} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.

## BOLTONIA (False Chamomile)

One of the showiest of our native hardy perennials, growing 4 to 6 feet high, with daisy-like flowers, borne in great numbers from July to September.
Asteroides. White. Pkt. ro cts.
Latisquama. Lilac-pink. Pkt. Io cts.

## CALLIOPSIS (Coreopsis)

Showy and beautiful, free-flowering annuals and perennials, of the easiest culture, doing well in any sunny position, blooming all summer, and excellent for cutting and massing. Sow where they are to bloom, thinning out to stand 6 to 12 inches apart.

## ANNUAL VARIETIES (Calliopsis)

Bicolor nana. Dwarf, compact, clear yellow, small garnet eye. Height to inches. Crimson King. Splendid; dwarf; rich velvety crimson-garnet. Height 10 inches. Golden Ray. Dwarf, compact plants not over 9 inches high, densely covered with rich maroon flowers edged golden yellow, the petals twisted like the cactus dahlia. Golden Wave. Rich golden yellow, chestnut-brown center. Height 1 foot.
Marmorata. Tall grower: rich golden yellow and wallflower-red flowers. 2 feet. Nigra speciosa. Strong grower; large flowers of rich redidish maroon. Height 2 feet. Tiger Star. Rich reddish brown, tigered with golden yellow.
Tinctoria. A very striking tall-growing variety. The flowers are a bright yellow and maroon, evenly divided in color combination. Height 2 feet.
S. \& W. Co.'s Mixture. A select mixture of tall varieties.

Each, pkt. 10 ets., $1 / 4$ oz. 50 ets., oz. $\$ 1.50$

## PERENNIAL VARIETIES (Coreopsis)

Grandiflora. Deep golden yellow, cup-shaped flowers, on fine stems for cutting. Height 2 feet. All summer. Pkt. io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{cts}$.
Grandiflora flore-pleno. A re-selected strain producing semi-double (sometimes double) flowers which are a great improvement on the old type, being larger. They possess, however, the rich yellow color and graceful appearance which make Coreopsis so valuable for bedding or cut-flower purposes. Pkt. I5 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$. oz. $\$ 2$. Lanceolata grandifiora. Same as above except flower is lanced. Pkt. 10c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{c}$. Mayfield Giant. A fine hardy perennial of Australian origin. The plant is taller and more vigorous than the type, with larger flowers on longer stems, and the color is more intense yellow. Recommended for the border and for cut-bloom. Pkt. 50 cts .

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO., 30 and 32 Barclay St., New York

## CALCEOLARIA

The strains offered herewith are grown by a famous English seed-growing specialist and are the finest in existence. The $\mathrm{S} . \& \mathrm{~W}$. Co.'s Giant Strain is intended for conservatory growing; the Rugosa for outside bedding. S. \& W. Co.'s Giant Strain. Plet. 50 cts . Rugosa. Shrubby; for bedding. Pkt. 50 cts.

## CAMPANULA or BLUEBELLS

The perennial varieties are among our best border plants. The tall sorts are fine for cutting, while the dwarfs make excellent decorative plants. All have dainty bellshaped flowers. Some of the varieties offered will flower the first season from seed. Carpatica. This variety is largely used for edging. Flowers of deep blue Pkt. 1/4oz. all summer. Height about 6 inches.
Carpatica alba. The white-flowered form of the above.
Macrantha. Blue.
Persicifolia grandifiora, Blue (Peach Bells) . One of the finest of the hardy Bellflowers; grows 2 to 3 feet high, with large, blue flowers. Persicifolia grandiflora alba. The white-flowered form of the above. . Persicifolia grandiflora, Telham Beauty. A hardy perennial growing 4 feet high, with large flowers of delicate china-blue; within the bells is a beautiful silvery shading. This variety fully deserves the popularity it is now enjoying.

5 pkts. \$I.
Pyramidalis (Chimney Bellflower). Spikes 3 to 4 feet tall; erect, pyramidal flowers, large and of beautiful blue.
Pyramidalis, White.

## CAMPANULA MEDIUM (Canterbury Bells)

These are strictly biennials, and require to be sown from June 1 to September i; when strong enough, transplant to a distance of 6 inches apart; after frost has set in, protect with leaves and straw. They flower the following June, after which they die.

|  | Pkt. | 1/4oz. |  | Pkt. | 1/40z. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Single White. |  | \$0 50 | Single Striped. | O 10 | \$0 50 |
| Single Rose. | 10 | 50 | Single Mixed. | IO | 50 |
| Single Blue. | 10 | 50 | Double Mixed | I5 |  | Single Blue.

$\begin{array}{ll}10 & 50 \\ 10 & 50\end{array}$
Single Mixed.
CAMPANULA CALYCANTHEMA (Cup-and-Saucer)
These produce beautiful, large, single flowers resembling a cup and require the same treatment as Campanula Medium.


## CANDYTUFT (Iberis)

The Candytuft is almost as fragrant as the sweet alyssum and very popular. Very useful as a bedding plant or for border work. Sow outdoors in April, where it is to bloom, and thin well when the plants grow about I inch. Sow also in July for fall blooming. Where grown in rows, best results for cut-flowers can be obtained only by spacing the plants at least a foot apart in the rows and $\mathrm{I} 1 / 2$ feet between the rows. Giant Hyacinth-flowered White. Tall. A fine white annual variety, which, through selection, has been greatly improved. The flowers are of large size, borne in large trusses well above the foliage. Finest for cutting or for the border. Pkt. I $5 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .60 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $\$ 2$.

## S. \& W. CO.'S MAMMOTH-FLOWERED CANDYTUFT Hardy Annuals

Large-flowered but uniformly dwarf types, suitable for edging, bedding, and for growth in the annual border.
Carmine White Lavender Crimson Flesh-Pink Rose-Cardinal Each, pkt. 15c., 1/4oz. 50c., oz. $\$ 1.50$ COLLECTION: One pkt, each of above 6 colors, 75 cts. Mixed Mammoth. Plst. Io cts., 1/4oz. 30 cts., oz. \$I.

S. \& W. Co.'s Giant Hyacinth-flowered Candytuft
\$0 I5 \$1 oo

I 5
saucer; they
Pkt. $1 / 40 z$.

| \$o I5 | \$I | 00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | I5 | I |

$\begin{array}{lll}15 & 1 & 00 \\ \text { I5 } & 75\end{array}$


## PERENNIAL CANDYTUFT

A very early-flowering variety, largely used in the hardy border. Foliage exceedingly pleasing in color and very decorative.
Gibraltarica. White, shaded pink. Pkt. I5c., 1/4oz. 75c., oz. \$2. 50 . Sempervirens. White flowers; evergreen. Pkt. I5c., I/40z. \$I.50. oz. $\$ 5$.

\section*{CANARY-BIRD FLOWER | $\substack{\text { Tropaeolum } \\ \text { canariense) }}$ |
| :---: |}

A rapid-growing, tall, climbing annual, producing hundreds of its pretty, fringed, bright yellow flowers. Pkt. Io cts., 1/40z. 25 cts.

## Cardinal Climber

## Ipomoa Quamoclit cardinalis

A rapid-growing, half-hardy, annual climber, often reaching 30 feet. The foliage is fern-like and the flowers are cardinal-red, $11 / 2$ inches in diameter, and borne in clusters. Sow seeds indoors during April or outdoors in May. Pkt. I5 cts., 2 pkts. 25 cts., $3 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. \$I.

## CARNATIONS

Carnations are general favorites for their delicious fragrance and richness of colors. They are indispensable, both for greenhouse culture in winter and for the garden in summer. The Giant Double King (see page 73), Marguerite, and Chabaud's types are the best for summer-flowering.
Chabaud's Everblooming. Raised by a famous French specialist. Blooms in five months after being sown, and continues to flower in the greatest profusion. Mixed colors. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ \mathrm{I} .50$.

## GIANT MARGUERITE CARNATIONS

They begin flowering in July if sown early in the spring. The strain offered is of fine quality, producing on long, strong stems an abundance of large, double, beautifully fringed, highly scented flowers; with slight protection they will survive an ordinary winter.

## Giant Pink <br> Giant White <br> $$
\begin{array}{ll} \text { Giant Crimson } & \text { Giant Yeliow } \\ \text { Giant Scarlet } & \text { Giant Mixed } \end{array}
$$ <br> <br> Giant Crimson Giant Yellow <br> <br> Giant Crimson Giant Yellow <br> <br> Giant Scarlet <br> <br> Giant Scarlet <br> <br> Giant Mixed

 <br> <br> Giant Mixed}Each, pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4$ oz. $\$ 1$, oz. $\$ 3$
COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 5 colors, 50 cts.

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO.'S SELECTED SEEDS

## CASTOR-OIL PLANT (Ricinus)

The Ricinus are tall, stately growing plants of tropical appearance; their luxuriant folinge renders them exceedingly ornamental. Free-growing, tender half-hardy ammals of easy cultivation. Africanus. Very large green foliage. $\begin{array}{cc}\text { Pkt. } & \mathrm{O}_{2} \\ \text { so } \\ \text { Io } \\ \text { so } & 25\end{array}$ Zanzibarensis. New Giant Castor-Oil Plant from Africa. Borboniensis arboreus. Handsome green foliage. I5 feet. Communis (Castor-Oil Plant). Green foliage. 6 feet
Gibsoni. Dark, purplish-red foliage. 6 feet. Cambodgensis. Leares bronzy maroon; red veins; stems black Duchess of Edinburgh. Dark red foliage. 6 feet Sanguineus. Tricolor, red spotted; fruit in clusters. Io feet. Mrixed.

1 1b. 75 cts., 1b. $\$ 2 .$.

## CELOSIA

## Celosia cristata (Cockscomb)

Frec-blooming annuals, growing best in rather light soil, not too rich; make grand border plants and are attractive for pots. Sced can be sown under cover in early spring and planted out in May, or may be sown outdoors in May. If dwarf growth is desired, do not crowd.
Empress. Rich crimson. I foot. Pkt. I5 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. \$I. Glasgow Prize. Dark crimson. I foot. Pkt. 15 cts ., I/4oz. \$1. Golden Yellow. A rich shade. I foot. Pkt. I5 cts., $1 / 402$. \$1. Dwarf Mixed. I foot. Pkt. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 75 cts.

## Celosia plumosa (Feathered Cockscomb)

Make fine plants for large beds or groups, and the plumes or flowers can be cut and dried for winter bouquets. Should be treated same as Cockscomb described above.
Ostrich-plumed, Crimson. Pkt. Io cts., I/ $/ \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$. Ostrich-plumed, Yellow. Pkt. Io cts., 1/40z. 50 cts . Ostrich-plumed, Mixed. Pkt. io cts., $1 / 40 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.


Celosia, Pride of Castle Gould


Castor-oil Plant

## Celosia Thompsonii magnifica

## Improved Strain of Feathered Cockscomb

Thompsonii magnifica is of pyramidal growth, of ten attaining the height of 3 feet, and producing graceful, feat hery plumes of the most magnificent shades.
Thompsonii magnifica, Crimson. Bright crimson. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 40 \mathrm{Oz}$. $\mathrm{\$}_{\text {I }}$.
Thompsonii magnifica, Yellow. Beautiful yellow.
Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ \mathrm{I}$.
Thompsonii magnifica, Mixed. Pkt. io cts.,
I/4oz. 75 cts.

## Celosia, Pride of Castle Gould

A distinct type of Celosia pyramidalis and surpassing by far anything yet on the market. The compact, pyramidal plants grow from 2 to 3 feet high, with immense feathered heads of all colors: Blood-red, winered, scarlet, carmine, salmon, orange, and gold.

This illustration is from a photograph taken on the estate of Mr. M. C. D. Borden, Oceanic, N. J. (William Turner, Supt.). The following is a description by Mr. Turner: "Celosia Castle Gould is admirably adapted for growing along in pots for decorative purposes or for planting out in beds, provided the beds are situated to receive full benefit from the sun's rays. Castle Gould is a decided improvement over all other Celosias, both for richness of colors and the massive plumes this variety produces. Being a free, vigorous grower, it is not necessary to sow the seed for outdoor planting until say the middle of March." Per pkt., mixed shades, 25 cts., $1 / 80 z$. $\$ 1,1 / 40 z$. $\$ 1.50$.

## Celosia Childsii (Chinese Woolflower)

This is a unique form of the feathered Cockscomb. growing 2 to 3 feet high and about the same size in diameter. Each branch is terminated with a large head of rich crimson flowers that look as if made out of some silky wool material. A very effective annual for beds and borders. May be used to excellent advantage as a cut-flower as well.
Crimson. Very rich color. Pink. Dark pink. Mixed.
Each, pkt. 15 cts., 2 pkts. 25 cts., 1/4oz. $\$ 1$.

## CENTAUREAS

There is, perhaps, no more popular annual than the Centaurea. Will grow well anywhere and as a cut-flower is much in demand.

## Double Cornflowers (Centaurea Cyanus)

These are also known as Blue Bottle, Bachelor's Buttons, Ragged Sailor, Bluet, and sometimes referred to as Ragged Robin. As Ragged Robin is also a name given to Lychnis, we suggest patrons ordering by botanical name to avoid confusion. We offer a much improved strain of this beautiful flower in a better range of colors, with larger flowers. The seed may be sown outdoors in April, and several sowings will give a succession of bloom. For best results, thin out plants to stand 8 inches apart.

| Blue | Rose-Pink | White |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Maroon | Mauve | Rosy Red |

Any of the above colors, pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Oz} .30 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. 75 ets COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 6 colors, 50 ets.


## Giant Sweet Sultans (Centaurea imperialis)

This beautiful class is undoubtedly the finest of all the Sweet Sultans for cutting purposes. Beautiful, deliciously sweetscented flowers are borne on long, strong stems and are particularly striking, lasting several days after cutting. We recommend sowing in succession every two weeks from May until July, thereby giving a continuous bloom from summer to fall.
Imperialis, White. Large and exquisitely sweet-scented.
Imperialis, Pink. Pink, with tinge in center.
Imperialis, Purple. Brilliant rosy purple.
Imperialis, Lilac. Beautiful lilac.
Imperialis, Red. New. Deep amaranth-red.
Imperialis, Yellow (Suaveolens). Bright yellow.
Imperialis, Mixed. A select Mixture of above colors.
Any of the above colors, or mixed, pkt. $15 \mathrm{ets} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$. COLLECTIONS: One pkt. each of above 6 colors, 50 cts.


Giant Sweet Sultans (Centaurea imperialis)


Double Cornflowers (Centaurea Cyanus)

## White-leaved Centaureas

## Dusty Millers

Extensively used for edging of beds or borders of the flower-garden. The glistening white, contrasted with the bright color of the coleus, salvia or red canna, is very striking.
Candidissima. This hardy, rapid-growing annual is only Pkt.
1/4oz. grown for its foliage which is very lanced and silver coated
An excellent edging plant.
\$0 10
\$0 75
Gymnocarpa (Dusty Miller). Leaves fern-like; a trifle taller than Candidissima.

## Various Centaureas

Americana. The stems, foliage, and flowers of this Cornflower are Pkt. gigantic in size compared with the regular sorts. The flowers, which appcar thistle-like, attain the size of 4 inches when fully expanded and are of a splendid, deep lavender color, making an excellent subject for garden decoration or cuttings. Like the Cyanus, it is easily flowered from seed sown outdoors; plants should be placed at least I foot apart. Height 3 feet. $\qquad$ Americana alba. A splendid white form of the above. . $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.15

Macrocephala. This is a hardy perennial variety with large, thistlelike, golden yellow flowers, useful for cutting and fine for the hardy border. Blooms during July and August. $31 / 2$ feet.... $1 / 40 \mathrm{oz}$. 50 cts .
Montana (Perennial Cornflower). Grows 2 feet high, bearing large, violet-blue flowers from July to September.......... $1 / 402.50 \mathrm{cts}$. .
Montana alba. Large, white form of the above........1/4oz. 75 cts.

## CHRYSANTHEMUMS <br> annual varieties

We offer a choice selection of the best varieties of this showy hardy. annual. They are splendid subjects for the border or for cutting. The plants average 2 feet in height, and bear their daisy-like flowers in great profusion on strong stems.
Burridgeanum (Beaconsfield). White petals, zone of rich brownish red, inner zone yellow.
Chameleon. The colors vary, but generally are brown and yellow. A fine variety:
Eastern Star. Clear yellow petals with dark disc.
Evening Star. Yellow petals, dark disc.
Morning Star. Petals canary-ycllow, with a halo of deeper yellow, disc darker.
Northern Star. Large, daisy-like flowers, 3 inches in diameter; pure white, fringed petals with canary-yellow zone around a dark brown cye.
The Sultan. Rich wallflower-red with a narrow yellow zone around the brown disc.

Each, pkt. 15 cts., 2 pkts. 25 cts., $1 / 40 z .75$ cts.
COLLECTION: One pht. each of above 7 varieties, 75 ets.

White Queen. Double; pure white ................ I5 50
Single Annual Varieties Mixed. A choice mixture... io 50
Double Annual Varieties Mixed. Mixture of double varieties. Io 50

PERENNIAL VARIETY (Shasta Daisy)
Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum, Alaska. A splendid hardy perennial variety, with flowers frequently 5 inches across, of the purest glistening white, with broad, overlapping petals 25

## CHELONE (Turtlehead)

Beautiful hardy perennial; very decorative; fine for cutting; should be grown in every garden.

Pkt. $1 / \mathrm{oz}$.
Barbata coccinea. Red. Summer. 3 feet........... . \$o io \$o 50
Barbata Torxeyi. Coral-red. Summer. 3 feet.
Io

## CINERARIA

Seed should be sown from May to September where a succession is desired. When sown at this time, fine plants may be secured. The main point in the culture of Cinerarias is to secure as hardy a growth as possible with leaves of medium size. Seed may be transferred direct from seed-pans to thumb-pots. After planting, place in coldframe facing north, if possible. As pots become full of roots, shift to larger ones until flowering size is reached.

## Giant-flowering Exhibition Strain

This strain of prize Cinerarias, grown for us by a famous specialist, produces numerous individual flowers, exceeding 5 inches in diameter, with petals I to $\mathrm{I} 1 / 4$ inches wide. The giant blooms are borne in immense, compact trusses on well formed plants having dark green foliage.
Exhibition Strain, Blue Shades. Selected with utmost care.
Exhibition Strain, Crimson and Carmine Shades. This magnificent selection is especially brilliant under artificial light.
Exhibition Strain, Salmon Shades. One of the loveliest developments, appealing strongly to those fond of the daintier tints.
Exhibition Strain, Mixed. All the above in pleasing proportions to make the best showing. The whole color range of our rich strain. Any of the above, pkt. 50 cts.
S. \& W. Co.'s Stellata. This variety has delicate, star-like stem it is blooms in great profusion on long stems. It is excellent for cutting as well as decorative purposes; all shades.
Tall and Dwarf Mixed. Each, pkt. 50 cts.
Multiflora Nana, Potsdam. An extra-choice, dwarf-growcompletely covered with brightly colored flowers.
Cærulea. Sky-blue. Crimson. Mixed.
Azurea. Dark blue.
Rose.
Pikt. 50 ets.
Matador. A nev large-flowering, deep scarlet; adds brilliance to

## CATANANCHE

Bicolor. Hardy perennial; blue and white flowers. Height 3 ft . 1pk 25 c . Cerulea. Blue. Hephit 3 feet. 1lkt. 25 cts.

## CERASTIUM

Tomentosum. Hardy perennial. A pretty dwarf, white-leaved edging plant; small white flowers. 1'kt. 15 cts ., $1 / 10 z . \$ 1.50,0 z . \$ 5$.

## CLARKIA ELEGANS

A mighty handsome annual, which should be far more widely known. It is of casy cultivation, graceful in habit of growth, and lends itself as well to bedding as for cutting. Flowers in long raccmes which all open in water when cut.


DOUBLE VARIETIES
We consider these varieties of double Clarkias a decided acquisition.


One pkt. each of above 5 Double Clarkias, 60 c
Double Mixed............................................ 15 . 40

## CLEOME (Spider Flower)

Gigantea. Annual. Singular-looking, rose-colored flowers; the stamens look like spiders' legs, and present a very attractive appearance. This plant is now used extensively in many of the public parks, planted among shrubbery, and is very effective. Sow seed outdoors in May and thin out to stand 2 feet apart. Height 3 feet. Pkt. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{OZ} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.

## COB $\not \subset A$ (Cup-and-Saucer Vine)

A climber of rapid growth, attaining a height of 30 to 50 feet during the season, valuable for covering trellises, arbors, trunks of trees, etc.; will cling to any rough surface. In sowing, place seeds edgewise and merely cover lightly with soil; to get early results, start the seed indoors in March or April; can also be sown out-of-doors in May.
Scandens. Large bell-shaped purple flowers. Pkt. ioc., 1/4oz. 50 c . Scandens alba. Pure white. Pkt. I5 cts., $\overline{1} 40 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.

## CONVOLVULUS (Morning-Glory)

Dwarf Bedding Varieties. Mixed. Pkt. io cts., oz. 30 cts.
Tall or Climbing Varieties. Mixed. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 30 cts.
See Ipomeea for other varieties of Morning-Glories.

## CUPHEA (Gigar Plant)

Platycentra. Pretty, half-hardy perennial. Bears long tube-shaped scarlet flowers. Pkt. I 5 cts., 2 pkts. 25 cts.

## CYNOGLOSSUM

## (Chinese Forget-me-not; Hounds Tongue)

Amabile. Hardy annual. A highly perfumed plant of easy culture, suitable for bedding and yielding valuable cut bloom of deep blue color. Height 20 inches. Blue, White. Each, pkt. 25 cts ., 1/4 oz. \$1.

## CYCLAMEN (Giant-flowering)

The following varieties are European-grown. They have been developed by one of the greatest specialists in this excellent pot plant. They make very beautiful house plants. Seed is usually sown in the autumn. Pkt. 50 seeds 100 seeds
Bright Red

Pure Rose.
White with Carmine Eye.
Lavender
25
25
25
25
25
25
50
50
50
25

50
50
Salmon Color, Dark.
Salmon Color, Light
Salmon-Rose, Improved
Salmon-Scarlet (Christmas Color)
Safiron-Red.
Pure White.
200

Mixed. All varieties


## COSMOS

This is one of the most notable summer and fall flowers, the specialists' skill having added much to its beauty.

We recommend the sowing of Cosmos about the first of May, outdoors in rows, covering the seed about $1 / 4 \mathrm{inch}$, and when the plants are about 3 inches high, thin out or transplant to not less than 2 feet apart. Any garden soil will grow Cosmos to perfection; frequent cultivation around the base of the plants will greatly benefit them.

## Early Single Dwarf Cosmos, Summer-Flowering Type

Frequently the amateur finds that the Cosmos of the Late-flowering Tall type, selected by him for growing in borders or beds with other annual flowers, is unsuitable because of it flowering late in the summer, and also growing to the height of 6 to 8 feet. We, therefore, take pleasure in offering this new Early-flowering Dwarf Cosmos, which, if sown outdoors about the first of May, will give an abundance of cutflowers for the table or home decoration from July until cut down by frost.

This type of Cosmos grows about 4 feet high, and while the flowers are not quite so large as the Late Mammoth-flowering type offered on this page, they are admirably adapted to the use of the suburbanite whose garden-space is small.
Early Single Dwarf, White. ) Each, pkt. 10 cts. $\left.\begin{array}{llll}66 & 6 & \text { 66 Pink. } \\ 66 & 66 & 66 & \text { Crimson. }\end{array}\right\} \begin{array}{r}\text { Each, pkt. } 10 \text { ct } \\ 66 \\ 1 / 4 \text { oz. } 50 \\ \text { cts., }\end{array}$ COLLECTION : Pkt. each of above 3 colors 25 cts .

## Early Double Dwarf Cosmos, New Double Crested Type (Beauty)

The Extra-Early Double strain of Cosmos has been very much improved in this crested type. Its flowers are unusually large, and they come into bloom fully as early as the Early Single sorts.
Early Double, Pink Beauty.


COLLECTION: Pkt. each of above 3 colors 60 cts.

## Late Single Tall Cosmos, MammothFlowering Type

This type of Cosmos, which has been greatly improved over the old tall, small-flowering varieties, blooms late in the summer-usually September in this latitude-and coming at this season of the year, when nearly everything in the garden has finished blooming, it is a very desirable addition.

Late Single Tall White, Pink, Crimson, and Mixed. Each, pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 40 z .30$ cts., oz. $\$ 1$.
COLLECTION: Pkt. each of above 3 colors 25 cts.
Lady Lenox. This is the very latest development of this popular autumn flower, bearing gigantic flowers, the petals having a wide Lady overlapping character and of splendid substance; its beautiful, deep rosy pink color and splendid form make this Cosmos one of the most widely grown. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50$ cts., oz. $\$ 1.50$.
Lady Lenox, White. Similar to above, but white. Pkt. io cts., I/4oz. 50 cts ., oz. $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$.

## Late Double Tall Cosmos. Crested Type

Some years ago, when we first offered this splendid new form of Cosmos, which was of Australian origin, we considered it a notable addition to this beautiful family of easily grown annuals for cutting. We are pleased to announce, however, that due to the painstaking effort on the part of an American grower, this strain has been further improved upon, in size of flower, greater degree of doubleness, and general vigor of the plant. Late Double Tall, Pink. Beautiful rose-pink.

Late Double Tall, Crimson. Rich rose-crimson.
${ }_{66}{ }_{66}{ }_{66}$ Mixed. Mixture of the three.
Each, pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4$ oz. 75 cts., oz. $\$ 2.50$
COLLECTION: Pht. each of a bove 3 colors 30 cts.

## Delphiniums



Stumpp \& Walter Co.'s Super Gold Medal Hybrids

# Where the Blues Begin 

## DELICATE TINTS AND EXOTIC HUES IN THIS CYCLE OF BLUES

## S. \& W. Co.'s Super Gold Medal Hybrid Delphiniums

We have finally reached the zenith of perfection in the cultivation and hybridization of Delphiniums. These highly desirable and popular perennials bear ponderous blooms of giant florets showing marvelous shadings and tints. They will readily lend themselves to the esthetic taste of the most discriminating flower connoisseurs and enhance the judgment of those who use them for cut-flowers. Wave Crest Blue Shades. A very delicate and charming strain $\mid$ Salon Blue Shades. This strain abounds in rich, dark, velvety of pale and light blues.
Delft Blue Shades. True blues of special beauty.
Royal Art Tints. A very desirable mixture of subtle shades.
tints.
Super Gold Medal Hybrids, Mixed. This mixture is prepared so as to give our patrons all the best colors.

Each, pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1,1 / 4$ oz. $\$ 1.50$, oz. $\$ 5$

New Hollyhock Strain. A fine mixture Pkt.
shades, pale clear blue predominating. Large flowers, truly double, are well placed on long, pyramidal spikes. Their sturdy appearance repyramidal spikes. Their sturdy appearance re-
minds one of the Hollyhock-hence the name.....\$0 $35 \quad \$ 350 \quad \$ 6$ oo Belladonna (Everblooming Hardy Lark-continuous-blooming hardy Larkspurs. Clear tur-quoise-blue flowers, unequaled for delicacy and beauty.
Bellamosa. Similar to the above except in color which is a beautiful shade of dark blue.........
25 I OO I 50

25 I OO I 50

## Various Varieties

Chinense (Blue Butterfly). A distinct and neat Pkt. 5/8oz. $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. variety, growing about $I \frac{1}{2}$ feet high, with fine, feathery foliage, and producing freely spikes of large blossoms of intense gentian-blue. .........
lbum. The white-flowered form of the pre-

O 10 \$O 75 \$I 25

Album. The white-flowered form of the pre-
ceding. ........................................ Cardinale. A very beautiful cardinal-scarlet; plants grow about 1 1/2 feet high.
Formosum. Large; rich dark blue, white center; borne on spikes 2 to 3 feet tall; one of the most popular varieties

IO $75 \quad 1 \quad 25$
25 I OO I 75

25 I OO I 75
Formosum cœlestinum. Beautiful sky-blue, white center; similar in habit to the above..



## S. \&. W. CO.'S MAMMOTH-FLOWERED CANDYTUFT

$\mathrm{N}^{\circ}$OO ANNUAL is of easier cultivation, and few give so effective a display with so little effort. Sow in the spring as soon as the land is workable, and thin out so that the individual plants stand 5 inches or more apart; replant in other parts of the garden the plants you remove. Candytuft will grow anywhere and will bloom continuously if the matured flowers are kept gathered so as to prevent the formation of seed Our Mamonoth-flowered is an improved type, with extra-large blooms, but of uniformly dwarf habit. We offer in a wide range of color.

| 1. CARMINE | 4. WHITE |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2. FLESH-PINK | 5. LAVENDER |
| 3. ROSE-CARDINAL | 6. CRIMSON |
| Each, pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4$ oz. 50 cts., oz. $\$ 1.50$ |  |
| COLLECTION. Pkt.'each of above 6 colors, 75c. |  |



## ANNUAL LARKSPURS

FEW annuals are more satisfactory for garden display or for cutting than the Larkspur. Plant-breeders have produced wonderful improvements in size and color and the varieties we are offering are a distinct advance in habit of growth, size of spikes and color to any strains we have tried in comparison. Seed sown in the open ground in April will produce plants which will bloom continuously from July to frost. They are splendid for beds or borders, their graceful habit and bright colors making them very effective.

## TEN FINE VARIETIES

Attraction. Bright rose. Defiance. Scarlet.
Exquisite. Soft pink.

Loveliness. Shell-pink. Snowstorm. Pure white. King of the Blues. Dar
Lilac Perfection. Lilac. Each, pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Oz} .50$ cts., oz. $\$ 1.50$

Stella. Sky-blue.
Tricolor. Variegated.
Violet Queen. Violet.

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO.'S SELECTED SEEDS

## GYPRESS VINE

## (Ipomo:a Ouamoclit)

One of the most popular of ammal climbing plants with very delicate fern-like foliage, and masses of beautiful. surall, star-shaped flowers. It is advisable to soak seed in water for a few lours before planting out in order to hasten the germination. Frequently attains a height of 15 feet; sow outcloors in May. We offer it in three colors, also a mixture.

Crimson White Rose Mixed Each, pkt. 10 ets., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .25$ ets.

## DAHLIA

Half-hardy nerennial. The seed we offer has been saved from a superb collection of the finest named varieties.
Giant Peony-flowered, Mixed. Saved from Pkt. finest blooms. $\qquad$ Cactus, Mixed. Saved from a choice collection. Double-flowering Exhibition Strain, Mixed.

Saved from fine Show sorts.
50

## DATURA

Cornucopia (Trumpet Flower). A grand annual plant. The flowers average 8 inches long by 5 inches across; French white inside, purple outside; delightfully fragrant. Started early, will flower from early summer until fall. Pkt. Ioc., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Oz} .50 \mathrm{c}$.

## DIASCIA

Barberz. An old and not so frequently grown annual which we have listed in an endeavor to give it a wider acquaintance with flower-lovers. The plants average 9 to 12 inchesin height and the dainty spurred flowers are freely produced in sprays on wiry stems. The flowers are 5 inch in diameter and of a soft salmon-rose. Pkt. 25 ets., 5 pkts. $\$ 1$, $1 / 80$. $\$ 1.50$.


Digitalis Gloziniæflora


## DICTAMNUS (Gas Plant)

Albus (Fraxinella alba). Hardy perennial, producing white flowers during June and July. Height $21 / 2$ feet. Pkt. I5 cts.
Pink (F. rubra). Same as the above, except in color which is a deep pink. Pkt. I5 cts.

## DIDISCUS (Queen Anne's Lace Flower)

Cærulea. This pretty annual, which was cultivated extensively in the gardens of our grandparents, has been brought to prominence again. Queen Anne's Lace Flower grows into an upright, very much-branched plant about 2 feet high. Each branch ends in an umbel of sky-blue flowers, which spread out in an um-brella-like fashion, crowning each shoot with a beautitul and delicate head of flowers. It is easily grown and a splendid cut-flower, lasting unusually long in water. Seed may be sown outdoors in a well-prepared seed-bed when trees are out in leaf; water copiously during hot weather. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 40 z$. $\$ 1$.

## DIGITALIS (Foxglove)

This ornamental hardy plant is used extensively for naturalizing in shrubbery borders and along the edges of woods. It grows well under almost all conditions, giving a wealth of bloom during June and July.
Gloxiniæflora. This is an improved strain of the ordinary Foxglove, D. purpurea, with handsome spotted Gloxinia-like flowers on long spikes.
Alba. White ground. Rosea. Rose ground.
Mixed.
Purpurea. Purple ground. Lutea. Yellow ground.
Each, pkt. 10 ets., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50$ cts.
Monstrosa (Mammoth Foxglove). Long spikes surmounted by one enormous flower; all colors mixed. Pkt. I5 cts., 1/4oz. \$1.

## DIMORPHOTHECA (African Golden Daisy)

The plants are of branching habit, growing about $I_{5}$ inches high. An easily cultivated annual.

Pkt. $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. cultivated annual.
Aurantiaca. Golden orange
10
15
I5
Salmon Beauty. Large flowers of a pleasing true salmon shade.
Aurantiaca Hybrids. Beautiful new hybrids of the African Golden
Daisy and similar in habit to the parent. The flowers are equally as
large, but vary in color from the purest white through the various shades of yellow and orange to rich salmon shades, many being zoned with several of these colors around the black disc

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO., 30 and 32 Barclay St., New York

## DOLICHOS (Hyacinth Bean)

A rapid-growíng annual climber, flowering freely ín erect racemes, followed by ornamental seed-pods. Fine for covering arbors, trellises, etc. Sow the seed in the garden in beds where it is to remain. Height io feet
Daylight. This grand Hyacinth Bean comes from Japan. In our Pkt. Oz. trial-grounds, plants from seed sown late in May had, by the middle of July, attained a height of over to feet, and were covered with spikes of snow-whíte, pea-shaped blossoms from then until late fall
The heart-shaped foliage is bright green and not affected by insect pests... Identical in every way with the above, except in color, Darkness. Identícal in every
which is a rich purple-violet \$0 10 \$0 50

Lablab, Mixed.

## DORONICUM

Caucasicum. An old favorite hardy perenníal which should have a place in every hardy border. The handsome, yellow, daisy-like flowers are sometimes 2 to 3 inches across. Heíght 2 feet. Pkt 25 cts.

## ECHINOPS (Globe Thistle)

Ritro. Striking hardy perenníal plants, with handsome, silvery, thístle-like foliage and fine steel-blue flowers in round heads, which can be used for cutting. Excellent for the back of the hardy border. Heíght 3 to 5 feet. Pkt, io cts., 1/4oz, 50 cts .

## ECHINOCYSTIS (Wild Cucumber Vine)

Lobata. One of the quíckest-growing annual vines we know of; splendid for covering trellises, old trees, fences, etc. Clean, bright green foliage and sprays of white flowers during July and August Pkt. Io cts, oz 50 cts

## ERIGERON (Midsummer Daisy)

Speciosus. An attractive hardy border plant, producing clear mauve, daísy-like flowers, with bright golden yellow centers. Height 18 inches. Pkt. $25 \mathrm{cts}, 1 / 4 \mathrm{Oz}$. $\$ 2$.

## ERINUS

Alpinus. A dainty little hardy perennial plant with pale purple flowers, suitable for the rock-garden, growing in the crevíces of stone walls, etc. Height 2 inches. Pkt. 25 cts.

## ERYNGIUM (Sea Holly)

Amethystinum. Handsome, ornamental hardy plants, growing 2 to 3 feet high, with finely cut, spiny foliage and beautiful, thistle-like heads of amethystine blue, fine for winter bouquets, Pkt, I5 cts. 1/8OZ \$I.
Planum. Steel-blue flowers. Heíght 2 feet, Pkt 25 cts

## ERYSIMUM (Hedge Mustard)

Orange Beauty. A hardy annual of the easiest culture, producing íts orange-yellow flowers a few weeks after seed is sown. Height 2 feet. Pkt. I 5 cts, oz. 50 cts.


Euphorbia variegata. See page 93


Dolichos (Hyacinth Bean)

## EUPATORIUM (Thoroughwort)

Strong-growing, hardy perenníals, well suited for naturalizing and deserving of a place in every hardy border. They will grow and thrive in any location.
Fraseri. A very pretty dwarf variety, producing clusters of snowwhite flowers, fine for cutting and bouquets. I $1 / 2 \mathrm{feet}$ Pkt, I5 cts, $1 / 8 \mathrm{OZ}, \$ \mathrm{I} .25$
Purpureum. A striking variety, growíng 6 to 8 feet hígh, wíth heads of purple-blue, daisy-like flowers from August to October Pkt 25 cts , $1 / 8 \mathrm{OZ}$ \$1.50

## ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy)

Profuse-blooming annuals for beds, edgíng, or masses, bloomíng from early summer to frost.

Pkt 5/4oz
*Carmine King. Beautiful shade of carmine-rose....\$0 1o \$0 50
Fringed Yellow. A deep pure yellow, the petals deeply cut and fringed.
*Geisha. Rích golden orange inside, orange-scarlet outsíde
*Golden West. Bright yellow, dark orange at the base of the petals
Lovely. A lovely tone of bright rose-pink suffused with salmon. The blooms have a satiny appearance
Purple Glow. Undoubtedly the greatest advance that has been made in Eschscholtzias. It is a bright reddish purple, the darkest shade that has been obtained so far
*Scarlet Beauty. Petals deep scarlet inside, lighter on outside.
Tango. Bronze overlaid with terra cotta.
*Vesuvius. Rich coppery red which glistens in the sunlight
S. \& W. Co.'s Choice Mixture. We have prepared a mixture of named sorts covering all the colors in thís pretty annual

Io $\quad 50$
COLLECTION OF CALIFORNIA POPPIES: Pkt. each of varieties marked (*) above, with the Santa Barbara Poppy (Hunnemannia), 6 varieties in all, $50 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. each of these varieties, $\$ 2.50$.


Four o'Clocks

## EUPHORBIA

Strong-growing annuals, suitable for beds of tall-growing plants or mixed borders. The flowers are inconspicuous; the foliage, however, is exceedingly ornamental.
Variegata (Snow-on-the-Mountain). Attractive foliage, veined and margined with white. 2 feet. Pkt. Io cts., $1 / 40$ oz. 25 cts.
Heterophylla (Annual Poinsettia). An annual which resembles in eolor the beautiful hothouse poinsettia. The plants grow 2 to 3 feet high, of branching, bush-like form, with smooth, glossy green leaves which about the middle of the summer, turn to a beautiful orange-searlet, presenting a striking and brilliant appearance. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .50$ ets.
EVERLASTING FLOWERS. See page 123.

## FOUR O'CLOCK (Mirabilis)

Well-known, free-flowering plants. Called Four o'Cloek beeause they open their blossoms at that hour in the afternoon; also called Marvel of Peru. Hardy annuals. 2 feet.
Fine Mixed. All colors. Pkt. Io ets., óz. 50 cts.

## GENTIANA (Gentian Acaulis)

One of the most desirable of the hardy alpine plants, growing about 4 inches high. The flowers are a rich blue. As seeds of ten are slow to germinate, it is advisable to soak them well before sowing. Pkt. 25 cts .

## GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower)

## ANNUAL VARIETIES

Very showy annuals of casy culture. The flowers are borne freely and are brilliant in tone. Excellent for borders and do best if sown in May. Flower in great protusion from Jnly to Notember
Amblyodon. Rich blood-red. 2 feet.................. 80.10 1kt. 10
Aurea. Rich yellow, 2 fect................................ 10
Picta Lorenziana. A mixture of various eolors. The
flowers are double and exeellent in form..............
Picta, Indian Chief. A ncw variety. Fine bronzy red.
The Bride. This is a pure whitc selcetion from the Lorenziana type; vcry double and, like the variety mentioned above, is excellent for eutting.

$$
\text { I/80z. } 50 \text { cts... } 15
$$

75

## PERENNIAL VARIETIES

The perennial varieties of this family are grown in most hardy borders. They thrive in any position or soil, require little or no protection, and take eare of themselvcs. If sown early, they begin flowering in July, and continue to be a mass of bloom until eut down by frost; fine for eutting. Height 2 feet.
Kermesina splendens. Center rich erimson, narrow eanary-yellow border. Pkt. 15 ets., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Oz} . \$ 1.50$.
Grandiflora compacta. A compact variety forming bushy plants 12 to 15 inehes high, and bearing its long-stemmed flowers well above the foliage. In coloring the flowers are as brilliant and varied as the tall-growing sorts. Pkt. 15 ets., 2 pkts. $25 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. Si.
Grandiflora, Copper-Red. A striking new eolor in this popular perennial. Pkt. 15 cts., 2 pkts. 25 ets., 1/4oz. $\$ 1$.
S. $\mathcal{E}$ W. Co.'s Hybrids. This strain of Hybrid Gaillardia who has developed a splendid $t$ has been obtained from a specialist The flowers are as large as sunflowers. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 80 z .75 \mathrm{cts}$.

## GEUM (Avens)

Atrosanguineum fl.-pl. Beautiful hardy perennial, bearing Pkt. profusely large, showy, double, dark erimson flowers all through the summer; an elegant flower for bouquets. I/4oz. 50 ets. . \$0 10
Mrs. Bradshaw. Large, double, brilliant orange-searlet; in flower throughout the entire summer

## GLOXINIA

## S. $\mathcal{F}$ W. Co.'s Large-Flowered. These very remarkable Gloxinias have, by eare-

 ful seleetion, now been so far fixed that 40 per cent of the seedlings come true. The ground-eolor of the large, ereet, and widely opened flowers is a velvety purple-erimson, with a rosy white throat. On the often seven-lobed corolla appear more or less sharply defined bands, spots and stripes, characteristie of this new elass, the latter mostly of a violet hue. Pkt. 50 cts.

Types of Gaillardia


Globe Amaranth (Gomphrena)

## GLOBE AMARANTH

## (Gomphrena)

Popularly known as "Bachelor's Button." A first-rate bedding plant. The flowers resemble clover heads and can be dried and used in winter bouquets. Cornflowers and a number of other flowers are also known as Bachelor's Buttons, and in ordering it is well to order by name to prevent errors. We offer them in separate colors and in a mixture as well.

Rose White Purple Mixed
Each, pkt. 10 ets., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Oz} .25 \mathrm{ets} .$, oz. 75 ets.

## GODETIA

This beautiful hardy annual deserves more extensive cultivation. The plants bloom profusely and are splendid for bedding. We also recommend that those with greenhouse facilities try growing these as a pot-plant for winter decoration. We offer the single-flowering sorts, which grow about i foot high, and the double varieties, which attain the height of 2 feet. Pkt. 1/4oz. Duchess of Albany. Satiny white................... \$o io \$0 50 Lady Satin Rose. Brilliant carmine Princess of Wales. Beautiful pink 10
IO
IO Sunset. Dwarf; compact; rosy carmine.

50 10
10
Tall Double Pink. Beautiful salmon-pink
Tall Double Rose. Deep rose.
Tall Double Carmine. Carmine
Tall Double Crimson. Crimson.
Tall Double Mauve. Mauve...
Tall Double Mixed.. 25

| 25 |
| :--- |
| 25 |
| 25 |

## GNAPHALIUM

## (Edelweiss)

Leontopodium. Seed should be sown early and kept cool and moist. Pkt. 25 cts.

## GOURDS

A vigorous class of plants, with curiously formed and often strangely colored fruits. The foliage is abundant and often curious. Pkt. Oz. Mock Orange. . \$o io \$0 50
Apple-shaped. $10 \quad 50$
Dish-Cloth or Chinese Luffa
Dipper
10
$10-50$
Hercules' Club
Io 50

## GREVILLEA (Silk Oak)

Robusta. Very graceful foliage; highly valued as a decorative plant for the table, and, when large, for tropical effects. 3 to 5 feet. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} . \$ 2.50$.

## GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath)

Pretty, free-flowering, elegant plants, succeeding in any garden soil. Their misty white panicles of bloom are largely used for mixing with other cut-flowers.
Elegans grandiflora alba. This is an improved, large- Pkt. Oz.
flowering, pure white form of the annual Baby's
Breath; of free, easy growth, and grown by the acre in the suburbs of Paris and London for use with other cut-flowers. Several sowings should be made during the season to keep up a supply.
Elegans grandiflora rosea. Delicate rose. . . . . . . . . . 10
Muralis. An annual sort which forms mounds of green 8 to to inches high, thickly studded with little pink flowers from early in the season till frost; fine for edging. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1/4oz. 50 cts. .
Paniculata. White Howers; fine for bouquets; one of the favorite hardy-perennials; blooms first year if sown early. 2 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{cts}$.
Paniculata fi.-pl. The new double-flowering Baby's Breath, and one of the finest hardy plants for cutting. I/8 oz. \$1.. 25


Godetia

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO.'S SELECTED SEEDS

## GYIPSOPIIII, A, continued

Acutifolia. Astrong-growing lardy peremial sort, 3 to 4 feet lkt. 1/40z. lighl, with large panicles of small white tlowers in July..... \$o so \$o 50 Repens. A dwari, white-flowered hardy pereminal that is fine for rockwork
Repens rosea. Same as above, but las pink flowers. . . . . . . . . .

## HELENIUM (Sneezewort)

Hardy perennial; blooms in late summer; useful in the liardy border; very free-blooming. Height 5 fect.
$1 / 4 \mathrm{Oz} . \$ 1$.

## HELIANTHUS (Sunflower)

Much-prized annuals and perenuials for cutting; the tall sorts are largely used in the perennial border; the dwarf sorts make good edgings to the tall.

## ANNUAL SUNFLOWERS

The annual sorts of Sunflowers are indispensable for cutting. Sown in a sunny location in April or early May, they come to bloom early in the summer and flower continuously until cut down by frost.
Cut-and-Come-Again, Mixed. A mixture of the tall-grow-Pkt. $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$.
ing, large-flowering types for cutting......................... \$o to \$o 50
Cucumerifolius (Miniature Sunfower). Small, single, rich
yellow flowers; an abundant bloomer. 4 feet.
10
30


Gypsophila elegans grandiflora alba. See page 94

Cucumerifolius, Stella. Different from the above by its Pkt. 1/4oz. larger and better-formed flowers of purest golden yellow with black center.
\$o 10 \$o 35
Cucumerifolius, Orion. A new variety of the Stella. The petals are twisted like a cactus dahlia Miniature Sunflower. The plants form compact bushes about 12 inches high by 14 inches through. There are many positions, such as the front of borders or beds of plants of medium height, where this can be used to good advantage, flowering as it does from the end of June until cut down by hard frost. .
Cucumaerifolius fl.-pl. The double-flowering form of the popular Miniature Sunflower. The flowers, while double, are quite free and graceful; of a bright golden yellow.
Dwarf Double (Globe of Gold). Dwarf; double; yellow. 4 feet.
Globosus fistulosus (Globe or Dahlia Sunflower). Flowers large, double and of a rich saffron. 6 feet.
Gigantic Russian. The large-flowering Russian variety. Oz. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .25 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.

## HARDY SUNFLOWER

Perennial Sorts, Mixed. A mixture of the best perennial varieties carefully selected. Pkt. 25 cts .

## HELIOPSIS

Pitcheriana (Orange Sunflower). Hardy perennial. A valuable plant for the border, thriving in any good soil. Flowers cup-shaped, deep yellow, on long, stiff stems for cutting. 3 to 4 feet. June to October. Pkt. io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 75 cts.

## HERACLEUM

Giganteum. A giant, hardy perennial plant, useful for the wild garden, for large open spaces, or on lawns where a bold and striking object is desired. Should not be allowed to seed. Pkt. I5 cts. oz. 50 cts .

## HEUCHERA (Alum Root or Coral Bells)

Most desirable, dwarf, compact, bushy plants of easy culture, growing $11 / 2$ to 2 feet high, and bearing graceful spikes of flowers. Excellent hardy plant for the border or rock-garden. Splendid for cutting. Blooms during July and August.
Sanguinea. Coral-red.
Sanguinea alba. White.
Sanguinea gracillima rosea. Carmine-rose.
Any of the above, pkt. 15 cts., 2 pkts. 25 ets.

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO., 30 and 32 Barclay St., New York



Heliotrope, Lemoine's Giant

## HELIANTHEMUM (Sun Rose)

One of the most beautiful perennials suitable for the rock-garden. Height $I$ foot.
Mixed. Including Yellow, Red, White, and Pink.
Pkt. 25 cts.

## HOLLYHOCKS

One of the most popular of hardy garden plants. The beautiful color effects produced by the planting of these flowers, combined with their dignified and stately appearance, render them indispensable for either the old-fashioned garden or the well-planned herbaceous border. As a background for other flowers or planting among shrubbery, they are without an equal. As the plants are affected with rust occasionally, we recommend frequent spraying in springtime with "Semesan."

## CHATER'S SUPERB DOUBLE

Chamois
Deep Rose
Maroon

| Newport Pink | Scarlet |
| :--- | :--- |
| Pure White | Sulphur-Yellow |
| Salmon-Rose | Superb Mixed |

## Each, pkt. 25 ets., 5 pkts. $\$ 1,1 / 4$ oz. $\$ 2$

S. $\mathcal{8}$ W. Co.'s Double Mixed. This is an excellent strain. The selection has been made with $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.

## CHATER'S SUPERB SINGLE

| Pink | Apricot | Yellow |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Crimson | Lilac | Purple |
|  | Each, pkt. 25 ets., 5 pkts. $\$ 1$ |  |

S. \& W. Co.'s Single Mixed. Pkt. Io cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.

## HUMULUS (Japan Hop)

A rapid summer climber which in three to four weeks' time attains a height of 20 to 30 feet, resembling the common Hop, but, being an annual, attains full perfection the first season. The foliage is luxuriant, making a dense covering. It is one of the best plants for covering verandas, trellises. etc., producing grateful shade and being very ornamental. Heat, drought and insects do not trouble it.
Japonicus
Variegatus. Variegated variety. $\qquad$
Pkt. 1/ヶoz. 1/2oz. Oz.


## HONESTY (Moonwort)

Hardy biennial, admired for its silvery seed-pouches, which are used for house ornaments; beautiful and curious purple flowers. Sow seed in open in May and protect over winter. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 ets., $1 / 4$ oz. 50 ets. outdoors in May.

## HELIOTROPE

A half-hardy perennial, flowering during the whole season. Its delightful perfume makes it a most desirable bouquet flower. A splendid bedding plant, or can be trained as a greenhouse climber. Seed started indoors in the spring will make fine plants for summer blooming. Can also be sown

Lemoine's Giant. Of robust growth and produces heads of Pkt. 1/4oz. flowers double the size of the old sorts; mixed colors......\$0 io \$1 oo
Queen Marguerite. Large; dark blue............................. 15 I 50
White Lady. Largest white.................................... io io oo


## HIBISCUS (Marshmallow)

Showy, ornamental plants, for mixed beds or shrubbery borders. Hardy perennial, but will bloom first year from seed if sown early. Pkt.
Moscheutos (Swamp Rose Mallow). Flowers 6 inches in diameter; of light rosy red, with dark center.
Golden Bowl. Giant yellow, cup-shaped flowers, from 6 to 9 inches in diameter; of rich cream, with velvety maroon center. The plants commence to bloom early and continue until cut down by frost.
Crimson Eye. Fine for borders and groups; color white, with crimson center; flowers very large.
Mallow Marvels, Mixed. Flowers of enormous size in splendid shades of Crimson, Pink, and White, mixed


Chater's Superb Double Hollyhocks

## HUNNEMANNIA

## (Giant Yellow Santa Barbara Tulip Poppy; Bush Eschscholtzia)

Fumarixfolia. This is by far the best of the Poppy family for cutting, remaining in good cont dition for several days. Seed sown early in May will, by the middle of July, produce plants covered with their large, buttercup-yellow, Poppy-like blossoms, and never out of flower until hard frost. The plants grow about 2 feet lingli, are quite busliy, with beautiful, feathery, glancous foliage. Pkt. Io cts., Ífoz. 50 cts., oz. \$1.50.

## HYPERICUM (St. John's-Wort)

Polyphyllum. A dwarf, hardy perennial with large, golden yellow flowers and almost evergreen foliage. Suitable for the rock-garden. Pkt. 25 cts .

## IMPATIENS

Sultani. One of the most beautiful of decorative plants. It thrives in stove heat, greenhouse, and in open border during the summer. The flowers are of a brilliant rosy scarlet, $1 / 2$ inches in diameter. Mixed. Pkt. 25 cts.
Holstii. A very handsome plant from East Africa, forming bushes $11 / 2$ to 2 feet in height, with mot brilliant scarlet flowers, which measure from $11 / \nmid$ to $11 / 2$ inches across. It is an elegant pot-plant, also valuable for bedding out in partial shade. Pkt. 25 cts.

## INCARVILLEA

Delavayi. Hardy perennial. Rather new; originated in northern China, and is one of the prettiest perennials known. It produces divided pale green leaves about 2 feet in length, much like acanthus. The flowers are borne on long, stout stems, tube-shaped, and appear almost like gloxinias. Color bright rose. $21 / 2$ feet. June to August. Pkt. 25 cts .
Variabilis Hybrids. This hardy perennial blooms the first season if sown early. The tubeshaped flowers are white and various shades of pink and yellow. Pkt. 25 cts.


Kochia trichophylla

## IPOMCEA

Climbers of rapid growth, with beautiful and varied flowers. For covering walls, trellises, arbors, or stumps of trees they are invaluable. Bona-nox (Evening-Glory). Rosy lilac flowers, expanding in the evening; of very rapid growth. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 75 cts

Grandiflora mexicana alba (Moonflower). At night and during dull days the plants are covered with an abundance of large, pure white, fragrant flowers, 5 to 6 inches in diameter. It grows rapidly and will cover a large surface. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 75 cts.
Hederacea grandiflora superba. Sky-blue, margined white. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 75 cts.
Hederacea grandifiora superba alba. White. Pkt. so cts., oz. 75 cts.


Imperial Japanese Morning-Glory (Ipomœa)
Leari ceark blue Pbt to cts Oz \$I 50
Leari. Dark blue. Pkt. Io cts., $02 . \$ 1.50$.
Rubra cærulea (Heavenly Blue). Immense flowers of bright sky blue, very beautiful. Pkt. I5 cts., 2 pkts. 25 cts. $1 / 2 \mathrm{Oz}$. $\$ \mathrm{I} .25, \mathrm{oz} . \$ 2$.
Setosa (Brazilian Morning-Glory). Flowers of pleasing rose-color, borne very freely, in large clusters, from August to frost. As a quick-growing vine it has no equal, covering an enormous space in a short time. Pkt. io cts., oz. \$I.
Mixed Imperial Japanese (Emperor Morning-Glory). These are beyond question the handsomest of all Morning-Glories. Of the easiest culture; can be sown in the open ground in a sunny situation when the weather has become warm and settled. They soon cover a large area, and even before flowering are decidedly interesting on account of the varied forms of the foliage and their markings. The flowers are of gigantic size and their colorings beyond description. The self or solid colors range from snow-white to black-purple, with all the possible intermediate shades; there is also an endless number having flowers spotted, marbled, striped, flaked, splashed, etc. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 50 cts., I/4lb. \$I.50.

For other varieties of Ipomœas, see Cypress Vine and Convolvulus

## KOCHIA (Summer Cypress; Mexican Firebush)

Trichophylla. A pretty half-hardy annual, 2 to 3 feet in height, which grows into a perfect pyramidal-shaped cypress bush, with small, feathery, light green foliage, deepening as the season advances until it becomes a lovely crimson hue about September. Excellent for edging or hedging. Pkt. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.

## LANTANA

One of the most desirable half-hardy greenhouse or bedding plants, which bloom constantly. The flowers are borne in Verbena-like heads of orange, white, rose, etc. Mixed colors, pkt. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 50 cts.

## LATHYRUS (Everlasting or Hardy Sweet Pea)

Hardy climbers, growing 6 to 8 feet high when trained on a trellis. The flowers are borne in large clusters. They are peculiarly adapted to rough places, to scramble over rocks and bushes; splendid cut-flower.
White. Pkt. Io cts. Red. Pkt. Io cts.
Delicata. Rosy flesh-color. Pkt. io cts. Mixed Colors. Pkt. Io cts.

## LAVENDER

Lavandula vera. Well-known, hardy perennial; sweet-scented; should be grown extensively in mixed borders. Height 3 feet. Pkt. Io cts., 1/4oz. 50 cts.

## ANNUAL LARKSPURS

These are among the best-known garden flowers, and in recent years a vast improvement has been effected by careful selection in size and color of the blossoms and the general habit of the plant. Seeds sown in the open ground before the close of April will produce flowering plants by the beginning of July, and give a continuous succession of flowers from then until frost, a record that is not surpassed by any other annual. They make handsome beds or lines, and their free, graceful habit and bright colors are very effective when interspersed in the old-fashioned flower or shrubbery border.

## DOUBLE STOCK-FLOWERED

This is the finest variety of this very popular annual, with beautiful double flowers. Height $21 / 2$ to 3 feet.
Snowstorm. Pure white.
Stella. Sky-blue.
Loveliness. Shell-pink.
Attraction. Bright rose.
King of the Blues. Dark blue.
Violet Queen. Violet.
Lilac Perfection. Lilac.
Tricolor. Variegated.
Exquisite. Soft pink; very beautiful Defiance. A decided improvement - over the Newport Scarlet. This Larkspur is of the same habit as our Double Stock-flowered; the plants, however, are a trifle taller in growth.
Each, pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4$ oz. 50 cts., oz. $\$ 1.50$
COLLECTION: One pkt. each of the above 10 varieties $\$ 1$
Tall Stock-flowered, Mixed. A select mixture of our famous strain. Pkt. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Oz}$. 30 cts, . oz. \$I.
Dwarf Stock-flowered, Mixed. Finest double flowers. Mixed. I $1 / 2$ to 2 feet. Pkt. roc., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Oz}$. 30c., oz. \$I.

## S. \& W. Co.'s Emperor

This grand type of Annual Larkspurs grows about 2 feet high and is of candelabra habit. When planted in borders of the flower-garden the plants will prove most effective.

## Apple-Blossom <br> Brilliant Rose <br> Black-Blue <br> Azure-Blue <br> Violet <br> White, Striped <br> Dark Red Rose Tricolor Pure White

Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 4$ oz. 30 cts., oz. $\$ 1$ COLLECTION: One pkt. each of the above 10 varieties, 75 cts.

S. \& W. Co.'s Double Stock-flowered Larkspur

## LAVATERA (Annual Mallow)

Trimestris grandiffora rosea. A very beautiful and showy annual, growing about 2 feet high and covered during the entire summer with large, cup-shaped salmon-pink flowers; for beds or borders they are very effective. Sow seed in May where they are to bloom and later thin the plants out to 1 foot apart. Pkt. ioc., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{c}$.

## LEPTOSYNE

Stillmani. Rich golden yellow flowers on long stems; will bloom in six weeks. Pkt. I5 cts.

## LIATRIS (Blazing Star; Gay Feather)

Pyenostachya. A very attractive, native, hardy perennial. The purple and rosy purple flowers are borne on long spikes. Excellent for cutting. 3 to 4 feet. July to September. Pkt. 25 cts.
white eye; compact. Pkt. Io cts., I/4uz. \$I.50.
Pumila alba. Pure white. Pkt. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Oz}$. \$1.50. Speciosa. Dark blue; dark foliage; trailing. Pkt. Io cts., I/4oz. \$I.

## Lobelia tenuior compacta, Improved

This handsome annual has hitherto hardly received the attention it deserves. The imported strain, which we now offer, grows 8 to 9 inches high, is of erest, elegant habit, and thickly covered with large, dark blue flowers having a distinct white eye. As it remains a long time in bloom, it is a very effective plant for summer bedding. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ 1$.

## HARDY VARIETIES

Tall-growing, hardy perennials with long spikes of brilliant flowers, unrivaled for permanent beds and borders. 2 to 4 feet. Pkt. $\quad 1 / 8 \mathrm{zz}$. Cardinalis (Cardinal Flower). Scarlet; green foliage.. $\$ 0.25 \quad \$ 350$ Queen Victoria. Brilliant scarlet; bronze foliage..... 50
 types. We are making a special offer of the two African varieties, Giant Show Lemon and Orange, the plants of which attain the height of 3 feet, and four varieties of the Dwarf French Marigolds, which are very effective when used for beds or borders, forming dense bushes about 1 foot high. Seed of all these varieties may be sown, when danger of frost is past, where they are to bloom; thin out African varieties to stand $11 / 2$ feet apart, the French sorts 6 inches apart.

## SIX FINE VARIETIES

Dwarf French, Little Brownie. Single. Golden yellow, large spot of velvety crimson.
Dwarf French, Golden Ball. Double. Pure golden yellow. Dwarf French, Lemon Ball. Double. Pure lemon-yellow. Dwarf French Mahogany. Double. Rich velvety mahoganybrown.
Giant Show Lemon. Large; double; lemon-yellow.
Giant Show Orange. Large; double; orange-yellow.
Each, pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 4$ oz. $\$ 1$


FEW annual flowers give us such an abundance of bloom from early summer until cut down by frost. Only in recent years have American gardeners become better acquainted with this beautiful flower. For cut bloom it has become highly prized, while it is invaluable for mass effect in the garden. The trumpet-shaped blooms are exquisitely marked with veins of gold or silver running through the groundwork of the flowers; and their orchid-like, or lilylike appearance makes them instant favorites.

Their culture is simple: seeds may be sown in the open ground in spring, or for earlier flowering they may be sown in a hotbed or sunny window. When all danger of frost is past, plant them in the garden, allowing 9 inches between the seedlings.

SPECIAL OFFER. New Hybrids of Salpiglossis superbissima, Orchid-flowering

1. SCARLET AND GOLD
2. CRIMSON
3. LIGHT BLUE AND GOLD
4. ROSE AND GOLD
5. PRIMROSE
6. PURPLE AND GOLD
VIOLET

Each, pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4$ oz. 75 cts., oz. $\$ 2.50$

## LUPINUS (Lupine)

This very interesting class of plants is of easy culture and produces beautiful leaves and pea-shaped tlowers. It should be inore generally cultivated. The annual varieties may be sown out in the open in May and as plants grow, thin out, leaving about i foot between the plants.

ANNUAL VARIETIES
Rich Blue

$$
\begin{array}{ccc}
\text { White } & \text { Rose } & \text { Yellow } \\
\text { Each, pkt. } 10 & \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .25 & \mathrm{cts} ., \text { oz. } 50 \mathrm{ets} .
\end{array}
$$

PERENNIAL VARIETIES
Polyphyllus, White Polyphyllus, Blue.

$$
\begin{array}{ccc}
\text { Pkt. } & \text { º } \\
\text { Soz. } & \text { Oz. } \\
\text { So Io So } 25 & \text { So } 75
\end{array}
$$ Polyphyllus, Mixed Lupinus polyphyllus, Golden Spire. The tall, stately spikes of make this subject a fitting companion to the blue types of L. polyphyllus. Pkt. 25 ets., $1 / 402 . \$ 2$.

Lupinus polyphyllus roseus. The plants of this beautiful halfhardy perennial are of robust, branching列 long spikes of soft rose-pink. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4$ oz. 35 cts., oz. $\$ 1$.
Lupinus polyphyllus, Excelsior. This fine strain of perennial Lupines the hardy perennial section, embracing, as it will be found a grand addition to ranging from very pale to deep rose, and various shades of lavender, maure, and blue. A really fine mixture. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 40 z .35$ cts., oz. $\$ 1$.
Downer's Hybrids.
A special strain of hardy Lupines. Flowers are large, with an exceptionally fine color range. Pkt. 25 ets.,

## LYCHNIS

Handsome hardy perennial plants of easy culture, for massing in beds or borders, blooming first year from seed if sown early.
Alpina. Splendid dwarf variety for rock-gardens, growing but 6 inches high Pkt. Rose-colored blooms in June.
Arkwrighti Hybrids. New improved strain, growing $21 / 2$ feet high. Mixed colors.
Chalcedonica. Scarlet. 2 feet.
Chalcedonica, Salmon Queen. Salmon. 2 ieet
Haageana. Orange-scarlet. 2 feet.
Viscaria. Rose. I $1 / 2$ feet. 10

Viscaria splendens. Scarlet. I $1 / 2$ feet.

## MARIGOLD

The African and French Marigolds are old favorite free-flowering annuals of easy culture; both are extremely effective. The former have uniformly large, yellow or orange-colored flowers, and are well adapted for large beds or mixed borders; the latter are dwarfer in growth, with beautifully striped flowers, and are better suited for bedding purposes and for pot culture.

## DOUBLE AFRICAN

Giant Show Lemon. This highly meritorious strain of the African Marigold is grown specially for us by a specialist in Europe who selects only the finest blooms and plants of unusually good constitution for seeding purposes. Height $21 / 2$ feet. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 40 z . \$ 1$.
Giant Show Orange. The darker form of the preceding variety. Height
Eldorado. Flowers very large, imbricated, and extremely double, in all shades of yellow. Pkt. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Oz} .40 \mathrm{cts}$.
Lemon Quilled. Deep, double, lemon-yellow flowers, daintily quilled. Pkt Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.
Orange Quilled. Similar to the above but orange-yellow. Pkt. io cts., 1/40z. 50 c . Giant Show Mixture. Yellow and orange shades. Pkt. $25 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. \$1.

## DWARF FRENCH

Few annuals are as effective as the French Marigold, or bloom for as long a period. they form compact bushes I foot high, excellent for borders or beds.
Brunea. Double, quilled flowers of rich brown with a narrow thread-like edge of yellow.
Gold-striped. Double, golden yellow flowers, each petal striped brownish red.
Gold-edged Brown. Double golden yellow flowers, narrow margin of velvety brown.
Golden Ball. Double, pure golden yellow.
Legion of Honor (Little Brownie). A charming single-flowering Marigold forming dense, compact bushes about 9 inches high. They begin to bloom in June and continue until frost. The flowers are golden yellow marked with a large blotch of velvety crimson at the base of each petal.
Lemon Ball. Double lemon-yellow flowers.
Mahogany. Double, rich velvety mahogany-brown blooms.
Each, pkt. 25 ets., $1 / 4$ oz. $\$ 1$


Lupinus polyphyllus roseus

## LITHOSPERMUM

Heavenly Blue. Hardy rock-garden perennial with blue flowers; needs a dry, sunny position. Height 6 inches. Pkt. 25 cts.

## LYTHRUM (Loosestrife)

Salicaria roseum superbum. Striking hardy perennial with rose-colored flowers from July to September. Height 3 feet. Pkt. I5 cts.
Virgatum. Rosy purple. Height 3 feet. Pitt. 25 cts .

|  | MALVA |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alcea (Hollyhock | Mallow). Pink.\$o io | 1/40z. $\$ 050$ | Oz . <br> $\$_{1} 50$ |
| Moschata. | 10 | 50 | I 50 |
| Moschata flore- | albo......... ${ }^{\text {. }}$ - | 50 | 15 |

## MATTHIOLA (Evening-scented Stock)

Bicornis. This old-fashioned annual has no beauty to recommend it, the flowers being a dull purplish lilac, but it is well worth growing for the entrancing fragrance which it emits during the evening. I ft. Pkt. Io cts., $1 /+\mathrm{Oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.

## MAURANDIA

Rapid-growing, half-hardy perennial climbers that can be treated as annuals. Fine for garden or greenhouse; bloom all summer in hanging-baskets and vases or on trellises. Io feet. Pkt. $1 / 4 \mathrm{Oz}$.
Barclayana. Blue.

| Pkt. | $/ \mathrm{oz}$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 0$ | 25 |
| 25 | $\$ 300$ |
| 25 | 00 |

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO., 30 and 32 Barclay St., New York

## MATRICARIA (Feverfew)

Grandiflora fl.-pl. eximia. Half-hardy perennial, which should be treated as an annual. Double, pure white flowers are borne on slender stems 15 inches high, which are excellent for cutting. Pkt. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$. , oz. $\$ 1.75$.
Golden Ball. Compact-growing variety with golden yellow flowers. Excellent for bedding. I foot. Pkt. $25 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{Oz}$. \$1.50.

## MESEMBRYANTHEMUM

Crystallinum (Ice Plant). Dwarf, trailing annual plants; flowers white. Prized for its singular icy foliage. Pkt. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Oz}$. 50 cts., oz. \$1.50.

## MIGNONETTE (Reseda)

Well-known little hardy annual plants, with sweet-scented flowers; at home everywhere, either in the greenhouse, garden or sitting-room.
S. $\mathcal{E}$ W. Co.'s Triumph. One of the choicest varieties for winter forcing. In type similar to Allen's Defiance, except that spikes are more compact and the individual florets are much larger in size. Seed of this grand variety is grown in our greenhouses, and is saved from the best spikes. Pkt. 50 cts.
Allen's Defiance. This gorgeous Mignonette has qualities heretofore unknown in largeflowering varieties, being deliciously fragrant. When grown under favorable conditions and with proper care, its spikes will be from I2 to I5 inches long. The individual florets are of remarkable size and stand out boldly, forming a graceful as well as compact spike. Its remarkable strength is accompanied by extraordinary keeping qualities; the spikes have been kept in a vase three weeks after cutting, retaining their grace and fragrance until every bud opened. Pkt. io cts., I/4oz. 50 cts., oz. $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$.
Improved Large-flowering. Pkt. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts}$.
Golden Queen. Yellow-tinted flowers. Pkt. Io cts., $1 / 40$ z. 25 cts .
Miles' Spiral. Very fine. Pkt. Io cts., 1/4oz. 25 cts .
Machet. A dwarf French variety, with broad spikes of very fragrant red flowers; one of the best varieties for either garden or pot culture. Pkt. io cts., 1/40z. 50 cts.
Machet, Ruby. A fine new Machet Mignonette, with coppery scarlet flowers. Pkt. io cts., I/4OZ. 50 cts .
Odorata maxima, Goliath. Bears very large flowers, the center spikes being often 8 inches long. The plant grows in candelabra form and produces fiery red flowers on firm, upright stalks. Pkt. Io cts., 1/40z. 50 cts .

## MIMOSA (Sensitive Plant)

Pudica. A very curious plant, the leaves of which instantly close up when touched. It is a tender annual, easily grown in the garden during summer. Pkt. Io cts., $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.

## MIMULUS (Musk Plant)

Moschatus. The plants of Mimulus are beautiful and tender-looking, with almost Pkt. transparent branches. They luxuriate in damp, shady situations; musk-scented. Tender annual. I foot what the snapdragon in shape; in color, yell ow at first, when fully open, copper-red.


Matricaria (Feverfew)

S. \& W. Co.'s Triumph Mignonette

## MONARDA (Bee Balm; Bergamot)

Hybrida. A fine mixture of this well-known hardy perennial, growing 3 feet high, and producing crimson fiowers from July to September. Pkt. I5 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.50$.

## MOMORDICA

## Balsam Apple; Balsam Pear

Luxuriant annual climbers, with large leaves, making dense shade. The flowers are followed by ornamental, large fruits of orange or copper color, which burst and expose an interior of red, which is highly effective. I5 to 20 feet.
Balsamina (Balsam Apple). Orange fruits. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 75 cts.
Charantia (Balsam Pear). Coppery scarlet fruits. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 75 cts.

## MUSA (Abyssinian Banana Tree)

Ensete. A foliage plant of magnificent proportions; for subtropical massing, or as single specimens it is strikingly effective. Seeds sown early in the house will produce plants io to 12 feet high the first season. Pkt. 25 cts., 25 seeds 75 cts., 100 seeds $\$ 2.50$.


Myosotis, Ruth Fischer (Forget-me-not)

## MYOSOTIS

## Forget-me-not

Few spring flowers are more admired than the lovely Forget-me-not, which is especially effective for mass planting. It is perennial and hardy if given slight protection through the winter. Seed may be sown from spring until midsummer. The Alpestris varieties and Dissitiflora come into bloom in April, with the spring-flowering bulbs; the Palustris sorts bloom in May, and continue till fall.
Alpestris, Royal Blue. Rich indigo-blue flowers. The finest and most Pkt.
 effective dark blue variety; grows about 9 inches high.
g
Alpestris robusta grandiflora. A strong, sturdy grower attaining a height of about 10 inches with good heads of clear Forget-me-notblue flowers. .
Alpestris, Victoria, Blue. A favorite variety with fine heads of clear azure-blue flowers; plants bushy and compact. Makes a fine edging for beds.
Alpestris, Piak. Pink type of Forget-me-not that is of value both for hardy border and pots. .
Alpestris, White. White form of above..
Alpestris, Mixed. A select mixture of the above.
Dissitiflora. Of dwarf, compact habit with sprays of large, exquisite blue flowers, especially adapted for beds of late-flowering tulips, etc.
Palustris semperflorens (Everblooming Forget-me-not). Large, clear blue flowers in pretty sprays.
Ruth Fischer. One of the finest and largest-flowered Forget-me-nots yet sent out, producing flowers up to $1 / 2$ inch in diameter, of true For-get-me-not-blue. Plants of strong, vigorous growth, of exceptional value for pot culture and spring bedding $\ldots .5$ pkts. $\$ \mathrm{I}$, $\frac{1}{16} \mathrm{Oz} . \$ 4$.
Isolde Krotz. A large-flowered Myosotis. Under favorable conditions, the individual blossoms are nearly an inch in diameter. Excellent both for greenhouse use and for growth in the open.
\$0 75

## NEMESIA

We are pleased to offer a splendid strain of this beantiful halt-lardy amual, principally the large-flowered varieties and one of the dwarf, compact sorts.
S. \& W. Co.'s Orange. Rich orange.
S. \& W. Co.'s Rose. Riclı rose.
S. \& W. Co.'s Scarlet. Scarlet.
S. \& W. Co.'s Mixed. Rich mixture of all the lovely colors
that come in this class of plants.
S. \& W. Co.'s Hybrid Blue Gem. A dwarf variety, very suitable for borders.

Each, pkt. 25 ets., 5 pkts $\$ 1,1 / 80 z . \$ 2.50$

## NEMOPHILA

Splendid trailing annuals for garden decoration; bright-colored flowers, in shades of blue, white, and violet. I foot.
Menziesi insignis, Blue. The largest flowering type; strong;
bright blue. Pkt. io cts., $1 / 40 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.
Finest Mixed. Pkt. 1o cts., 1/40z. 50 cts .

## NEPETA (Ground Ivy)

mussini. Hardy perennial with blue flowers in May and June. Height I foot. Pkt. 25 cts.

## NOLANA

Paradoxa ( $N$. atriplicifolia). A luxuriantly growing creeping annual, suitable as a ground-cover or edging plant. Sky-blue flowers almost throughout the summer. Pkt. io cts., I/4 oz. 50 cts.

## CENOTHERA (Evening Primrose) <br> Perennial <br> Fraseri. Beautiful yellow flowers. July to October. Pkt.

II/2 feet.................................................. \$o 25
$\$ 150$
Larnarckiana. Enormous yellow flowers. July Io
to October. 3 feet.
Fruticosa Youngi. Yeilow. Height is inches.... 25
Missouriensis. Yellow. Height 12 inches......... 25
Speciosa. White. Height 18 inches............... 25
Clutei. Immense flowers of soft creamy yellow. 4 to 5 feet.

50

## NICOTIANA

Sanderæ, Crimson King. The color of this beautifui Nicotiana is a dark, velvety crimson-red. Pkt. $25 \mathrm{cts}$. I/8oz. \$I, Y/4oz. \$1.50.
Affinis. An annual with sweet-scented, pure white, star-shaped flowers, 3 inches across, blooming continually. 2 to 3 feet. Pkt. Io cts., $1 / 40 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts}$.
Giant Red-flowered. Magnificent annual of tropical effect; large, luxuriant leaves and immense clusters of rich crimson flowers. 5 feet. Pkt. ro cts.
Sanderæ Hybrids. New types in a variety of colors. Pkt. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.

## NIGELLA

Damascena, Double Mixed (Love-in-a-Mist). Pretty garden Pkt.
1/40z. annuals with feathery green foliage, in which large, double, charming blue or white flowers are set. I to 2 feet .........................\$0 10 $\$ 030$
Miss Jekyll. A lovely variety with cornflower-blue blossoms; splendid for cutting. Hardy annual. About 2 feet.


Nigella, Miss Jekyll

# STUMPP \& WALTER CO., 30 and 32 Barclay St., New York <br> <br> Stumpp \& Walter Co.'s Superb Nasturtiums 

 <br> <br> Stumpp \& Walter Co.'s Superb Nasturtiums}

Few garden annuals respond with as little care as the Nasturtium. For ease of culture, duration of bloom, brilliancy of coloring and general excellence, they are unexcelled. All they need is a moderately good soil, in a well-drained, sunny position, and from within a few weeks from the time they are sown until hard frost comes there is an endless profusion of their gorgeous blossoms. The varieties offered below were selected, after exhaustive trials, from a very large number of sorts as being the best and most distinct.

## NEW LARGE-FLOWERING

The plants are strong and vigorous, with very large, bright green leaves, measuring from 5 to 8 inches across. The flowers, which are very numerous, measure 3 inches in diameter, and are borne on long stems well above the foliage. They are exquisitely formed, with overlapping, crinkled petals. They are produced in great numbers and have a most striking effect. Their fine color, long stems, great size, and esthetic form make them valuable for cutting.
Large-flowered, Dwarf, Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathbf{1 b}$.
Large-flowered, Tall, Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 75 cts., lb. $\$ 2$.

## TOM THUMB DWARF OR BEDDING

*Aurora. Salmon-rose.
*Beauty. Lightscarlet, mottled yellow.
*Brilliant. Rich scarlet.
Chameleon. Various colors on one plant.
Crystal Palace Gem. Sulphur maroon-blotches
Empress of India. Brilliant crimson; dark foliage
*King Theodore. Deep crimsonmaroon; dark foliage.
King of Tom Thumbs. Dark scarlet; dark foliage.
Lady Bird. Orange-yellow, spotted red.
*Luteum. Pure, light yellow.
*Pearl. Pure white.
Ruby King. Light ruby-red.

Price of any of the above named Dwarf sorts, pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 60 cts.
Sperial Collections. 1 pkt. each of 6 of varieties marked *,50c. pkt. each of 12 named varieties, \$1.
Dwarf, Mixed. A mixture of above-named sorts. Pkt. io cts., oz. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.
$\qquad$ Beautiful, dark green, ivy-like foliage, composing into an effective setting for the lovely flowers of various colors. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 15 ets., oz. 25 cts., 1/4lb. 75 cts.
Dwarf, Variegated-leaved. These comparatively new and robust in growth and produce freely as beautiful flowers in various colors as the plain green-leaved Nasturtiums, with the added merit of ornamental foliage, which renders them beautiful objects even out of flower. We offer in a mixture of best colors. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.

## TALL OR CLIMBING VARIETIES

Elegant and luxuriant climbers for verandas, trellises, etc. May be used to cover unsightly railings and to trail over rough ground with fine effect. The seed-pods can be gathered while green and tender for pickling; 6 to 10 feet.
*Chameleon. Differently rich-colored flowers on the same plant. *Crimson. Rich and velvety.
*Dunnett's Orange. Rich golden orange, garnet blotches.
King Theodore. Deep crimson-maroon, dark foliage.
*Pearl. Creamy white.
Prince Henry. Cream, spotted and tipped scarlet.
*Rose. A lovely shade of ruby-rose.
Scarlet. Glowing vermilion.
*Yellow. Pure yellow.
Any of the above, pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .60$ ets.
Jupiter. Magnificent flowers of a brilliant golden yellow. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} .20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
Twilight. Delicate salmon. Pkt. io cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4b.
75 cts .
Firefly. Yellow, spotted red. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. $20 \mathrm{cts}$. , $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 75 cts.
Special Collections: 1 pkt. each of 6 varieties marked $*$, 50 c.
Tall Mixed. A mixture of the above-named sorts. Pkt. Io cts., oz. I5 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts}$
Tall, Ivy-leaved. Similar in type to the Dwarf Ivy-leaved 15 ets., oz. 25 ets., $1 / 4 \mathrm{ib} .75$ ets.
Tall, Variegated-leaved. Similar in type to the Tali-growing sorts Mixed Colors Dwarf Variegated-leaved, $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b}$. 75 cts .

## Stumpp \& Walter Co.'s Giant Pansies

This very popular ammal needs little deseription. Good results may be obtained from sowing seed in $\lambda$ pril in a light, cool, but well-moistened soil, enriched with a slight amount of barmard manure or fine-gromnd bone. Sow seed in drills, covering them five times their diameter, and firm soil. Water once a day, except in very dry weather, when they may be watered twice a day. Seed will germinate in abont two weeks and should not be allowed to dry out. A thin covering of newspapers will prevent drying ont. When plants are large enough to handle, transplant to a distance of i foot apart. Where greenhonse and coldframe facilities are at hand, sow in July or August and protect plants during winter.

## Stumpp \& Walter Co.'s World's Best Mixed Exhibition Strain

This mixture of Giant Pansies has been prepared from the finest varieties grown, with blooms of gigantic size, splendid texture, and plants of robust constitution, holding their majestic blooms well above the foliage. Every conceivable color and combination of colors has been included. Pht. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{16} \mathrm{Oz} . \$ 2.50,1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 4,1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 7,1 / 2 \mathrm{Oz} . \$ 10$, oz. $\$ 20$. ( $\frac{1}{16} \mathrm{oz}$. contains about 2,000 seeds.)

## Stumpp \& Walter Co.'s Non Plus Ultra Mixed

A mixture of Pansics for the critical buyer who desires his beds to look of uniform quality, giving every color and combination of colors that exists in this highly meritorious flower. Pkt. 25 cts., 1/80z. \$1.25. 1/4oz. \$2, I/2 oz. $\$ 3.75$, oz. $\$ 7.50$. ( $\frac{1}{16} \mathrm{oz}$. contains about 2,000 seeds.)

## Stumpp \& Walter Co.'s Special Mixed

This mixture contains a good selection of colors and the flowers are of fair size. Pkt. Io cts., 1/4 Oz. \$r, oz. \$3.50.

## Giant Mastodon Strains <br> Mixtures

Mastodon Miracle Mixed. Contains all the finest types of all strains and latest novelties. Fine for forcing or outside planting. Pkt. 50 cts ., $\frac{1}{160 z}$. $\$ 2.50,1 / 80 z . \$ 4,1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 7$.
Mastodon Masterpiece Mixed. A wonderful strain, both in size and quality. Best for cut-flowers. Pkt. $50 \mathrm{cts} ., \frac{1}{16} \mathrm{oz}$. $\$_{3}$. 1/8oz. $\$ 5$. 1/4oz. \$9.
Mastodon Greenhouse Special. A fine mixture for outside or inside growing, containing a fine combination of colors. Pkt. $25 \mathrm{cts},. \frac{1}{16} \mathrm{Oz}$. $\$_{\mathrm{I} .25}$, 1/80z. \$2, 1/40z. $\$ 3.50$, 1/20z. \$6, oz. \$io.

## New Varieties

Golden Gate. New. A monster golden yellow, unequaled in size and beauty.
Mastodon Striata. Dark and rose-pink shades, mottled and beautifully striped in true sunburst fashion.
Mile. Irene. A shade entirely new to Pansies-a henna-red.
Improved Vuleano. Rich, velvety, Burgundy red of immense size.
Improved Isabelle. A superb, ruffled bronze and yellow; long stems; very large.
Above 5 varieties, each, pkt. 50 cts., 六oz. $\$ 2.50$, $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 4,1 / 40 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 7,1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 10$, oz. $\$ 20$

Separate Colors of Giant Mastodon Pansies

Panama Pacific. A large yellow, some with dark centers, some without.
Parisian Yellow. Large, pure yellow flowers.
Bronze Mastodon. Very large. All the different shades from burnished brass to gold. Black Mastodon. Nearly all jet-black.

White Mastodon (dark center). The largest Pansies ever seen.
Grand Duke Michel (Improved Candidis-
sima). The largest pure white Pansy.
Mme. Perret. Edges of petals frilled and bordered white. Colors wiñe, pink and red. Prince Henry. A splendid dark blue.

Mastodon, Mme. Steele. Elk's purple; immense blooms. A perfect self.
Improved Beaconsfield. New. A fine bluish purple with a distinct lavender tinge on the upper part of the petals.
Mastodon, Adonis. Light blue, baby blue, and lavender shades.

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO., 30 and 32 Barclay St., New York

## PETUNIA

Petunias cannot be equaled by any other plant for outdoor decoration. They will flower the first season, even if sown in the open ground, but usually not before June. Those sown in the house or hotbed in April will bloom in June and be larger and finer plants. Half-hardy annual.
S. $\mathcal{E}$ W. Co.'s Giant-flowering Petunias. The demand for a mixture comprising the best representative types of singleand elimination prepared a special mixture. Where howering Petunias has been so signincant that we have by careful selection列 as an assortment of the various colors and shades, our customers will find them for bedding purposes the finest procurable. Pkt. 25 ets., 5 pkts. $\$ 1$.

## GIANT-FLOWERING FRINGED PETUNIAS

## SINGLE VARIETIES

Under this heading we have listed the finest possible varieties of the now popular large-flowering Fringed Petunias. Whether desired for bedding, cutting or general display, the varieties listed are the best by test of the Fimbriata, or fringed large-flowering class.
Single Fringed White. Pure glistening white
\$O 25
Yellow. Canary-yellow.
Rose. Brilliant rose.
Crimson. Dazzling crimson 25
25 Single Fringed Mixed. A mixture of best fringed varieties including with the above many new colors and shades. Should be grown by everyone desiring the best. Pkt. 25 cts.

## DOUBLE VARIETIES

It has been a well-established fact that seed saved from the most carefully hybridized flowers produces a small percentage of double-flowering plants. It is important to save the weaker seedlings, as these invariably produce the finest double flowers. Double Fringed White.

## Rose. <br> Crimson

Double Fringed Mixed. A superb mixture of the finest double-fringed varieties. Pkt. 50 cts.

## BEDDING VARIETIES

Balcony Type. A splendid free- Pkt. flowering type, either for bedding or window-boxes, vases, hangingbaskets, etc. Flowers average 3 inches across. Blue, Rose, Red, White and Mixed.... 5 pkts. \$I. . \$0 25
Theodosia. This is a very fascinating fringed Petunia, of a softer rose than Pink Triumph, slightly larger with a more open throat and beautifully veined. It is a very robust plant and very free-flowering

$$
5 \text { pkts. } \$ \mathrm{I}
$$

Pink Beauty. Many who have grown this Petunia in beds, borders, or rockery proclaim it the best single brilliant rose-pink they have ever seen. . . . . . . . . . . $\frac{1}{16} \mathrm{oz} . \$_{\mathrm{I}}$
Rosy Morn. Soft carmine-pink, white center.
Rose of Heaven. Similar to Rosy Morn but more brilliant.
Snowball. An excellent, compact variety, producing pure satiny white flowers; very dwarf. .
Snow Queen. Pure white sort, not quite so compact as Snowball. . .
Julius Wolff. Similar to Snow Queen, except in color which is light blue.
Howard's Star, Improved. Crimson with white star in the center..
Countess of Ellesmere. Dark rose with fine white throat.
Inimitable compacta. Bushy little plants covered with pretty striped and star-shaped flowers.
Special Bedding, Mixed. Select, bright colors.


IO

## Large-flowering Tall Varieties

This is the finest type, having the largest heads of bloom as well as the largest individual flowers; of strong. sturdy growth, attaining a hcight of about 15 inches.

Pkt. $\quad 1 / 4 \mathrm{Oz}$.
\$o IO $\$ 0 \quad 75$

## Brilliant. Finest crimson.

Carmine. Carmine with whitc cye. Io
Chamois-Rose. Shell-pink.
Isabelliana. Tea-rose-yellow
Kermesina. Scarlet-striped
Leopoldii. Rose with white ey
Purple. Deep purple.
Purple King. Purple, white cye.
Rosea. Enchantress-pink.
Scarlet. Rich scarlet.
Splendens. Deep crimson, white eyc. White. Pure white IO

Finest Tall Mixed.

## Imported Collection. One pkt. each of 6

One pkt. each of above 12 varieties.
$\$ 050$

## PASSION FLOWER

Handsome, rapid-growing perennial climber for greenhouse decoration or sunny positions in the open ground in summer.

Pkt.
$\$ 0$ I5
Carulea. Large flowers of violet and biue.... \$0 I5
Alba. Large, white flowers.
15

## PHYSALIS (Chinese Lantern Plant)

Franchetii. Hardy perennial forming dense bushes about 2 feet high, producing bright orangescarlet lantern-like fruits. May be had in flower first year from seed if sown early; the fruits are often displayed in florist shops and are very interesting, and of splendid decorative value. Pkt. $25 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$. oz. $\$ 2.50$.

## PHYSOS' $E$ EGIA (False Dragonhead)

Virginica. One of the prettiest hardy perennials, forming dense bushes, 3 to 4 feet high, and bearing freely during the summer months spikes of delicate lilac tubular flowers not unlike a gigantic heather. Pkt. Io cts., $1 / 40 z$. \$I.
Virginica alba. White. Height 4 feet. Pkt. 25 cts.

## PLATYCODON

## Balloon Flower; Japanese Bellflower

One of the best hardy perennials, producing very showy flowers during the whole season. They form large clumps and are excellent for planting in permanent borders or among shrubbery. Easily raised from seed; begin blooming in August if sown outdoors in April. Pkt. 1/4oz.


Grandiflorum Mariesii. Large, open, bell-shaped flowers of a rich

glossy, deep blue flowers. The inner petals alternate with the outer ones,
giving the flower the appearance of a ten-pointed blue star... pkts. 25c.. I5


Portulaca

POTENTILLA (Cinquefoil)
Charming plants for the mixed border, producing brilliant flowers. Will thrive in almost any soil provided the situation is sunny.
Argentea calabra. Hardy peren- Pkt. nial, producing yellow flowers
during summer. Height 18 in., $\$ 025$ Nepalensis (formosa). Hardy perennial. Red. Height 18 in... Miss Willmott. Hardy perennial. Rose. Height 6 inches

## PORTULACA

## Sun Plant

One of our finest annual plants, of easy culture, thriving best in a rather rich. light loam or sandy soil, and luxuriating in an exposed sunny situation. The flowers are of the richest colors and are produced throughout the summer in great profusion. Fine for massing in beds, edgings on rockwork, and frequently used to sow broadcast over sunny banks, etc. In any case, it is well to mix the seed with three or four times its bulk of dry sand or soil, which permits of even and easy distribution. 6 inches.

SINGLE GRANDIFLORA
Alba. Pure white. ...........
Aure. Deep golden yyllow.
Rosea. Beautiful rose.....

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| o 10 | \$0 5 |

Splendens. Crimson.......... $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pkt. } \\ & \text { Io } \\ & \text { I/ } \\ & \text { \$oz. } \\ & 50\end{aligned}$
Rosea. Beautiful rose
IO
50
DOUBLE GRANDIFLORA


## PUERARIA THUNBERGIANA

## Japanese Kudzu Vine

To this must be awarded first place as the fastest-growing hardy climbing plant. It will grow 8 to io feet the first year from seed, and after it has become established there seems to be no limit to its growth, 50 feet in a single season being not unusual. Its foliage is large and covers well. It bears small raccmes of rosy purple, pea-shaped blossoms toward the close of August A splendid subject for permanently covering verandas, dead trees, etc. Pkt. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{cts}$.

## POLEMONIUM

## Jacob's Ladder

Popular hardy perennial border plant, with bell-shaped flowers nearly I inch across. 2 feet. May to July.
Cæruleum grandiflorum. Deep blue. Pkt. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 50 cts .
Cæruleum album. Pure white. Pkt. Io cts., $1 / 40 \mathrm{oz}$. 50 cts .
Richardsonii. Sky-blue. Pkt. io cts., 1/4oz. 50 cts .

## GIANT POLYANTHUS

## Primula elatior

The visitor to any of the famous gardens of England in May-time is greatly impressed with the manner in which this beautiful Primrose is used and the gorgeous display the better varieties present. Many of the larger gardens use them to intersperse between Mayflowering tulips in their bulb-gardens, but they are best seen to advantage in borders or in beds. The strain we are offering is of strong, sturdy habit, and bears immense trusses of large flowers on strong stems io inches in length. The colors vary from pure white to rich wallflower-red. Seed is usually sown in early summer, in a frame, and the plants transplanted to the garden in the autumn. They require slight protection


Platycodon grandiflorum japonicum fl.-pl.



Each, pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 4$ oz. $\$ 1$, oz. $\$ 3.50$

THE Zinnia has, perhaps, gained more steadily in popularity than any of our annuals because of the interest taken in it by plantbreeders who have tried to excel one another in improving existing forms and bringing new ones each year to the attention of the flower-lover. We are offering some of the newer forms which will soon, we feel sure, become popular in your gardens. Few, if any, of the annuals have greater utility value. In the mixed border they may
be had in bloom from early summer until cut down by frost, and they are splendid also when used as a cut-flower for house decoration. In order to get best results, seed should be sown either indoors in a sunny window and the plants transplanted to the garden early in May, or started outdoors and plants transplanted later. Leave at least 2 feet between plants as they are robust growers and need sufficient space to attain maximum development.

## POPPIES

Annual Poppies should be sown as early as possible in the spring where they are to remain, as they do not transplant readily. It is advisable to mix the sced with builders' sand, using about twenty-five times as much sand as sced, and then earefully broadcast seed on the surface of the ground and firm well. Plants should be thinned out to stand about 6 inclics apart for best results. Seed may be sown in rows also and in succession up to the middle of May. It is advisable to pick flowers just as they are expanding as they last longer; removing the old blooms from plants will help lengthen the flowering season.

## Single Annual Varieties

## SINGLE SHIRLEY, AMERICAN LEGION

This new single Shirley is a dazzling orange-scarlet of cnormous size, borne on long, stout stems. The plants are of very erect, robust growth. Highly commended by the Royal Horticultural Society of Great Britain. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4$ oz. 75 cts., oz. $\$ 2.50$.
Shirley, Salmon-Pink.
Shirley, Pure White.
Shirley, Wild-Rose-Pink.
Shirley, Deep Apricot.
Shirley, Picotee. White cup, scarlet edging.
Shirley, Blue Shades. Gray-blue.
Each, pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 40$ oz. 50 cts., oz. $\$ 1.50$
COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 6 shades, 50 ets.
Shirley, Finest Mixed. Pkt. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} . \$_{\mathrm{I} .50}$.
Admiral. A peony-flowered variety of surpassing Pkt.
1/4oz.
beauty, having large flowers of glistening white, with a broad band of brilliant scarlet around the top.......\$0 ro \$o 40
Dainty Lady. Immense flowers 4 to 5 inches across, of a charming shade of rosy mauve, with a large dark metallic blotch at the base of each petal......... .
Danebrog (Danish Cross). Very showy variety, producing large flowers of brilliant scarlet, with a silvery white spot on each petal, forming a whi e cross. .

Io $\quad 35$

King Edward. New. Gorgeous. Deep scarlet, shaded crimson-red, each petal marked with a black blotch against which the yellow anthers stand out in bold relief. The plant grows $21 / 2$ feet high.
English Scarlet (Flanders). The common scarlet Field Poppy of Europe. Io 25
Tulip Poppy (Papaver glaucum). One of the most brilliant; the flowers are 3 inches across and closely resemble the brilliant scarlet Gesneriana tulip. 10

50

## Double Annual Varieties

The Double Annual Poppies require the same cultural treatment as the Shirley. They are excellent to grow for cutting. For best results plants should be thinned out to stand 8 inches apart.

## GARNATION-FLOWERED

## Bright Rose

Shell-Pink
Mikado. Red, white striped.
American Flag. White, bordered scarlet.
Each, pkt. 10 ets., $1 / 40 z .30$ ets., oz. $\$ 1$
COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 6 colors, 50 cts.
Mixed. Includes all colors. Pkt. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. 75 cts .

## PEONY-FLOWERED

## Bright Rose Creamy Yellow White

## Cardinal-Red <br> Shrimp-Pink <br> Black Prince

Each, pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .30$ cts., oz. $\$ 1$
COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 6 colors, 50 cts.
Mixed. Includes all shades. Pkt. Io cts., $1 / 4$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.
Double Queen. This beautiful new strain of Poppies Pkt. I/toz. is of the Shirley type, but the flowers are double and semi-double, of the most delicate and brilliant colors, including salmon, pink, crimson, orange-salmon shaded white, brilliant scarlet with white center.....\$0 is $\begin{aligned} & \text { I } \\ & \text { oo }\end{aligned}$

## Hardy Perennial Varietios

## ORIENTAL POPPIES (Papaver orientale)

Sow early in spring. Plants disappear in July and August, appearing again in cool weather. When this fall growth starts transplant to their permanent flowering quarters. It is well to mark the places they are planted, to insure the roots against disturbance during their annual resting period.

Pkt. 1 Ko\%.
Apricot Queen. Deep apricot.
\$0 25 \$1 25
Mrs. Perry. Orange-apricot
Orientale, Scarlet. .
$\begin{array}{lll}25 & 1 & 25 \\ 15 & 1 & 60 \\ 1\end{array}$
Orientale, Oriflamme. Gorgcous orangc-scarlet.
Orientale, Princess Victoria. Immense salmon flowers.
25 I 25
Orientale, Finest Mixed.
IO

## ICELAND POPPIES (Papaver nudicaule)

Iceland Poppies, while considered perennials, will flower the first year from seed. They are of graceful habit, with bright grcen, fernlike foliage, formed in tufts, from which issue slender stalks about $\mathbf{I} 2$ inches high, bearing brilliant flowers in endless profusion. Pkt. 1/4oz. Iceland (Nudicaule) Scarlet............................. \$o $_{15}$ 15 \$i $_{1} 0$ Iceland (Nudicaule) White.................................. I5 I 15 I 00 Iceland (Nudicaule) Yellow............................. I5 I oo
 ALPINE POPPIES (Papaver alpinum). This miniature, hardy perennial Poppy is one of the most beautiful rock and alpine plants and produces blooms in a marvelous range of colors. Mixed, pkt. 25 c . TIBETAN POPPIES (Meconopsis Baileyi). Recently discovered; believed to be the most beautiful Tibetan Poppy. A perennial 4 feet high, and produces sky-blue flowers. Pkt. \$I.


Carnation-flowered Poppies (Annual)

## PRIMULA (Primrose)

The charming and beautiful Chinese Fringed Primroses and Obconica varieties are among the most important winter-blooming pot-plants. The seed we offer is of the highest merit, and has, as usual, been saved from the best strains of European growth. Seed sown in April will bloom during early winter; August for spring blooming. Sow in shallow pans, in soil consisting of part sand and leaf-mold worked through a fine sieve and allow for good drainage. Cover seeds lightly and water frequently; give a temperature of about 65 degrees.

## Primula sinensis (Chinese Primrose)

This beautiful Chinese Fringed Primrose is indispensable for spring decoration in the home or conservatory, and ranks as one of the finest of all winter-blooming pot-plants grown by the florist or the home-gardener. Giant magnifica, Blue Giant Ruby Queen Giant White, FernGiant Crimson Giant Salmon leaved Giant Mixed
Giant Rose Queen
Pkt. 75 ets.; collection of 6 pkts. for $\$ 4.25$
Giant Double, White
Giant Double, Rosy Pink
Giant Double, Scarlet
Giant Double, Salmon-Pink
Giant Double, Blue
Giant Double, Mixed
Pkt. 75 cts.; collection of 6 pkts. for $\$ 4.25$

## Primula stellata

A very pretty form, with large heads of star-shaped flowers of various colors; a splendid type for decorative purposes.
Giant White Star Giant Crimson Star
Giant Salmon-Pink
Giant Blue Star
Giant Rosy Star
Pkt. 75 cts.; collection of 6 pkts. for $\$ 4.25$

S. \& W. Co.'s Primula sinensis

## Primula obconica

This type of Primula outrivals the old Obconica type, the flowers being considerably larger, of ten measuring 2 inches across.

Pkt.
$\$ 050$ Atrosanguinea, Mohnstein. Bright crimson.

Mueller. Deep crimson.
O 50
Rosea, Mueller. Bright rose.
Obconica gigantea Kermesina. . $\mathrm{R} i \mathrm{ich}$ crimson


6 6 6 $\quad$ alba................ Beautiful lilac

## A New Hardy Primula

Florindæ. A stately variety which often reaches a height of 4 feet. Blooms during July and August, bearing 60 to 80 fragrant, bright yellow, pendent flowers at the top of each stem. Pkt. $\$ \mathrm{I}$.

## HARDY PRIMULAS

Auricula, Mixed Colors. A favorite of great beauty. 6 inches. \$o I 5
Beesiana. Purple with yellow eye. Height 2 feet. ............. . 25
Bulleyana hybrida. Orange, apricot, and carmine shades. Height 2 feet
Cashmeriana. Large-flowered hybrids. White, mauve to purple, and violet. Height I foot.
Denticulata. Rosy lilac. Height I foot.
Japonica (Japanese Primrose). Bright and showy flowers,
borne in whorls on stems 6 to 9 inches long. Mixed.
. 15
Pulverulenta. Rich ruby-crimson. Height $11 / 2$ feet. ........ . . 25
Veris. The English Cowslip. Mixed colors.
Vulgaris. Canary-yellow, fragrant. The true English Primrose.
Vulgaris, Mixed. Primroses in a variety of colors. Height Ift

S. \& W. Co.'s Single Pyrethrum

## SEVEN FINE GREENHOUSE PRIMULAS

Malacoides (The Giant Baby Primrose). The flowers measure $1 / 2$ to $3 / 4$ inch across, and the plants branch very freely. The flowers, of a pretty light lilac, are borne in whorls on stems which are graceful and strong. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. \$I.
Malacoides alba. This beautiful new white variety is a welcome addition to this type of Primula. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. \$I.
Malacoides fimbriata, pink; Malacoides, Pink Beauty; and Malacoides superba, deep pink-all three of these novelties are decided advances. Each, pkt. 25 cts
Forbesii (The Baby Primrose). The plants throw up tiny flower-stalks when only a few weeks old, but we advise pinching them off and the plants kept growing until October. They may then be allowed to flower. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ \mathrm{I}$.
Kewensis. This new variety is most attractive, with bright yellow flowers. It is delightfully fragrant and stands well as a house plant. Pkt. 25 cts ., 5 pkts. $\$ \mathrm{I}$.

## PYRETHRUM

The first-named varicty is the well-known Golden Feather so much used for edging, carpet-bedding, etc., while the others are most attractive hardy plants, with daisy-like flowers that are perfect gems for cutting.
Aureum (Golden Feather). Half-hardy perennial, grown as an annual. Valuable for edging. Pkt. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.
S. $\mathcal{E}$ W. Co.'s New Double Hybrids. This beautiful percnnial is one seed we are offering is grown by an expert who, after painstaking effort, has produced a wonderful strain with large, very double flowers in distinct shades of pink, salmon, scarlet, and pure white. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ 1$.
S. \& W. Co.'s Single Hybrids. Our single strain of this beautiful hardy perfor us by a specialist of this flower. The cosmos-like flowers range in color from the palest pinks to deep red, the bright yellow centers forming a splendid contrast. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ 1$.

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO.'S SELECTED SEFIDS

## RAMONDIA

Pyrenaica. A rare and beautiful lardy perennial for the alpine garden. Grows 4 inches high and produces violetpurple flowers in early spring. Pkt. (Ioo seeds) 50 cts.

## REHMANNIA

Angulata. Greenhouse lerbaceons perennial from central China, erect habit; 2 to 3 feet in height; flowers 3 inches in diameter, rosy purple with yellow throat, spotted with deep purple; of easy culture; blooms nine months from time of sowing seed. Pkt. 25 cts.

## RUDBECKIA (Coneflower)

Well-known lardy perennials, invaluable for the herbaceous border.
Bicolor, Solfatare. Sulphur-yellow. Height 3 feet.... So I5 Bicolor superba. لellow with brown center. Height 3 ft . Fulgida. Orange-yellow. Height 5 feet
Newmani. Orange with purple cone. Height 3 feet..... Purpurea. Reddish purple. Height 4 feet

## SALPIGLOSSIS (Painted Tongue)

Few annual flowers contribute such a wealth of bloom from summer until cut down by frost. It is only of recent years that American gardeners have become better acquainted with this delightful annual. As a cut-flower it has become highly prized. The funnel-shaped flowers, facing upward, revealing their exquisite markings of either gold or silver veins running through the groundwork of the flowers, and their orchid-like appearance, make them instant favorites.

Seeds may be sown in the open ground in spring, or for earlier flowering sow in a hotbed or sunny window, and when all danger of frost is past, place in the garden, allowing 9
inches bet ween the plants.


Salvia splendens (Scarlet Sage)


## New Hybrids of Salpiglossis superbissima

(Orchid-flowering)

## Brown and Gold <br> Crimson <br> Light Blue and Goid <br> Primrose

## Purple and Gold Scarlet and Gold Rose and Gold Velvety Violet

Each, pkt. 15 ets., $1 / 40 z .75$ ets., oz. $\$ 2.50$
COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 8 colors, $\$ 1$
Finest Mixed. All shades-Scarlet, Pink, Yellow, and Violet, pkt. Io cts., $1 / 40 \mathrm{Oz} .50 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} . \$ \mathrm{I} .75$.

## SALVIA

One of our most handsome summer and autumn-flowering plants, growing into compact bushes about 3 feet high and literally ablaze with brilliant flowers; very effective for massing on the lawn and for garden decorations. Half-hardy perennial.
Splendens (Scarlet Sage). Beautiful bright scarlet; 3 feet. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{Oz} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.
Bonfire. One of the finest Salvias for bedding yet introduced. The plants grow into very compact oval bushes, about $21 / 2$ feet high and produce long spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers. They stand out stiff and erect; over 200 spikes to a plant is not unusual, and the spikes bear from twenty to thirty flowers each. Pkt. Io cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .85 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.50,1 / 2 \mathrm{Oz} . \$ 2.50$, oz. $\$ 5$.
Scarlet Dragon. This variety is an improvement on the old Splendens type, the flowers being nearly double the size, closely crowding the immense spikes that often measure 6 inches across. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 40 z$. \$1.25.
Zurich. A splendid dwarf variety, growing about 2 feet high, and is especially valuable on account of its flowering ten days in advance of any other sort. Pkt. 25 cts., I/80z. \$I, $1 / 4 \mathrm{Oz} . \$ 1.75$.
Patens (Blue Sage). Deep rich blue. A beautiful plant for the border or greenhouse; tender perennial. 2 feet. Pkt. 25 cts .
Farinacea. A perennial variety, best grown as an annual. Seeds in the open in May bloom from July to frost.

SAXIFRAGA
Cordifolia. Well-known rock-garden plant with pink fowęrs. Height 9 inches. Pkt. 25 cts.

## SAPONARIA (Bouncing Bet)

Caucasica fl.-pl. (Double-flowering Bouncing Bet). A hardy Pkt. perennial sort with white tinted rose, double flowers, produced all summer and fall. 15 inches.
Ocymoides. Hardy perennial rock-plant, producing during the summer masses of small, bright rose flowers. 9 inches.
$\$ 0$ 10

Vaccaria. Pretty and useful annual variety, growing 2 feet high, and bearing satiny pink flowers somewhat like an enlarged gypsophila. Charming for cutting. Several sowings should be made to keep up a succession of bloom.

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## SCABIOSA

(Mourning Bride; Sweet Scabious; Pin-Cushion Flower)
These beautiful hardy annuals are in great demand. They grow about $21 / 2$ feet high and bloom from early in July without interruption until cut down by the frost. As a flower for cutting they are very popular. The various shades are extremely charming, and are equally well adapted for borders or beds, where they display themselves very effectively. Seeds should be sown any time in the spring after danger of frost is past.

Pkt. 1/4oz. Oz. Azure Fairy. Clear lavender-blue. . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0$ to $\$ 0$ o 50 I 50 Crimson. Brilliant and dazzling.
$\begin{array}{lrrrr}\text { 1o } & \$ 0 & 50 & \$ 1 & 50 \\ \text { Io } & & 50 & 1 & 50 \\ \text { Io } & & 50 & 1 & 50\end{array}$ King of the Blacks. Velvety purplish black.
Rose. Strong shade of pink
Shell-Pink. Delicate light tint
10
10

- 1

$\begin{array}{llll}10 & 30 & 1 & 00\end{array}$


## HARDY PERENNIAL VARIETIES

Caucasica (Blue Bonnet). One of the handsomest of hardy Pist. perennials. It is especially valuable for cutting, the lilac-blue blooms lasting a long time in water. 3 feet.
\$0 15
Caucasica alba. Pure white. 3 feet.
Japonica. Hardy perennial variety, forming bushy plants $21 / 2$ feet in height, and bearing on long stems beautiful, lav-ender-blue flowers. It produces continuously all summer...


Schizanthus wisetonensis

## SANVITALIA

Procumbens fl.-pl. An annual of dwarf, compact growth, Pkt. useful in masses in beds, or edges of borders, or in vases. Showy, bright yellow, double flowers; in bloom all summer...\$o i 5

## SCHIZANTHUS (Butterfly or Fringe Flower)

Although grown largely by the florist as a greenhouse plant, this annual is also of easy culture in any good garden soil.
S. \& W. Co.'s Giant-flowering Hybrids. Considered by many as the finest strain of this splendid pot-plant and cut-flowal gardeners
and cut-flower.

Rose and Amber Shades
Mauve and Purple Shades
Rose and Carmine Shades
Each, pkt. 50 ets., 5 pkts. \$2
Wisetonensis. Largely used as a pot-plant for the conserva- Pkt. tiful appearanc tiful appearance, with its myriads of blooms, the ground-color of which is white, dotted with rose.
. 5 pkts. \$1. . \$o 25
Dwarf Hybridus grandiflorus.
Plants grow I2 inches in height, of compact and pyramidal habit, with a great range of colors, bright and handsome. Splendid for border planting............... . 5 pkts. \$I..

25

## SEDUM (Stonecrop)

Dwarf hardy perennials for the rock-garden and for carpet bedding. Acre. Yellow. Height 6 inches. Album. White. Height 6 in. Ewersi. Rose. Height 6 inches. Middendorffianum. Yellow with dark foliage. Height 6 in. Pilosum. Rose. Height 6 in. Sarmentosum. Yellow. Height 6 inches.
Spectabile. Brilliant red. Height 12 inches.
Stoloniferum coccineum. Scarlet. Height 6 inches.
Each of above, pkt. 25 cts.

## SENECIO (Groundsel)

Forms a neat clump from which develop 2 -foot flower-stems. Clivorum. Perennial, 5 feet high; yellow flowers. Pkt. 25 cts.

## SIDALCEA

Erect plants with mallow-like flowers.
Rosy Gem. Hardy perennial. Rose-colored flowers. Height 3 feet. Pkt. 25 cts.

## SILENE (Catchfly)

The varieties offered below are very pretty hardy perennials, well adapted for the rockery or the front of the hardy border. Pkt.
Alpestris. Glistening white flowers in summer. 4 inches...... . \$o 15
Schafta (Autumn Catchfly). Grows from 4 to 6 inches high,
with masses of bright pink flowers from July to October.

## SOLANUM

Capsicastrum (Jerusalem Cherry). This is a very useful pot- Pkt. plant for winter decoration. It is of dwarf, branching habit,
bearing in the greatest profusion bright scarlet globular berries. Leaves oval, small. Height i foot.
Capsicastrum, Fra Diavolo. A new variety of the above, of close, compact growth, with foliage somewhat smaller and lighter green. The small, bright scarlet fruits remain on the plant a long time and make it a beautiful decorative plant.

## STATICE (Sea Lavender)

The cloud-like masses of flowers of the branching varieties make borders gay for a long time, while their delicate coloring and light, graceful habit are a great help to helichrysums and other everlasting flowers. Sow the Suworowi and Sinuata varieties outdoors early in May or sow in a hotbed in March and transplant in April.
Suworowi. Cloud-like masses of bright rose.
Sinuata, Mauve. Clear mauve.
Sinuata, Rose Superba. New. Beautiful rose.
Sinuata, Blue. Rich deep blue.
Sinuata, Yellow (S. Bonduelli). Bright yellow.

$$
\text { Any of the above, pkt. } 25 \text { cts., } 5 \text { pkts. } \$ 1
$$

Pkt.
Latifolia. Purplish blue flowers. Hardy perennial
Mixed Perennial Varieties. Containing many sorts.

## STEVIA

Serrata. Free-blooming plants, bearing a multitude of fragrant, pure white flowers; suitable for summer or winter blooming; largely used for cutting.

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## STOCKS

These popular flowers are easily grown, and are so highly fragrant and of such great beanty, and have so many good qualities, that they deserve a place in every garden. 'They sloutd be given good rich soil to grow in, and will amply reward good treatment with remarkably large pyramids of bloom. The flowers represent a great diversity of color. The Tall Perfection and Dwarf Bouquet Stocks are great improvennents over the Gillitlowers of the olden times, the flowers being much larger and more densely double, and there is also a much larger variety of colors and shades than there used to be.

As they are lialf-hardy annuals, seed should be started in the house or hotbed during March or April, planted into small pots, and then set out in the garden during May, allowing i foot of space between the plants, in order that they may attain full and perfect development.

## S. \& W. Co.'s Early Giant Imperial

These Stocks are of special merit. They bloom very quickly and continue through the summer. We offer a wide range of color, and in the shades selected the proportion of double flowers is very ligh. Plants are of branching habit, 2 to $21 / 2$ feet high.
White $\quad$ Lavender Dark Blue $\quad$ Deep Rose Apple Blossoin Chamois-Rose Blood-Red Canary-Yellow Mixed

Any of the above varieties, pkt. 25 ets., $1 / 80 z . \$ 1.50$

## S. \& W. Co.'s Improved Giant Perfection

These are an improvement on the variety offered as Ten-Weeks' Stock. Of splendid, pyramidal growth, freely branching from the main stem, giving an abundance of large spikes of double flowers from early summer until fall, and are used largely for cutting. 2 feet.
White
Chamois-Rose

Fiery Crimson
Light Blue
Purple
Dark Blue

## Canary-Yellow Mixed

Any of the above varieties, pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 80 z . \$ 1$

## Giant-Flowering Beauty Stocks

A magnificent, recently developed strain of early-flowering winter or Brompton Stocks, forming much-branched plants about 2 feet high, and having numerous spikes of very large, double, delightfully fragrant flowers; they are of special value as potplants for greenhouse decoration and for cutting during the dull winter months; for this purpose seed should be sown from July to September; if sown in February or March. will produce plants that will bloom from midsummer to frost.
Almond Blossom. White, shaded carmine.
Beauty of Nice. Delicate pink.
Crimson King. Rich blood-crimson. Mont Blanc. Purest white.

Monte Carlo. Canary-yellow.
Old Rose. Beautiful shade of old rose.
Queen Alexandra. Beautiful lilac.
Summer Night. Rich deep blue. Mixed.
Packet, any of the above varieties, 25 cts. each, $1 / 80 z . \$ 1$

## STREPTOCARPUS

S. \& W. Co.’s New Hybrids. A new race of the Cape Primrose, the flowers somewhat resembling those of the gloxinia, but smaller. The plants are compact in habit, the flowers about 2 inches in diameter, with long, tube-like corollas, and are borne in clusters of six to eight on a stem, with several stems to the plants. The colors are varied from white through shades of pink, rose, wine-red, light blue, mauve, etc., many having white throats or marked in various ways. Used for greenhouse decoration. Pkt. 50 ets.

## SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus barbatus)

A well-known, attractive biennial which flowers the second season from seed. Sow outdoors in May, and transplant in August.

Single White

## Single Black-Red

Single Finest Mixed
Each, pkt. 10 cts., 1/40z. 50 cts. COLLECTION: One pkt. each of 5 colors, 40 ets.

## Double White <br> Double Crimson

## Double Black-Red

Double Pink
Each, pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 40 z . \$ 1$
Newport Pink. A distinct new color which originated in one of the far-famed gardens at Newport, R.I. In color it is what florists call water-melon-pink or salmon-rose; strikingly brilliant and beautiful. The flowers are borne in massive heads, on stems 18 inches high. For midseason mass bedding it has no equal. It is also very effective for cutting. Pkt. 15 cts., 2 pkts. 25 cts., $1 / 40 z .75$ ets.
Scarlet Beauty. An intensely rich, deep scarlet, very vivid, and quite an improvement over other listed varieties of its color. Pkt. I5 cts., 2 pkts. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75$ cts. Holborn Glory. This strain is a large-flowered selection of the auricula-eyed section, the most beautiful and admired of all Sweet Williams. Individual flowers and trusses are of extraordinary size, while the range of color, all showing a clear, white eye, is truly superb. Pkt. 10 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.

S. \& W. Co.'s Giant Imperial Stocks

## STOKESIA

## Cornflower Aster

Cyanea. This is not new, but is a rare and beautiful hardy perennial. The plant grows about 2 feet high, bearing from twenty to thirty handsome larender-blue cornflower-like blossoms which often measure 3 to 4 inches in diameter; in bloom from July till frost. One of the choicest subjects for the perennial border and indispensable for cutting. Perfectly hardy in the latitude of New York. Pkt. I5 cts., I/ oz. \$i.

## S. \& W. CO.'S SWEET PEAS

## EARLY-FLOWERING VARIETIES

We have great pleasure in offering to our patrons a very complete list of Early or Winter-flowering Spencer Sweet Peas. Many of our patrons grew them under glass last fall and produced wonderful results. This, however, is not the only reason Sweet Pea growers have worked to produce the large-flowering strain of Sweet Peas to flower early. This new race of Early-flowering Spencer Sweet Peas is particularly adapted to sections where the Summer-flowering Spencer varieties have not proved satisfactory. In our southern states, Japan, Australia, as well as all tropical or sub-tropical countries, this strain of Early-flowering Spencers, if sown during the early fall months, will produce flowers during the winter and continue until killed by the extreme heat. This is a distinct advantage over the regular Spencer Sweet Peas which, if sown at the same time, will not begin flowering until April.

The number of varieties of Early-flowering Sweet Peas that are now being offered has become so numerous that we have been obliged to make a careful survey of the kinds that are distinct in their color
 and also those that do best in the various parts of this country. The following list, we feel, covers this need quite well.

The expression Early before each variety is used so as to avoid these new varieties being confused with the late-flowering varieties.

## Duplex Type Sweet Peas

What are Duplex Type Sweet Peas? There are as yet no true Double Sweet Peas, but careful breeding has produced types with two, three, or four standards and also several wings. These are Duplex types, and we offer two varieties in this list:
Early Duplex Pioneer. Vines of vigorous growth, producing frequently four beautifully duplexed flowers on one stem. The color is rose-pink on cream ground.
Early Duplex Gem. The flowers are very large and are borne on long stems. The color is a soft rose-pink, flushed on light cream ground.

Either of above, pkt. 50 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 2.75$, oz. $\$ 5$
Early Alameda. Deep rose-pink over laid with Pkt. Pkt. glowing salmon-cerise-pink.................. ground.
Early Blue Bonnet. Beautiful deep blue shade.
Early Biue Bird. The finest Wedgwood blue; throws a small percentage of dark blue rogues, but grows more vigorously than any other blue, fully a foot higher
Early Bright Light. The brightest of all scarlets, flaming, rich, and vivid.
Early Cream. Best pale yellow
Early Columbia. One of the finest introductions. An improved Blanche Ferry, with a deeper rose standard and whiter wings.
Early Eldorado. Beautiful new orange.

| 35 | 2 | 00 | 3 | 50 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 50 | 2 | 75 | 5 | 00 |

Early Giant Rose. The finest rose-pink, bright and long lasting. Many of the 20 -inch stems bear five blossoms
Early Gilda Gray. Very large flowers on very long strong stalks. The standard is salmon-cerise on pink, wings plumosa-pink, giving a beautiful shining effect
Early Glitters. One of the finest of its colorbright cerise.
Early Imperial Pink. New and good. Large clear pink blooms, with long stems.
Early Jeanne Mamitsch. Improvement on Zvolanek's Rose.
Early Lavender King. Rich lavender
Early Marine. Wonderful clear blue.
Morse's Superior Pink. The color is a beautiful rose-pink, slightly shaded with salmon. Awarded silver medal at the New York Spring Show, and the highest award of the Chicago Florist Club-Certificate of Merit.
Early Mrs. Kerr. Best salmon-pink.
Early Oriental. Best deep cream.
Early Queen Crimson. The brightest and richest early crimson-very brilliant.
Early Rose Queen. A popular rose-pink..
Early Snowstorm. Good white; vigorous.
Early Snow-White. Splendid white of great substance, bearing usually four flowers to a stem.
Early Springsong. Delicate salmon-pink on cream ground.
Early Sunray. Brilliant cerise on a cream ground.
Early Valencia. Best orange in cultivation.. .
Early White Harmony. The flowers are large and pure paper-white, of great substance. Black seed.
Early Yarrawa. Vigorous grower. This is still considered among the good pink varieties
Zvolanek's Rose. A fine novelty of recent introduction; rose-pink.
Early-flowering Mixed. A mixture of Earlyflowering Sweet Peas covering all the colors...


Summer-flowering Sweet Peas when grown for exhibition purposes are best grown in the manner illustrated above. The vines are trained to bamboo stakes. This insures unusually long, strong stems, frequently bearing 4 flowers of the very largest size. The illustration was taken from a photograph in a famous New England garden.

## Stumpp \& Walter Co.'s Sweet Peas

## SUMMER-FLOWERING SPENCER VARIETIES

## Culture of Sweet Peas. It is a well-known fact that, in order to have largest blooms of Sweet Peas, seed must be planted early

 . so as to make the greatest root-development during early spring; many professional gardeners sow in pots and transplant in April, or sow the previous fall.Sow seed as soon as the ground can be worlied in the spring. Dig a trench about a foot wide and deep. and fill in with 6 inches of well-rotted stable manure; tread down firmly and replace the good garden soil. Draw a single straight line in the middle of the prepared surface, about $3 / 4$ inch deep; sow seed at even distances of about 3 inches and cover. When the plants grow about 3 or 4 inches high, thin out, leaving the plants 6 inches from each other. (Experts who raise for exhibition thin out to one foot.)

The cutworm is one of the greatest enemies of Sweet Peas, attacking the young shoots just as they come up. At the first appearance of this pest, a good sprinkling of lime over the row sometimes helps to exterminate it. As soon as the vines reach a height of about 8 inches, proper trellis or other supports should be provided.

The Sweet Pea is a moisture-loving plant, and by the month of May the plants will require water. In order that the water may be retained by the soil and get to the roots, as well as keep them cool, it is advisable to use a mulch of old stable manure and soak well with hose each or every other day, as needed.

We believe, in submitting the following list of 59 varieties of Summer-flowering Spencer Sweet Peas, we have covered the best distinct varieties in commerce.

All Bright. This is a very intense scarlet-cerise, ex- Pkt. ceedingly brilliant, and the orange suffusion heightens the color to a fiery scarlet. The stems have great length and sprays usually bear four flowers. Will not burn in the brightest sunlight
Austia Frederick Improved. Fine, large, bright lavender flowers, produced freely on long stems. An excellent variety
Avalanche. A very large flower, strong and heavy, and of the purest white.
Big Ben. (Duplex.) The cream ground is fiushed crim-son-scarlet. Its rampant habit of growth, huge flowers, and unusual color combination make Big Ben a striking novelty.
Bnanche Ferry. Still a great bicolor variety and considered among the best. The standards are bright pink and the wings pure white - a lovely contrast.
Bluebird. An immense flower, finely waved, and brilliant true blue.
Blue Flame. The largest dark blue Sweet Pea in existence. See Novelties, page 70
Bonfire. The standard is a soft, clear pink, and the wings are white. A large flower of good substance
Carmival. Rich, bright rose-pink on a base of cream -a very gay combination. The colors are varied and have the effect of strong flaking. Long stems and heavy substance flowers are characteristic.

Oz .

Charity. This is, without a doubt, the finest rich bril- Pkt. liant crimson which does not burn in the sun. A vigorous grower, the exquisitely waved flowers are usually produced in fours on long graceful stems.
Cheerio. A clear blue. Considered the best of this shade, and worthy to be in any collection.
Chieftain. Decided mauve, silky and beautiful. This large-flowered type has been awarded a Gold Medal by the Scottish Sweet Pea Society and a Certificate of Merit by the National Sweet Pea Society.
Clematis. This novelty is quite distinct from any other named variety. The color is a rich violet-purple, very deep and velvety. See Novelties, page 70.
Constance Hinton. Still considered the finest blackseeded white.
Defiance. A brilliant, glowing scarlet. Many of this type will fade under the influence of strong sun, but this is sunproof. Strong, robust vines produce many four-flowered sprays, and the flowers are very large..
Flamingo. This is a fine exhibition variety. Sometimes as many as five flowers are produced on a single stout stem. The color is a heavy shading of cerise on a ground of orange-scarlet.
Fortune. The standard is violet and the wings are dark blue-a lovely combination.
Giant White. A mammoth Sweet Pea of dazzling purity. Many of the stems carry four large blooms.
\$0 10 \$0 50

I 00
Oz .

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO.'S SWEET PEAS, SUMMER-FLOWERING, continued

Gold Crest. The flower is orange, and over all is a Pkt. beautiful salmon sheen-truly an art color in a fine flower of great substance.
Hawlmark Cerise. This variety differs from the deep cerise form and the rose-cerise in that the blending tone is a pure salmon. Is esteemed the finest salmoncerise..
Hawlmark Lavender. Without a doubt the finest pure lavender as yet introduced. The flowers are of the largest size.
Hawlmark Pink. This might easily be considered the finest introduction in recent years. The color is a most beautiful shade of rich rose-pink, deeply flushed and shaded with salmon. The flowers are freely borne on many four-flowered sprays. .
Hawlmark Salmon-Pink. The color is very "alive," bright and satisfactory in both daylight and artificial light. A most useful Sweet Pea.
Hawlmark Scarlet. A very striking flower of intense fiery scarlet, large, full, and of good substance.
Hebe. This mammoth Sweet Pea has immense, bright pink flowers. One of the newer types that should be in every garden...
Hero. Cerise-salmon. See Novelties, page 70
Idyl. Salmon-pink on cream. See Novelties, page 70.
Ivory Picture. The color of old ivory-a fine, rich tint. Large flower of fine shape.
Kitty Pierce. (Duplex.) Lilac, suffused pink. See Novelties, page 70.
2 L. O. Large, brilliant scarlet blooms. Considered by many growers to be the best Sweet Pea ever raised.
Majestic Cream. Immense flowers of fleshy substance, strongly waved, and in color a rich, deep creain. Quite one of the best of this class.
Mary Pickford. A dainty, waved flower, the general color of which is cream-pink; a delicate over-tone of salmon, however, gives us an effect that is beautiful indeed. Long and strong stems often bear four blossoms.


Made from a photograph taken close to the plants to show length of stems and size of blooms

Miss California. A distinct shade of salmon-pink that Pkt. is extremely beautiful whether under natural or artificial light. It is a vigorous grower, many long stems bearing four flowers..
\$0 15
Miss Delight. (Duplex.) Magnificent, double Sweet Pea having beautifully waved petals. There is a duplexing of both standard and wings, giving the appearance of a true double form. The color is best described as a warm light salmon-pink on cream ground, which gives life to the blossoms. Four blossoms on stems of great length
Mountioy. Cerise. See Novelties, page 70............ 25
Mrs. Tom Jones. The flowers are large, of great substance, exquisitely waved, and of a uniform bright delphinium-blue.
Picture. The color is a blend of cream and pink shades, quite different from the usual cream-pink varieties, the color being flushed deeper in the wings, and the pink shade being brought out by the creamy flush in the center of the standard.
Pinkie. Large; rose-pink. See Novelties, page 70.
Powerscourt. A large, fine, pure lavender variety, outstanding in its loveliness.
Prince of Orange. Orange-red. See Novelties, page 70.
Reflection. A trace of mauve in the young bud disappears as the flower opens to a true, clear blue, winsome in its delicate beauty. A strong plant, producing three and four flowers on its long, sturdy stems.
Ripples. A charming shade of rose-pink. See Novelties, page 70
Royal Pink. This is one of the largest Sweet Peas grown. Long stems carry enormous flowers, the ground color of which is light pink, suffused with deeper pink and shrimp-pink.
Royal Purple. Without a doubt this is the finest rich royal purple. A large-flowering variety, with many four-flowered sprays..
Satin Mauve. A deep satiny mauve self. See Novelties, page 70
Serenade. A beautiful, warm, bright cerise on cream ground. There is a delicate salmon suffusion which is laid on evenly throughout the entire flower. It blooms profusely and the plants are most vigorous, bearing four-flowered sprays in abundance
Sunkist. Cream, flecked with orange. See Novelties, page 70
Supreme. A fine clear, light pink. Quite one of the
best in its class................................................. It 5
Tally Ho. Bright cherry-cerise, remarkable for its
Tally Ho. Bright cherry-cerise, remarkable for its intensity. Freely produces fine flower-stems of huge blooms.
Tangerine. This variety has been appropriately named-a deep orange, almost approaching the colors of the tangerine orange. Flowers of great size and well waved.
The Sultan. Almost black-deep silky maroon. Large flowers on long, strong stems.
Tom Webster. Blue. See Novelties, page 70.
Vectis. (Duplex.) Pure white. See Novelties, page 70.
Warrior. The finest dark maroon in our list. Hawlmark Maroon is the other fine variety of this shade but shows more red in the maroon, while Warrior shows more chocolate.
Wembley. Lavender-blue, with a bright silvery blue sheen.
What Joy. This new variety is a beautiful primrose shade, deep and rich, and the flowers are large.
Winnie Morse. (Duplex.) Cream, flecked with rose. See Novelties, page 70 .
wizard. A very striking salmon-scarlet Siveet $^{\text {Sina }}$ large and full, freely produced on long, strong stems...
Youth. A large white flower, but on the edges of wings and standard is a blushing of delicate rose. $10 \quad 50$
SPELAL of the entire list of Large-flowering Spencer Sweet Peas including every sort offered by us for 1930 sowing, $\$ 10$.

What are Duplex Type Sweet Peas? There are as yet no true Double Sweet Peas, but careful breeding has produced types with two, three, or four standards and also several wings. These are Duplex types, and we offer five of these in the above list, namely Big Ben, Kitty Pierce, Miss Delight, Vectis, and Winnie Morse.

## GRAND PRIZE MIXTURE Giant Summer-flowering Sweet Peas

This is a combination of the best varieties of the Spencer Sweet Peas, and includes every described color and shade, good care being taken to have all the best varieties.

| Packet . . . . . . . . . . . $\mathbf{\$ 0} 10$ |
| :---: |
| Ounce............... 25 |
| Quarter-pound .... 85 |
| Half-pound . . . . . . . 150 |
| Pound . . . . . . . . . . 250 |




Mrs. Pierre S. du Pont

Without doubt, this variety is the leader of all Cannas in the pink section, or, for that matter, of any other color introduced up to the present timc. The dark green foliage is of truly tropical effect, bcing very broad and long, and offcring a beautiful foil for the gigantic
trusses of bloom. Poised on large, heavy stems, it is nothing unusual for thesc trusses to attain a diametcr of a foot or more. The color, as described by the raisers, is watermelonpink, a new shade in Cannas, and as bcautiful as it is new. We cannot too highly recommend this glorious variety.

## TAGETES

Signata pumila. A dwarf, compact, bushy annual Marigold, with beautiful, delicate, fern-like leaves, densety covered witl tlowers of bright yellow, striped brown; a first-chass border plant. Pkt. 10 cts., $/ 4 \mathrm{Oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.

## THALICTRUM (Meadow Rue)

Adiantifolium. A beautiful hardy perennial, with foliage like the Maidenhair Fern and miniature white flowers in June and July. Pkt. Io cts.
Aquilegifolium. The foliage is similar to that of the Columbine. Rosy purple flowers in June and July. 2 to 3 feet. Pht. 25 cts. Dipterocarpum. Among the genus of hardy plants this is a real gen, not only* for the garden, but its dainty graceful sprays of flowers elegantly arranged on stems 4 feet high, are invaluable for cutting. The flowers are a charming shade of violet-mauve, which is brightened by a cluster of lemon-yellow stamens and anthers. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. \$I.

## THERMOPSIS

A very striking plant, 4 feet tall, producing long spikes of yellow blossoms during June and July. Hardy perennial. Pkt. 25 cts.

## THUNBERGIA (Black-eyed Susan)

Beautiful, rapid-growing annual climber, preferring a warm, sunny situation; used extensively for hanging-baskets, vases, low fences, etc. Very pretty flowers in buff, white, orange, etc., with dark eyes. 4 feet. Mixed Colors, pkt. Io cts., 1/4oz. 50 cts.

## THYMUS (Thyme)

Serpyllum. A valuable hardy perennial for the alpine garden. But 4 inches high, it is of trailing habit with bright lilac-purple flowers. Pkt. 25 cts.

## TORENIA

Fournieri. A very fine annual; splendid for vases, hanging-baskets, borders, etc. Sky-blue flowers, with bright yellow center. Pkt. Io cts.

## TRITOMA

## (Red Hot Poker; Flame Flower; 'Torch Lily)

A perennial, not strictly hardy, but will live through the winter with a protective covering of leaves or short manure; or the roots may be lifted and carried over winter in sand in a cellar.
Express. Orange-yellow. Height 4 feet. Pkt. 20 cts., $5 / 40 z .75$ cts. May Queen. Yellow. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 20 cts ., $1 / 40 z .75$ cts.

## TROLLIUS (Globe Flower)

Like immense buttercups, these striking plants are very effective in the mixed border. Light soil, well drained, and a partly shaded position, suit them admirably. They bloom from May to August. Hardy perennials.

Pkt.
Asiaticus. Orange. Height 2 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$o 25
Europaus. Yellow. Height 2 feet 25
Ledebouri. Orange. Height 2 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 25

## VALERIAN (Garden Heliotrope)

Hardy perennial. Pinnate foliage and panicles of flowers, with odor of heliotrope. 5 feet. June and July. Pkt. Oz. Red, White, Mixed, Each. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$o io \$o 50

## VERBASCUM

Olympicuma. A stately biennial, often reaching a height of 5 feet. The large leaves are covered with a silvery down, and above them rises a pyramid of bright yellow flowers. Pkt. $25 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. \$1.50.

## VERONICA

Spicata. An elegant hardy border plant, growing about $11 / 2 \mathrm{Pkt}$. feet high, bearing all summer spikes of bright blue flowers.. . \$o 15 Alba (white) and Rosea (pink), pkt. 25 cts. Mixed
Amethystina. Amethyst-blue. Height 2 feet.
25
Incana. Blue. Height I foot..
Longifolia. Lilac. Height 3 feet


## MAMMOTH VERBENAS

The trusses and individual flowers are of the largest size, of brilliant colors, free-blooming and of vigorous habit. For best and quickest results seed should be sown early in the house or hotbed, and transplanted to flowering quarters in May. If sown outdoors in May, it blooms from the end of July on.
S. \& W. Co.'s Mammoth Defiance (Scarlet), Blue, Pink, White, Striped, Yellow, and Mixed.

Each, plet. 10 cts., $1 / 40 z .60$ cts., oz. $\$ 2$

## VARIOUS VERBENAS

Lemon Verbena (Aloysia citriodora). Every garden should Pkt. have a few piants of this fragrant favorite. Its pale green, delightfully scented foliage goes well with any flower.
Erimoides (Moss Verbena). This lovely variety produces a mass of moss-like foliage, spreading over the ground like a carpet, above which are borne heads of purplish blue and white blossoms in lavish profusion; comes into flower in June, and continues until frost. For beds, baskets or rockeries. .. .
Venosa (Hardy Garden Verbena). Strong plants, I foot high, bear purple fiowers continuously through the summer

## VINCA

(Madagascar Periwinkle; Old Maid)
Ornamental, free-blooming plants and one of the most satisfactory flowering bedding plants we have. It is best to start the seed early indoors or in a hotbed, but they begin blooming in August from seed sown out-of-doors in May.
Alba. Pure white
Pkt. I/4oz. Oz.
Rosea. Rose \$o IO \$0 $60 \$ 200$
Rosea alba. White, with rosy eye
Io
Mixed.
IO
$60 \quad 200$

## VISCARIA, TOM THUMB

This beautiful new race of Viscarias is quite unlike others, in that the plants are compact and bushy in form and bloom so freely as to be entirely covered. The plants grow evenly in height and require about the same time from sowing to blooming as sweet alyssum. Individual flowers resemble single wild roses in miniature form. We offer three distinct colors.

| Pkt. | 5pts. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$O | 25 | \$I |
| I | 00 |  |
| 25 | I | 00 |
| 25 | I | 00 |

## VIOLA (Tufted Pansies)

Violas bloom so freely that they are superior to Pansies where effect is wanted, the colors being particularly clear and distinct. They also bloom for a longer time.
Cornuta, Blue Gem (Jersey Gem). The flowers are a very Pkt. pleasing shade of deep violet-blue, with an occasional very slight variation in tint, and may be relied on to come about 70 per cent true from seed. A great feature of this fine new variety is its wonderful power of resisting drought, the plants continuing to throw up flowers long after other varieties are withered up. Height 4 inches.
Cornuta, Apricot Gem. An unusually fine shade, blending into a deep orange center. It is of recent introduction and proved merit, and should become as popular as Jersey Gem, with which it should be grown, thus producing in our opinion, an effect impossible to surpass with any other combination of Violas.
Cornuta, Mixed. A mixture including all shades.

## New Large-flowering Violas

Aurora. Bluish purple; immense flower...
Avalanche. (New.) Immense, pure white flowers.
John Quarton. Light mauve.
Kitty Belle. Light lavender.
Royal Sovereign. Fine yellow
William Robb. Lavender
White Queen. Pure white
Finest Mixed
50

VIOLET (Viola odorata). Single Sweet Violet

## VIRGINIAN STOCKS

Sown early, these pretty annuals are gay in the period between the spring and summer flowers, their fresh, bright colors in lines and beds producing a charming effect. May be sown like sweet alyssum; excellent for the border. White, Rose, or Mixed, pkt. 10 ets., oz. 60 cts.

## WALLFLOWER

These half-hardy perennial and annual Walfflowers are grown for early spring bedding and for their delightful fragrance. Perennial sorts should be sown in autumn and carried over in coldframe; annual sorts may be sown indoors in March and will flower the first year from seed.

SINGLE ANNUAL VARIETIES
Early Parisian. Golden, shaded orange-red.................. . . \$o io
" Blood-Red. Red, orange shaded.
Iо
". Golden Gem. Yellow

The following varieties are not hardy but should be sown in early fall, and carried over winter in a frame and planted out in the spring.
SINGLE-Cloth of Gold (yellow), Eastern Queen (salmon),
Ellen Willmott (ruby-red), Feltham Early (brown-red), Golden
Glory (old-gold), Vulcan (deep red).
DOUBLE-Black-Brown, Canary-Yellow, Lilac, OrangeBrown, Yellow, Rosy Purple.

Any of the above varieties, pkt. 25 ets., 5 pkts. $\$ t$

## ZINNIA (Youth and Old Age)

The seed may be sown in a hotbed or sunny window and transplanted, or sown later in the open ground. The plants come into flowes early in the summer and keep on blooming until hard frost. No annual excels the Zinnia in freedom of bloom. Splendid for garden decoration and for cutting.

## Giant Mammoth or California Giants

This is a mutation from the Dahlia-flowered type. When in full bloom, they reach enormous size, but their flatness gives them a more graceful appearance in contrast with the Giant Doubles. They grow to the same height as the Dahlia-flowered and the blooms are larger. Cerise Queen. Beautiful cerise-rose.
Enchantress. Light rose, with deep rose center.
Lemon Queen. Lemon-orange.
Miss Willmott. Soft pink.
Orange King. Cadmium or burnt orange.
Orange Queen. Golden yellow.
Pink Profusion. Delicate shrimp-pink.
Purity. Pure white.
Rose Queen. Striking bright rose.
Scarlet Gem. Glowing scarlet.
Mixed. All shades.
Each, pkt. 25 ets., $1 / 4$ oz. 75 ets., oz. $\$ 2.50$

## Giant Double-flowering

Trials of this Zinnia sown in the open ground in April produced flowers 6 inches in diameter on plants 3 feet high. If sown in the open ground in April, thin out as soon as the plants are well up, leaving at least $11 / 2$ feet each way, as they are robust growers, and require a large amount of space to attain maximum size.

\section*{Flesh-Pink <br> | *Salmon | Purple |
| :--- | :--- |
| *Yellow | *Rose | <br> Each, pht. 25 ets., $1 / 4$ oz. 60 ets., oz. $\$ 2$ <br> COLLECTION: One pkt. each of the above 6 colors marked (*) $\$ 1 ; 1 / 40 z$. each of these, $\$ 3$}

Tall Double-flowering Mixed.
This Zinnia is similar in height and form of plant to our Giant Double-flowering except the flowers which are about two-thirds the size. Pkt. 10 ets., $1 / 40 z .30$ cts., oz. $\$ 1$.

## Dwarf Double-flowering

This type of Zinnia, while not so tall as our Giant Double-flowering varieties, offered above, is a very satisfactory type for borders or cutting. Grows about $11 / 2$ feet high; flowers perfect.

| Crimson | White | Salmon-Rose |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lemon-Yellow | Golden | Mixed |

Each, pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4$ oz. 50 cts., oz. $\$ 1.50$

## Giant Double Dahlia-flowered

The plants attain a height of 3 feet, producing mammoth flowers averaging 6 inches across by 3 to 4 inches in depth, similar in shape to the Decorative dahlia, with the same fullness of the petals.

## Two Fine New Varieties

Golden Dawn. Pure golden yellow.
Youth. Beautiful light rose.
Pkt. 25 ets., $1 / 4$ oz. $\$ 1$, oz. $\$ 3.50$

## Six Popular Varieties

Buttercup. Very large flowers of deep creamy yellow.
Crimson Monarch. Immense flowers of flaming crimson.
Dream. Deep lavender-blue-a remarkable shade.
Exquisite. Light rose, with deep rose center.
Oriole. A striking two-color flower-orange and gold.
Scarlet Flame. Bright scarlet, blended with orange.
Each, pkt. 25 ets., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1$, oz. $\$ 3.50$
COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 6 colors, $\$ 1$
Mixed Dahlia-flowered Zinnias. Pkt. 25 cts. , $1 / 4 \mathrm{Oz} . \$ \mathrm{I}, \mathrm{oz} . \$ 3.50$.

## Zinnia, Lilliput

This variety forms a bush about I foot high, and is covered with small, very double flowers in profusion.

Canary - Yellow
Scarlet Gem (Red Riding Hood)
Crimson Gem (Dark crimson)
Delicate Flesh-Pink
Golden Gem
Salmon-Rose
White Gem
Each, pkt. 10 ets., $1 / 4$ oz. 50 ets., oz. $\$ 1.50$

## Various Zinnias

Various types of Zinnias, all of which, on account of the odd formation of the flowers, should be more generally cultivated.
CURLED AND CRESTED. The petals of this strain are curled and crested into the most fantastic and graceful forms. Our mixture includes all the brilliant shades. Pkt. 10 ets., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{c}$. HAA GEANA. A dwarf, compact variety growing 9 to 10 inches high. and bearing masses of double flowers $11 / 2$ inches through in a most unusual range of color-rose grounds tipped yellow, maroon ground tipped cream, yellow tipped wallflower-red. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4$ oz. $\$ 1$.

## Ornamental Grasses

The annual varieties are principally grown for their beautiful flower panicles which when dried are very uscful for bouquet work. l'erennial varieties are very valuable for borders or massed between shrubs or on the open lawn. Many of the varictics listed below have beautifully variegated toliage and, when planted as indicated above, they arc most cffcctive and pleasing.

Annuals, except where otherwise stated. Sow outside in May, transplant or thin out when large enough to handle. If grasses are cut before they are ripe, they will keep for a long period.


A Bed of Ormamental Grasses

AGROSTIS nebulosa. Annual. A very beautiful variety. Pkt. Io cts.
Pulchella. A very striking sort. Pkt. io cts.
ANTHOXANTHUM gracile. Annual. Useful for edging. Pkt. io cts.
BRIZA compacta. Very pretty annual. I8 inches. Pkt. Io cts. Geniculata. Very pretty annual. 18 inches. Pkt. Io cts.
Gracilis. Very pretty annual for bouquets. I2 inches. Pkt. Io cts.
Maxima. Considered by many to be one of the best varieties for bouquet and dried flowers. Annual. I 2 inches. Pkt. Io cts.
BROMUS brizaeformis. Large drooping panicles, useful for bouquets. Annual. 2 feet. Pkt. ro cts.
COIX lacryma (Job's Tears). A strong broad-leaved grass with large shining pearly seeds. Annual. 3 feet. Pkt. io cts.
ERIANTIIUS Ravennæ. A hardy perennial grass resembling the Pampas, with beautiful foliage and fine silvery plumes; excellent for lawn specimens. Blooms first year from seed if sown early. Pkt. Io cts.
COLLECTION: 12 distinct varieties of Ornamental Grasses

ERAGROSTIS elegans (lovc Grass). Annual. I foot. Pkt. io cts.
EULALIA japonica foliis vittatis. A very beautiful perennial varicty used for forming large clumps. Leaves dark grcen, striped white. 4 fect. Pkt. 10 cts.
Zebrina (Zebra Grass). A very striking variety, very extensivcly used where an attractive varicgated variety is wanted. 4 fect. Pkt. io cts.
G YNERIUM argenteum (Pampas Grass). Perennial, with magnificent silvery plumes. 6 feet. Pkt. Io cts.
Jubatum. Panicles silvery rose. Pkt. Io cts.
HORDEUM jubatum (Squirrel Tail Grass). Annual. Used for bouquets. 2 feet. Pkt. Io cts. ISOLEPIS gracilis. Graceful dwarf grass for pots. Pkt. 25 c .
LAGURUS ovatus. Hardy annual, with silvery gray tufts. I foot. Pkt. Io cts.
PENNISETUM longistylum. An annual grass with gracefully drooping heads. 2 feet. Pkt. Io cts.
Ruppellianum. The foliage is long and slender, gracefully recurved and glossy deep green in color. If sown in March in heat, the plants should bloom by the middle of July; sown outdoors, will bloom in August. The silvery plumes, tinted with violet-purple, waving in the sunlight, are exquisitely beautiful; hardy perennial. 3 feet. Pkt. Io cts.
STIPA pennata (Feather Grass). With silvery white feathery plumes. Pkt. Io cts.
SETARIA macrochaeta. Drooping plumes of graceful appearance. Annual. Pkt. io cts.
UNIOLA latifolia. Perennial; very pretty. Pkt. to cts.
ZEA japonica. Striped maize. Pkt. io cts.
TALL. Annual Varieties, Mixed. Pkt. io cts.
DWARF. Annual Varieties, Mixed. Pkt. Io cts.

# Everlasting Flowers 

Sow outside in May and thin out to 6 inches

ACROCLINIUM. Hardy annual. Good for cutting. Double White, Double Pink, Single Rose, and Double Mixed. Each, pkt. io cts. GLOBE AMARANTH (Gomphrena). Sometimes called "Bachelor's Buttons." Popular bedding annuals; flowers resemble clover heads and can be dried and used in winter bouquets. Rose, White, Purple, and Mixed. Each, pkt. Io cts., oz. 75 cts.
HELICHRYSUM (Straw Flower). One of the best and most popular of the "Everlastings." Annual. Very effective double flowers, making a fine display in beds or borders. To produce excellent plants thin out to 2 feet. Rose Queen, Snowball, Salmon Queen, Golden Ball, Fireball, Violet Queen, and Mixed. Each, pkt. I5 cts., I/4oz. 50 cts., oz. $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$.

RHODANTHE. Very beautiful, delicate looking "Everlastings,' much prized for winter bouquets. Annual.
Maculata. Single White, Rose, and Mixed. Each, pkt. ro cts.
STATICE (Sea Lavender). Splendid hardy perennials, either for the border or rockery, producing all summer panicles of minute flowers, which can be dried and used for winter bouquets. Mixed varieties. Pkt. Io cts.
XERANTHEMUM annuum (Immortelle). Grows about 3 feet high, and can be sown in the open ground early in May, growing readily in any open, sunny position, remaining in bloom from early summer until frost, bearing in abundance. Annual. Rose, Purple, White, and Mixed. Each, pkt. Io cts.

## Ornamental Beets

BRAZILIAN. Golden-leaved, scarlet-veined and crimson-veined.
Pkt. ro cts., oz. 50 cts. Pkt. ro cts., oz. 50 cts .

## Mixed Flower Seeds

Hundreds of varieties, suitable for sowing in odd corners, embankments, etc. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 41 \mathrm{lb} .75$ cts.

# NEW AND CHOICE CANNAS 

## DORMANT ROOTS

The wonderful size of flowers, depth of coloring, and graceful habit of plants in the modern Cana have greatly increased its usefulness to the garden-lover. It is much to be regretted that we occasionally observe mass plantings at railroad terminals and at some of our public institutions of the old Indian Shot. The modern Cannas we offer on this page are so far superior in every way that we feel certain that in a few years hence they will not only be used extensively for mass planting in beds, but will also be used in hardy borders, particularly for their foliage and color effect.

Dormant roots of Cannas should be potted in 4 - or 5 -inch pots or planted in shallow boxes in March or April, and kept in a warm place to start them into growth. The started plants may be planted out about May 20 to June 10 in the vicinity of New York; earlier in the South and later in the North. They should be set about 2 feet apart.

## City of Portland

This variety and Hungaria might easily be called the best two pink Cannas. It is a trifle taller in growth than Hungaria and of a deeper tone of salmon-pink, with beautiful green foliage. Height $41 / 2$ feet.

## Eureka

Canna hybridizers have worked patiently ever since the time of the introduction of the modern Canna, to produce a pure white one. In offering Eureka we feel that our patrons are using the best all-round white variety for general mass planting or bedding. Height 4 feet.

## Hungaria

The ideal pink bedder. Flowers large, in good trusses; color not unlike that of Paul Neyron rose. One of the best of the newer introductions, the finest pink bedding Canna as yet introduced. Height $31 / 2$ feet.

## King Humbert

Of superlative beauty and by far the finest of all bronze-leaved Cannas. The enormous trusses are made up of flowers that measure 6 inches across, and are a rich salmon-scarlet, distinctly and numerously flecked with deep crimson markings. It is a free bloomer, and with its rich, coppery bronze, massive foliage, it produces an effect both bold and striking. Height 5 feet.

## Louisiana

An orchid-flowering variety of vivid scarlet. The long silky flowers are borne well above the foliage. The beautiful bronze foliage contrasts well with the vivid color of the flower. Height 6 feet.

## Mrs. Pierre S. du Pont

Without a doubt this variety is the leader of all Cannas in the pink section or, for that matter, of any other color introduced up to the present time. The foliage is of truly tropical effect, being very broad and long, dark green in color, and offers a beautiful foil for the gigantic trusses of bloom. The color is best described as watermelon-pink. 60 cts each, $\$ 6$ per doz., $\$ 45$ per 100.

## Richard Wallace

While this variety is not new, it still remains among the best of the canary-yellow sorts. The habit of the plant is excelient. The flowers are very large and are borne gracefully above the foliage. Height $4^{1 / 2}$ feet.


A mass planting of Cannas for autumn color effect

## The President

In color, a rich, glowing scarlet, and the immense, firm, rounded flowers, 7 inches across when open, are produced on strong, erect, stalks well above the large, rich green foliage. "The President" is superior to any other red variety in quantity and quality of bloom, and the firm flowers resist drought and heat to a remarkable degree. Height 5 feet.

## Wintzer's Colossal

This is considered one of the largest flowering Cannas in our list, flowers frequently measuring 8 inches in diameter. A bright scariet; splendid bedder. Height 5 feet.

## Wyoming

A bronze-foliaged variety, with immense spikes of large, massive orange flowers. Height 6 feet.

## Yellow King Humbert

A sport of that most popular of all Cannas, King Humbert, producing large flowers in most beautiful shades of yellow, lightly spotted red. Has green foliage and bears five and six clusters of flowers at a time. Height 5 feet.

# General List of Bulbs and Roots 

## APIOS TUBEROSA (Tuberous-rooted Wistaria)

Clusters of rich, deep purple flowers, which have a strong, delicious violet fragrance. Tubers, 15 cts each, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100.

## BEGONIAS TUBEROUS-ROOTED

Culture.-A popular method of culture adopted by most amateurs is to provide a pan or box, and cover bottom surface to the depth of say onc inch or two with sphagnum moss, placing the bulb immediately on top and then covering with still another layer of sphagnum moss. They should be kept moist and moderately warm. Plant in pots in a light but finely sifted soil, about one inch below the surface, and water cautiously until plant has shown considerable growth, then increase the amount. Good drainage is essential. A finely developed plant might consist of three bulbs planted in a 7 -inch pot. Splendid for shady borders or beds. Plant bulbs outdoors 8 inches apart, as soon as weather is warm, in latitude of New York about the middle of May.

## ERECT TYPE (Large Bulbs, $11 / 2$ inches

Single-Flowering Varieties
This class of the Tuberous-rooted Begonias is largely used for beds or border-planting.

## White <br> Yellow <br> Pink <br> Scarlet

30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100
Select mixture of all sorts, equal proportions, 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 17.50$ per 100

## Double-Flowering Varieties

White

## Yellow Pink

Scarlet
30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100
Select mixture of all sorts, equal proportions, 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 17.50$ per 100

## CALLAS (Richardia)

The variety offered below succeeds best when treated in the same manner as gladioli, tuberoses and other summer-flowering bulbs. They should be planted in the open border in a dormant condition when danger from frost is over in spring, and will then flower during the summer months. When the tops are killed by frost in the autumn, dig and store through the winter as you would potatoes.
Golden Yellow (Richardia Elliotiiana). This is the best of the Yellow Callas, its flowers being as large as the popular white winter-flowering variety, and of a rich, lustrous golden yellow of velvety texture; the foliage is dark green, with a number of translucent creamy white spots, which add much to its beauty. Strong bulbs 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 40$ per ioo.


Caladium esculentum (Elephant's Ear)


Tuberous-rooted Begonias

## CINNAMON VINE (Dioscorea Batatas)

A beautiful, rapid-growing summer climber, with bright green, glossy foliage, and spikes of deliciously cinnamon-scented, white flowers. It is perfectly hardy, the stem dying down in winter, but growing with great rapidity in the spring, so as to cover any trellis or arbor very early in the season. Large, select roots, i5c. ea., \$I.25 per doz., $\$ 9$ per $100 ;$ mammoth roots, 25 c. each, $\$ 2.50$ peí doz., $\$$ I 5 per ioo.

## FANCY-LEAVED CALADIUMS

Few, if any, of the summer foliage plants equal the Fancy-leaved Caladiums in their rich and gorgeous, yet soft, coloring. All the varieties are of marvelous beauty for the furnishing of the conservatory during the summer months, or even for outdoor bedding in shady or semi-shady positions. Bulbs do best if started in pots, planting one bulb to a 6 -inch pot. Bulbs should be planted and handled similar to suggested indoor culture of tuberous-rooted begonias.
Twelve Extra-Choice Named Varieties, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz., \$35 per 100.
Extra-Choice Mixture of Named Varieties, 40 ets. each, $\$ 4$ per
doz., $\$ 25$ per 100.

## CALADIUM ESCULENTUM

## Elephant's Ear

One of the most effective plants in cultivation for beds, borders or for planting out upon the lawn. Very frequently used as border plants about suburban residences, where their large, rich green leaves afford an excellent embellishment when contrasted with the colors of the dwellings. Leaves of ten measure 3 to 4 feet long and $21 / 2$ feet wide. Bulbs do best if planted outdoors in this latitude about June I.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Mammoth-size Bulbs } \\
& \begin{array}{ccc}
\text { Each } & \text { Doz. } & 100 \\
. \$ 020 & \$ 200 & \$ 1500 \\
& 35 & 3 \\
\hline
\end{array} \\
& \text { Jumbo-size Bulbs }
\end{aligned}
$$

## DIELYTRA (Dicentra spectabilis)

## Bleeding Heart or Seal Flower

An old-fashioned favorite; its long racemes of graceful heartshaped pink flowers are always attractive. It is used largely for forcing, but is also excellent for the garden border and especially valuable for planting in the shade. Strong clumps, 75 cts . each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz., $\$ 60$ per 100 .

## GLOXINIAS

This is, perhaps, one of the handsomest of summer-blooming, tuberous-rooted plants and should be grown more by the amateur than it has been. As a pot-plant for the window-garden it is grand. The main points to observe are, proper care in watering, good drainage and properly mixed soil. The cultural directions given for Begonias might also be followed for starting and growing Gloxinias. One bulb is usually used for a 4 -inch pot.
S. \& W. Co.'s Mixture. A mixture of crimson, scarlet, pink, violet, and white. 40 cts . each, $\$ 4$ per doz., $\$ 30$ per 100 .


Montbretia, Germania

## MONTBRETIAS

The Montbretias are one of the brightest of our summer-flowering bulbs, and deserve to be planted extensively. The bulbs should be set out during April or May, 3 to 6 inches apart, in clumps of a dozen or more. They should be protected during the winter with a heavy covering of leaves or litter.

## NEW GIANT-FLOWERING VARIETIES

The following seven varieties of new, giant-flowering Montbretias should be grown by everyone desiring the best. The type is so distinct from existing kinds as to justify recognition as an entirely new race. The flowers are held erect, sometimes as much as 4 inches across, and are borne on stems 3 or 4 feet high.
His Majesty. The largest and finest of all the Montbretias. Tall grower, with splendid foliage, and flowers frequently 3 inches across, an even tone of brilliant scarlet, with yellow center. 50 cts. each, $\$ 4.50$ per doz., $\$ 30$ per 100.
Queen Alexandra. A choice variety of erect habit of growth, chrome-yellow, ll the with carmine blotch at the base of petals. The flowers, like all the new Earlham hybrids, are large, and the plant frequently attains the height of 4 feet. 50 cts. each, $\$ 4.50$ per doz., $\$ 30$ per 100 .
Una. Another of the new Earlham hybrids. The large, well-shaped flowers are a rich apricot, with carmine blotch. Plants frequently attain the height of $31 / 2$ feet. 50 ets. each, $\$ 4.50$ per doz., $\$ 30$ per 100.
Fire King. Splendid glowing scarlet-red, decidedly one of the most beautiful and compares favorably with any of the new and more expensive sorts. I5 cts. each, $\$$ I. 25 per doz., $\$ 7.50$ per roo, $\$ 70$ per r,ooo.
George Davidson. A splendid Montbretia. The stems are 3 to 4 feet high, eight to ten-branched, bearing lovely, pale orange-yellow flowers 3 inches across; among the first to flower, and makes a glorious show in the garden. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$$ Io per ioo, \$90 per r,000.
Germania. Grows from 3 to 4 feet high, producing graceful, free-branching flowerspikes, bearing very large, widely expanded flowers 2 to 3 inches across. The color is a rich, glowing orange-scarlet, with red throat. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 7.50$ per 100, $\$ 70$ per 1,0oo.
King Edmund. A very strong grower. The flowers are of large size, and of a rich golden yellow, with brown markings in the throat. I5 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 7.50$ per roo, $\$ 70$ per r,ooo.

## LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY <br> PIPS ${ }^{\text {For Outdoor }}$

In the past, many garden enthusiasts have planted clumps of Lily-of-the-Valley in sheltered locations in their gardens. On account of the ruling of the Federal Horticultural Board, these clumps, before leaving Europe, must have all soil removed from their roots. Our experience for the past two years is that clumps received with the soil removed are not satisfactory for outdoor planting. The best way to get a good Lily-of-theValley bed, and the method used by professional gardeners, is to plant two-year-old pips 4 inches apart. This method will produce a better bed than by using clumps. We offer pips of smaller size than those used tor growing Lily-of-the-Valley indoors for this purpose and at attractive prices. Bundles of 10 pips 50 cts., 25 pips $\$ 1,100$ pips $\$ 3.50,1,000$ pips $\$ 30$.

## HYACINTHUS CANDICANS (Summer Hyacinth)

Luxuriant, free-growing summer-flowering plant; spreads 2 to 3 feet, throwing up great, tall spikes, 4 to 5 feet in height, each bearing twenty to thirty large, white, bell-shaped flowers. From our own personal trials we desire to advise our patrons against so-called "Jumbo" bulbs of this delightful plant, as this size frequently decays in the center after being planted. Choice bulbs, I5 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$Io per ioo.

## MADEIRA VINE (Climbing Mignonette)

A beautiful and popular vine, covering a large space in a short time. Fleshy heart-shaped leaves of a light green, and numerous racemes of feathery flowers of delightful fragrance. Protect with litter in this latitude. I 5 cts . each, $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$ per doz., $\$$ Io per ioo; by mail, is cts. per doz. extra.

## TUBEROSES

One of the most delightfully fragrant and beautiful of the summer-flowering bulbs. By skillful management a succession of flowers may be obtained all the year round. For early flowers they can be started in February or March in the greenhouse or hotbed; and for a succession they can be planted at intervals as late as July. For flowering in the open border, plant about the middle of May, or as soon as the ground becomes warm.
Excelsior Double Pearl. Pure white, double-flowering Tuberose.
Jumbo Exhibition Bulbs, I5 cts. each, \$1.75 per doz., \$I2 per 100.
Albino. A single white variety blooming in July or August. Not so well known as the
Double Pearl, and the odor is not so pronounced. I5 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$1o per ioo.


Tuberose

## HARDY LILIES


#### Abstract

The Lilies offered below are among the best for spring planting. For a more extensise list we refer to our Fall Bulb Catalogue. issued in Angnst. Our list is confined to those varicties we know front actual trials do best, and the following varieties will prove satisfactory if platuted by June 1 . Lilies do best in the hardy border or among slirnb bery, for the reason that the flowering stems bear masses of roots immediately below the ground surface, and the shady situation helps these roots to better feed the plant; when through flowering, these roots help in the rehabilitation of the bulbs for another season. Any good garden soil with good drainage will do. In planting, cover bulbs at least twice their height, and, if possible, spread I meh of sharp builders' sand under the base, so that after the bulbs make basal roots the sand will provide dramage if water-logged in winter. When hard frost sets in, cover with 4 to 6 inches of leaves or litter which should be removed when spring sets in.


## Lilium auratum

## Golden-rayed Lily of Japan

The flowers are pure white, thickly studded with crimson spots, while through the center of each petal runs a clear golden band. Fully expanded, the flowers measure nearly a foot across, are produced abundantly from July to September, and possess a most delicious fragrance. 3 to 5 feet.



## Lilium speciosum magnificum Oriental Orchids

Words cannot describe the beauty of this variety Fiosted white, spotted, clouded and bordered with deep pinkish crimson. A much superior variety to the Roseum, Rubrum or Melpomene of the Speciosum type. For the border, among hardy plants or naturalized among rhododendrons, this is an equal favorite with the handsome Lilium auratum offered above. Splendid for pot culture as well. Blooms outside during August.
9-in. to II-in. bulbs........ So 50 Each $\$_{5}$ oo $\$_{40} 100$ II-in. to I3-in. bulbs....... . $75 \quad 750$ 60

## Lilium speciosum album

The White Speciosum, which is usually grown with Magnificum and Auratum, is a very dainty Lily. It flowers outside in the border or among rhododendrons at the same time as Auratum and Magnificum, and is one of the most extensively cultivated varieties.

|  | Each | Doz. | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9-in. to II-in. bulbs | \$0 75 | \$750 | \$60 00 |
| If-in. to I3-in. bulbs | I 00 | IO 00 | 8000 |

## Lilium Henryi (The Yellow Speciosum)

A new and very beautiful hardy Lily from northern China. The plants are of vigorous growth, frequently attaining the height of 6 feet. This Lily is noted for its graceful habit and is an unusually excellent bloomer. It is thoroughly hardy, and, when well established will increase rapidly. Color rich golden yellow, lightly spotted with brown, and in shape quite resembles the Speciosum types. Flowers during August. Choice bulbs, 75 cts . each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz., $\$ 60$ per 100 .

## Lilium colchicum scovitzianum

## L. monadelphum scovitzianum

The stately Caucasian Lily. Great clusters of bell-shaped flowers with strongly recurved petals at the top of 6-foot stem. Flowers lemon-yellow, dotted and suffused with purple and greenish brown, very curious and beautiful, and are produced in late July and August This is a base-rooting Lily and should not be planted too deep. It likes well-drained, sandy soil and a ground-cover or partial shade. \$I each, \$io per doz., \$80 per ioo.


Lilium auratum (Golden-rayed Lily of Japan)

## OTHER HARDY LILIES

## Suitable for Garden Culture

Canadense (Canadian Bellflower Lily). One Each Doz. of the most beautiful native Lilies; flowers bright yellow, with spots of red. Blooms in July and August
Pardalinum. A California variety bearing twelve to thirty flowers on stems 4 to 6 fee high; bright orange, spotted dark crimson. Flowers in July
$40-400-30$ oo
Regale. A regal beauty. The flowers are white, slightly suffused with pink, with a beautiful shade of canary-yellow at the center, blending out part way up the trumpet. The fragrance is delightful, similar to the jasmine. A splendid hardy Lily for the garden, flowering about July I. The easiest Lily to grow. Selected first-size bulbs. Mammoth bulbs.
Superbum. In a collection of best plants of all countries, our native Superbum Lily would deserve a first place. In deep, rich soil it often grows 8 feet high, with twenty to thirty flowers. It is of the easiest culture, and may be grown as a wild flower in any swampy or rough part of a place where the grass is not mown. Extra-selected bulbs
Tigrinum splendens. The finest type of the quaint and much-loved Tiger Lily. Large, selected bulbs.
Tigrinum splendens, Double. The double form of the above.

## Gladiolus Aristocrats

The following Gladiolus are the cream of the varieties originated by the world's best hybridizers. The bulls have been grown from bulblets at our Farmingdale Farm. Because it takes a number of years to build up stocks of these varieties, the prices are high at present, but in order to give our patrons an early opportunity to secure these sterling Novelties, we are offering this select list.

> AIDA. Large, striking, dark blue flowers Each Doz. roo with two small red-lilac blotches, like the yellow markings of Baron Joseph Hulot, and earlier than the well-known Halley. It is one of the best propagators and in our gardens 75 per cent of the bulblets flower every year........ \$2 00 \$20 00 \$150 00

AVE MARIA. Has seven or eight large, light blue flowers with smail purple blotches, open at one time, all well placed on the strong spike. Noble in form and size.
BELINDE. Long, straight spikes, well filled with delicate, creamy yellow flowers. An excellent variety for cutting and promises to be profitable commercially for that purpose.. .......... . I 00 $1000 \quad 7500$
CHARLES DICKENS. This purpleviolet variety grows 5 feet high and has extra-strong, graceful spikes with ten to twelve wide-open flowers at a time. It is in great demand and is a splendid variety............................... I oo 10 oo 75 oo
CORYPHEE. Invariably produces eight to ten large, well-formed flowers of the purest pink imaginable. A splendid variety and a favorite at many shows.. 5 oo 50 oo
FORTUNA. Fourteen or fifteen large, perfectly placed flowers of pure, soft yellow on each spike. The earliest yellow variety
HEAVENLY BLUE. The flowers are aniline-blue, as its name indicates. A real, first-class variety with very long spikes, having more than ten blooms open at a time. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $500 \quad 5000$
HERBSTZAUBER (Autumn Fascination). Petals of wonderful orangesalmon. It grows very tall, with beautiful, open flowers, well placed on a long, strong spike. Resembles Europe somewhat in form, having the same spike and typical round petais........
JONKHEER VAN TETS. Strong fivefoot spikes with eight or more immense pure white flowers open at once. No marking or throat blotches. $\qquad$
MRS. ANNA PFITZER. Stunning creamy white flowers, 5 inches across, shaded with soft yellow and pale green, but without throat-markings. Upwards of twelve blooms open at once on handsome, symmetrical spikes.
$75 \quad 7 \quad 50 \quad 55$ oo
$400 \quad 4000$

MRS. GERTRUDE PFITZER. Light Each
China-blue, with violet center. This
Gladiolus has many well-formed flow-
ers open at one time on a beautiful
spike and deserves the consideration
of every collector. Stock is very limited $\$ 5$ oo
MRS. VAN KONYNENBURG. The
leader in its color-light blue. It has an excellent spike, beautifully formed flowers, is free-flowering and a very good propagator. Surpasses all others of its color.
OTHELLO. Very peculiar color-bright violet-purple, with very small, deepercolored blotches. Blooms are well spaced on the spike.
PAUL PFITZER. Brilliant velvety purple-an attractive new color. The placement of the blooms on the spike is almost perfect. Strong, healthy growers................................. $50 \quad 5$ oo 35 oo
PFITZER'S TRIUMPH. Unquestionably one of the largest and finest Gladiolus ever introduced and will be a leader for years. The blooms are at least 6 inches across, bright salmonorange, with small velvety red blotches. It has been a sensation all over the world, and we found it to be a real triumph where it was shown.. ........ I oo 10 oo 75 oo
PHÄNOMEN. A very pleasing combination of the softest pink and finest yellow-both the loveliest shades conceivable. We urge everyone to try this variety
STU'TTGARDIA. Five or six brilliant orange-scarlet flowers, 5 inches across, open at once on long, strong spikes. One of the best scarlet varieties.
TROUBADOUR. Large, impressive, dark violet flowers, beautifully arranged on the stem. Ten to twelve are open at one time, and even with this mass of flowers the stalk is strong enough to hold it erect.
VEILCHENBLAU. Fine violet-b 1 u e flowers with pansy-purple blotches. Stock scarce and in great demand.
WILHELM PFITZER'S MEMORY. Handsome, 6 -foot spikes of pure, snowwhite flowers. So good that it was chosen to perpetuate the name of the great horticulturist.

## Gladiolus Aristocrats



## Gladiolus Aristocrats



## GLADIOLUS <br> The Cream of the World's Best Varieties <br> most popular of all Summer-flowering bulbous plants

Few of the Summer-flowering Bulbous Plants have met with the same increased interest that Gladiolus have in the past ten years. Their adaptability for garden decoration or use as cut-flowers during summer and autumn months is not surpassed by any other bulbous plant we know of. In cutting Gladiolus for the house, it is best to cut the spikes as soon as the first one or two flowers are open. The remainder will open in the house. If you take pains cach day to remove the faded flowers, cut a little off the end of the stem and change the water, a snike will last a week or ten days.

America. Delicate lavender-pink flowers of large size, borne on popular cut-flower variety. 10c. each, 75c. per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100.
Baron Hulot. Rich, royal violet-blue. One of the finest of its ane color. Flowers are medium in size, well placed, and borne on strong spikes. A variety used for contrasting with the pale and deep yellow sorts. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100.
Captain Boynton. A fine shade of lavender with small blotch well placed on tall, erect spikes. 20c. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100 .
Carmen Sylva. Large, beautiful snow-white flowers, well Carmen Sylva. placed or tall, straight stems. An excellent cut-flower variety. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100.
Chateau Thierry. Orange-cerise, bordered yellow, with a spike with wide-open, well-formed flowers. 10 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 7$ per 100.
Crimson Glow. Deep, brilliant crimson, overlaid with darker velvety crimson. The flowers are immense and plentifully spread on the tall graceful stem. A very striking variety with a very vigorous constitution. 10 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 7$ per 100.
Dr. F. E. Bennett. Deep peach-red, with flame-scarlet sufn. . E. Benion, lip speckled ruby and white. Large flowers borne on tall, stiff stems. The general effect of the flower is red and it is considered the finest of its color. 35c. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100 .
Early Sunrise. Large, red blooms with salmon-yellow throats. per doz., \$10 per 100 .
E. J. Shaylor. Tall, very strong plants and large blooms of a E.J. beautiful deep rose-pink. This variety has recently been awarded a certificate of merit in London. 10 cts. eaeh, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 7$ per 100.
Evelyn Kirtland. The flowers, of strong substance, are a Enes fang to shell beatiful shade of rosy pink, darker at the edges, fading to shell-pink at the center with brilliant scarlet blotches on the lower petals, the entire flower showing a glistening, sparkling luster. Very tall spike. Extra-fine form and color. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100 .
Fay Lamphier. One of the finest California novelties of recent warm watermelon-pint introduction. It is perhaps best described as a warm watermelon-pink, suffused coral, often having a crystalline
texture on the petals as if frosted. It is probably the largest Gladiolus known, often bearing flowers 5 to 6 inches across. Its strength and rigor produce tall, strong spikes on which many flowers open at one time. 20 cts. each, $\$ 1.75$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100.
Giant Nymph. Light rose-pink, with creamy yellow throat; long stems. Grows 6 feet tall. $15 \mathrm{ets}$. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100.
Glory. This beautiful ruffled Gladiolus has become quite popular. Slory: The flowers are broadly expanded and well placed on straight strong spikes. The color is a creamy pink with a most attractive crimson stripe on the center of each lower petal. 15 ets. eaeh, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100.
Golden Measure. A deeper shade of yellow, heretofore Several of these gorgeous flowers in bloom at once on a tall stem give a most magnificent effect. 20 ets. eaeh, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100.
Gretchen Zang. A beautiful rose tone of pink, blending variety of great merit on account of its splendid substance and size. variety of great merit on account of its
$\mathbf{1 0}$ ets. each, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 7$ per 100.
Halley. A variety that is largely grown on account of its earliness. Halley. The flowers are large in size, of beautiful salmon-pink, with creamy white blotch in throat. One of the earliest-blooming varieties in our list. 10 ets. each, 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100 .

Herada. Blooms of immense size on tall, straight spikes. The Herad. large blooms are pure mauve, glistening and clean, with deeper markings in the throat. 10c.each, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 7$ per 100 .
Le Marechal Foch. A beautiful light salmon-pink and one better known 10 cts, each, that will be more generally grown when each, 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100.
Lily White. A comparatively recent, reliable, first-class, early, blooms, and many open at a time. Excellent for forcing or as a cutflower for the garden. 10 ets. each, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 7$ per 100.
Louise. Well-opened orchid-like flowers of attractive bluish Louise. lavender, with wine-colored mark in the throat. This tall and stately new variety is a decided acquisition. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 .
Lustre. This variety makes a very striking note in the garden. Lustre. It is a brilliant orange-vermilion. The flowers are well placed on good, strong spikes. 20c. each, \$1.75 per doz., \$12 per 100.
Maine. A very fine new white, which opens a bit lemon toned, Maine. but bleaches out pure white when wide open. The stems are tall and slender and the flowers beautifully shaped and placed, with a goodly number open at one time. 20 ets. each, $\$ 1.75$ per doz., $\$ 12$ рет 100.
Mary Fennel. A beautifui shade of deep lavender, with petals menciled primrose. Large flowers borne on spikes medium in height. An excellent variety for contrasting with pale pink and primrose sorts. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100.
Mary Pickford. We are pleased to be able to secure sufficient Mary Pickford. stock to justify us offering this beautiful Gladiolus this year. An extraord nary flower and spike of a most delicate creamy white. Throat finest soft sulphur-yellow; stem and calyx also white. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100.
Mona Lisa. Palest soft rose-pink or blush-white. One of the Mona Lisa. finest of the ruffled types. The flowers are well placed on strong stems and many are open at the same time. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 .
Mr. Mark. A new light blue. There are few varieties of this or \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100 .
Mrs. Frederick C. Peters. This beautiful new variety, ninneme somewhat resembling the orchid in coloring, is very desirable for fine gardens. It is a rose-lilac, with crimson blotch bordered white on lower segments. Flowers large and many open at one time. 15c. each, $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 5 0}$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 . Mrs. Francis King. Brilliant flamingo-pink, blazed with account of its attractive color. Splendid for mass effects. Flowers are large in size, well placed on strong, tall spikes. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.
Mrs. Frank Pendleton. Salmon-pink which extends to as in the center, with a rich, deep maroon blotch on the three lower petals. Flowers are wide open and well placed on strong spikes. A variety that has become very popular since its introduction some years ago and now can be obtained at a more moderate price. 10 ets. each, 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100.
Mrs. Dr. Norton. Delicate cream and pink, deepening toFlower wards the edges; sulphur-yellow center. Flowers widely expanded. A beautiful variety much admired at Mrs. George W. Moulton. Violet-red self-color; a giant fowers open the in flowers and stem; many flowers open at a time. Good forcer. 15 ets. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100.
Mrs. H. E. Bothin. Light geranium-pink with flame-scarlet and one of the newer varieties which will become more popular when better known. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100.

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO., 30 and 32 Barclay St., New York

## GLADIOLUS

Everybody's Flower Because Everybody Can Grow Them
Culture.-Any good garden soil will grow Gladiolus well, provided they are planted in a sunny location. Bulbs should be planted 4 inches deep and at least 6 inches apart; frequent cultivation with a hoe or weeder, around the base of the plant, to prevent the soil from becoming hard and dry, is advisable. Where desired for garden decoration or exhibition, we advise plants being staked after attaining the height of I foot. (We offer light green dyed bamboo canes, which are excellent for this purpose.) Water copiously, and as the flower-buds begin to form, apply liquid manure for the best results.
Mrs. Leon Douglas. Enormously large flowers of beautiful scarlet, the lower petals pale lemon, speckled ruby. The tall, strong stems produce several side shoots, the whole forming a wonderful bouquet. Considered one of the largest Gladiolus in existence. 20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100 .
Niagara. Soft primrose, faint lines of liac in the throat, with to the attractiveness of the variety. Fale carmine stigmas which add on tall spikes. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 .
Odin. An early variety of a deeper salmon color than Prince of Odin. Wales, heavily blotched carmine on lower petals. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 .
Panama. Similar in type to America, but of a deeper shade of ana. pure rose-pink. The flowers are large in size and well plate on tall, strong spikes. 10c. each, 85c. per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100.
Peace. Few varieties have become as popular as Peace. The feathering on the interior petals. They are large in size, well placed, and are borne on tall, strong spikes. 10c. each, 75c. per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100.
Rev. Ewbank. A beautiful light porcelain-blue, giving the effect of an almost solid color; deep blue blotch on lower petals; early and good-sized flowers. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100 .
Richard Diener. Immense, ruffled blossoms of geranium-pink 20 ets. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100.
Rose Ash. Peculiar soft, old-rose tones, fading to ashes of roses on greatly admired. If you have a peom with mahogany furniture and mulberry hangings, this is an ideal indoor setting for Rose Ash. This is a decidedly new color in Gladiolus and one that will appeal to the lover of this splendid summer blooming bulbous plant. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100.

Scarlet Wonder. Few Gladiolus are as strong growers as this splend d new variety. The foliage is a rich deep green and the plant attains a height of 4 to 5 feet. The flowers are large, many open at one time, and of a rich, velvety scarlet. 20 ets. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100.
Schwaben. Pure canary-yellow, with a carmine blotch deep in Schwaben. the throat which aids in detracting from its uniformity in color. Flowers are wide open, large in size and well placed on strong spikes of medium height. $\mathbf{1 5} \mathrm{c}$. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100. Trudel Grotz. A very vigorous variety producing enormous blotch in the throat. Very striking in appearance. $\mathbf{5 0}$ cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 35$ per 100 .
White Glory. A gorgeous pure white variety of the same type White Glory: as Glory. The flowers are exquisitely shaped, splendidly ruffled, of pure white color with a lovely iris-blue throat. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100.

## AMERICAN HYBRIDS MIXED

In preparing this mixture of Gladiolus, we have included some surplus named sorts, and have endeavored to cover all the conceivable colors that obtain in this beautiful family of flowers. The mixture is prepared from the finest varieties, and has with it a popular price so as to encourage the liberal planting of them. The sorts used in the mixture are well matured and good growers; they are excellent for cut-flower purposes or for planting in mixed borders, and we offer them at 60 cts. per doz., $\$ 4$ per 100, $\$ 38$ per 1,000.

Semesan is a good disinfectant for all Bulbs Nemesan and Tubers. Dust your Gladiolus with it at planting tıme. It protects against fungus and disease. 2 ozs. 50 cts., lb. \$2.75, 5 lbs. \$13.


Field of Gladiolus growing on our Long Island Farms. Few soils produce Gladiolus bulbs of stronger vitality than Long Island soil does

## NEW AND RARE PRIMULINUS HYBRIDS

To the flower-lover who has become interested in the Primulinus Hybrids and knows them, the following varieties will have a strong appeal.

Primulinus Hybrids are distinguished mainly for their fine and various shades of yellow, orange, and saffron tones. The flowers are borne on graceful stems and when cut are of splendid decorative value.

The commercial florists have come to recognize this wonderful new type of Gladiolus. The pure self-tones of the flowers suggest refinement. They are splendid growers and are excellent for mass effect.

## Alice Tiplady

Tall, straight spike with ten to twelve blooms. Immense flowers of brilliant orange-salmon, with golden throat. A very showy, magnificeni Hower. A few spikes of this placed in a tall vase makes a very attractive and imposing exhibit. The general color of the flower is magnificent under artificial light. 10 cts. each, 85 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100.

## Orange Queen

Purest apricot of a very warm tint; large, open flowers on good stem. Justly considered one of the very choicest novelties in Primulinus Hybrids. 20 cts. each, $\$ 1.75$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100.

## Dorothy Wheeler

Awarded Silver Medal by Massachusetts Horticultural Society in 1921. It is a most beautiful rose-pink. Slightly ruffled with lighter throat. Plant tall and many flowers open at once. 15c. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100.

## Maiden's Blush

A very popular variety on account of its beautiful shell-pink color and earliness. Splendid for forcing. 10 cts. each, 85c. per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100.

## Salmon Beauty

A very large and showy flower; in fact the last two or three seasons it has been pronounced the best Primulinus by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society. The color is deep orange-salmon with a rich salmon-yellow throat. 15 ets. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100.

## Souvenir

Of the many shades and tints in this beautiful type of Gladiolus, we consider Souvenir as being the best pure yellow variety. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100.

## Primulinus Hybrids Mixture

When the original Primulinus was first grown in this country, many Gladiolus-growers were impressed with the graceful habit of the plant and flowers. They were small and somewhat hooded. The original species, as they were first introduced from South Africa, created interest among these growers mainly for their habit and the beautiful colorings of the flowers. They proceeded to cross them with the finest of the large-flowering Gladiolus and the resultant crosses brought forth a really beautiful acquisition. The flowers were larger, more open, retaining their graceful placement on the spikes and also their beautiful range of artistic colors. Our hybrids range in color from pale sulphur-yellow-apricot to the deepest chrome-yellow and excellent shades of pink, orange, and scarlet. We are pleased to offer this splendid mixture and suggest that our patrons try some, as for artistic decorations these flowers borne on long slender spikes are wonderful. 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100, $\$ 45$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$.


## STUMPP \& WALTER CO., 30 and 32 Barclay St., New York

## NEW AND RARE EXHIBITION DAHLIAS

The garden-lover who has become interested in Dahlias and vies with his neighbor in excelling him at his local Dahlia show, will be interested to know that some of the very high-priced varieties of last year are now available at more attractive prices. Our list of New and Rare Exhibition Dahlias has been reduced to those that we consider worthy of a place in every garden, and represents the cream of the finest varieties that are available in reasonable quantities. We offer strong tubers for spring delivery, except a few varieties of which we have green plants out of $21 / 2$-inch pots for delivery after May 15.

Alex Pope. (Hybrid Cactus.) A large bloom of a crimson Alex Pope. shade, deepening to an almost black center, with reverse of petals magenta. Good stems and fine grower. \$2 each, $\$ 20$ per doz.
Calumet. (Decorative.) Large, attractive flower of deep cinnamon-brown. A splendid bloomer and an excellent variety in every way. $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz.
Calvin Coolidge, Jr. (Decorative.) Beautiful and stately Dahlia. Large flowers of lovely rosepink, suffused salmon and tipped with gold. A vigorous grower and free bloomer. $\$ 2$ each, $\$ 20$ per doz.
Carmello. (Decorative.) Very large flower with curly petals, held upright on fine strong stems. Rich deep am-aranth-pink. $\$ 1.25$ each, $\$ 12.50$ per doz.
Copper King. (Decorative.) Flowers very deep, beautifully $\$ 2$ each, $\$ 20$ per doz.
Countess of Claverly. (Hybrid Cactus.) We are very for, tunate to be abie to offer to our customers this very fine Dallia which is illustrated on the opposite page. It is, without doubt, the finest, irresistible, real pink Hybrid Cactus Dahlia, bearing full flowers, 8 to io inches, from early in the season until killed by frost. A very vigorous grower, fine stems, and a prolific bloomer. The flowers are excellent keepers, and are even more beautiful under artificial light. A sensation wherever shown. Tubers, $\$ 7.50$ each, $\$ 75$ per doz. Green Plants (for delivery after May 15), $\$ 3$ each, $\$ 30$ per doz.


Eagle Rock Sunshine. (Cactus.) In a class by itself. The Eagle Rock Sunshine. flowers, of a very fine shade of deep yellow, are very large and are held perfectly erect on long, strong stems. It shows no tendency to become pendent even under the most unfavorable conditions, and produces blooms full to the center until frost. It is unquestionably the finest yellow Cactus Dahlia. $\$ 2$ each, $\$ 20$ per doz.
El Dorado. (Decorative.) A very large bloom of vivid gold, Dahlia of great deepening toward the center. An exceptionally fine Dahlia of great substance, suitable for the garden, exhibition, or as a cut-flower. Very fine stems. $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 15$ per doz.
E1 Granada. (Hybrid Cactus.) In color a vivid orange with creamy yellow reverse of petals. Fine stems. The petals twist and interlace, making the formation of the flower very attractive. $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 15$ per doz.
Elite Glory. (Decorative.) This sensational new giant Dahlia is easily the best in its class. The color is a brilliant red and it is of perfect type and stem. Considered by Dahlia enthusiasts as one of the finest new varieties of recent introduction. $\$ 2.50$ each, $\$ 25$ per doz.
Ellinor Vanderveer. (Decorative.) Very large blooms of satiny rose-pink, with great depth and substance, on fine, long, strong stems. A splendid exhibition variety. 75 ets. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Elkridge. (Hybrid Cactus.) This large, pure white variety is of Elkridge. fine form and great substance. It flowers very freely on long, strong stems. Has won many prizes. $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 15$ per doz. Elsie Daniels. (Hybrid Cactus.) The color of this Dahlia is a delicate violet-orchid, with long, wavy, white center petals. Strong stems with very large flowers. $\$ \mathbf{1}$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz.
Francis Larocco. (Decorative.) One of the finest large, pure yellow, Decorative Dahlias in existence, and perfect in form. Vigorous grower with fine stems and of profuse-blooming qualities. A Dahlia that should be in everybody's garden. $\$ 2.50$ each, $\$ 25$ per doz.
Glory of Sunrise Trail. (Decorative.) Very beautiful late, and is fairly covered with flow variety that blooms early and depth. A lovely shade of maize-yellow edged violet. Giant flowers on fine stems and a vigorous grower. $\$ 2.50$ each, $\$ 25$ per doz.
Golden Jubilee. (Decorative.) Large, bronzy orange blooms Golden Jubilee. held upright on very strong stems. Vigorous grower and free-flowering. $\$ 2$ each, $\$ 20$ per doz.
Jacqueline Darnell. (Hybrid Decorative.) Very large flowers on long stems. Color at base deep buttercup-yellow, all petals shaded and tipped rose. Fine stems and good keeper when cut. $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 15$ per doz.
Jane Cowl. One of the few outstanding exhibition Dahlias bronzy buff and old-gold, blending darker toward the perfect center. A stem of unusual strength holds this giant Decorative over a plant of ideal growth, while the foliage is the thick, leathery kind that insects seldom injure. Tubers, $\$ 7.50$ each, $\$ 75 \mathrm{per}$ doz. Green Plants, $\$ 3$ each, $\$ 30$ per doz.
Jersey's Beacon. (Decorative.) This fine novelty is reverse, giving a two-toned chinese-scarlet inat paler on the "beacon of the garden." Very large; free bloomer; vigorous grower. $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz.
Jersey's Monarch. (Decorative.) Deep salmon-orange in Jersey s Monarch. color. Very large deep flowers borne on fine stems. \$1 each, $\mathbf{\$ 1 0}$ per doz.
Julian H. Walter. (Decorative.) $\begin{gathered}\text { Flowers of great size, }\end{gathered}$ a beautiful shade of buff-orange with russet tints. A fine variety in every way. $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 15$ per doz.
Kemp's Fort Monmouth. (Hybrid Cactus.) One of the color it is a rich crimson-maroon, with a faint the Dahle vish vitet at tips of petals. An immense flower, frequently 13 inches in diameter, and borne on long, strong stems, well above the foliage. Does not burn; a fine keeper and an excellent Dahlia for exhibition. Tubers, $\$ 7.50$ each, $\$ 75$ per doz. Green Plants, $\$ 3$ each, $\$ 30$ per doz.


## Countess of Claverly

## (HYBRID CACTUS)

 our customers this very fine Dahlia which is, without doubt, the finest, irresistible, real pink Hybrid Cactus Dahlia, bearing full flowers, 8 to 10 inches across, from early
in the season until killed by frost. It is a very vigorous grower, with fine stems, and a prolific bloomer. The flowers are excellent keepers and are even more beautifuI under artificial light than outdoors. A sensation wherever shown.
'Tubers, $\$ 7.50$ each, $\$ 75$ per doz. Green Plants (for delivery after May 15) , \$3 sach, $\$ 30$ per doz.


## Salmon Supreme (Decorative)

$\mathrm{A}^{\mathrm{T}}$T OUR Trial-Grounds this splendid seedling of Jersey's Beauty proved a sensation. As the introdueers of this variety, we feel justified in predicting that it will beeome a very popular Dahlia.

The form and eolor are really wonderful-very large, glistening salmon-orange flowers held proudly ereet on the strongest of stems; free-flowering and a vigorous grower. This fine new Dahlia should be in every garden.

Tubers, $\$ 7.50$ each $\$ 75$ per doz. Green Plants (for delivery after May 15), $\$ 3$ each, $\$ 30$ per doz.

# NEW AND RARE EXHIBITION DAHLIAS 

## Kemp's Violet Wonder.

(Decorative.) Judges generally agree that this is the best violet-colored Decorative Dahlia introdnced to date. Flowers frequently io inches across and of true Decorative form, irequently 5 inches in deptli. Blooms are borue on strong, stiff stems 10 to 12 inches above the foliage. A splendid exlibition Dalılia. Tubers, $\$ 7.50$ each, $\$ 75$ per doz. Green Plants, $\$ 3$ each, $\$ 30$ per doz.
Manhattan Beauty. (Decorative.) This va$s$ to ro-inch. finely formed flowers of hyacinth-violet on wonderinl long stems. The foliage is heavy, dark green. $\$ 2.50$ each, $\$ 25$ per doz.
Miss M. E. Dingee. (Decorative.) An enoris rather difficult to describe, being a combination of salmon, orchid, and yellow. The blooms are borne on fine stems. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.
Mr. Edwards. (Decorative.) The color of this a lovely Dahlia is amaranth-pink, with reverse of petals shaded plum. Flowers very large and deep. A Dahlia admired by many in our gardens. $\$ 2.50$ each, $\$ 25$ per doz.
Mrs. George Stumpp. (Decorative.) One of and our own introductions and considered one of the finest new Decoratives. The flowers are of great depth, of true Decorative form, and vary from 5 to 8 inches in diameter. In color they are of a delightful autumn shade-an exquisite blending of yellow and fawn. The plants are strong, sturdy growers, with rigid stems, and produce blooms continuously. \$1 each, $\$ 10$ per doz.
Oyster Bay Beauty. (Decorative.) Very fine large, dark velvety glowing red; fine formation a Dahlia that has been admired by all who have seen it. Fine in combination with the autumn shades. \$1.50 each, $\$ 15$ per doz.
Perella. (Decorative.) A large Dahlia of bright rose-pink, shading to lavender. Freeflowering, with long, strong stems and a good keeper. $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 15$ per doz.
Pride of Stratford. (Decorative.) Giant Dectoned autumn shade; petals are deep cadmium-orange, shading to lighter orange-yellow at base of petals; reverse, reddish bronze; petals slightly quilled. Very fine long stems. $\$ 2$ each, $\$ 20$ per doz.
Robert Treat. (Decorative.) Flowers 9 to deep, of a pleasing II inches across and 4 inches deep, of a pleasing American Beauty rose color, unlike bloomer. A sensational Dahlia. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.
Roman Eagle. (Decorative.) An immense Dahlia of brilliant, _- burnished copper color. Excellent stems with fine dark green foliage. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.
Rose Fallon. (Decorative.) One of the largest of the new of Eastern introductions. A beautiful Decorative of pleasing shades of amber, russet, and salmon. The formation of the flower is perfect and the stems are excellent. Its foliage is very dark and fine. A good cut-flower variety. \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.
Roycroft. (Hybrid Cactus.) Large, excellent-formed Hybrid Cactus of cinnamon-buff, deepening to russet. Very prolific bloomer; fine stems; vigorous grower. \$1.50, each, \$15 per doz.
Sagamore. (Decorative.) An exceptionally fine cut-flower of a center. It has fine strong stems shaded orange-buff toward the center. It has fine strong stems with splendid keeping qualities. \$1 each, $\$ 10$ per doz.
Salmon Supreme. (Decorative.) At our Trial-Grounds this splendid seedling of Jersey's Beauty proved a sensation. As the introducers of this variety, we feel justified in predicting that it will become a very popular Dahlia. The form and color are really wonderful. Its very large, glistening salmon-orange flowers are held proudly erect on the strongest of stems. Free flowering and a vigorous grower. This fine new Dahlia should be in every garden. Tubers, $\$ 7.50$ each, $\$ 75$ per doz. Green Plants (for delivery after May 15th), \$3 each, \$30 per doz.


Splendid decorative effects can be obtained by using various types of Dahlias as illustrated above

Sanhichan's Gem. (Decorative.) A shade of old-rose suffused with amber. The florets twist at the points, giving it the appearance of a Hybrid Cactus. A mediumsized flower with good stems. $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz.
Shackamaxon. (Decorative.) A Dahlia of splendid substance and keeping qualities, and with long, narrow petals resembling a chrysanthemum. In color, orange-cinnamon. Good stems. \$2.50 each, \$25 per doz.
Silverado. (Cactus.) The immense blooms of this lovely Cactus are white, gradually shading to a delicate silvery lavender towards the center. Stems extra long and strong. $\$ 2.50$ each, $\$ 25$ per doz.
Sunny Jersey. (Decorative.) Lemon-yellow in color. A cut-flower variety. $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz.

Semesan is a good disinfectant for all Bulbs and Tubers. Dust your Dahlia roots with it at planting time. It protects against fungus and disease. 2 ozs. 50 cts., lb. $\$ 2.75$, 5 lb . $\$ 13$.

# STUMPP \& WALTER CO., 30 and 32 Barclay St., New York 

## SELECT DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

## We offer below 20 selected varieties of Decorative Dahlias, which can now be had at moderate prices

Amityville. A giant Decorative of a beautiful light silvery pink. strong stems. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz. Bashful Giant. Gigantic apricot flowers with golden shadings, produced on long, strong stems. ProbCalifornia Gold. Enormous, perfectly formed flowers of pure, glistening gold, carried aloft on long stems. With scarcely any disbudding, blooms 9 to 10 inches across can be produced. Very free flowering. 50 ets. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Champagne. This Dallia has many qualities that commend it to the fancier. It not only has large flowers of perfect form, splendid habit of growth and stem, and free fowering qualities, but a very distinct and delightful color. The introducer describes this as golden champagne with chamois shadings, which color combination doubtless suggests its name. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz. Dakota. This variety occupies a prominent place at Dahlia shows. It is of splendid habit, and the blooms are held crect on strong stems. The color is, perhaps, best described as flame. 50 ets . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Dr. H. L. Tevis. One of the California Giant varieties which Dr. H. L. Tevis. has been exhibited quite extensively this past fall and has been greatly admired. The color is a blending of copper, old-rose, and gold. Its flowers are borne well above the foliage. 50 ets. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Earl Williams. This giant-flowering Decorative Dahlia attracted considerable attention at the Dahlia shows this year. The color is a combination of brilliant crimson and white. One of the finest and most attractive of the newer varieties. 75 ets. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.

Emperor. An exceptional variety. Its enormous size, beautiful deep color, perfect form, and the extra-long stem, make this a magnificent prize-winner of the highest quality. It is a maroon of the finest type. The flower is made up of long, flat petals, and the color is so intense it does not spot under any weather conditions. 50 ets. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Grace Sperling. Its splendid color, beautiful form, and fine habits make this a very desirable Dahlia. The color is perhaps best described as a two-tone face of golden iridescent buff with reverse of petals amaranth-purple. Exceptionally free-flowering on long, perfect stems. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz. Jersey's Beauty. This is, without a doubt, the finest true pink beautiful Barge. Decorative Dahlia yet introduced. The beautiful large, pink flowers are of perfect form and are supported on long, straight, stiff stems, held well above the foliage. As a cutflower, it is a wonderful keeper and is instantly admired. A splendid exhibition Dahlia, and equally valuable for garden decoration. Owing to a good supply of tubers, we are able to offer this fine Dahlia at a reasonable price this year. 60 cts. each, $\$ 6$ per doz.
Jersey's King. Very large, perfect flowers of a brilliant Oriental red, with carmine suffusion, are borne on long, stiff stems, well above the foliage. 50 ets . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Judge Marean. Extremely large flower of perfect Decorative Uge type. The color is rather difficult to describe, being a combination of salmon-pink, orange, and gold. 50 ets. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Merrick. Glorious shade of light maroon, tipped and edged maMerrick: hogany. A combination that has instantly appealed to
all who have seen it. Fine stem and a good keeper. Very free and constant bloomer. $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz.


Earl Williams Decorative Dahlia

Mrs. I. de Ver Warner. A refined, mauve-pink Dahlia of perfect form, impressive on account of its size and beautiful orchid color. It is an abundant bloomer, splendid for exhibition and fine for the garden. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Mrs. John T. Scheepers. $V \underset{1}{ } \mathrm{er} \mathrm{r}_{\mathrm{g}}^{\mathrm{y}} \mathrm{e}$ flower, standing well above the foliage on long, upright stems. The color is, perhaps, best described as a canary-yellow, shading to delicate pink on outer petals. Strong, vigorous, free-blooming variety. 50 ets. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Myra Valentine. $\begin{gathered}\text { A beautiful shade } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { golden brown. }\end{gathered}$ The flowers are perfectly formed and are borne on long, straight, stiff stems, held erect. well above the foliage. An ideal Dahlia for exhibition for garden decoration. 75 cts . each, $\mathbf{\$ 7 . 5 0}$ per doz.
Pride of California. Considered Dablia enthusiasts as the most brilliant of the new Dahlias. The flowers are of large sizc, perfect in form, and of a glowing car-dinal-red. The finest of the dark rich crimson Decorative Dahlias for all purposes. 50 ets. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Samson. Large, perfectly formed flowers gold and red. Of a striking combination of of the best. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Snowdrift. One of the finest white Snowdrift. Decorative Dahlias, either for garden decoration or exhibition. A gigantic flower of perfect form, with broad, waxy white petals, borne on long, stiff stcms, held erect. 50 ets. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Trentonian. A very large Dahlia of a shade that instantly ap-peals-a fine blending of old-gold, amber, and coppery bronze, the whole forming a flower of beautiful brilliancy, with a reddish bronze center. The stems are long and strong. 75 ets. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.

# STUMPP \& WALTER CO.'S SELECTED BULBS 

## CHOICE CACTUS DAHLIAS

We offer below a choice list of Cactus Dahlias whiel have proved to bloom well under varying eonditions. They are all exeellent eutflower varieties, as well as splendid varieties for garden decoration. While numerous Dahlia enthusiasts are growing the Decorative type of Dahlias on aceount of their massiveness, the Caetus Dahlia is still preferred by many flower-lovers on aceount of its artistie appearance.
Ambassador. An outstanding Dallia at many of the Dallia exhibitions, and considered by many as being one of the best and most artistie of recent Dahilia introductions. Its color is, perlhaps, best deseribed as a soft yellow at the center, with salmon, anber, and pink shadings, gradually cleepening towards the tips. The flowers are of largest size and are set just right on perfect stems. A strong grower and free bloomer. \$1 each, $\$ 10$ per doz.
Ballet Girl. One of the favorites. Buff-orange tipped white, red striped white, and solid buff on same bush. A splendid type and very large. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
California Enchantress. A large Hybrid Cactus pink, on fine stems; free flowering. 50 cts .each, $\$ 5$ per doz. Cigarette. Very fine scarlet, tipped white. A freeCorming variety with flowers held ereet on long, stiff stems. $\mathbf{7 5}$ ets. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Countess of Lonsdale. The best-known and the most desired of all the Cactus Dahlias. It is of the older Hybrid Cactus type, with broad, straight, pointed petals of a deep salmon-red color, and is a very abundant and continuous bloomer. If only one Cactus Dahlia could be had, ninety-nine people out of a hundred would seleet this one. 35 ets. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
F. W. Fellowes. We eonsider this one of the best flowers are of unusual size for the long, narrow-petaled type, and of intense coral-red color with deeper suffusion toward the center. A leader in this type at all Dahlia exhibitions or for the garden. Exeellent as a eut-flower. 75 cts . each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
George Walters. A variety of exquisite eoloring, artistically suffused old-gold a bright salmon-pink, and first prize in several instances for being the largest specimen flower at the exhibition. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ perdoz. Gladys Sherwood. Immense, pure white blooms, deep and full, held very erect on long, fine stems. A most popular white. 50 ets. each, \$5 per doz.
J. H. Alexander. A beautiful blending of golden yellow shadIn to salmon-pink. Large flower and very free bloomer. 75 cts . each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Kalif. Truly majestic flowers, frequently measuring over 9 inches in Kalif. diameter, and of perfect Hybrid Cactus form. In color they are a beautiful, pure, deep glowing scarlet. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz. Lorna Doone. Splendid incurved Cactus, yellow at the base, , changing to pink tinted rose; fine upright growth and stiff stems. 75 cts. each, $\mathbf{\$ 7 . 5 0}$ per doz.
Mariposa. A delightful shade of orchid-pink whieh is intensified gigantic Californ by deeper center, with a violet suffusion. One of the gigantic Californian introductions which has depth as well as diameter of bloom. The flowers are borne on long, straight, stiff stems, well above the foliage. Blooms early and continues in good shape until the end of the season. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Mrs. R. Lohrmann. A large, beautiful, elear yellow Hybrid and Cactus Dahlia of fine form, splendid stems, and free-flowering. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.


Mrs. Edna Spencer. This Hybrid Caetus Dahlia has flowers ... of a delicate and exquisite shade of orehid-pink. Very beautiful and of good formation with strong stems. 50 ets. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Pierrot. A unique variety, eombining, as it does, the qualities Plerrot. looked for in an exhibition Dahlia as well as a splendid garden variety. The flowers are exquisite in form, composed of very long, tubular, narrow petals which are of a deep amber color, sometimes showing white at the tips, but even when it comes a self-eolor without these tips it possesses an individual refinement different from all other sorts. 50 ets. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Rapiere. A very fine flower of good form with rather narrow 50 cts petals and good keeping qualities. Color, golden buff, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Viola Phillips. Salmon, suffused with mauve-a very lovely on strong stems. This splendid Dahlia should be in every garden. 75 ets . each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.


Pompon Dahlias

## POMPON DAHLIAS

We offer below a seleet list of these beautiful Pompon Dahlias, a miniature form of the Show Dahlias, having the same ball-like form, but mueh smaller in size. The plants are also smaller, of branching habit, and produce an endless profusion of flowers, which are invaluable for table decoration and boutonnieres.

Flame. Bright red.
Ganymede. Beautiful fawn, edged pink.
Golden Beauty. Yellow.

Little Jennie. Fine primrose-yellow. Madeline. Primrose, suffused rose. Prince Charming. Pink.
Rosea. Cerise.

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO., 30 and 32 Barclay St., New York

## SELECT PEONY-FLOWERED DAHLIAS

This splendid type of Dahlias, which originated in Holland, is now quite popular. The artistic flowers are very large and are perhaps best compared in form to the semi-double peonies. They all flower very freely and are borne on long, strong stems, making excellent material for cutting as well as for garden decoration. We offer a select list of standard varieties.

Aurore. Flowers very large and produced freely on long, stiff stems, standing well above the foliage. The color is a very beautiful deep orange-salmon, with wonderful autumn tints. Splendid for cutting or for the garden. Vigorous and healthy grower. 50 ets. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Billie Burke. Straw-yellow, edged rosy lavender. An enormous, free-flowering Dahlia which is exceptionally attractive. Fine form and stems. 75 ets. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Gorgeous. This Peony is in a class by itself for color and size. Very long stems. Yellow splashed scarlet. Fine for cutting. 75 ets. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Louise Schwartz. Very large, beautiful creamy _ salmon, shading to delicate pink; a free-blooming variety borne on strong stems. 50 ets. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Meyerbeer. Very large, beautiful, velvety enter borne royal purple flower with golden center, borne freely on long stenis. A great favorite. 50 ets. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Yellow Queen. Very large flower of soft, beautiful yellow, held aloft on splendid, long, strong stems; vigorous grower and free-flowering. 75 ets. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz. U. S. A. This popular variety is still a great U. S. A. favorite. A very beautifully formed Dahlia of deep orange-buff; fine stems. 50 ets. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

## SINGLE BORDER DAHLIA

Just the Dahlia for border planting. Excellent effects maybe secured by using this Dahlia as a border plant or for a border on the outside of such tall-growing bedding plants as cannas. Try it as a border plant around green-foliaged cannas, such as Richard Wallace.
Ami Barrilet. Coppery foliage and fowers, with yellow crimson-scarlet, single 2 feet high. 50 ets. each, $\$ 5$ per doz


## NEW CENTURY SINGLE DAHLIAS

We offer below a list of the best varieties of these Dahlias. They are very popular for garden decoration or for ciltting.

Aubright Beauty. A large, pure white variety with golden yellow Crimson Giant. Very large, deep crimson flowers of fine form.
G. E. Varnum. Showy brilliant red, with yellow center; very attrac, tive.
Lavender Gem. Pure mauve-color, slightly veined silvery white; wonderfully attractive, and a splendid keeper.
Rose-Pink Century. Flowers 6 inches and over in diameter, of a long, stiff stems; fine for cutting.
Yellow Gem. An even shade of pure golden yellow; very free-flowering.
Price, any of the above, 35 ets. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

COLLECTION: 1 each of 6 Century Dahlias, $\$ 1.50$.


# Strong, 2-year Field-Grown Dormant Plants 

 \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.Potted Plants, ready May 1
\$1.75 each
$\$ 17.50$ per doz.

A
NOTHER California beauty. The giant flowers equal the magnificent Souvenir de Georges Pernet in size, but the plant surpasses it in vigor of growth, length of stem, and continuity of bloom. The color is glowing satiny pink, with a heart of dusky gold, wholly distinct from other pink shades, and unequaled
in intensity and richness. Everywhere it has been grown during the trying season just past it has received enthusiastic praise and admiration. Rosarians acclaim it as the finest American novelty of the past five years, and predict it will equal Radiance in popularity.
 America during the past summer，and we hear it endorsed by en－ thusiastic growers cverywhere．Its beau－ tiful blending of vivid pink，orange，and gold appeals to evcry eye， and the frecdom with which its gorgeous blooms are produced surprises everyone．In cxtremely hot weather the flowers are not as richly colored as the picture，but in early summer，in autumn， and whenever there are a few days of continu－ ous cool weather they are magnificent．

> 受表表

## Awards Gained

 by theTalisman Rose
American Rose So－ ciety＇s Gold Medal，Na－ tional Flower Show， Louisville， 1928.

President Coolidge Horticultural Gold Medal，New York， 1928. Gold Medal，Phila－ delphia Flower Festival， 1928.

Gold Medal，Inter－ national Flower Show， New York， 1928.


## FIVE NEW EVERBLOOMING ROSES

We are again making a special offer of the above five Roses. The varieties offered are distinct in their colors and are noted for their free-flowering qualities. Owing to our having had a large quantity especially grown, we are able to offer them at a slightly reduced price in collections only. If our patrons desire to purchase any of these varieties separately, we suggest their referring to the following two text pages, where they will be found listed and more fully described.

## SPECIAL COLLECTION OFFER A $\$ \mathbb{L}$ Five Fine Everblooming Rose Bushes Five Fine Everblooming Rose Bushes

## 1. Edel <br> 2. Rev. F. Page-Roberts <br> 3. Dame Edith Helen

4. John Russell 5. Wilhelm Kordes

American-grown 2-year-old Dormant Plants. The Rose bushes we are offering are 2-year-old, budded plants, which make stronger plants and give better results than those grown on their own roots.


## Twelve New Hybrid Tea Roses

We have selected the following varicties from the hundred or more 1929 introductions as representing the finest types of modern Roses, showing strong tendencies in the way of perfection of form combined with strength and brilliancy of color. They are new, and where we have seen them growing they were lovely and unique. These novelties are really the finest in new varieties, covering every range of colors. A few or atl should be in everyone's garden.

## Adrocate

A rich crimson bedding varicty with long, pointed buds and a fine, high, spiral center. The tlowers are richly fragrant and are supported by stiff, wiry stems above the sturdy, healthy plant. $\$ 2.50$ each, \$25 per doz.

## Charles P. Kilham

In color this is almost a counterpart of the gorgeous Mme. Edouard Herriot-blazing orange-pink and flame-but it is the first fully doulle variety of that color to grow and bloom freely. It seems destined to supersede many of the flimsy, gorgeously colored Roses with flowers of real form and substance. \$1.50 each, $\$_{15}$ per doz.

## Dorina Neave

The flowers are well-shaped and globular, almost white, suffused throughout with glistening silvery pink. A most attractive bedding variety with lovely flowers for cutting. \$1.50 each, $\$ 15$ per doz.

## Dr. Edward Deacon

Another advance in the Mme. Edouard Herriot type, with more fragrance and petals and a lovely rich color-dark flameorange in the center, definitely lighter toward the edges. The plant is unusually strong and floriferous. $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 15$ per doz.

## Gladys Benskin

Greatly admired for its wonderfully blended tones of salmon and cerise-pink, deeply yeined and suffused with golden yellow. It is beautifully formed, richly fragrant, and promises to be perpetual flowering. $\$ 2.50$ each, $\$ 25$ per doz.

## Golden Dawn

Massive buds, stained with dark crimson streaks, open to large, double, creamy yellow flowers like the old Maréchal Niel. The plant is remarkably vigorous and free-flowering and jeems to be a splendid addition to the groups of dependable pure yellow garden Roses. \$1.50 each, $\$_{15}$ per doz.

## Jules Gaujard

Really magnificent flowers in size and perfection of form. The color is superb light orange-red, flamed with scarlet, toning to glowing flame-pink and yellow. Notable among other varieties for its vigor, its handsome foliage, sturdy, long stems, and the freedom with which its gorgeous flowers are produced. $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$_{15}$ per doz.

## May Wettern

Immense, wide petals shaped into a lovely flower which develops as it opens from bright salmon to rich flesh-pink, toned and lightened by silvery reflections from the back of the petals. It is a wonderfully free-growing plant and produces an unusual quantity of its charming flowers. $\$_{1.50}$ each, $\$ 15$ per doz.

## Mrs. Sam McGredy

Large, beautifully formed flowers of vivid, coppery orangescarlet, flushed with red on the outside, giving a most brilliant, scintillating effect. The plants have bronzy foliage and are exceptionally hearty, and free-flowering to a limit undreamed of in Roses approaching this color. $\$ 2.50$ each, $\$ 25$ per doz.

## President Jac. Smits

Brilliant crimson-scarlet buds which open to large, ruffled flowers showing a shining yellow cluster of stamens. Brighter and larger than similar Roses, and we believe will supersede them all for bedding purposes. $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 15$ per doz.

## Portadown Ivory

Fine long buds and double, well-developed, cream-white flowers deepening to soft ivory tones at the base. The stems are long and strong and the bush compact and well furnished with foliage. A fine advance in the neglected class of white Roses. $\$ 2.50$ each, $\$ 25$ per doz.

## Rudolph Valentino

Large, flaring, artistic flowers of strong salmon-pink overspread with a metallic coppery hue. The golden center brightens the already high color, giving it a brilliancy unmatched in this type. Splendid, free-flowering plants. $\$ 2.50$ each, $\$ 25$ per doz.



## HYBRID TEA ROSES

Our Roses are all American-grown, two-year-old stock. They are budded or grafted, and while some planters prefer stock grown on their own roots on account of the liability of budded plants to throw up suckers, this will rarely occur if deep plantings are made, and if a wild shoot should appear, it is readily distinguished by the most casual observer, and should be removed close to the root. Budded plants are more vigorous, produce finer blooms, come to bearing sooner, and are equally as permanent and hardy as those on their own roots, and many of the choicest varieties do not succeed unless budded or grafted.

Culture and Hints on Growing. The best soil in which to grow Roses is good topsoil to which rotted cow manure has becn added. Dig out the bed to a depth of 2 feet or more, and, if drainage is imperfect, it must be provided for. Fill in with a mixture of soil and manure as above. It is best to make beds, if possible, in advance of
planting, so as to allow time for settling. Beds may be made any size, but it is best to have them about $3^{1 / 2}$ by 5 feet, which enables you to pick the blooms without stepping on the beds. The ideal time to plant is just after severe frost has passed. Hybrid Teas should be set I $1 / 2$ feet apart; Hybrid Perpetuals 2 feet apart, and both 8 inches from the edge of the beds. They should be planted with the roots well spread out and placed about 9 inches below the surface of the ground, the soil made firm about them, and liberally watered. Throughout the summer the surface soil should be cultivated weekly. If good cultivation, like the above, is given, watering will rarely be necessary.

Winter Protection. In this latitude the most satisfactory form of protection is to draw up a mound of soil from 8 to 10 inches high around the base of the plant, then cover the entire bed after the ground begins to freeze with any loose material, such as strawy manure, evergreen boughs, or corn-stalks.

BETTY. When established it produces blooms of marvelous beauty, particularly in the autumn. Large flowers of a glowing coppery rose color, suffused with gold.
BETTY UPRICHARD. This is one of the most popular garden Roses at this time. The flowers are large, semi-double, brilliant in two tones of light salmon-pink, heavily shaded with copper on the backs of the petals. The bush is very vigorous, with good foliage, and is exceptionally free-flowering.
COLUMBIA. This beautiful Rose has not only become one of the most popular greenhouse blooming varieties, but has proved itself one of the best bedding and garden sorts. It is of strong, vigorous habit and exceptionally free blooming. In color it is a most pleasing shade of rose-pink.
CONSTANCE. A free-flowering variety, producing beautiful, long, orange-yellow buds of perfect form, which, as they develop, open to a full, globular flower of golden yellow. Rosarians consider this among the best of the yellow garden Roses.
DAME EDITH HELEN. A sensational new Rose which has won almost every award at home and abroad. The flowers are produced singly on strong canes throughout the season. They are immensely long, composed of very substantial broad petals which curl back prettily, forming a wonderful, imbricated, full, double flower, absolutely perfect in every state of development. The color is a brilliant, yet soft Rose du Barri pink, and is delightfully and strongly sweet-scented. $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz., $\$ 80$ per 100.
DOUBLE WHITE KILLARNE Y. Very long-pointed buds of the typical Killarney form, but snowy white; open blooms beautifully formed with more petals than the original variety.
DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON. As the flower develops it changes in color from a saffron-yellow to a deep coppery saffron-yellow. The flowers are fairly full, with petals of great substance. A very free-flowering and fragrant variety.
EDEL. Massive, double flowers of pure white, with lovely curled petals symmetrically arranged, which makes them excellent for cutting, although the stems are sometimes a little weak. The plants are tall, healthy, and free-blooming. \$1 each, $\$ 10$ per doz., $\$ 80$ per 100.

ETOILE DE HOLLANDE. Acclaimed by all Rose-growers as the best red garden Rose in America. The flowers are sufficiently double to hold the bud shape well, and a rich, lovely shade of glowing scarlet-crimson. They are large, fragrant, and fine for all purposes. $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz., $\$ 80$ per 100.
FEU JOSEPH LOOYMANS. A large, full flower of buttercupyellow, tinted with vivid apricot. The buds are long and pointed. resembling those of Sunburst. In growth the plant is strong, bushy, and erect. $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz., $\$ 80$ per 100.
FRANK READER. A large flower, with high-pointed center, light lemon-yellow at first, but in its half-expanded form it reveals a heart of golden apricot; delicious rose and apple scent. A vigorous grower and free bloomer. $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz., $\$ 80$ per 100.
GOLDEN EMBLEM. A very beautiful, clear yellow Rose, and much admired on account of its rich, glossy green foliage. The wellshaped buds are borne on long stems. Another really good, worthwhile, yellow Rose.
GRUSS AN TEPLITZ. Of a rich scarlet, shading to a velvety crimson. A very free grower and in bloom all the time; succeeds well under the most ordinary conditions.
HADLEY. Considered by many as being one of the best garden varieties of its color-a rich crimson, varying to deep velvety crimson. The flowers are well formed and very fragrant.!
IRISH HOPE. A splendid, vigorous-growing Rose, producing wellformed buds of rich rosy crimson, shaded maroon. The petals are broad and substantial and the flowers are sweetly scented. \$1.50 each, $\$ 15$ per doz.
JOHN RUSSELL. Exquisitely shaped, dark velvety crimson flowers on splendid plants of almost Hybrid Perpetual vigor. Notable for its splendid color and beautiful shape. $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz., $\$ 80$ per 100 .
KAISERIN AUGUSTE VIKTORIA. A soft pearly white, faintly tinted lemon in the center. Very fragrant, beautifully formed flowers on long, graceful stems.
LADY MARGARET STEWART. A Rose of unique and distinct color--deep sunflower-yellow, heavily veined and deeply suffused with carmine. As the flowers develop, these colors intermingle forming a most beautiful cadmium-orange effect. Delightfully sweet-scented. $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 15$ per doz., $\$ 100$ per 100.

LOS ANGELES. The following is the originator's description, all of which we fully endorse: "Los Angeles is, by' all odds, one of the finest Roses ever introduced. The growth is very vigorons, and produces a continuous succession of long-stemmed flowers of luminous tlame-pink, toned witl coral and sliaded with translucent gold at the base of the petals. In richuess of fragrance it equals in intensity the finest Marechal Niel. The buds are long and pointed, and expand into a large flower; the color is naintained from the bud until the last petal drops."

MARGARET McGREDY. Fine, cup-shaped, double flowers of brilliant brick-red with a fiery sheen, very difficult to describe. The plants are large, bushy, covered with healthy bright gieen foliage, and are continuously in bloom. $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz., $\$ 80$ per 100.

MISS LOLITA ARMIOUR. A beautiful new variety. The flowers are of large size, and as they expand they develop to a deep, coralred with a golden, coppery red suffusion, the base of the petats a rich golden yellow with coppery red sheen.
MISS ROWENA THOM. It is almost impossible to give a true color description of this Rose. 1t seems as if the tints of a desert sunset have been caught in all their splendor and held by this beautiful Rose. The deep center glows with vivid oriental red, shading to rose as the bud expands and gradually passing to delicate mauve in the full-blown flower. The habit of growth is even stronger than that of Radiance which has for years been held as the peer of garden Roses. The flowers are large and borne on stems 30 inches long, which are practically thornless. It is virtually disease-resistant and produces many blooms which last well when cut. \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz., \$100 per 100.
MME. BUTTERFLY. A sport of Ophelia, it shows even better growth than this sterling variety, with more and larger flowers of a brilliant pink, suffused apricot and gold. The flowers are of splendid form, good texture, and fragrance.
MME. CAROLINE TESTOUT. Large, globular flowers of bright satiny rose, with deeper center. Very free and fragrant, and one of the most popular and valuable bedding varieties.
MME. EDOUARD HERRIOT. The buds are coral-red in color, shaded with yellow at the base; the medium-sized open flowers, medium double, are coral-red, shaded yellow and bright rosy scarlet, passing to shrimp-red.
MRS. A. R. BARRACLOUGH. A most distinct and valuable Rose of bright but soft, sparkling carmine-pink, passing to yellow at the base of the petals. The color does not fade as the flower ages, but appears to become brighter. The bud is long and perfect and develops into a full, double flower of great size, model form, and substance, and very fragrant. \$1 each, $\$ 10$ per doz., $\$ 80$ per 100.
MRS. AARON WARD. Splendidly formed, full, double flowers, equally attractive when full blown or in the bud state, of distinct Indian yellow, shading lighter toward the edges. Under certain weather conditions the entire flower will sometimes come a yellow tinted white, but it is a beautiful variety under all color variations.
MRS. CHARLES LAMPLOUGH. A Rose of most elegant shape in both bud and open flower; pure white, occasionally tinted cream and lemon. Splendid for cutting and show purposes.
MRS. ERSKINE PEMBROKE THOM. Slender yellow buds and large, well-shaped flowers of bright canary-yellow, somewhat deeper in the center. A free bloomer and a strong grower. \$1 each, \$10 per doz., $\$ 80$ per 100.
MRS. HENRY MORSE. Low, bushy, spreading plants continually producing large, beautifully formed flowers of two lovely shades of pink. One of the finest modern bedding Roses which is becoming more popular every season. \$1 each, $\$ 10$ per doz., $\$ 80$ per 100.
MRS. LOVELL SWISHER. A remarkably vigorous grower, freely producing perfectly formed, long, shapely buds and double flowers. The buds are a deep coppery salmon at the base, merging to sal-mon-pink at the tips. Flowers are salmon-pink, deepening toward the center. Delightfully Tea-scented.
NORMAN LAMBERT. Gorgeous yellow buds flamed with red, and light yellow, semi-double flowers, narrowly edged with various shades of red and pink. Very showy and vigorous grower. \$1 each, \$10 per doz., \$80 per 100.
OPHELLA. Flowers of perfect form, large size, and a most pleasing delicate tint of salmon-flesh, shaded rose, are borne erect on long stiff stems. A variety that is exhibited in all Rose collections and flower shows on account of its sterling merit.
RADIANCE. A brilliant carmine-pink, with salmon-pink and yellow shadings at the base of the petals. A Rose that will withstand the most unfavorable hot summer weather.


Radiance Roses
RED RADIANCE. A counterpart of Radiance, except in color, which is a clear cerise-red. A most valuable addition to our list of Roses.

REV. F. PAGE-ROBERTS. A Rose that is rapidly attaining great popularity. The copper-red buds are of great length, and open to golden yellow blooms stained with red. The flowers are large, fully double, and delightfully fragrant. The plant is of strong habit with healthy foliage. $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 15$ per doz., $\$ 100$ per 100.
ROSELANDIA. Fine flowers of the true Ophelia shape, richly tinted with golden yellow and saffron, sometimes paling to cream at the edges. It is free flowering, vigorous, and easily the best of all the yellow Ophelia type.
SOUVENIR DE CLAUDIUS PERNET. The new yellow Rose that promises to become what has long been wanted, a hardy everblooming real yellow.
SOUVENIR DE GEORGES PERNET. Gigantic, loosely formed flowers of glittering orange-pink, most amazing in size and brilliance. One of the showiest and handsomest Roses grown.
TALISMAN. Brilliant gold, cerise. scarlet, and pure yellow in indescribable richness and combinations make Talisman the most spectacular Rose ever produced. It is a fine grower and blooms like the most seasoned garden veteran. Everybody likes it. $\$ 2$ each, $\$ 20$ per doz., $\$ 160$ per 100 .
VILLE DE PARIS. Distinct, rich buttercup-yellow, without a trace of any other color, retaining its richness under all weather conditions. In form somewhat similar to Radiance, fairly double, and splendid for cutting. Plant upright and tall; a profuse bloomer. $\$ 2$ each, $\$ 20$ per doz.
WILHELM KORDES. A very fragrant and free-blooming Rose with long-pointed buds that yield double, high-centered flowers of deep golden salmon, veined with red and overlaid with a tint of copper. It is of strong, compact growth with leathery foliage that is resistant to mildew and black-spot. $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 15$ per doz., $\$ 100$ per 100.

## Pot-Grown Roses

Our patrons who find it more convenient to plant their Roses late in the growing season can secure from us Pot-grown Roses of the same high quality as the dormant field-grown plants offered above. Prices and varieties on request.

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO., 30 and 32 Barclay St., New York

## HARDY HYBRID PERPETUALS

Before the wonderf ul development of the Hybrid Tea Roses, the Hardy Hybrid Perpetual Rose was the most popular type for garden planting, and even now most of the varieties offered are grown by Rose-lovers in conjunction with the other sorts. The collection offered below will be found excellent.

In pruning Hybrid Perpetuals it is advisable to cut away all weak growth, and if quality of bloom is desired, cut back the strong canes to within 8 or 9 inches of the ground, but if quantity of bloom for garden effect is desired, leave these canes from 2 to 3 feet high, according to their strength.
FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI. Pure white in color, perfect in form, strong grower and remarkably free flowering.
GENERAL JACQUEMINOT. One of the old favorites and probably the best known Rose in cultivation. Brilliant scarlet-crimson.
GEORG ARENDS. Long, delicately shaped buds and deep-petaled, pointed blooms of soft pink in its most exquisite shade, delicately scented. Plant is very vigorous, growing to the height of 5 to 6 feet.
MAGNA CHARTA. Bright pink, very large, very double flowers, suffused with carmine; heavily perfumed.
MME. ALBERT BARBIER. Large, well-shaped, creamy pink flowers, beautifully stained with yellow at the center. The dwarf plants are almost continuously in bloom. \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz., \$100 per 100.
PAUL NEYRON. Perhaps the largest of all; dark rose in color.
SOLEIL D'OR (Golden Sun). A distinct type. A cross between Persian Yellow and a Hybrid Perpetual. Color varies from olange-yellow to reddish gold, shaded with nasturtium-red. Conical-shaped buds opening to large, full, flatshaped flowers. Perfectly hardy and free blooming.
ULRICH BRUNNER. A good strong grower with large, full flowers, of a bright cherry-red.
Any of the above, field-grown plants, except where noted, 90 cts. each, $\$ 9$ per doz., $\$ 70$ per 100

## CLIMBING AND RAMBLER ROSES

We offer on this page a selection of the best modern hardy Climbing and Rambler Roses. Climbing Roses require no pruning in the spring, except the cut-


Frau Karl Druschki Roses ting out of very old or dead wood, and the shortening of the laterals and long canes to make the growth conform to the space to be covered; but a severe pruning in July, directly after they have finished flowering, is beneficial. Cutting away at that time all old flowering wood will encourage a vigorous growth, which will give an abundance of flowers the following season.
ALBERTINE. Vermilion buds, expanding to moderately double, perfect-shaped flowers of a pleasing cameo-pink, with silvery suffusion. Foliage rich, deep, glossy green.
AMERICAN PILLAR. A single-flowering variety of great beauty. The flowers are of large size- 3 to 4 inches across-of a lovely shade of pink, with a clear white eye and cluster of yellow stamens, and are borne in immense bunches.
BREEZE HILL. Its color is a deep cream, with tints of pink and salmon, and the flowers are large and very double. It is of strong climbing habit and perfectly hardy.


Dr. W. Van Fleet Roses

CHRISTINE WRIGHT. Very large, cupped but informal flowers of exquisite wild-rose-pink, borne in enormous, long-stemmed sprays on a moderately strong climbing plant which produces occasional flowers in summer and fall. CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY. A strong, healthy, vigorous grower, frequently making shoots from 10 to 12 feet long, with good-sized flowers for a Climbing Rose that blooms so freely. A pleasing rose-pink of splendid form. DOROTHY PERKINS. Soft shell-pink, flowering profusely in large clusters; very fragrant and lasting.
DR. HUEY. Similar in habit of growth and form of flower to Paul's Scarlet Climber, but of an intense dark crimson color, and when fully expanded shows its numerous golden stamens.
DR. W. VAN FLEET. The long, pointed buds are of a rich flesh-pink on stems I 2 to 18 inches long. One of the very best of the Climbing Roses.
EMILY GRAY. Considered the best yellow Rambler. The color is a beautiful shade of golden yellow. Flowers nearly double and carried on strong stems. Strong, field-grown plants, $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz., $\$ 75$ per 100.
EXCELSA. Dark glossy green foliage. Double, intense crimson-maroon flowers in large trusses.
GARDENIA. Pleasing yellow buds, turning white on opening. Has been, until the introduction of Emily Gray, the best yellow of the Climbing Roses. JACOTTE. Color shrimp-pink, shaded golden yellow at base; flowers fully $2^{1 / 2}$ inches in dianeter, distinct from all others, and a color which will make it a favorite.
PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER. No Rose can compare with it for brilliancy of color-a vivid scarlet which does not bleach or fade throughout the life of the flower.
SILVER MOON. Pure white in color, with petals of great substance. The large bunch of yellow stamens in the center adds to its attractiveness.
TAUSENDSCHON. Large flowers, varying from bud to the open flower through many shades of faint yellow, creamy white and bright rose-pink. Price, any of the above varieties, except where noted, extra-strong, fieldgrown plants, 90 cts. each, $\$ 9$ per doz., $\$ 70$ per 100

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO.'S SELECTED PLANTS



Bed of Baby Rambler or Polyantha Roses


Hugonis Roses

## MISCELLANEOUS ROSES

## F. J. Grootendorst, New Hybrid Rugosa Rose

This is a new type of Rose-a cross between Rugosa and the Crimson Baby Rambler. It is not a Rose that you would want to plant in with your bed of Hybrid Teas or Hybrid Perpetuals, but is valuable as an isolated specimen, in masses in a bed, in an exposed position, among shrubs in the shrubbery border, or for an everblooming hedge. It is absolutely hardy and continues in bloom until late in the fall. $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz., $\$ 80$ per 100.
PINK GROOTENDORST. Same as above, except color, which is pink. $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz., $\$ 80$ per 100.

## Hugonis Rose

This species, recently introduced from China, is unlike any other Rose. It is of a shrub-like habit of growth and naturally forms symmetrical bushes about 6 feet high, and the same in diameter. Valuable for planting in connection with other shrubs or as a single specimen in the garden. Its single, delicate yellow flowers are produced on long, arching sprays early in May, every branch of the previous season's growth becoming lined on both sides to the very tips with the attractive flowers. $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz., $\$ 80$ per 100.

## Baby Rambler or Polyantha Roses

This type of Roses forms shapely, compact, bushy specimens, most of the varieties growing about $\mathrm{I}^{1 / 2}$ feet high. They begin blooming early in June and bear their immense trusses of small flowers until cut down by frost. They are fine for garden decoration, and their miniature flowers are excellent for cutting as well. This type of Roses requires no spring pruning; the flower-stems of the previous season need only be removed.

Cecile Brunner (Sweetheart Rose). This Polyantha has dainty flowers of soft rosy pink on a rich creamy white ground.
Orleans. A very striking variety, with large brilliant geranium-red flowers, becoming suffused with rose as they mature.

Ideal. The darkest colored of all the Baby Roses-an intense rich lustrous garnet.

Chatillon. Very distinct. A pretty silvery crimson-rose passing to a white center; very free. One of the most desirable varieties.

Price, any of the above varieties, 90 ets. each, $\$ 9$ per doz., $\$ 70$ per 100

## Moss Roses

Moss Roses derive their name and beauty from the delicate mossy covering which surrounds the buds and gives the opening flowers a rather unique appearance. These Roses should be pruned sparingly; cut out the old wood and cut back the growth of the previous year. Blanche Moreau. Large; pure white. Henri Martin. Fine crimson; vigorous. Crested Moss. Rose; beautifully crested. Princesse Adelaide. Silvery rose; large.

Price, any of the above varieties, 90 cts. each, $\$ 9$ per doz., $\$ 70$ per 100


Planting of Japanese Iris


German Iris

## GERMAN IRIS (Iris germanica)

We list twenty of the best modern varieties, also the Siberian. This variety does not belong to the Germanica family. It is the most delicate and elegant of all the small-flowered Irises. The foliage is narrow, grassy-like, with tall stems; the flowers resemble somewhat, in form, the bulbous Iris listed in our catalogue as Spanish. It is splendid as a cut-Hlower and a very free-blooming variety.

AMBASSADEUR. A new variety of splendid merit. Falls of rosy lilac; standards of rich reddish purple, shaded darker. \$1 each, $\$ 10$ per doz.
BALLERI NE. Standards pale blue-violet; falls wisteria-violet, veined red-brown; lemon-yellow beard. $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz. CLUNY. A tall-growing variety with standards of light lavender; falls darker lavender, shading to blue, with purple-brown markings at the base. $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz.
FAIRY. Standards and falls white, delicately bordered and suff used soft blue. Very beautiful. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100.
GRACCHUS. Standards clear yellow; falls crimson, reticulated white. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100.
GREVIN. A tall-growing, rich red-purple Iris. Its height makes it an outstanding variety for the garden. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
KHEDIVE. Standards beautiful soft lavender, falls white, veined brown. 30 ets. each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100.
LENT A. WILLIAMSON. Standards lavender-violet; falls royal purple. Large flowers. 60 cts . each, $\$ 6$ per doz., $\$ 40$ per 100 .
LOHENGRIN. Silvery light lilac, giving a fine pink effect, brightened by a glowing orange beard. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100.
LORD OF JUNE. Standards very broad, light blue; falls lavenderviolet, marked old-gold. 50 ets. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
MAGNIFICA. Standards light violet-blue; falls long, deep redviolet, with brown markings on light ground at the haft; orange beard. Huge size and striking color. \$1 each, $\$ 10$ per doz.

MOTHER OF PEARL. A uniform soft lavender with a faint creamy undertone. Large flowers of exceptional substance and perfect form. The finest new Iris. $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz., $\$ 60$ per 100.
PALLIDA, ALBERT VICTOR. Standards soft blue, falls beautiful lavender. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100.
PERFECTION. Standards light blue; falls dark violet. A very freeflowering variety and an excellent one for the garden. 40 cts. each, $\$ 4$ per doz., $\$ 30$ per 100 .
PRINCESS VICTORIA LOUISE. Standards sulphur-yellow, falls rich plum, bordered cream. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100.
QUAKER LADY. Standards are a smoky lavender with yellow shadings; falls blue and gold. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100.
QUEEN ALEXANDRA. Standards fawn, shot with lilac, falls bronze, yellow beard. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100.
RAFFET. Intense violet-blue in the standards, with falls of dark violet, marked white and violet. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
RHEIN NIXE. A variety with snowy white standards and falls of violet-blue. 35 ets. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100.
SHERWIN-WRIGHT. Fine deep yellow throughout. Perfectly hardy and excellent for landscape work. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
SIBERIAN BLUE. Clear sky-blue. While not of a German Iris type, flowers same time and is a wonderful border variety. 30 ets. each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100 .

## JAPA NARETE (Iris Kaempferi)

The Japanese Irises usually flower after the German. They are much admired on account of their variety of color and large size. We offer twelve distinct varieties. Six-petal varieties are termed double; three-petal varieties, single.

[^3]

## HERBACEOUS PEONIES

Culture.-The culture of Peonies is quite simple. They require a good, deep, rich soil and an abundant supply of water during the growing season. When enriching the ground, the use of too much fresh manure near the roots should be avoided. The main point to observe is, while the ground should be well spaded and cultivated, not to plant the roots too deep. The roots should be planted so that the eyes are barely covered (about I to 2 inches). Too deep planting is the cause of shy flowering

Size of Roots. - The roots we offer have been grown two years from root divisions. If planted during September and October these roots should become well established and give some flowers the following year.

Many of the following varieties of Peonies have received a very high rating. They are grown at our own Farmingdale Farm, on Long Island. Each variety offered has been selected by us on account of its merit.

## White Shades

Alsace-Lorraine. 8.8. (Lemoine, 1906.) A late-blooming variety with pointed white petals suffused with a golden light from the stamens. Tall and vigorous. \$2 each, \$20 per doz.
Baroness Schroeder. 9.0. (Kelway, 1889.) Immense, globular flowers with white guard petals and a soft baby-pink center, becoming pure white. One of the best white Peonies. Stems very strong and vigorous. Foliage medium green. Late midseason. \$i. 50 each, \$I 5 per doz.
Duchesse de Nemours. 8.I. (Calot, 1856.) Cup-shaped blooms; broad guard petals of white and narrower central petals of sul-phur-yellow, with oftentimes a marking of green. Early midseason. 75 cts . each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Duc de Wellington. (Calot, I 859.) Large, bomb shape, with white guards and sulphur center. Medium tall; vigorous grower; free bloomer. Late. 75 cts . each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Festiva Maxima. 9.3. (Miellez, I85I.) This is probably the most widely known of all Peonies. Exceptionally large ivory-white flowers of rather feathery appearance, flecked with crimson in the center. 60 cts. each, 56 per doz.
Primevere. 8.6. (Lemoine. I907.) Guard petals deep creamy yellow and center petals sulphur-yellow. If not exposed to the full sun the flowers will hold a most attractive canary-yellow. Very fine. Midseason. $\$ 2$ each, $\$ 20$ per doz.
Queen Victoria. 6.8. (Hort, I830.) A good every-day white, and, when cut, a first-rate keeper, having good substance and color Bomb type; early midseason, being very attractive in the bud, when it has a faint blush tint. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Solange. 9.7. (Lemoine, 1907.) One of the very finest Peonies Extra-large flowers with broad, rounded petals of such fine form that the flower does not look coarse. Petals waxy white but suffused with a reddish golden light, so that the total effect is such as may be seen on a cloud at sunset. Late midseason. $\$_{3}$ each, $\$ 30$ per doz.

## Pink Shades

Edulis Superba. 7.6. (Lemon, 1824.) Deep rose-pink with an occasional crimson marking. Guard petals wider than those in the center. Very early. Si each, \$io per doz.
General Joffre. Large bomb-shaped flowers of a clear rose-pink. Guard petals wider than those in the center. \$2 each, \$20 per doz. Mme. Manchet. 8.5. (Dessert, I913.) Full, cup-shaped flowers of rose-pink, tinted silver. Tall, stiff stems. \$2 each, \$20 per doz.

Henry Woodward. 8.8. (Richardson, i883.) Very large, flat flowers of silvery shell-pink. Petals are pointed, giving a very pretty effect. Very late. \$2 each, \$20 per doz.
Mme. Francois Toscanelli. (Rivière, IgII.) Anemone type. Very large flower of beautiful flesh-pink, shaded soft rose; center dark salmon-rose-a lively color. Upright grower. \$2 each, \$20 per doz.
Mons. Jules Elie. Giant flowers with flaring, wide petals and a tall, incurved, compact center. Gay silvery pink throughout. Early, and one of the finest Peonies known. \$I each, \$io per doz.
Rachel. 8.3. (Lemoine, I904.) Large, globular flowers of excellent form, soft rose color, borne on strong stems. \$i.50 each, \$is per doz.
Susanne Dessert. 7.7. (Dessert \& Méchin, I890.) Semi-rose type; midseason. Large, very full blooms in clusters; broad petals. Fine clear china-pink, silvery on the tips. Stands very well in full sun and is very showy. \$I each, \$Io per doz.

## Red Shades

Dr. H. Barnsby. 8.I. (Lemoine, I906.) Large, very full blooms of crimson with darker shades. Free bloomer in clusters, making a good variety for garden effect. Late. \$i.50 each, \$i5 per doz.
Felix Crousse. Compact, globular bloom of large size and fine form. Deep ruby-red, center shading deeper. Very choice. Midseason to late. \$I each, \$io per doz.
Karl Rosenfield. 8.8. (Rosenfield. I908.) Brilliant, dark crimson; of good form and substance. Stems stiff. Medium height. One of the best in this color. \$i each, \$io per doz.
Marquis C. Lagergren. 7.8. (Dessert, I9if.) Brilliant cherry-red, with dark shadings. Flowers borne in clusters on stiff, upright stems, which make it an excellent variety for mass planting. Midseason. \$I.50 each, \$I5 per doz.

## Single Peonies

L'Etincelante. 8.4. (Dessert, 1905.) Large flowers and broad petals of brilliant carmine with a silvery border. Stems erect and vigorous. \$2.50 each, \$20 per doz.
Nymphe. (Dessert, I9I3.) Large, flesh-colored petals, with a central tuft of golden stamens. $\$ 2.50$ each, $\$ 25$ per doz.
Othello. Deep rose with good stems, good laterals, and excellent for the Peony border. $\$ 2.50$ each, $\$ 25$ per doz.
Yeso. 7.7. (Japanese.) Guard or outside petals pure white, narrow center petals white, shaded slightly yellow, often with a carmine tip. $\$ 2.50$ each, $\$ 25$ per doz.
 We have a very fine collection of them.

Culture.-Hardy Phlox may be pianted in spring or fall; a mulch of old manure thrown around the roots will be of benefit to the plants. Phlox should be set out 18 inches apart, and if kept well watered will produce both individual blossoms and heads of bloom far larger than otherwise, and amply repay the extra trouble. To procure best effects, plants should be massed in from six to twelve clumps of each variety.

## Superb Hardy Phlox

Our plants are choice divisions from field-grown plants which we have found to give excelient satisfaction.

Albion. A vigorous-growing variety; pure white, with a pale pink eye.
Bridesmaid. Pure white with large crimson center.
Commander. Crimson-red with darker eye
Elizabeth Campbell. Large soft pink. 40 cts . each, $\$ 4$ per doz., $\$ 30$ per 100.
Ethel Pritchard. Beautiful mauvecolor. Strong grower and free bloomer.
Maid Marion. One of the best lilac varieties; of medium height and a free bloomer.
Price of the above varieties, except Elizabeth Campbell, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100

## Early-flowering Hardy Phlox (Phlox suffruticosa)

Miss Lingard. A grand variety, which begins flowering after the middle of June and continues throughout the season. Large white flowers, with pale pink eye. Extensively used for cut-flowers. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100 .

## TRITOMA PFITZERI

The greatest bedding plant ever introduced, surpassing the finest cannas for attractiveness and brilliancy, equal to gladiolus as a cut-flower, and blooms incessantly from June until December, regardless of frost. Plants are perfectly hardy in the open ground all winter south of Philadelphia; farther north they must be protected or wintered in a cellar like the ordinary Tritoma. Just bury the roots in sand. Should be planted out early in spring, and will commence growth at once and bloom early, growing larger and finer every day. $\$ 4$ per doz., $\$ 30$ per 100.


Tritoma Pfitzeri


## HARDY CLIMBING PLANTS

## AKEBIA QUINATA (Akebia Vine)

A very graceful, hardy climber, with small, deep green foliage, producing in early' spring bunches of violet-brown flowers which have a pleasant cinnamon odor. Strong plants, 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.

## AMPELOPSIS $\begin{gathered}\text { Sometimes called Boston Ivy } \\ \text { and Japan Ivy }\end{gathered}$

Veitchii. This is the most deservedly popular of all climbing plants, being entirely hardy in the most exposed places and attaining a height of 30 feet in two or three years; clings to stones, brick, or woodwork with the greatest tenacity. During the summer the leaves are a rich shade of green and lap over each other with great regularity, like a coat of mail or like slates on a roof. But it is in the fall that it shows its exquisite beauty. The leaves then change to the brightest tints of scarlet, crimson, and orange, so dazzling as to be seen at a great distance. Extra-strong, field-grown plants, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 40$ per ioo.
Quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper; American Ivy). This well-known climber is one of the best and quickest growing varieties for covering trees, trellises, arbors, and the like. The large, deep green foliage assumes brilliant shades of yellow, crimson, and scarlet in the fall. Strong, field-grown plants, 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 40$ per 100 .

## ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO

## Dutchman's Pipe Vine

A vigorous and rapid-growing climber, bearing brownish colored flowers which resemble a pipe in shape. This plant is, however, more admired for its light green leaves, which retain their color from early spring until the fall. Strong plants, \$I each, \$1o per doz., \$75 per ioo.

## BIGNONIA RADICANS

## Scarlet Trumpet Vine

For covering unsightly places, stumps, rockwork or planting in crevices in ledges, the Bignonias will be found very useful. The flowers are large, attractive, and showy, and borne profusely when the plant attains a fair size. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 40$ per 100.

## CELASTRUS SCANDENS

## Bittersweet or Waxwork

One of our native climbing plants of rapid growth, succeeding in almost any situation, sun or shade, with attractive light green foliage and yellow flowers during June, followed in the autumn by bright orange fruit which usually remains on the plant throughout the winter. Strong plants, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 40$ per ioo.

## POLYGONUM AUBERTI (Silver Lace Vine)

One of the most desirable flowering climbers. The plant is of strong, vigorous growth, attaining the height of 25 feet or more, and producing through the summer and fall great foamy sprays of white flowers. Strong plants, \$I each, \$Io per doz., \$75 per 100 .

## CLEMATIS

The Clematis we offer this season are exceptionally fine, strong, 2-year-old plants. We have reduced the number of varieties to such sorts as, from experience, we know to succeed best in our climate. Many failures are the result of too shallow planting. The crown of the roots should be set at least 3 inches below the surface of the soil.
Paniculata (Japanese Virgin's Bower). This handsome, hardy climber is one of the choicest and most satisfactory climbing flowering plants we know. The plant is of strong, rapid growth, with small, dense, cheerful, green foliage, giving it a grace and elegance possessed by no other hardy climber. The flowers appear in the greatest profusion during August, and continue until late in the fall, are white in color and most deliciously fragrant. The plant succeeds in almost any position; not only is it well adapted to run up all kinds of supports, but is just as useful for planting among rockwork, sloping banks, covering graves, or, in fact, in any position where a graceful vine is desired. Strong, field-grown plants. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 40$ per 100 .
Jackmanii. The best known and most valued variety of this popular family. A perfect mass of bloom when in full flower. Color, dark, rich, royal purple. Strong, field-grown plants, \$I each. \$1o per doz., $\$ 75$ per 100 .
Henryi. Pure white; large and remarkably handsome. Strong, fieldgrown plants, \$1 each, \$io per doz., \$75 per Ioo.
Ville de Lyon. Bright red, well-formed flowers; a very fine variety. Strong, field-grown plants, \$I each, \$io per doz., \$75 per 100.

## EUONYMUS

Radicans. This trailing form of Euonymus is particularly desirable for its dense, deep green, evergreen foliage. It is extremely hardy and useful for covering low foundation walls or may be clipped the same as boxwood for an edging plant. Strong, field-grown plants, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 40$ per 100 .
Radicans vegeta (Evergreen Bittersweet). A strong-growing variety with larger leaves than the preceding, producing bright orange-red berries which remain on the plant the greater part of the winter. As a hardy evergreen plant for wall-covering, this variety is unequaled. Strong plants, 75 cts . each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz., $\$ 50$ per Ioo.

## HONEYSUCKLE

Halliana (Hall's Japan Honeysuckle). A strong, vigorous, almost evergreen sort; white flowers changing to yellow; very fragrant; flowering from July to December; holds its leaves nearly all winter. Extra-selected plants, 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 40$ per 100.
Scarlet Trumpet. This and its varieties are the handsomest in cultivation. It is a strong, rapid grower and produces scarlet, inodorous flowers. 50 cts. each. $\$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 40$ per 100.

## WISTERIA

Sinensis (Chinese Wisteria). A most beautiful climber of rapid growth. When well established it makes a growth of 15 to 20 feet in a season. Flowers pale blue. Extra-strong plants, $\$_{\mathrm{I}}$ each, \$io per doz., $\$ 75$ per ioo.
Sinensis, White. A white-flowering form of the above. Strong plants, \$I each, \$1o per doz., \$75 per ioo.


Abelia grandiflora


Flowering Almond


Althea


Deutzıa gracilis

## Hardy Flowering Shrubs

Shrubs are of great importance for the ornamentation of home-grounds. They have many uses; some are valuable as cut-flowers, while others are as decorative as any ornamental foliage plant. They may be used as a dividing-line between the flower and vegetable-garden, or between the lawn and the uncultivated land beyond, as a background for the flower border, and for hiding an unsightly building, fence or foundation. Soil where they are to be planted should be well spaded and enriched with bone-meal. Unless a very immediate effect is required, sufficient space should be allowed between them to permit of full developnient-3 feet for dwarf varieties and 5 feet for the taller ones. As a general rule, shrubs should be thinned or pruned just after they have finished flowering, and then only slightly, just enough to keep them in nice, symmetrical shape.

NOTICE.-The best time to plant is from early spring, when ground can be worked, until about May 15, the earlier the better.

## Abelia grandiflora

This, to our minds, is one of the finest of all the shrubs, and should be in every foundation planting. The habit and foliage are distinctly ornamental, and it blooms almost continuously from early summer until frost. The flowers are white, tinted lilac, and are produced so freely as to almost entirely cover the plants. Strong plants, \$1 each, $\$ 10$ per doz., $\$ 75$ per 100 .

## Almond, Flowering (Amygdalus)

This beautiful shrub is one of the loveliest. The flowers are borne on its slender branches during May, and are very fragrant.
Pink. Double-flowering; pink
White. Double-flowering; white
Strong plants, 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz.

## Althea (Rose of Sharon)

The Altheas are among the most valuable of our tall, hardy shrubs on account of their late season of blooming, which is from August to October, a period when few shrubs are in flower. They are extensively used as hedge plants, for which they are admirably adapted. We offer in four distinct colors Red, Pink, White, and Purple. Strong plants, 2 to 3 feet, 50 ets. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

## New Red-Leaved Japanese Barberry

The finest shrub novelty of recent years. Identical with the Green-leaved Barberry, except that the foliage is a rich, lustrous, bronze-red which becomes more vivid as the season advances, changing to brilliant orange, scarlet and red shades in the fall. To properly develop its color, however, it should be planted in full exposure to the sun. Strong, 2 -year-old plants, 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.

## Buddleia variabilis Veitchiana <br> Butterfy Shrub; Summer Lilac

One of the most desirable of summer-flowering shrubs, beginning to bloom in July and continues until cut down by severe frost The flowers are of a pleasing shade of violet-mauve, and are borne in dense, cylindrical spikes from 12 to 15 inches in length by 3 inches in diameter. It succeeds everywhere, and flowers the first season it is planted. The plant dies down in winter, coming up the following spring. Strong plants, 50 ets. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

## Calycanthus

Floridus (Sweet or Strawberry Shrub). A very pretty shrub flowering during May. The flowers are double, chocolate-colored, and strawberry scented. Strong plants, 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz.

## Cerasus (Japanese Flowering Cherry)

The blossoms of these trees appear in April. The sudden transition from bleak winter to spring, with a most gorgeous display of blossoms, is startling, and the beauty of the trees a sight to behold.
Pink. Double-flowering; pink.
White. Double-flowering; white.
Strong plants, 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 2.50$ each, $\$ 25$ per doz.

## Cratægus Oxyacantha <br> Paul's Scarlet Thorn

The most popular of the Thorns, producing rich, brilliant, double, scarlet flowers in the spring, followed by handsome fruit which remains on the bushes throughout the winter. Strong plants, 3 to 4 feet, $\$ 2$ each, $\$ 20$ per doz.

## Deutzias

Well-known, profuse-flowering shrubs blooming in early summer. The Deutzias succeed well in any sunny position, and should find a place in every flower garden.
Gracilis. A great favorite, dwarf, covered with spikes of pure white flowers in early summer. Strong plants, $11 / 2$ to 2 feet, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Pride of Rochester. A fine, tall-growing, double, white-flowering variety. Strong plants, 2 to 3 feet, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

## Dogwood (Cornus)

Florida. Handsome, small trees covered with myriads of large, four-petaled white flowers in spring, beautiful, glossy foliage which turns red in autumn, and shiny scarlet berries. 3 to 4 feet, $\$ 3$ each, $\$ 30$ per doz.
Florida rubra. Like the preceding, except that the flowers are bright, shiny pink. Very rare and valuable and a decided aequisition 3 to 4 feet, $\$ 6$ each, $\$ 60$ per doz.
Sibirica (Siberian Dogwood). This type of Dogwood differs from the above in that it is distinetly shrubby in growth, well known and extensively planted. The Siberian is a strong-growing variety with white flowers. The branches are crimson colored in winter. Strong plants, 2 to 3 feet, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

## Euonymus alatus (Corkbark)

A shrub different in character from all others. It is particularly ornamental and interesting on account of its curious corky bark. The small flowers of spring are followed by attractive red berries in the fall. The foliage turns to bright scarlet in the fall and its appearance is most pleasing at that season of the year. Strong plants, $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 15$ per doz.


Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora


Forsythia viridissima

## Exochorda grandiflora (Pearl Bush)

A medium-sized shrub, bearing white flowers in slender racemes in early spring. Very graceful and useful for cut-flowers. Strong plants, $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 5 0}$ each, $\mathbf{\$ 1 5}$ per doz.

## Forsythia

A very decorative shrub with bright golden yellow, star-shaped flowers which burst into bloom at the beginning of spring while the bush is otherwise bare.
Suspensa (Weeping Golden Bells). A tall shrub of willowy growth, the branches gracefully arching and covered with golden yellow bells in early spring.
Viridissima (Golden Bells). Similar to the above but of more erect habit.
Strong plants of either of the above, 2 to $\mathbf{3}$ feet, 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.

## Honeysuckle

## Bush Honeysuckle (Lonicera)

We offer two varieties of the Bush Honeysuckle. They are splendid for lawns or borders.
Tatarica (Tartarian Honeysuckle). Pink flowers, contrasting beautifully with the foliage. Blooms in June.
Tatarica alba. White form of the above.
Either of the above, strong plants, 2 to 3 feet, 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.

## Hydrangea

We offer two varieties of this, perhaps the most popular of flowering shrubs. Arborescens grandifora (Snowball Hydrangea). This magnificent, perfectly hardy American shrub has snow-white blossoms of largest size. One of its most valuable characteristics is its coming into bloom just after the passing of all the early springblooming shrubs, flowering from early June to late July. Strong plants, 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Paniculata grandiflora. Considered the most popular summer-flowering shrub. The flowers, which are borne in dense, pyramidal panicles a foot long, in greatest profusion, are white when they first open but gradually change to rose color, and remain in good condition for weeks. Strong plants, 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.

## Kerria (Corchorus)

One of the most graceful and beautiful of the lower-growing shrubs for the front of a shrubbery border, or in a mixed planting of low shrubs around porches.
Japonica flore-plena. Attractive golden yellow flowers are borne continuously from June to October. Strong plants, $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz.

## Kolkwitzia amabilis (Beauty Bush)

Mature plants of this new introduction from China appear like a cloud of beautiful, delicate pink when in flower. The individual flowers, borne in early May, are somewhat on the order of the honeysuckle, and are borne in clusters on long, arching branches. It is perfectly hardy, and its handsome foliage is attractive when the plant is out of flower. Strong plants, 18 to 24 inches, $\$ 2$ each, $\$ 20$ per doz.

## Malus ioensis plena (Bechtel's Double-flowering Crab)

The Flowering Crabs are valued not only for their beautiful blossoms but for the hand some fruits, which in the fall are attractive to us and to the birds as well, who relish them greatly as a winter food. In the spring a well-grown plant is a mass of bloom, a wonderful sight in any garden. Strong plants, 3 to 4 feet, $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 15$ per doz.


Hydrangea arborescens grandiflora

## Philadelphus

Mock Orange
This old-fashioned sweet-scented shrub has long been a close rival of the lilac in popularity. Coronarius (Garland Mock Orange). This is a popular tall variety, refined and beautiful; large white flowers. Strong plants, 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Coronarius foliis aureis. The golden-leaved Garland Mock Orange. Strong plants, 75 cts . each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.

## Pyrus japonica <br> Japanese Quince

A very showy and popular shrub of medium height, which blooms profusely in early spring; flowers dazzling scarlet. Makes an excellent hedge-plant. Strong plants, $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz.

## Prunus

We offer two varieties of the Flowering Plum. Pissardii (Purple-leaved Plum). A dwarf shrub covered with single white flowers in spring. When they first appear the leaves are a lustrous crimson, changing to rich purple.
Triloba (Double-flowering Plum). An interesting shrub, of medium height, bearing in early spring semi-double, delicate pink flowers over an inch in diameter.
Either of the above, strong plants, $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz.

## Spiræa

Anthony Waterer. A valuable variety. Color bright crimson. It is of dwarf, dense growth, never exceeding 30 inches in height and blooms the entire summer and fall, if the old flowerheads are removed. Strong plants, 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per dez.
Van Houttei. Extremely popular. It is of compact habit and a beautiful ornament for the lawn at any season, but when in flower is a very beautiful sight, the white blooms almost entirely covering the foliage. Strong plants, 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Trichocarpa. This is the finest Spirea in commerce. Full-grown plants of this variety are 4 to 6 feet tall, and even larger in diameter, and are covered with huge clusters of snowwhite flowers with darker eyes. It flowers two weeks later than the better-known Van Houttei, to which it is far superior. Strong plants, $\$ 1.25$ each, $\$ 12.50$ per doz,


Spiræa Van Houttei

## Syringa or Lilac

We offer two of the common varieties of Lilac. Common Purple (Syringa vulgaris). Purple. Common White (S.vulgaris alba). White.
Either of the above, strong plants, 2 to 3 feet, 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.

## NAMED VARIETIES

Charles X. Single. Fine clusters of purplish red. Strong, rapid grower.
Hugo Koster. Another fine single-flowering variety. Lilac, with reddish tinge.
Jacques Calot. Single. Very large panicles of delicate rosy pink flowers. The individual flowers are exceptionally large.
Marie LeGraye. Single. Pure white; very fragrant.
President Grevy. Double. Large, individual flowers of a beautiful shade of blue.
Vestal. Single. Enormous clusters of pure white flowers.
Strong plants, 18 to 24 inches, $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz.

## Symphoricarpos

Racemosus (Snowberry). A well-known dwarf shrub with pink flowers and white berries that hang on the greater part of the winter. Strong plants, 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Vulgaris (Red-fruited or Indian Currant). Similar to the above. but with bright red fruit. Strong plants, 50 ets. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.


Pyrus japonicus


Viburnum plicatum

## Viburnum

Plicatum (Japan Snowball). One of the choice hardy shrubs, with healthy dark green foliage. The perfect balls of pure white flowers are borne in great profusion in May. Strong plants, $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz.
Opulus (High-Bush Cranberry). The white flowers in June are followed in autumn by bright scarlet berries, which are very attractive until late in winter. Strong plants, 75 ets. each, \$7.50 per doz.

## Tamarix

Africana. Strong, slender, tall-growing shrub of irregular habit, with feathery foliage and small, delicate flowers, borne profusely on gracefully bending branches. The pink flowers are very attractive during May. Strong plants, 2 to 3 feet, $\mathbf{7 5 c}$. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.

## Weigela

These easily take rank among the most popular flowering shrubs, covered, as they are, in May and early June by their large, trumpetshaped flowers.
Eva Rathke. Considered the finest Weigela in cultivation, blooming continuously throughout the summer and autumn. The fowers are a rich ruby-carmine.
Rosea. Soft rosy carmine.
Either of the above, strong plants, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

## HEDGE PLANTS

We offer two of the principal shrubs that are extensively used for Hedge Plants

## Berberis Thunbergii

## Japan Barberry

Where a dwarf, deciduous hedge is wanted, nothing equals this beautiful Barberry. It requires but little pruning to keep it in shape. The leaves are small, light green, and towards fall assume rich, brilliant colors, the fruit or berries becoming scarlet. It is used extensively throughout the country and is perfectly hardy. Extra-strong, $11 / 2$ to 2 ft ., 4 to 6 branches, packed in bundles of 10 or 25 at $\$ 4$ for $10, \$ 7.50$ for $25, \$ 25$ per 100 .

## California Privet

## Ligustrum ovalifolium

This is, perhaps, the most popular of all the hedge plants. Being absolutely hardy, it increases in beauty with each successive year. To get best results, plants should be set I foot apart in double rows in zigzag fashion, so that the plants are diagonally opposite each other. This practically places them 6 inches apart, which is desirable to get quick, dense growth. May be planted from March 15 to May 15, or from October to frost. The Privet which we are offering is grown specially on contract for us and is selected and well-graded plants. This is the best size to plant and is in the most vigorous condition. It will immediately establish itself. Extra-strong, 2 ft., $\$ 1.50$ for $\mathbf{2 5}$, $\$ 5$ per 100, $\$ 45$ per 1,000.


Common Lilac


Snowberry


Weigela, Eva Rathke

# Broad-Leaved Evergreens <br> <br> TRAINED BOXWOOD 

 <br> <br> TRAINED BOXWOOD}

Splendid for use in groups or as individual specimens on the lawn. They are particularly adapted for planting in vases or tubs for decorative effect. Not supplied in tubs, but are imdividually balled and wrapped Giaranterd to reach you in good condition.

PYRAMID

| Height | Each | Doz. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 28 inches | So 00 | \$60 00 |
| 30 inches | 700 | 70 oo |
| 32 inches | S oo | So oo |
| 34 inclies | 10 00 | Ioo oo |
| 36 inches | 1250 | 125 |

oinches

BALL-SHAPED

| Diameter | Each | Doz. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| It inchers | S500 | \$50 00 |
| 16 inches | 600 | 6000 |
| IS inches | 700 | 7000 |
| 20 inches | 800 | 8000 |
| 22 inches | 1000 | 10000 |
| 24 inches | 1250 | 12500 |

## TREE-SHAPED

Stems about 12 inches high

## Diameter <br> \section*{of Crowns}

12 inches
14 inches
16 inches

Each Do\%.
$\$ 500 \quad \$ 5000$
6006000
$750 \quad 7500$ 4 to 6 -in. stock, 30 cts . each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 22.50$ per $100, \$ 200$ per 1,000 .

## Hardy Azaleas

Azalea Hinodigiri This beautiful plant is considered one of the brightest of the Azaleas. It makes a little lower plant than the class, and in May is thickly covered with bright carminered. One of the finest Azaleas and should be in every foundation planting. Selected, well-formed plants, 12 to $I_{5}$ inches in diameter, \$3.25 each, \$32.50 per doz.
Azalea Amoena A very spreading, bushy shrub, covered in May with claret-colored blossoms. Splenand will did for foundation planting. Selected, well-ormed plants that are covered with buds Azalea Kaempferi Hybrids This new class of Azaleas is exceptionally hardy and produces extremely large flowers in a good complete without a few of these plants. We offer strong, I2 to is int plants at $\$ 4$ each, $\$ 40$ per doz.

## Hardy Hybrid Rhododendrons

It is a source of much pleasure to know that the beautiful Hybrid Rhododendrons which we formerly largely imported from England and Holland in young plants, previous to the Federal Quarantine, are now being produced by a Hollander in this country. He has started their culture in the United States and we are pleased to offer four fine varieties of this beautiful evergreen shrub, without which few plantings are complete.
Amphion. Very desirable clear pink with white eye; free-flowering variety. Foliage strong, dark green. Height, i2 to is in.
Catawbiense album. White


Sample of the five-to eightinch plants variety that should be included in all plantings of Hybrid Rhododendrons. Exceptionally large trusses with excellent foliage. Height, 12 to 18 in.
Mrs. C. S. Sargent. This is one of the exceptionaily good varieties, its color being a very deep pink. Good grower and large trusses of bloom. Height, 12 to 18 in.
Dr. H. C. Dresselhuys. This novelty we are able to offer this year. An outstanding an-iline-red flower so much in demand in gardens. An improvement over any red so far brought out. Height, I2 to 15 in .
Strong, selected plants, \$6 each, $\$ 60$ per doz.

## HARDY HYBRID RHODODENDRON SEEDLINGS

Seed saved from hardy English named varieties. 5 to 8 -in., bushy, vigorous plants, in a wide range of desirable colors, mostly of the darker shades.

Especially fine for lining out to be grown into high-class planting stock. All the side growth can be retained to produce maximum size and effect. Of proved hardiness, they are exceptionally useful for mass plantings. Carefully packed with large, well-protected root-balls, insuring safe shipment anywhere.

## PRICES

$\$ 1$ each, $\$ 11$ per doz., $\$ 44$ for $50, \$ 77$ per $100, \$ 660$ per 1,000


Mrs. C. S. Sargent Rhododendron

## GRAPE-VINES

## Selected vines, except where noted, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

## White Grapes

Diamond. Bunch large, compact, shouldered; berries large, round; skin thin; flesh tender, juicy, with but little pulp. Ripens a little before Concord.
Niagara. Bunch very large, often shouldered; compact; berries large, round; skin thin, does not crack, and carries well. Ripens with Concord.

## NEW GRAPES

Fredonia. Black. Extra-early ripening and by far the best quality. Vine a strong, healthy grower. Berries and cluster large. Productive.
Portland. White. Earliest of all. Large bunch and berry. Resembles Niagara but is superior in quality. Fruit sweet, juicy, and of fine flavor. Vigorous and healthy grower.
Sheridan. Black. Large in bunch and berry; compact. Skin not so tender as Concord and therefore it is a better shipper. Ripens with Concord and it may prove a rival of that old, standard sort for both garden and vineyard planting.
2-yr., first-class Vines, $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 15$ per doz.

## Black Grapes

Concord. Early. Deservedly the most popular Grape in America. Bunch large, shouldered, compact; berries large, covered with a rich bloom; skin tender, but sufficiently firm to carry well to distant markets; flesh juicy, sweet, pulpy, tender. Vine a strong grower, very hardy, healthy and productive. For general cultivation the most reliable and profitable variety.
Hubbard. Quality sweet and delicious, having that fine and pleasant flavor approaching the European or Vinifera Grapes. Seeds few and small. Skin thin and firm. Ripens about 10 days earlier than Concord.

## Red Grapes

Brighton. Bunch medium to large, long, compact, shouldered; berries medium; skin thin; flesh tender, sweet, with scarcely any pulp; quality best. Ripens with Delaware.
Catawba. Dark red when fully ripe. Bunch large, moderately compact, shouldered; berries medium to large; skin thick, tough; flesh somewhat pulpy, with rich, vinous flavor, of best quality for both table and wine. Ripens too late for high latitudes.
Delaware. Bunch small, compact, sometimes shouldered; berries small; skin thin, but firm; flesh juicy, very sweet and refreshing, of best quality for both table and wine; ripens with Concord or a little before. It should be in every garden and vineyard.

## CHOICE SMALL FRUITS

We cannot ship CURRANTS and GOOSEBERRIES outside of New York State due to the Federal Quarantine on account of the white pine blister rust.
We have endeavored to list only the choicest sorts and, while our list is a short one, only the finest sorts are offered. This is preferable to a long list which would necessarily contain varieties of less merit.

SHIPPING SEASON APRIL AND MAY

## BLACKBERRIES

Blackberries require the same treatment as raspberries and should be planted the same distance apart. We have avoided listing varieties of the prostrate habit, the tips of which constantly root in the ground.

Extra-strong canes, 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100
Blowers. Large; glossy; fine quality. Ripens early and continues long in season.
Eldorado. Large, coal-black, sweet, melting, without hard core.
Vigorous, hardy and very productive. Fine market variety.
Rathbun. Very large, jet-black; firm; best quality; very productive

## RASPBERRIES

Raspberries succeed well on any good land suitable for corn or wheat, but amply repay high cultivation. Ground bone is the best fertilizer. Red and yellow varieties should be planted in rows 6 feet apart and 3 feet apart in the rows; black- and purple-cap varieties 7 feet apart and 3 feet in the rows. Cut out all old wood as soon as the canes have done bearing-to give more vigor to the young canes.

Extra-strong canes, except where noted, 20 cts. each,
\$2 per doz., \$15 per 100
Latham. The new mosaic-free, hardy, red Raspberry. The berries are large and round and the color is a richly brilliant red.
Marlboro. Light crimson, large, very firm, and of good quality. A fine early market variety; vigorous and productive.
Early June. A new, early, red Raspberry, originated at the New York Experiment Station. Berries large and firm, bright red color; very productive. A valuable sort for the garden or market.
White Queen. This wonderful new Raspberry bears an abundance of almost white fruits from August until well into November. The extra-large, firm berries, which are free from seeds and acid, are of exquisite flavor and aroma. Plants attain a height of 6 feet and bear good crop the first year. 30 cts . each, \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100 .
St. Regis. A remarkable Raspberry and, all things considered, the most valuable variety that has appeared in the last quarter of a century. The berries are bright red and of excellent quality. It ripens very early, in advance of all the other red varieties, and in addition to being exceedingly hardy and drought-resistant, is exceedingly prolific. Its rich green foliage

## RASPBERRIES, continued

does not scald or rust, hence it succeeds on hot, sandy soil where other varieties fail. Besides yielding an enormous crop in June, it gives also a moderate one in the autumn, and, unlike other red Raspberries, it produces a crop of berries the first year, or the season it is planted.

## CURRANTS

Plant in rows 6 feet apart, and 4 feet apart in the rows, or, if to be cultivated both ways, 5 feet apart each way. The soil should be well cultivated to a depth of 12 inches. Plants should be well set and roots firmed in the soil. After planting cut back the tops one-half of the previous year's growth. For the first 4 or 5 years some of the wood made in the spring should be cut back in the fall, in order to make a more symmetrical plant and a greater number of fruit-buds. Rotted stable manure around base of plant forked in each fall will prove very beneficial.

## Selected 3-year-old stock, 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100

Wilder (President Wilder). Bush upright, vigorous; clusters above medium length; berries averaging large; bright red; excellent, with a mild subacid flavor. Ripens early and remains bright and firm until very late. Because of its exceedingly vigorous growth, great productiveness, high quality, and remaining good so long after ripening, we recommend this as one of the best Red Currants, both for table and market.
White Transparent. Bush vigorous and very productive; clusters large; berries very large, sweet and most delicious. This is the best of the White Currants, and fine for the table. Equally desirable as a market Currant.

## GOOSEBERRIES

Plant in the same manner as described for currants, and give the same annual manuring. The American varieties will need close pruning every year.

Selected 3-year-old stock, 60 cts. each, $\$ 6$ per doz., $\$ 45$ per 100
Downing. Pale green, large, prolific and good. Best for home and market use.
Chautauqua. Golden yellow; large variety and of fine quality.

FRUIT TREES. We shall be pleased to send a selected list of Apples, Pears, Peaches, Plums, etc., on request.

## (4amerb Planet Jr. Wheel Hoes and Seeders <br> Enable You to Cultivate a Larger Garden with Less Effort

Wheel Garden Tools do the work of three to six men, make your garden yield more abundantly, and save several times their cost in a single season. Every tool is fully guranteed.

SINGLE WHEEL CULTIVATOR

No. 17

## SINGIE, WIIEDI. CULTIVATOR

No. $171 / 2$

Comprises I pair of 6-inch
Hoes, I Plow and Cultivator
Teeth; sufficient for most



## No. 16



PRICES SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES


## Combination Broadcaster for Seeds and Fertilizers

For seeding and spreading fertilizers and all dry materials on lawns, parkways, flower- and truck-gardens.

It broadcasts uniformly and accurately (without bunching) the desired quantities of highly concentrated chemical fertilizers and plant-foods, lime, ground bone, pulverized sheep-manure and woodashes. It broadcasts equally as well all lawn and golf-course seeds and mixtures.

Spreads as fast as a man will walk. The underslung hopper (30 inches) keeps the discharge close to the ground where the wind will not affect it, and thereby eliminates waste of seeds and fertilizer. Price, $\$ 13.50$ each.


## S. \& W. Co.'s Fertilizer Sower for TopDressing Lawns

Has a revolving agitator and adjustable feed device; will sow all commercial fertilizers. The hopper is 34 inches long and holds one and one-half bushels. Besides top-dressing lawns, greens, etc., it is a handy machine for all kinds of garden and field work. When two blades are removed, it will sow damp sand. Also is an excellent machine in the winter for covering icy roads and walks with sawdust, sand, etc. Shipping weight, 83 lbs . Price, $\$ 28$.


## S. \& W. Co.'s All-Steel Refuse and Leaf Burner

A portable incinerator for the efficient destruction of all waste matter in the garden.

Made of angle iron and heavy steel netting, which is guaranteed not to burn out. Is fitted with wide wheels, enabling it to be drawn over lawns or soft ground. A steel pan catches any live ashes that may drop through the fire.

By taking out two pins the whole back of the basket may be removed, thus converting it into a dump cart.
No. 1. Capacity i 6 cubic feet ................................... $\$ 48$ oo
No. 2. Capacity II cubic feet.................................. . . . 4300
No. 3. Capacity 5 cubic feet


## Sawco "Burn-All" Incinerator

Reduces rubbish, refuse, all garbage, trash, leaves, etc., to a handful of clean, sterilized ashes. You will find this Incinerator easy to operate, spark-proof, no fire danger and the constant circutation which dries the contents makes this practically free of odor whether burning the garbage or waiting to fill up for burning. It is good for many years' service. Painted with aluminum color.
No. IA. Capacity, $2^{1 / 4}$ bushels... $\$ 3000$ No. 4. Capacity, $4^{1 / 2}$ bushels.... 5750 No. 8. Capacity, 83/4 bushels .... in 750


## Wire Leaf-Rack

A practical device for transporting leaves, cut grass, and litter. Can be attached readily to any wheelbarrow having removable sides. It is made of galvanized wire bolted to a wooden base; capacity about io bushels. Price, Rack only, \$9; Rack and Barrow, \$17.50.

## Burners for Leaves, Paper, and Rubbish

The best receptacle used for burning leaves, papers, and all kinds of rubbish. This handy knock-down Burner is a safeguard against many fires that have their origin in the burning of rubbish in the open. The Burner is extra strong, manufactured of heavy galvanized steel wire, reinforced with iron supports. Made to give life-long satisfaction. We supply this Burner in two sizes.

| No. | Square | Height | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 15 in. . | 22 in | \$300 |
|  | $7 \mathrm{in}$. |  |  |



## S. \& W. Co.'s Garden Barrow

One of the most useful articles on the list of garden and lawn tools. Materials are selected oak, mortised and bolted together, strengthened with six iron braces. Made substantial, light and for long service. Wheels with 3 -inch tread.

| Slze | Front <br> Width | SIZE OF BOX |  | Rear Width | SIZE OF WHEEL |  | Price |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Depth | Length |  | Diam. | Tread |  |
| Medium. | 181/2 in. | 12 in. | $261 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | 23 in. | 20 in . | 3 in. | 88.50 |
| Regular | 20 in . | 12 in. | 28 in . | 24 in . | $22 \mathrm{in}$. | 3 in . | 9.50 |
| Boys'. | $151 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | 9 in . | 21 in . | 18 in . | 16 in . | I $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | 6.75 |



## Mulch Paper

A weather-resistant, heat-absorbing, strong Paper which is placed on the soil between plants.

It stimulates, promotes, hastens growth by the simple expedient of raising the soil-temperature and preventing evaporation of the soil-moisture. Vegetables of all kinds, fruits and flowers growing with Mulch Paper not only mature earlier but experience proves they are bigger, better, have more flavor, and are in general of higher quality. Actual tests show increases in yield from the same soil of 25 to 200 per cent.
It saves labor. too. Weeds cannot come up in soil that is covered by it. They're blanketed.
Comes in two types, each in I8-inch and 36 -inch rolls:
Type A. Light weight, for annuals:
Per Roll
is in . wide, 900 ft . long, $\mathrm{I}, 350 \mathrm{sq} . \mathrm{ft}$
$\$ 350$
700
36 in . wide, 900 ft . long, $2,700 \mathrm{sq} . \mathrm{ft}$.
7 oo
Type B. Heary weight, for perennials and all garden work:
IS in. Wide, +50 ft . long, $675 \mathrm{sq} . \mathrm{ft}$.
36 in . wide, 450 ft . long, $\mathrm{I}, 350 \mathrm{sq} . \mathrm{ft}$.
350


## Flat Screen

Handy for compost. soil. sands, gravel, etc. Extra-heary galvanized wire; spruce frames. Size, 66 in. x 28 in., $1 / 2$-inch mesh. Price, $\$ 16$.

## Sowrite Seed Sower <br> Sows Seeds at a Touch

A most practical instrument. It scatters seeds individually and prevents crowding and choking of the seedlings when coming up. Is of great assistance in sowing. Small size, for fine seeds, \$I; large size, for larger seeds. \$I.

Large Size
Small Size

## The Cahoon Improved Broadcast Seed Sower

It is well known as a practical and cleak broadcaster of wheat, rye, oats, barley, hemp, timotly, and millet, but not recommended for lawn or grass seed. The operator can sow from 4 to 8 acres per hour. $\$ 5$ each.

## Celery-bleaching Tubes

Labor and money-savers. The brass Handler is placed around the celery plant, the tube is slipped in place and the Handler removed.

|  | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 inches high. | So 75 | \$400 |
| 13 inches high. | 90 | 5 00 |
| 14 inches high. | 10 | - |

Hlandlers for use in placing tubes, brass, $\$ 5$.


A device which cuts from the lawn circular discs $23 / 4$ inches across and $11 / 2$ inches thick. Press it into the turf with the foot and remove it; a round turf drops away. In this manner all offending patches may quickly be taken out. From a less important area of grass cut circles of good turf with the Plugger and drop them in place; they graft at once. Price, $\$ 5$.

## Children's Garden Tool Set

A light and practical set for the children. Consists of four higl-quality tools: shovel, hoe, rake, and spading fork. Price, $\$ 3.50$.

Turf Plugger left upon the earth within a few years
 -it would be uninhabitable. The presence of birds in the garden should indeed be welcome. You can easily find places for bird houses on your fences and trees and we can offer same as follows:

| No. | Type | Families | Width | Height | Depth | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I. | Log Cabin. | I | Io in. | Io in. | Io in. | \$2 50 |
| 2. | Log Cabin. | 2 | Io in. | I2 in. | 14 in. | 400 |
| 3. | Log Cabin. | 2 | I4 in. | 12 in . | 17 in . | 475 |
| 4. | Colonial. | 2 | If in. | 17 in . | 16 in . | 725 |
| 5. | Colonial | 4 | I4 in. | 18 in . | I9 in. | 875 |
| 6. | Hexagonal. | 2 | 12 in . | 14 in . | 12 in . | 475 |
|  | Bird Shelter |  | I2 in. | Io in. | 17 in . | 375 |

## Blue Martin House.

Hexagonal..... I2 22 in. 24 in. 2500 8 ft . pole, \$6 extra.

## Garden and Lawn Tools <br> PRICES SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES

## Tampers



8 by 8 -in
so by lo-in.
S. \& W. Co.'s II rom Sod Tamper. Used when laying turf and for compacting the sod after frost. The Tamper is square and is furnished complete with a 4 -foot handle.

Weight Price
I4 lbs............. \$I 75 I8 lbs............... 25


## Combination Hoe and Rake

Will be found very useful around the garden. Price, \$1.25 each.
S. \& W. Sod Perforator

The best low-priced device for renovating bare spots in lawns. Use before sowing grass seeds, permitting the seeds to enter the soil. The spikes are set firmly in an oak block, made in two halves and put together with screws. A 4 -foot handle is included. Io by I2 ins. $\$ 4.50$.


## Sawco Lawn Cultivator Rake

This consists of a heavy, solid head, carrying I3 curved, sharp-pointed and sharp-edged teeth. The Cultivator Rake tears out clover or crabgrass and roughens the turf to prepare it for reseeding. With handle, $\$ 2.50$ ea.

## Sod Lifters



English Pattern. Heart-shaped, strong, and highly efficient. $\$ 8.50$ each.
American Pattern. Preferred by many on account of its light weight. \$2.25 each.

## English Digging Forks

Four-tine, D-Handle, $\$ 2.50$.

## Magic Weeder Hoe

Style A. 3-prong Weeder. 25 cts . each. Style D. 4 -prong Weeder and Hoe. 6oc., ppd.

## Turf Edgers for Lawns

Solid Welded-Steel Edging Knife. Without handle; made of the very best steel; imported English. 8-inch, \$2.50; 9-inch, \$3. Half-Moon Edging Knife. Solid steel, with a polished handle. \$i.40.

## Planet Jr. Revolving Disc Edger

A very dependable implement; easy to handle. \$1. 60 each.

1.

Forks


Spading Forks. Best grade; tines spearpointed with diamond-shaped backs; handle strapped both sides. Of superior quality and very strong.

Each 4-tine, D-Handle. . . ................ . $\$ 225$
5-tine, D-Handle....... 275 Long-Handle Forks, same price. Manure Fork
Manure Forks. Best grade; strong oval tines.

Each
4-tine, D-Handle
Oo
5-tine, D-Handle
225
6-tine, D-Handle
250
25
Long-Handle Forks, same price.

## Hay Forks.

Best grade; strong oval tines, made only with long handles. Each

2-tine, Long Handle. . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$I 65
3-tine, Long Handle
$\begin{array}{r}165 \\ \text { I } 75 \\ \hline\end{array}$
Boys' Spading Forks. . . . . . . . . . . . . . I 25


## Norcross Cultivator Hoe and Weeder

Wherever vegetables, plants and flowers are grown, these modern tools are rapidly replacing the ordinary hoc. They are made in three sizes, and can be used in wide or narrow rows. Will also cultivate both sides of a row at one operation, when the middle prongs are removed. The three-prong weeder is the women's size. They destroy weeds, leave the soil level, loose and untrampled. 5-prong, $\$ \mathbf{I}$. 40 ; 3-prong, $\$ 1$; Midget, 65 cts.


English Scuffle Hoe. Complete with handle. Imported. Positively the best. The quality of material used and finish is superior to all others.

| Size | Each | Si | ch |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $4-\mathrm{in}$ | I 50 | 8 -in | I 90 |
| 5 -in. | I 60 | 9 -in | 200 |
| $6-\mathrm{in}$. | 170 | Io-in | 20 |
| 7 -in. | 80 |  |  |
| Extra-strong handles, $4^{1 ⁄ 2}$ ft., 50 cts.; ft., 80 cts . each. |  |  |  | 6 ft ., 80 cts. each.



Warren or Heart-Shaped. The best Hoe for making drills, covering, hoeing, and weeding. Each Small size
\$I 25
Medium size
I $5^{\circ}$

Draw or Garden. Sizes for boys, ladies and men. Each 5-in . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0$ o 90 6-in ....................... I 05
7-in ....................... I IO

HOES, continued


Reversible Steel. Suitable for lawn and garden. Has 24 teeth. go cts. each.


Steel Garden. Cut from one piece of steel; strong and durable. Polished teeth.

|  | Each | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| oth. | \$ 100 | I4-tooth. . . . \$ 1 |
| I2-tooth. | I Io | I6-tooth..... I |

Steel Gravel. Like the Garden Rake. Made substantially, with short teeth.


Wood Hay and Lawn. Made especially for us with an extra-heavy head to give double service. Each Doz. I4-tooth Hay. . . . . . . . . . . . \$ 120 \$I2 00 24-tooth Lawn.. . . . . . . . . . I 50 I5 00


Ames Shovels are the best manufactured;
give best service
Each
Square Point, D-Handle. . . . . . . . . . . \$2 75
Round Point, D-Handle.
275
Long-Handle Shovels, same price.
S. \& W. Co.'s Shovels.

Square Point, D-Handle............ . I 75
Round Point, D-Handle............. 175
Long-Handle Shovels, same price.


Ames Spades are the same grade as the Ames Shovels.

Each
D-Handle and Long Handle........ . $\$ 275$
S. \& W. Co.'s Spades are the same grade as
S. \& W. Co.'s Shovels.

Each
D-Handle and Long Handle........ . \$I 75
Boys' Spades
I 75

## Small Garden Tools

PRICES SUBJECT TO
MARKET CHANGES

## Dibbles or Dibbers

Just thic tool for transplanting tomatoes, cabbage, celery, etc. Brass
point
and
Brass Dibber
wood handle. The best Dibber. Polishes quickly; does not rust. $\$ \mathrm{r} .25$ each, $\$ 12$ per doz. Steel point and wood handle. Regular size, $93 / 4$ in., $\$$ I each, $\$$ Io per doz. Small size, 8 in. 90 cts each, $\$ 9$ per doz.


## All-Iron

All-Iron. Made hollow and light; japanned handle. Regular size, $93 / \mathrm{in}$., 90 cts . each. $\$ 9$ per doz.


## Gem Hand Fork

Has three steel prongs and finished handle. Is a handy Fork for transplanting strawberries, loosening the soil, etc. 60c. each.

## Grass Hooks



Imported English. With heavy riveted back, thin cutting blade, easy to sharpen; forged from the best-grade steel. Medium, \$I; Large, \$i.I5.

## Grass and Lawn Scythes



Imported English. Has a riveted back, broad, thin, light blade. Best Scythe for cutting-grass, rye. oats, etc.
32-inch. Medium. ..................... ${ }_{3} 25$
34-inch. Large medium............... 350
36-inch. Large . ...................... . 375


Domestic. Cutlery steel, natural oil finish, cutting edge, web and backs polished.
$32-\mathrm{in}$. Med. . $\$ 235$ 36-in. Large. $\$ 260$
Scythe Snath or Handle. The very best, with patent socket. $\$ 2.50$.
Scythe Stones, Genuine English. Round, tapering. 35 cts. each.
Unbreakable Radiac. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
Scythe Rifles, Emery-coated. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Scythe, Bush. High-grade steel blade. I8in., \$2.25 each; $20-\mathrm{in}$., $\$ 2.50$ each.

Bush Hook. Forged steel. 4 lbs. Including handle, $\$ 3$ each.

## Mole Traps

Schroeder Improved No. 1. It has a rest on top for a weight, also ciglit sharp prongs and a strong spiral spring. $\$ 2.50 \mathrm{ca} ., \$ 25 \mathrm{pcr}$ doz.


Schroeder Improved


Garden Line Reels
Malleable Iron. Holds ioo feet. \$1.25.
Eureka. Galvanized steel. Single, 500 feet size, $\$ 3.25$. Double, i,ooo feet size, $\$ 4$.

## Garden Line

Best Braided Linen. 100 feet, one length, $\$$ I.75. zoo feet, one length, $\$ 3.50$.

## Trowels



Slim Jim. Excellent for setting bulbs or transplanting. 5 -in. size, 20 cts.; 7 -in.


Forged Steel. This Trowel is second to the Stumpwall Trowel in quality and finish. The blade and shank are one piece, forged out of the best of steel. Made in three sizes. 5-in., 65c. each; 6-in., 75 c . ; 7-in., 85 c .


The Stumpwall is the best made Trowel. The ferrule and shank, as well as the blade, are forged in one piece. Only the very best material used. 6-in., \$I each.


Florists' Steel Trowel
This Trowel is made in one piece of heavy sheet steel. One size only, 6-in., 50 cts. each.


## "Speedy" Cultivator

The prongs get right down to work in loosening soil and breaking crust. Idcal for wceding. \$1.25 cach.

## Weeders



Excelsior Finger. This five-short-prong Weeder is excellent for loosening the soil in small flower-beds, etc. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.


## Asparagus Knives

## American Asparagus Knives.

Straight Edge. 50 cts. each.
V-Shape. 50 cts . each.

## Dandelion Digger



Used for digging out Dandelions from lawns. Blade, 6 inches. 60 cts. each, $\$ 6$ per doz.


Midget Warren Hoe. Blade and shank forged from the best quality of steel. Handle is turned, polished, and enameled. Excellent for making drills and covering; also for transplanting and weeding. 80 cts . each, $\$ 8$ per doz.
Cleveland Lawn Weeder. Is simple to operate; it not only saves the back, but is actually a pleasure to use. The cut is a good illustration, showing how to work it. \$I. 50 each.


Cleveland Lawn Weeder

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO., 30 and 32 Barclay St., New York

## Flower Boxes, Baskets, Pots and Fibreware

PRICES SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES


## Flower Boxes

Cardboard, Flower. Ivy green; lock corners.

|  | Depth | Length | Width | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| o. I. | 3 in. | 18 in. | 5 in. | \$I 00 | \$6 00 |
| No. | 3 in . | 21 in. | 5 in. | 20 |  |
| No. 3. | 4 in. | 24 in . | 8 in. | 75 | 0 |
| No. 4. | 5 in. | 28 in . | 8 in | 225 | 13 |
| No. 5 | 5 in . | 36 in. | 8 in. | 50 | O |
| Corrugated Cardboard. Very heavy and durable; extensivelvused by florists for shipping cut-flowers. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 10 | No. | Doz. | Ioo |
| A $20 \times 7 \times 4$ | in . $\$ 2$ | 5 \$18 | D 36 | $\$ 660$ | \$4400 |
| B $28 \times 8 \times 5$ | in. . 3 |  | E 48 | 825 |  |
| C $30 \times 12 \times 6$ | in |  | F 36 | 575 | 3800 |



English Garden Baskets

## English Garden Baskets

Durable, light and handy for cutlowers or vegetables. Length Width Each Doz. I6 $1 / 2 \times 9$ in..... $\$ 2$ oo $\$ 2200$ $6 \quad 181 / 2 x$ IO in.... $225 \quad 2500$ 7 2IXII in...... 2753000

## Fibreware Flower Vases

WATERPROOF


Fibreware Flower Vase Deep shade of mahogany color.

| No. | Depth | Diam. | Each | Doz. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I | Io in, | 6 in . | \$1 70 | \$17 00 |
| 33 | 12 in . | $4^{3 / 4} \mathrm{in}$. | I 80 | 1800 |
| 44 | $83 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. | $31 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | I 25 | 1260 |

## Plantnurse Pots



This pot does just what its name implies. It nurses and nourishes the young plants that are entrusted to its care. When put into the soil, it absorbs nine times its own weight of moisture, thus releasing the plant-nourishing substances which the Plantnurse Pot contains, feeding the young plant in a most practical and easy manner. It gives the plant strength and protects the young roots. In a few weeks the roots will have grown through the Plantnurse Pot and a short time later you will find that the roots and the pot are one solid ball, ready to plant out without any checking of growth.

The Plantnurse Pot is made from peat-moss and manure, and is not only a pot, but a manure for the young plant.

| No. | Diameter | Doz. | 50 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I | $\mathrm{I}^{1}{ }^{2}$ in | \$0 25 | \$0 90 | \$ 150 |
| 2 | 2 in . | 45 | I 50 | 250 |
| 3 | $23 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. | 60 |  | 350 |




## Flower-Pot Saucers

FIBREWARE. Waterproof
Light and not readily broken; have a surface that will not scratch, like earthenware. Order saucer 2 inches larger than the bottom diameter of pot.

| Diam. Outside | Each | Doz. | Diam. Outside | Each | Doz. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 in | \$0 25 | \$2 50 | $71 / 2$ in. | \$0 45 | \$4 50 |
| 6 in | 35 | 350 | $91 / 2$ in | 65 | 6 |


\section*{Bulb Pans. Earthenware <br> Diam <br> | Diam. at top | Each | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 in. | \$0 I5 | \$1 50 | \$10 00 |
| 7 in | 25 | 250 | I5 00 |
| 8 in | 30 | 300 | 2200 |
| 9 in. | 50 | 500 | 4000 |
| Io in | 70 | 700 | 5000 |
| I2 in | I 25 | 1250 | 9000 | <br> }



Square Seed Pans

## Square Seed Pans

EARTHENWARE
Each Doz.
\$I Io \$12 Io
I $40 \quad 1540$
$\begin{array}{lll}1 & 75 & 19 \\ 2 & 25\end{array}$

## Paper Flower Pots, Neponset

Very economical; waterproof; can be nested closely for shipping.

## Diam.

 2 I/ in$21 / 2 \mathrm{in}$
3 in
4 in.
4 in.
5 in.
6 in.

| Doz. | 100 | 1,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$0 10 | \$0 65 | \$4 50 |
| I 5 | 70 | 500 |
| 20 | 85 | 725 |
| 25 | I 20 | 900 |
| 30 | I 75 | II 25 |
| 40 | 250 | I7 50 |
| 50 | 300 | 2200 |



Paper Pot

## Flower-Pot Brackets

Made of steel, artistic in design, finished in black. Saucers are absolutely secured by spring clasp. Each No. I. Length of arm, 7 in . Clasp will hold 5 -in. pot..... $\$ 065$ No. 2. Length of arm, 8 in . Clasp will hold 6 -in. pot..... 75 No. 3. Length of arm, io in. Clasp will hold 7 -in. pot....... 90

## Flower-Pot Handles and Hangers (Krick's Perfect)

No. T. Will fit from $3^{1 / 2-}$ to 5 -in. pots. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0$ Doz. 60
No. 2. Will fit from 5-to 8 -in. pots. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 65
No. 3. Will fit from 8- to 12 -in. pots........................ 75

# Hanging-Baskets and Boxes, Thermometers and Plant-Tubs 

PRICES SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES


The S. \& W. Co.'s Irrigating Fianging-Basket
FOR BULBS. The S. \& W. Co.'s Irrigating Hang-ing-Baskets and Boxes are, without question, the most satisfactory device for growing bulbs ever devised. A beautiful and certain growth, with a minimum of care.

FOR FERNS. Nearly every home-lover is a lover of ferns, but few succeed with them. They never fail in S. \& W. Co.'s Irrigating Flower-Boxes, or Hanging-Baskets.


5452


5400


5120


5154 S


## Thermometers

No. 5452, Self-Registering. (Siexe's Pattern.) Lacquered
5981 polished brass case, white figures. Maximum and Miximum. io-inch, \$7. Magnet with each.
No. 5400. Black japanned heavy tin case; brass scale, white figures. (Mercury.) Scale range, io to 40 degrees below zero to 120 above. Standard Grade. 8-inch, \$I.75; Io-inch, \$2.
No. 5420. Black japanned heavy tin case. For greenhouses. Black oxidized brass scale, white figures. (Spirit.) 8-in. \$I; Io-in. \$I.25. No. 5154 S. Coppered tin case; distance reading. Black oxidized brass scale, white figures. (Spirit.) Scale range, 120 degrees above to 40 degrees below zero. 8 -inch, 85 cts.
No. 5120. Distant reading. Wood-back Mission finish, brass scale, white figures and graduation. (Spirit.) Easy to read at distance. 8-inch, \$1.25.
No. 5981 . Hotbed. Wood frame, I5 inches, with point. Brass oxidized scale, white figures and graduations. Best grade, mercury filled bulb-chamber giving good contact. Price, $\$ 3$.

You can put the S. \& W. Co.'s Flower-Boxes anywhere-on the piazza rail, at the edge of the piazza floor, the window-sill, and in many other places on the outside or inside of your home. They

## The S. \& W. Co.'s Irrigating Hanging-Baskets

The S. \& W. Co.'s Irrigating l3asket is a strongly made, water-tight, galvanized square steel box, attractively finished with a baked-on enamel in dark green. Its neat design harmonizes with any surrounding. The top edges have a pleasing roll finish and the boxes are made entirely suitable for all locations. Four chains are furnished with which the basket inay be sispended anywhere-indoors or out.

There is a water-pocket at the bottom, and, leading from it into the box, are tubes to convey water to the soil. Watcring is made casy, the air circulation is perfect, and the soil is kept swcet and healthy. What is more important, the plants get the water at the roots, right where it does the most good.
10 inches squarc, $7 \mathrm{I} / 4 \mathrm{in}$. dcep.
$\$ 235 \quad$ I6 inches squarc, $121 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. dccp.
8400

| 12 inches square, $81 / 4$ in. dcep.... | 2 | 75 | I 8 inches square, $121 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. deep... 4 | 75 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

14 inches square, $10 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. deep
325

## The S. \& W. Co.'s Irrigating Flower-Boxes

 are easy to put up and take down-a screw driver is the only tool you need. Brackets may be had for fastening the boxes in different positions. You can be absolutely certain that they will not drip. When cold weather comes, take the boxes and plants inside and have the all-winter cheer of growing flowers.| Length | Width | Depth | Each | Length | Width | Depth | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 24 in.. | . $81 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | . $61 / 4 \mathrm{in}$ | \$1 95 | 42 in . | $81 / 2 \mathrm{in}$ | . $61 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. | \$400 |
| 30 in . | $81 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | . $61 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. | 240 | 48 in . | $81 / 2$ in | $61 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. | 450 |
| 36 in. | $8 \mathrm{I} / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | $1 / 4$ in | 325 |  |  |  |  |

## Brackets for Attaching the Above to Window Frame, Etc.

No. 1. Sets on window-sill. 90 c . per pair. No. 2. Sets below window-sill. \$1. ro per pr. No. 3. For porch-rails and wooden sills. 65 cts . per pair.


Thagram shows the interior us. Rave of flowers is inherent in all of construction of the S. \&W.Co us. Radiant with beauty and ragrance, the

Irrigating Flower-Box bright blooms add charm to any home. Have you ever thought how much brighter and cheerier your windows and veranda would be with some pretty growing flowers along the rail? There is a rare enjoyment that comes from watching the progress of the tiny shoots as they grow and blossom into full grown flowers.

The S. \& W. Co.'s Flower-Boxes and Hanging-Baskets make it easy to have all the flowers you want. You can plant them yourself or have the florist fill the boxes with your favorite varieties already in bloom. All plants thrive in these unique receptacles.

## TUBS

Plant Tubs, New York Cedar. Made of the choicest seasoned cedar, highly finished with black hoops; will last twice as long as cypress.
 2... 13 in 13 in .... 350 $3 . .4^{1 / 2}$ in. . 5 in...... 425 $31 / 2.16 \frac{1}{2}$ in..15 $1 / 4 \mathrm{in}$... 550
Barclay Tree Tubs. Made of seasoned, selected Virginia White Cedar; bound with electric welded wire hoops (galvanized), three hoops to each, except the two smallest tubs which have two.

| Inside |
| :---: |
| Top diam. | | Inside |
| :--- |
| Depth |

inches \begin{tabular}{r}
inches

 

Price <br>
Each
\end{tabular}

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO., 30 and 32 Barclay St., New York



## Dubois Woven Wood Fence

Dubois Woven Wood Fence is made of split, live chestnut saplings which have first been carefully matched and then woven together against horizontal braces with heavy, non-rusting Copperweld wire to form a solid screen. When new the saplings are a natural brown which mellows, as time goes on, to a beautiful, soft, silver-gray tone that only Nature can achieve.

One of the greatest advantages of Dubois is that it blends with any landscape as readily as fine old shade trees. Another is that it never requires painting or other maintenance expenses. With it, the first cost is the last.

The erection of Dubois is a simple matter. No skilled labor is required. You need only a framework of posts and cross-pieces. Against this framework the sections of Dubois are simply nailed. Erection methods may be varied to suit special conditions.

Dubois comes in sections 5 feet long, in three heights. Gates to match can be had at additional cost.
$6 \mathrm{ft} ., 6 \mathrm{in}$. high
4 ft ., 1 I in. high.
3 ft ., Io in. high.
$6 \mathrm{ft} ., 6$ in. high
4 ft ., I I in. high
3 ft ., Io in. high


## Lawn Fan, Seven Leaf

In two sizes. Wood is painted white. 70 in. high, 45 -in. spread, $\$ 2$; 94 in. high, 60 -in. spread, $\$ 2.50$.

Per lineal ft .

|  | Per lineal ft . . \$I 95 |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | .. I 65 |
|  | I 45 |
| 3 ft wide | ro ft . wide |
| Walk-Gates | Double-Driveway |
| \$21 50 | \$45 00 |
| 1950 | 4250 |
| 1850 | 40 00 |

## Rose-Bush Fan, Five Leaf

Wood is painted white. Height 58 in., spread 30 in., \$1.75.

## Gazing-Globe with Pedestal

The Globe is $\mathbf{I} 2$ inches in diameter, and the Pedestal is 24 inches high. These are sold separately. Globe, \$2o. Pedestal, $\$ 7.50$.

## Bird-Bath with Pedestal

The Bowl is 20 inches in diameter and the Pedestal is 24 inches high. Bowl, \$6. Pedestal, \$6.

## Brass Sun-Dial

${ }_{73 / 4}$-inch diameter. $\$ 7.50$.
Pedestal suitable for above, made of hard burnt clay and very decorative. $\$ 7.50$.


## Cleft Chestnut Fencing

Cleft Chestnut Fencing is made of roughly split saplings, but spaced about I inch apart and bound with galvanized wire. Makes a splendid background for plants and vines.

Furnished in rolls 16 feet long. Comes in three heights. (Gates to match can be furnished at additional cost.)

Per lineal ft
$6 \mathrm{ft} ., 6 \mathrm{in}$. high.
4 ft ., 1 I in. high
3 ft ., Io in. high
3 ft . wide
$6 \mathrm{ft} ., 6 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{high}$
4 ft ., II in. high
3 ft ., Io in. high.


## English Type Hurdle Fencing

Made of split chestnut lumber. It is 8 feet, 3 inches long. The posts are 6 feet high and extend 18 inches into the ground. When set, the fence is 4 feet high.

The posts of one hurdle lock with those of adjoining hurdles by means of wooden pins which are supplied with them. Strong enough tor any purpose, yet readily portable.

The hurdles are made in three styles, 4,5 , and 6 bars, all of which are the same length and height, the difference being in the spacing between the bars. (Gates to match may be had at additional cost.)


## Fruit and Vegetable Hamper

Made of oak, well protected with heavy elm bands and heavy cleats under the bottom. Fitted with wood covers, equipped with linges and a hasp for padlock. For the safe shipment of fruits and regetables.


Ficking Basket

## Picking Basket

A handy basket for picking fruit and gathering eggs, etc. Best oak splint, stiff bail, light and well made.
1/4-bus. size. . ....... \$1 00 1/2-bus. size........... I 50

General-Purpose Basket
Used for many purposes on the farm. Handy for carrying corn, coal, wood, vegetables, leaves and rubbish, etc. Best oak splint. Made strong.
I-bus. size. .
I 1/2-bus. size
2-bus. size
3-bus. size


Bamboo Basket


## Bamboo Basket

Better known as Long Island Potato Basket. Woven split rattan; handle opening under rim. Well made. A very good basket for potatoes.
1/2-bus. size. . . . . . . . \$I 75
Bus. size............. 225

Flower and Fruit Basket
This basket is made light and especially for gathering cut-flowers, berries, grapes, asparagus, and small vegetables. A handy basket for carrying berry boxes while being filled.
 Medium size 20 in . 12 in . $3^{1 / 2} \mathrm{in} . . . . . . .$. Large size $\quad 22$ in. $\quad 14$ in. $\quad 31 / 2 \mathrm{in} . \ldots . . . .$.

## Sponge Rubber Kneeling Mat

Made of high-grade sponge rubber. Protects the knees from becoming sore while kneeling on damp ground. Absolutely sanitary; can be washed without injuring the mat. Makes kneeling a pleasure. \$I each.


## Miscellaneous Garden Supplies

PRICES SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES

## Hotbed Sash and Frames

PACKING charged extra on crates containing glazed Sash, $\$ 1.25$ per crate. Crates hold up to 4 Sash.

Stumpp \& Walter Co.'s Standard Frames are made of selected Gulf Cypress, free from knots and sap. Frames are dressed and finished with two coats of gray paint. The four corners are securely held with angle irons and bolts. Easily taken apart when necessary to store or ship them. The rails between the sash are rabbeted and grooved for drip, and dovetailed into the sides. The back depth of frame is 16 inches, front depth 8 inches. This provides the necessary pitch to carry away rain and snow. Frames are made for

No. 3 Frame. With three $3 \times 6 \mathrm{ft}$. sash $\$ 45$, without sash $\$ 2$ I.
No. 4 Frame. With four $3 \times 6 \mathrm{ft}$. sash $\$ 58$, without sash $\$ 26$.
No. 5 Frame. With five $3 \times 6 \mathrm{ft}$. sash $\$ 72.50$, without sash $\$ 32.50$.
Half-width Frame. Made of the same lumber and painted exactly as our full size frames described above. $3 \times 3 \mathrm{ft}$. Frame, complete with glazed sash, $\$_{15}$; without sash, $\$ 8.50$, packing extra.
Single Light Sash. Stumpp \& Walter Co's Single Light are standard size, $3 \times 6$ feet. Made of selected cypress, $I \frac{7}{16}$ inch thick, free from knots and sap. Mortised and leaded joints. Three rows of Io x I2 inch double-thick glass, iron cross-bar across the center. Made extra strong and durable. Finished with two coats best white lead. $\$ 8$ each, $\$ 90$ per doz.
Double Light Sash. Stumpp \& Walter Co.'s Double Light or Double-Glazed Sash are made with two layers of glass, providing an air-chamber or insulator, which keeps the warmth in and the frost out. With the Double Light Sash it is not necessary to use mats or covering in severe cold weather. In locations where snow is frequent or stays long it does not interfere with the Double Light Sash, providing the snow is cieaned off. The plants receive the benefit of the sunlight and grow uninterruptedly. The sash are standard size, $3 \times 6$ feet, $1 / 8$ inches thick. Made of clean Gulf Cypress, free from knots and sap. Mortised and leaded joints. Three rows of $10 \times 12$ inch double-thick glass. Strengthened with a $3 / 4$-inch iron bar across the center and finished with two coats of best white lead. $\$$ I4.50 each, $\$ 165$ per doz.

## Hotbed Mats

For protecting coldframes and hotbeds. Warmly lined with waste wool and cotton, which are quilted in to hold position.

No. I. $40 \times 76$ in. Burlap on both sides. $\$ 2.75$ each, $\$ 30$ per doz. No. 2. 76 x 76 in . Burlap on both sides. \$3.75 each, $\$ 42$ per doz. S a w co Waterproof Burlap Mats. Rain, sleet, and snow will not penetrate. Proof against frost; repel-
lent to rats and mice. $40 \mathrm{x} 78 \mathrm{in} .$.


## Glazing Materials

Putty Bulb, Scollay. A useful tool similar to the well-known Scollay Sprinkler, with a tube instead of spray for applying liquid putty in glazing greenhouses. \$I.50.
Glazing Points, Van Reyper's. No rights or lefts. No. 2, large, for single- and double-thick glass for greenhouses and skylights. Box of $1,000,75 \mathrm{cts}$; 5,000 for $\$ 3.25$.
Pincers or pliers for same, 50 cts.
Red Devil Glass Cutter. 25 cts., and 50 cts .
Putty Knife. No. Ioo. A very good tool. 50 cts . each.
Aprons, Gardeners'. English made.
Fine shalloon, 39-in., with bib and pocket, $\$ 4.50$ each; 42 -in., with bib and pocket, $\$ 5.50$ each.
Heavy serge, 39 -in., with bib and pocket, $\$ 4$ each; 42 -in., with bib and pocket, $\$ 4.25$ each.
Baur's Carnation Clip. Plier and 1,000 Clips, $\$ 4.50$. Plier alone, $\$ 3.50$; extra Clips, \$ I per I.ooo.
Birch Brooms. Superior make. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.; with handle \$I. 25 each, $\$$ I 2.50 per doz.
Carnation Supports. Model Extension, 2 -ring, \$1.1o per doz., $\$ 7.50$ per ioo; 3 -ring, $\$$ r. 35 per doz., $\$ 8.50$ per 100 .
Carnation Bands, Rubber. Prevent splitting. 25 cts. per oz.

Clips, Eureka. For fastening rose and chrysanthemum wire stakes $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$ per box of $500, \$ 2.75$ per box of $\mathrm{I}, 000$.
Gloves. Made substantially of horse-hide; heat- and water-proof; made with gauntlets. Good Gloves for pruning and farm-work. No. 259. All leather. $\$ 3$ per pair.
No. 5990. Ladies'. $\$ 2$ per pair.

## Simplex Waterproof Tie-on Plant Labels

The writing is protected by the transparent cover and will last indefinitely if done with lead pencil.

| Doz. | 100 |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| .$\$ 0$ | 45 | $\$ 3$ |

## S. \& W. Co.'s Permanent Label Holder

This Label Holder is furnished with an index card covered with mica, finished in iron, galvanized and japanned green, making it absolutely rustproof. Stake 24 inches high. No. Io card, $23 / 4 \times \mathrm{x} 1 / 2$ inches, 25 cts. each; No. II card, $3 \times 2$ inches, 30 cts. each. Galvanized Metal Marker for flower- and vegetablebeds and trees.
$\begin{array}{cccc}\text { Each } & \text { Doz. } & { }^{100} \\ \$ 0 & \text { IO } & \$ \mathrm{I} & \text { OO } \\ \$ 7 & 7 & 00\end{array}$

Indelible Ink for use on these markers, bottle 50 cts.
Label
Holder $\quad$ Pot or Garden Labels

| Wooden, Painted- 100 | 1,000 |  | 100 | こ,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 -inch. . . . . . . . \$0 35 | \$2 25 | 8-inch. | \$1 25 | \$9 00 |
| 41/2-inch........ 40 | 250 | mo-inch. | I 40 | II 00 |
| 5 -inch......... 50 | 300 | I 2 -inch | I 60 | 1325 |
| 6-inch. . . . . . . . 55 | 400 |  |  |  |

Copper-wired-
$50 \quad 300$
Zine Garden. These are unsurpassed, being neat and durable. For use with our Indelible Ink which makes a jet-black mark. No. Doz. Ioo No. Doz. Io0
 2. $4 \times 23 / 4 \mathrm{in} \ldots \quad 35 \quad 225 \quad$ 7. $23 / 4 \times 7 / 8$ in ... 20 3. $4 \times 3$ in...... $30 \quad 200 \quad$ I3. $23 / 4 \times \mathrm{XI}^{1 / 4}$ in... 20

Indestrueto Label. Not affected by the weather, and the writing is permanent, as the names are written on the label by indenting the surface with any hard metal point. ${ }^{25}{ }^{100}$



PRUNING:
No. I. Strong pruning blade; cocoa handle. .................. § $_{\text {I }} 50$
No. 3. Pruning and budding blades; patent stag handle..... 275
No. 5. Two high-quaiity pruning blades with cocoa handle.. 325

## BUDDING.

No. A. Two blades with ivory handle........................ 350
No. B. Budding blade with ivory budder, black rubber handle 2 oo
No. C. Two strong budding blades with bone handle....... 250
Kunde One-blade Budder. Wooden handle.............. 20
Kunde Budder and Pruner. 2 blades, polished wooden
handle.

## Miscellaneous Garden Supplies

## PRICES SUl3JECT TO <br> MARKET CHANGES

Indelible Ink. For zinc labels. 50 cts. per bottle.
Label Pencils. Permanent writing on wooden labels. 10 ets. cach, Si per doz. X-L-All Pencil, 25 cts. cach, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Netting. Bird-netting to protect all small iruits and vegetables. 1 inch mesh only, in 20 and $30-\mathrm{ft}$. widths. $\$ 2$ per 100 square feet.

## Paper-

Wax. is x $2+\mathrm{in}$. Ream.
S1 75 $24 \times 36$ in. Ream. 325
Tissue. 24 $\times 36 \mathrm{in}$. Ream. 250
Manila. $2+\times 36$ in. Ream 50
00
Wrapping. $40 \times 48 \mathrm{in}$. Lb. $+00$
Wrapping. In rolls: Widths $24 \mathrm{in} ., 30 \mathrm{in}, 36 \mathrm{in} .$, is in. Weight approximately 50 lbs. Kraft or Manila, ll, i + cts.
Plant Sprinkler, Scollay. Made of the best rubber. Straight neck, \$1.50.
Post-Hole Diggers, Sam on. 56 inches, $\$ 6$.
Post-Hole Auger. 6-in., $52.50 ; 8$-in., $\$ 2.90$.
Raffia, Natural. For tyi ig plants. Lb. 50 cts., 5 lbs. \$2. Colored. All standard shades, 1/2 1b. $50 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{lb} .90 \mathrm{cts}$.
Scythe Stones, Genuine English. Round, tapering. 35 cts . each. Unbreakable Radiac. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
Scythe Rifles, Emery-coated. 25 cts . cach, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Scissors, Grape-thinning, $\$_{2}$; Flower-gathering, $\$_{3}$.
Well Digger. 6-in., $\$ 4 ; 8$-in., $\$ 4.50$; Io-in., $\$ 4.75$ :
English Vine or Wall Nails. Ideal for fastening vines to walls. houses, etc. $11 / 2-$ in.. $\$ 4$ per Loo; $2-\mathrm{in}$., $\$ 5$ per 100 .

## Plant Stakes and Supports

Bean Poles. Excellent for staking pole lima beans. 30 cts each, \$3.50 per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100 .



Special Dahlia Poles. Solid ash; 3/4-inch thick; non-tapering; painted green.
 Chinese Tonkin Cane. These are Chinese canes, very strong and heary. 2,3 and 4 -ft., $1 / 4$ to $1 / 2$-in. diam.; 5,6 and 7 -ft., $3 / 4$-in. diameter.


|  | Doz. | Ioo | I.000 | Do | 100 | 1,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I $1 / 2$ feet. | \$o 15 | So 45 | \$3 60 | $3^{1 / 2}$ fect.\$o 35 | SI 40 | \$II 0 |
| 2 feet | 20 | 85 | 680 | 4 feet.. . 40 | I 50 |  |
| $21 / 2$ feet. | 25 | I 00 | 800 | 5 feet. . . 45 | I 80 | 4 |
| 3 feet | 30 | I 20 | 10 00 |  |  |  |
| Japanese Cane. Natural. For staking plants and trees. Doz. Ioo I,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 feet | So 35 | \$200 | SI7 50 | Io feet | \$I 20 |  |
| 8 feet | 80 | 450 | 4000 | 20 | 500 | 35 |

Extra Heavy Bamboo Poles. Natural. I-in. diameter.
 Galvanized Wire -
 4 feet......... $330 \quad 2475$ feet........... 5 oo 5 oo 3750
Tomato Supports, Wire. 32 inches high. I4 inches in diameter, made of heavy steel wire. 50 cts . each, $\$ 4.75$ per doz., $\$ 32$ per 100 .
Carnation Supports. Model Extension, 2-ring, Si.Io per doz., $\$ 7.50$ per Ioo; 3-ring, \$1.35 per doz., $\$ 8.50$ per 100 .

## Twines

S. \& W. Co.'s Smilax Thread. This Thread is very strong, green in color and warranted not to fade. Best Thread on the market. 35 cts. per spool, $\$ 2.25$ per 8 spools, $\$ 6$ per box of 24 spcols.

## TWINES, contimued

Silkaline. Very largely used for tying. 'fhree sizes, F , fine; FF , medium; and FIFr coarse. 4oc. per spool, $\$ 3$ per box of 8 spools.
Bouquet Twine. White. 3 -oz. balls 20 cts . each, $\$ 1$ per llo., $\$ 4.50$ for 5 lbs .
Sea Island Cotton. Green. Ball. $20 \mathrm{cts} .$, box of 8 balls $\$ 1.50$.
Twine, Soft. loor ty-ing vines, etc.; very strong, 2 and 3 -ply. Ball 25 cts., 3 balls 60 cts., I2 balls $\$ 2.25$.
Tarred Yarn. Excellent, low-priced material for raspberries, shrubs, etc. Ball (1 lb.) 50 cts., 5 balls $\$ 2.25$.
Wire, Bouquet, Florists' Annealed. Nos. 22 and 24. In coils of I2 lbs., St per coil.
Florists' Bright. Cut in lengths. In boxes of 12 lhas. (one stotue). Watering Pots $\begin{aligned} & \text { I } 1 n \text { and } 18 \text { in. long. No. 22, } \\ & \$ 2.75 ; \text { No. } 24, \$ 3.25 .\end{aligned}$ Watering Pots
Heavy galvanized iron, reinforced; made well and substantially. Each pot has a long spout, with one fine and one coarse rose.

\section*{Round Pattern. <br> | 6-quart. | \$5 50 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 8 -quart. | 600 |
| io-quart. | 625 |
| I2-quart. | 675 |



## Adjusto Plant Supports

Sturdy, hardwood stakes, $7 / 8$-inch square, $3,4,5$, or 6 feet long with a strong wire support instantly adjustable to any height. Holds the plant firmly together, yet loose enough to adinit air and sunlight in order to promote healthy growth.



## Perfection Tomato Support

Is 36 inches high, 12 nches wide. made of wood, and will not burn the vines in hot weather or cut them off when wet and swayed by the wind. Can be unfolded without damage and stored away for following season's use. 35 cts. each $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## Sawco Shears

For pruning. Especially recommended for florists' use, nurserymen and large estates, where the low price would warrant the purchase of the Shears in half-dozen and dozen lots. American made, of the finest steel; sharp cutting and long wearing. \$1.50 each, \$I7 per doz.


Sawco Shears

## Super Great American Lawn Mower

## BALL-BEARING

The Great American, as a machine for the home lawn, is unsurpassed in quality, durability, and the perfection of its working parts. It is a machine of the very highest class in every respect. The Great American is a double-gear machine with five knives made of crucible tool steel of the very highest quality, oil-tempered, and water-hardened. Its bottom knife is of the same quality and self-sharpening. The case-hardened tool steel cones and cups in which extra-large balls revolve in conjunction with the very high wheels (Io inches in diameter), make it one of the easiest running Lawn Mowers on the market.


Net weigh
Price
$\$ 19$
2250
22
$\begin{array}{lll}44 \text { lbs. } & 2250 \\ 48 \text { lbs. } & 25 & 00\end{array}$

Grass Catcher 65 lbs. . 7 I lbs.


## Townsend Flyer Mower

The best low-priced Mower made with ball-bearings. Four revolving blades, flexible bottom knife, self-sharpening. Made of best materials. A very easy-running and light Mower for ladies and children to operate.

| Size | Price | Grass Catcher |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 -inch cut | io oo | \$3 00 |
| 14 -inch cut | 11 oo | 325 |
| 16 -inch cut | 1200 | 350 |
| 18 -inch cut | 13 oo | 375 |

## Pennsylvania Ball-Bearing Lawn Trimmer

Made to meet the demand for a serviceable tool to take the place of grass shears and other devices for cutting grass left at the edge of lawns, around flower-beds, etc. Will cut to within $3 / 8$ of an inch of walls, fences, walks, etc., and will mow any border wide enough to run one wheel on. High 8-inch wheel; runs easily; self-sharpening. Width of cut 6 inches; gross weight 26 lbs.; net weight 20 lbs . Price, \$10.50.

## Mowers for Golf Courses and Tennis Courts



## The New Aristocrat Golf Mower

Flawless greens-cutcing insured by this easierRUNNING NEW MOWER

The New Aristocrat is an improved model of the world-famous Aristocrat or Pennsylvania Golf, the "old reliable" high-wheel grecns Mower which has been used for years by greenskeepers in evcry country where golf is played.

Although previous models of this popular greens cutter have always

been noted for their easy-pushing, close-cutting qualities, the refinements embodied in the New Aristocrat make it still lighter-running, whilc its higher gearing absolutely insures a close-cut and ridgeless wake. It has proved particularly efficient in close-cropping the modern crecping bent greens.

The New Aristocrat has a 7 -blade, high-speed cylinder, $5 \frac{1 / 2}{}$ inches in diameter, and a train of three cut gears on each side, with six pawls to prevent lost motion. The cylinder is equipped with the new Braun Self-aligning Ball Bearings, with positive lock pad and screw, easily adjusted for wear. The wheels and intermediate gears have roller bearings. Alemitc lubrication throughout.

Made in one size only ( 19 -inch). Net weight, only 58 lbs .; shipping weight, 85 lbs . Price, without Grass-Box, $\mathrm{S}_{40}$; Grass-Box, $\$ 8$ extra.


The Pennsylvania High-Speed Super-Mower is a high-geared, 7 -blade machine of the roller-drive type, the rollers being made of aluminum. Every moving part runs either on roller-or ball-bearings. The train of cut gears is enclosed in a grease-tight case, protected from rain, dust, and grass-clippings, so that they revolve in a bath of oil. Alemite lubrication throughout. A light wheel carriage facilitates transportation of the Mower from green to green.

The Pennsylvania High-Speed Super-Mower leaves a wonderful "finish" to the turf, without the slightest trace of ridging.

Obtainable in only 18 -inch size. $\$ 50$ each; Grass-Box, $\$ 8$; and light Wheel Carriage, $\$ 5$ additional. Complete outfit $\$ 63$, f. o. b. New York.

## Pennsylvania Undercut Ball-Bearing Trimmer

The unique construction of this Trimmer permits cutting, not only close up to a wall, fence, tree, etc., but, it will get the grass under fences and other places hitherto out of reach of anything but hand shears. \$I2 each.

## Leather Horse Boots (Quality Kind)

Easily attached to the horse's feet; prevent marring the lawns. Frequently after rains, or in the spring, the lawns are soft and easily cut up. Use a good leather boot and save the lawn. Quality Kind are well made. Double-thick soles and uppers reenforced; heavy parts put together with copper rivets. Per set of four: Small size, $\$ 20$; medium size, $\$ 2 \mathrm{I}$; large size, $\$ 22$; extra-large size, $\$ 23$.


The perfection of Lawn Mowers. The Pennsylvania Junior has all the good features incorporated in a perfect Lawn Mower. The five revolving blades are driven by a triple set of gears and a Io-inch traction wheel from each side. The revolving blades and the bottom knife are the best crucible tool-steel, oil-tempered and water-hardened. The Pennsylvania Junior is particularly adapted for the cutting of tees and approaches.

| Size | Gross weight | Net weight | Price |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: | Grass Catcher



Low wheel, plain bearings, for home greens
This Mower is especially adapted for small golf links, tennis courts, bowling greens, and cricket creases. Can be adjusted to cut $\frac{3}{16}$ of an inch, practically shaving the lawn. Size, 16 -inch; gross weight, 67 pounds; net weight, 37 pounds; price, $\$ 25$; grass box, $\$ 8$.

## Four-Acre Heavy Duty Power Lawn Mower



Four-Acre Heavy Duty Lawn Mower, 24-Inch Cut


## THE PINNACLE OF PERFECTION IN HEAVY DUTY POWER MOWERS

THE FOUR-ACRE HEAVY DUTY MOWER is a powerful grass-cutter, sturdy as a tractorthe handiest and most economical Power Mower on the market. Performance is the standard by which Power Mowers are judged, and in this respect the Four-Acre Heavy Duty is in a class of its own.
THE MOTOR is specially designed, air-cooled, has forced-draft and throttle control; starts easily, is powerful and reliable.
INDEPENDENT CONTROL of power on cutting unit and traction allows it to travel over stony roadways, up and down curbings, etc., without revolving cutting unit. In case any sticks or stones become caught in the cutter blades, the reel clutch will slip, leaving knives uninjured.

## Price $\$ 295$, f. o. b. New York. Grass Box, $\$ 10$ extra

Four-Acre Heavy Duty Power Mower with Sickle-Bar Attachment. This attachment gets all weeds, dandelions, plantain, buckhorn and other well-known destroyers of lawn beauty and enables the revolving cutter of the mower to cut or mow the obnoxious weeds level with the grass. Price $\$ 370$. Grass Box, $\$ 10$ extra.

## Two-Acre Junior Power Lawn Mower

 19-INCH CU'TDesigned especially for moderate-sized lawns and lawns broken up by numerous obstructions. Cuts 2 acres a day on less than I gallon of gasoline at a speed which may be varied from 2 to $21 / 2$ miles per hour. Has a four-cycle $3 / 4 \mathrm{~h}$. p. motor. The cutter has five blades, which may be adjusted to cut the grass from $1 / 2$ to $I 1 / 2$ inches. This is a durable and efficient machine, fully guaranteed. Mower equipped with independent controls at the handle for power on cutting unit and traction wheels. $\$ 2$ ro, f.o.b. New York. Grass Box, $\$ 7$ extra.

## The Little Wonder Lawn Clipper

The Little Wonder Lawn Clipper quickly cuts away the tantalizing dandelions, half-planters or "buckheads" that come up over night and spoil the appearance of the lawn, or trims down tall, neglected grass so that the lawn mower will work with ease and good results. This machine will not replace the lawn mower, but does both quickly and easily what the lawn mower cannot do-tops the tall growth so that the lawn mower nakes a clean job. 40 -inch cut. Price $\$ 40$.

## Ideal Power Lawn Mowers

## Satisfactorily meet every grass-cutting requirement

They have been designed by mower experts-and all are built complete, from cutters to motors, in the 1deal factory. Every unusual condition which might be encountered is fully provided for in the design of Ideal Mowers. All models work efficiently over irregular surfaces, through tough, coarse grass, and over hilly grounds.


## Ideal, Model 30 the all-purpose <br> $$
\begin{aligned} & \text { ALL-FUR } \\ & \text { MOWER } \end{aligned}
$$

This is the most widely used model, because it is adaptable to the widest range of uses. The heavy traction roller smooths out the lawns as it cuts. Loosely suspended cutting unit tilts to cut over irregular ground, and convenient lever lifts cutting unit entirely off the ground for crossing walks, drives, etc. An all-purpose Mower that is simple, easy to operate, and cuts close up to trees, shrubbery, and flower-beds. 30 -inch cut. Price $\$ 385$, f. o. b. New York.

## Ideal Junior

Rolls as it cuts-freely suspended cutting unit which is raised or lowered at will. Especially valuable on small grounds, cemeteries, and as an auxiliary to the Model 30 . Unequaled for trimming in close quarters. Width of cut, 22 inches. Can also be supplied with an interchangeable, high-speed cutting unit which the green-keepers on many country clubs state gives splendid results on the putting-greens. Price $\$ 265$, f. o. b. New York.

## Lawn Cleaners, Golf Sweepers, and Lawn Rollers $\begin{gathered}\text { Prices subject to } \\ \text { market } \\ \text { thanges }\end{gathered}$



## Stumpp \& Walter Co.'s Lawn and Golf Sweeper

Is equipped with Palmetto Brushes of the toughest fiber and unaffected by water. Sweeps and gathers fresh-cut and dead grass, leaves, stones, and other litter. A real necessity for the quick and economical sweeping of lawns and golf-courses. Labor-saving, efficient, and durable machine. This new Sweeper is practically an all-year-round machine, for wherever there is a plane surface to be swept, whether sidewalk or porch, the S. \& W. Co.'s Lawn and Golf Sweeper will do the work easier and quicker. Width, 28 inches. Net weight, 84 lbs.; gross weight, io6 lbs. Price $\$ 36$.

Extra Wheels without Rubber Tires $\$_{5}$ each. Brush Reel, 28 -inch complete with brushes $\$_{\text {I }}$. Grass-Box, 28 -inch size, \$Io. $^{\text {I }}$

## Pennsylvania Putting-Greens Lawn Cleaner

The PENNSYLVANIA Lawn Cleaner and Rake is quickly converted into an efficient Cleaner for removing worm-casts from puttinggreens without injury to the turf and in a tenth of the time consumed by usual methods. The three steel rakes are removed and the brushes substituted. The brushes are made of high-grade fiber, set in a hardwood head, and give long wear. Moisture will not injure the brushes, and owing to the construction of the machine, they are easily removed for cleaning or for interchanging with the raking cylinder. The machine is not taken apart during this operation. 24 -inch sweep, $\$ 30$.

Brushes, per set of 3,24 -inch, $\$ 7$.


This Roller is manufactured to do heavy work. Is ased with excellent success on golf-courses and private estates, on roads and lawns. Has strong, plain bearings, pulls directly from the axle, and is equipped with a substantial weight box for additional weight. Each section is turned smooth on the surface with outer edges beveled.

Pole and whiffie-trees or shafts will be furnished instead of tractor hitch without extra charge.

| No. | Diameter | Length | Sections | Weight | Price |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 61 | 20 in. | 60 in . | 5 | 1,150 lbs | \$106 oo |
| 63 | $24 \mathrm{in}$. | 60 in . | 5 | 1,450 lbs | 13350 |
| 73 | $24 \mathrm{in}$. | 72 in . | 6 | 1,700 lbs | 153 oo |
| 76 | 28 in. | 72 in . | 6 | $1,950 \mathrm{lbs}$ | $1755^{0}$ |

## Spike Rollers

Invaluable for the greenkeeper, groundsman, and large lawn owner. The secret of fire turf is largely a matter
 $2 \operatorname{mb}^{\circ}$ ? ${ }^{2}$ of continued topdressings; these top-dressings are much more effective if their application is followed by a good spikerolling and then a brushing. This places the compost just where it is needed, namely, 1 and 2 inches down into the soil. An occasional spike-rolling will open "hidebound" turf, correct the results of excessive heavy rolling, and facilitate circulation of air and moisture in the soil. Hand Spike Roller for putting-greens, tennis-courts, and small lawns, \$io5 f.o.b. New York, N. Y.
Horse Spike Rollers. For golf fairways, polo-felds, and large lawns. 3 ft . I-horse ( $\mathrm{I}, 600 \mathrm{lbs}$ ) $\$ 375$; 5 ft . 2 -horse ( $2,000 \mathrm{lbs}$. ) $\$ 425$.


Fill it with Water or Sand

## Stumpp \& Walter Co.'s "Water-Ballast" Lawn Roller

The Stumpp \& Walter Co.'s Water-Ballast Roller is a most satisfactory Roller. The construction consists of three heavy steel plates, pressed together and electric-welded, forming one solid steel drum with no leaky joints; handles are securely attached as shown in the illustration. A scraper keeps the Roller clean. It is easy to pull. The drum has rounded edges to avoid tearing the turf. The Roller is filled with either water or sand, and by using more or less a weight is obtained which is most suitable for the conditions-light for moist lawns, medium for dry lawns, heavy for paths. The weight of each Roller empty and filled is given with the diameter and length below.

| No. | Diam. in. | Length in. | Sections | Weight empty lbs. | Filled with water lbs. | Price |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 605 | 14 | . .24... | . . I. . | 7 | 175 | \$15 00 |
| 606 | 18 | 24 | I | . 85 | . 265 | I8 00 |
| 603 | 24 | . 24 | I | IIo. | . 420. | 2300 |
| 604 | . 24 | . 32 |  | 130. | . 565. | 2600 |

# Cast-Iron Hand Lawn Rollers <br> Made in one, two, and three sections. The face of each Roller is made smooth, with outer edges rounded to avoid cutting the lawn or garden. The Rollers of two or more sections are preferable, as they will not injure the grass when turning. The best one-man <br> <div class="inline-tabular"><table id="tabular" data-type="subtable">
<tbody>
<tr style="border-top: none !important; border-bottom: none !important;">
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<td style="text-align: center; border-right-style: solid !important; border-right-width: 1px !important; border-bottom-style: solid !important; border-bottom-width: 1px !important; border-top-style: solid !important; border-top-width: 1px !important; width: auto; vertical-align: middle; ">Diam</td>
<td style="text-align: center; border-right-style: solid !important; border-right-width: 1px !important; border-bottom-style: solid !important; border-bottom-width: 1px !important; border-top-style: solid !important; border-top-width: 1px !important; width: auto; vertical-align: middle; ">Length Weight</td>
<td style="text-align: center; border-right-style: solid !important; border-right-width: 1px !important; border-bottom-style: solid !important; border-bottom-width: 1px !important; border-top-style: solid !important; border-top-width: 1px !important; width: auto; vertical-align: middle; " class="_empty"></td>
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<td style="text-align: center; border-right-style: solid !important; border-right-width: 1px !important; border-bottom-style: solid !important; border-bottom-width: 1px !important; border-top: none !important; width: auto; vertical-align: middle; ">in. lbs.</td>
<td style="text-align: center; border-right-style: solid !important; border-right-width: 1px !important; border-bottom-style: solid !important; border-bottom-width: 1px !important; border-top: none !important; width: auto; vertical-align: middle; ">Price</td>
</tr>
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<td style="text-align: center; border-right-style: solid !important; border-right-width: 1px !important; border-bottom-style: solid !important; border-bottom-width: 1px !important; border-top: none !important; width: auto; vertical-align: middle; ">. 20</td>
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<td style="text-align: center; border-right-style: solid !important; border-right-width: 1px !important; border-bottom-style: solid !important; border-bottom-width: 1px !important; border-top: none !important; width: auto; vertical-align: middle; ">\$34 oo</td>
</tr>
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<td style="text-align: center; border-right-style: solid !important; border-right-width: 1px !important; border-bottom-style: solid !important; border-bottom-width: 1px !important; border-top: none !important; width: auto; vertical-align: middle; ">24... . 500</td>
<td style="text-align: center; border-right-style: solid !important; border-right-width: 1px !important; border-bottom-style: solid !important; border-bottom-width: 1px !important; border-top: none !important; width: auto; vertical-align: middle; ">48 oo</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
<table-markdown style="display: none">|  | Diam | Length Weight |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sections in. | in. lbs. | Price |
|  | . 20 | .30... 350 | \$34 oo |
|  | 24 | .24.... 450 | 4200 |
|  | 2.... 28 | 24... . 500 | 48 oo |</table-markdown></div> <br>  

 Rollers are those averaging from 300 lbs . to 450 lbs .

## HEDGE SHEARS

## Sheffield Hedge Shears, Finest English Steel

Solid steel blade, crucible tool-steel, tempered to hold an edge. Give good service. Shears with notch are the best for cutting heavy stems of hedge plants. Plain With Notch


8 -in. blade, weighs +lbs $\begin{array}{r}\text { Each } \\ \hline 20\end{array}$
0 -in. blade, weighs 4 lbs
...\$2 90 ro-in. blade, weighs 4 lbs .... 325
Lanlies.
... 350


## "Professional" Hedge Shears

Blades made of crucible steel, nickeled; one serrated edge, the other knife edse. Handles riveted-cannot come off.

8 -in. blade, $\$ 3$; 9 -in. blade, $\$ 3.25$; io-in. blade, $\$ 3.50$.

## S. \& W. Co.'s Grass Shears

A very simple but practical locking device holds the Shears together. Made of the best crucible tool-steel; polish finish. One size only, $61 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. blade, $\$ 2.50$.
Western Grass Shears. Made of good-quality tool-steel. A one-piece Shears. Plain finish, 6 -in. blade, $\$_{1.50}$.

## Grass Edging or Border Shears

Designed to trim the overhanging grass on borders around flower-beds and walks. 9-in. blades of high-grade tool-steel; polished handles and blades. Without
 $f^{w}$ eel, $\$ 5.50$; with wheel, $\$ 6$.

## Lawn Shears

Designed to cut grass under hedges, fences, grape arbors, and flower-beds or shrubs. $9-\mathrm{in}$. blades of high-grade tool-steel, polished handles, and blades. Without wheel, \$6; with wheel, \$6.50. Notice: When shipping the above Shears, unless stated on orders, we send Shears with wheel.

## Pruning Shears

Kunde. This pruning Shear can now be obtained from abroad. It is very durable. Solid steel, $\$ 5$. Extra blades. $\$ 1.50$ each.
Wiss. Made in America. Crucible tool-steel; blades are detachable; tempered to hold an edge; will not break. Made in two sizes. 9 -in. $\$ 3.50$; $10-\mathrm{in} . \$ 4$. Extra springs, 50 cts each; extra blades, \$I.IO each.
S. \& W. Co.'s Solid Steel. Crucible tool-steel. Blade and handle are one piece of polished steel; a ratchet nut keeps the Shears properly tightened; will not break; excellent finish. Made in three sizes. 8 -in. $\$ 3.25$; 9 -in. $\$ 3.50$; 10 -in. $\$ 3.75$.
French. Made of good-quality tool-steel; flat roller spring; works easily and cuts well; detachable blades; plain finish. Made in two sizes. 8 -in. \$2.25; 9-in. \$2.75.
Sawco. Made of high quality steel. A very good Shears for grape-vines and shrubbery. \$i.50.
Ladies, Nickel-plated. Light, practical, liandy to use on roses and shrubbery. $61 / 2$-in. $\$ 2.50$.


Grass Shears


## Little Wonder Hedge Trimmer

A well-designed machine which entirely revolutionizes hedge trimming. It actually cuts a hedge as fast as you walk, and in an hour will trim the top and two sides of a hedge 300 feet long; this is from five to ten times as fast as hand-work.

The cutting blades are of tough steel, holding a sharp edge for a long while and trimming every variety of hedge grown. Use it for trimming, and not for "cutting back" a hedge, and it will last for years. 30 -inch one-man Trimmer, $\$ 25$; 40-inch one and two-man Trimmer, $\$ 27.50$; 60-inch twoman Trimmer, \$35.


Bush Hook
IIgh quality forged steel. 4 lbs., including handle. \$3 each.

## Bush Scythe

High-grade steel blade. I 8 -in. $\$ 2.25,20$-in. $\$ 2.50$ each.

## Electric Little Wonder Hedge Cutter do 量 <br> A MARVEL FOR HEDGE TRIMMING

The most rapid, practical, and easy method yet devised. A proved success. It is guaranteed to trim 300 to 500 feet (top and both sides of ordinary hedge) in one hour, and the only effort required is to guide the machine. 40 -inch machine, including ioo feet of weatherproof extension cord and General Electric motor, \$1o6.50.

## The Scissors-Like Grass Shears



The Original Heimerdinger has the finest quality Shear steel blades. hardened and tempered, and finely polished. The handles, so designed as to fit the hand, are made of refined malleable iron, and finished in a beautiful high-lustre baked enamel.

Very practical for trimming the edges and borders of lawns, flower-beds, etc. Total length of Shears $121 / 2$ inches, blades 6 inches. Price, $\$$ I. 35 postpaid.
 pearance to but of heavier construction than the Waters. This makes it very strong and durable. Plain, \$1.75; with handle, S2.25. Extra knives, 40 cts . each; extra springs, 40 cts . each.


A good and powerful Pruner. Cuts from both sides of the limb, and does not bruise the bark. Long ferrules; handles do not pull out; blades are of the best forged steel. 30 -inch, $\$ 5 ; 36$-inch, $\$ 5.25$.


## PRUNING SAWS



Paragon Pruning $S$ aw. A very good double - edge Pruning Saw, with the draw cutting and thrust cutting edges. Will cut large limbs better than the lighter Saws. I8-inch, \$1.90; 20-inch, \$2. IO.
No. 4 Pruning Saw. Without this Saw

## no pruning outfit is complete. The taper-

 ing blade permits of its use in close places. Used for other purposes. A very useful

Saw. 20-in.,
No. 4 Pruning Saw


Double-Edge Pruning Saw. Has fine teeth on one edge and "Lightning" teeth on the other. I6-in., \$1.50; I8-in., \$1.75; 20-in., \$2.

PRUNING SAIVS, continued
One-Man Crosseut Saw. Can be used also as a Two-Man Saw. llas "Liglitning" teeth; cuts easily and rapidly.
 4-it..
Orchard Pruning Hook and Saw. Better adapted for pruning or sawing smaller branches than the Little Giant. Without pole, $\$ 3$.

Little Giant Pruner and Saw
Combined. The knife operates


Little Giant Pruner and Saw with a cord; a spring throws the kinife back. Saw can be removed when desired; attaches to pole of any length. Without pole, $\$ 3$.


Combined Pruning Saw and Chisel
chisel cuts off small branches. limbs. Without pole, $\$ 2.50$.


Combined Pruning Saw and Chisel. A handy tool; attaches to pole of any length. With a thrust the

Single-Edge Pruning Saw. Best spring-steel. I 8 in., \$1.60; 20 in., \$1.75.


English Lopping Shears. The Shears are well known, and do good service.
No. 2. 24-in... $\$ 450$
No. 3. 28-in... 550 No. 4. 32-in... 625 Rhodes' Pole Pruning Saw. Attached to a light, so-foot pole. Is adjustable to any angle. The Saw is a Paragon blade, made of the best spring-steel; has a draw and thrust cutting edge; saves a lot of climbing and risk of
 falling. \$4.
California Bowshaped Pruning Saw. Excellent to use Rhodes' wherever two Pole limbs are close together. Can be used in the forks without Pruning bruising the bark of other limbs. I2-in., \$1.I5; I4-in., \$1.25. Saw
Swivel Pruning Saw. Very handy to use where the limbs are close together. The blade is adjustable to cut from any angle; it saves the trouble so often found when using ordinary Saws. \$2.50. Extra blades, 50 cts . each.

## Perfect Fruit-Picker

Made of steel wire, heavily galvanized; can be attached to any pole. 60 cts . each.


## Asbestos Torch

Attach the Torch to the end of a pole; saturate with kerosene oil, light and hold under the caterpillars' nests, and pass quickly along the branches and around the trunk of the tree. The heat instantly destroys the insects and will in no way injure the trees. Without pole, 60 cts .

## Berry or Thinning Hook

For thinning out berry bushes and shrubbery. It cuts off and hooks out in thick places where it is hard to operate any other tool. Fine for sprout and suckers. \$I.50.

## All-Steel Tree Pruners

Strictly high class Pruner in every detail. Light, powerful, and practical; cuts 1 1/2-inch limbs with ease.
No. A. 20 in. long. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 350$
No. B. 24 in. long. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 375
No. C. 30 in. long....................... 450


Asbestos Torch

## Rubber Hose, Menders, Nozzles, and Sprinklers

PRICES SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES

## RUBBER HOSE


S. \& W. Co.'s Special Brand (Wayahead). Surpasses all the cheaper grades of Hose. Its durability is not excelled by much of the higher-priced Hose. It is three-ply, seamless, and non-kinkable. Standard lengths, $3 / 4$-inch bore, $25 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 4.50 ; 50 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 8$; Ioo $\mathrm{ft} ., \$ \mathrm{I} 5$.


Electric. Three-ply, non-kinkable, molded Hose. The strength and durability of this Hose place it with the very best grade of Hose manufactured.
Standard lengths, $3 / 4$-inch bore, 25 ft ., $\$ 6.25 ; 50 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$$ I 2 .
Standard lengths, ${ }^{1 / 2}$-inch bore, $25 \mathrm{ft.} \$ ,5.75 ; 50 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 10.50$. 5 lengths or more of 50 ft ., $3 / 4-\mathrm{in}$. bore, cut and coupled, ft .23 cts . 5 lengths or more of 50 ft ., $1 / 2$-inch bore, cut and coupled, ft .20 cts .
Golf-Course. This Hose is of double braid construction, the braid being incorporated in pure gum rubber and the outside cover is smooth, therefore non-abrasive. Will stand up and give satisfaction under conditions where ordinary garden Hose has failed. Less than $1,000 \mathrm{ft},. 20 \mathrm{cts}$. per ft ; ; I,000 ft . or more, I8 cts. per ft . On orders for 1,000 feet or more, the name of the Club will be branded on each length of Hose without charge.

## HOSE NOZZLES

Stott's. A Nozzle that has become a favorite among rose-growers, etc., for exterminating red spider. Splendid Nozzle for reaching under the foliage; gives a very fine, misty spray. Single, \$1.75; double, $\$ 3$.

Justrite Spray. A very popular adjustable Nozzle. It gives a copious spray or a well-defined, full stream. Has a positive shut-off, by turning the barrel of the Nozzle. 60 cts .


Bordeaux Spray Nozzle. A good Nozzle for whitewash and al! heavy spray materials. \$I.
Aquamatic Nozzle. Screws on to any lawn hose connection. The latest and best in garden hose Nozzles. Fits any $3 / 4$-inch garden hose connection. Gives a solid stream or spray. Has a positive automatic shut-off. Practical and durable in every way. $\$ 2.50$ each.
Water-Gun. The most convenient article of its kind ever offered and as a nozzle is much more adaptable than the old style. As a sprinkler you can do things with it no one ever thought of trying before. Just stick the spike in the ground; put in at any angle. $\$ 1.50$ each.
Hose Couplings, Regular. 1/2-inch, I5 cts.; 3/4-inch, 20 cts. each.
Rain King Hose Coupler. Don't bother screwing hose connections together. Just snap them on instantly with this new invention. $3 / 4$-inch, 60 cts. each.

## HOSE MENDERS

Cooper's Brass. I/2 and $3 / 4$-inch, 10 cts . each, $\$_{\text {I }}$ per doz.; I-inch, IS cts. each, $\$$ I. 50 per doz.
Perfect Clincher. ${ }^{1}{ }_{2}$ and ${ }^{3}$ fóinch, 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## FLARING ROSE HOSE SPRINKLER

Ejects a fan-like gentle spray. Especially adapted for sprinkling flowers and delicate foliage. Unexcelled for watering seedlings and newly planted grass-plots. 75 cts. each.

Majestic Revolving Sprinkler


Majestic Revolving Sprinkler
The long-arm Majestic gives a fine spray. It is a slow-moving machine, and the water is warmed by the air before reaching the ground. Also, there being an appreciable period between each shower, the soil has time to absorb it before the next shower. Does not flood the turf, and may be left working for hours, if necessary, on one spot without the center becoming wetter than the outer areas. The Majestic is driven direct from the turbine blades at the base, without intermediate gearing whatever; wear and tear is thus reduced to a minimum. Will water thoroughly and evenly an area of from 800 to r,000 square yards. Large size, $5^{-\mathrm{ft}}$. arms, \$10; medium size, 31/2ft . arms, $\$ 8$.

## All-Iron Hose Reel

The All-Iron Hose Reels are constructed entirely of iron, and are indestructible. They are light in weight, frictionless, and the wheels being high, they are easily manipulated. These Reels cannot tip over when unreeling and there is no weight on the handle.
No. IO, 2 I-in. wheel, holds 100 feet $3 / 4-\mathrm{in}$. hose, $\$ 5$ each.
No. 20, 24 - in. wheel, holds 150 feet $3 / 4-\mathrm{in}$. hose, $\$ 5.50$ each.
No. $30,30-\mathrm{in}$. wheel, holds 500 feet $3 / 4-\mathrm{in}$.
 hose, $\$ 9.25$ each.


## SPRAY POLE FOR TALL-TREE SPRAYING

## Bamboo Spray Pole

Bamboo Spray Poles are brass lined to resist the corroding effect caused by strong solutions. Each Spray Pole is equipped with a drip-shield at the top and brass shut-off at the bottom. Spray Poles over io feet are not entirely satisfactory, and we do not recommend tisem. 8 ft ., $\$ 3.50$; Io ft ., $\$ 4$.

## Full description of BARREL and HAND SPRAYERS, pages 178 and 179

## Test Your Soil with SOILTEX

Does your land need lime? If so, how much? Soiltex will answer this question quickly. Outfits, containing solution, sample papers, directions and indicator chart, \$1, post free.

## LAWN SPRINKLERS

## Rainstorm Sprinkler

The Rainstorm is so designed with two short center nozzles and two longer arms that it gives an even and thorough distribution of water from the very base of the Sprinkler to the extreme outer radius. For smaller lawns and gardens, the Rainstorm is an ideal solution of your sprinkling problem. Price, \$2.


Rainstorm Sprinkler


## The Rain King

This is strikingly different from any other Sprinkler ever made. A wonderful combination: Circular or stationary spray, coarse or fine, fast or slow. large or small lawn, trees, shrubs, flower-beds-takes care of them all. \$3.50.

## Ring Lawn Sprinkler

The S. \& W. Co.'s Ring Sprinkler is not to be compared with the cheaper Ring Sprinklers. It is made of brass, firmly constructed, and guaranteed to stand the waterpressure of any municipal waterworks in the United States. go cts.

## Double Rotary Sprinkler



This Sprinkler has always had many friends among greenkeepers on account of the efficient manner in which it sprays, covering a circle up to 50 feet in diameter.

The model which we offer includes many improvements, especially the skid base which holds it absolutely firm on the ground and the metal wheel which increases the distance of the spray. The gears of hardened steel and bronze are enclosed, and run in oil. They are so simple that it is very rarely necessary to make any adjustment, even after very long wear. $\$ 12.50$ each.

## Waterfan

The new Automatic Oscillating Irrigation Sprinkler.

The Waterfan will quickly and thoroughly soak a rectangular area with a generous, gentle, mist-like spray which cannot wash or pack the soil or injure the most deli-


Waterfan in Operation cate seedlings. The plane of the spray oscillates back and forth forming no puddles, but wetting the soil deeply without waste of a single drop of water. The wide fan-like shape (Waterfan) in which the water is projected from this small machine ( 22 inches long) to a width of 25 feet when it reaches the ground, is made possible by the diverging angles at which the outlet tubes are set in the distribution pipe. Price, \$I6.50.

## California Lawn Sprinkler

Is made with four arms. Arms and head are polished brass. Attached to a sled base, 10 inches square. Can be readily drawn about the lawn and will not upset. With 4 arms, $\$ 2.50$.


Maid-of-the-Mist


## Maid-of-the-Mist Sprinkler

An effective device for sprinkling lawns, gardens, or flower-beds. The water flows with unimpeded force, and is divided and deflected by the two lips of the swivel piece, which it causes to revolve rapidly, scattering the water in fine drops and evenly over a circular area of 25 feet. It works more satisfactorily with a very low pressure of water than any Sprinkler we know of. With sled, \$1.25.

## Triple Spray Sprinkler

This has three waterheads, one throwing an upward spray and two (one on each end of the arm) which can be adjusted to any angle When revolving, this type of Sprinkler will throw a spray covering a circular area of 60 feet diameter. CTr


## The C. B. G. Sprinkler

Triple Spray Sprinkler
This Sprinkler will work on a pressure as low

Is made on the well-known principle of the tangential spray. Nothing to get out of order. Will last a lifetime. It is easily drawn about the lawn without shutting off the water. 6o cts. each, \$6 per doz.


## STUMPP \& WALTER CO., 30 and 32 Barclay St., New York

## Sprayers for Applying Insecticides and Fungicides

## PRICES SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES

# S. \& W. Co.'s Super Auto-Spray <br> For the effective spraying of vegetable and flower plants, vines, shrubbery and low trees. Can also be used for spraying all-round dis- <br> <br> S. \& W. Co.'s Compressed <br> <br> S. \& W. Co.'s Compressed Air-Sprayer 

 Air-Sprayer} infectants in the stable, poultry house, kennel, etc.

The Super Auto-Spray is made of extraheavy metal to hold up under a pressure of go pounds; the pump is of small bore, so that this pressure can be pumped with little exertion. It is double riveted and specially soldered and tested carefully. The large capacity, extra-high pressure, extra strength, and beautiful appearance make it a super auto-spray.

Tank made of corrugated galvanized steel or brass. High-grade hose. Castings for handle, etc., all malleable. No continuous pumping as in the case of the Knapsack Sprayer, nor continuous pumping or slopping as in the case of the Bucket Pump. A few strokes of the plunger compresses enough air to cover a quarter acre of potatoes or similar crop. Extension pipes useful for spraying tall trees. Capacity 4 gallons.

Na. 9B. Brass Tank with "Auto-Pop" Nozzle and one 2 -foot Extension Rod,
 $\$ 10.50$
No. 9D. Galvanized Tank with "Auto-Pop" Nozzle and one 2-foot Extension Rod
Two-row Attachments for spraying two rows at one passing..... i 50 2-foot Brass Extension Pipe.
Brass Elbows for spraying under vines.
Auto-Spray Nozzle

## No. 50 Auto-Spray

This sturdy little machine is almost identical to Auto-Spray No. 9 in construction and manipulation, but holds only $2^{1 / 2}$ gallons. It is particularly recommended for spraying on a small scale, and for use
 where weight is a factor, as when the women folk or youngsters help out with the spraying.
No. 50B. Brass Tank with Auto-Pop Nozzle
and one 18 -inch extension rod.............. $\$ 9$ oo
No. 50D. Galvanized Tank with Auto-Pop
Nozzle and one 18-inch extension rod...... 6 oo

## S. \& W. Co.'s Bucket Spray Pump

An economical hand Sprayer for applying whitewash, cold-water paints and disinfectants. The pump is made of heavy seamless brass tubing with a large brass air-chamber; it has brass ball valves, is double-acting, and will produce a continuous spray or stream, simply by regulating the nozzle. A bordeaux nozzle with 3 feet of $1 / 2$-inch spray hose is furnished. Price $\$ 6.50$.
Extra $1 / 2$-inch hose of good quality at 30 cts. per foot.
Extra Couplings, 60 c . per set.

## Lawn Vex

Transforms your hose into an automatic high-pressure fertilizer. Makes it possible for you to fertilize as you sprinkle.
Lawn Vex with fertilizer cartridge, $\$ 7.50$.
Extra cartridges, $\$ 2$ each.



## adjustable nozzles making a

 ayer. In act, spray can be delivor position desired. Weight 2 Ibs. Made in solid sheet brass, highly polished, $\$ 2.25$. Galvanized, $\$ \mathrm{I} .25$; tin, 85 cts.

Meets the demand for a practical all-around garden insecticide and disinfectant continuous Sprayer. Holds 3 quarts. Made entirely of brass. $\$ 3.25$ each.

## S. \& W. Co.'s Brass Syringes

These Syringes are applicable for all horticultural purposes in the conservatory and garden. They are fitted with roses and jets for ejecting water in one stream or dispersing it in a fine or coarse spray, as required. Specially adapted for applying fluid insecticides.


No. A. Barrel 12 in . long, diam. I in. One spray rose and one jet, $\$ 3.50$. Weight, 3 lbs .


No. H. Sheet-brass Syringe, with fixed spray rose. Barrel 16 in. long, diam. $\mathrm{I}^{1 / 2} \mathrm{in} ., \$ 4.25$. Weight, 4 lbs .


No. 10. Barrel is in. long, diam. $11 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. One coarse and one fine spray rose and one stream jet, with patent valves and elbow joint for sprinkling under the foliage, $\$ 9$. Weight, 5 lbs .

## Double-Acting Pump Sprayer and Knapsack Tank

## the same spray witil half the labor

Pump. This Pump is the ideal all-purpose sprayer. Its field is practically unlimited, as it may be used for spraying trees, vines, garden truck, potatoes, and any field crops. Made entirely of brass, doing away with all danger of corrosion. This Pump is double-acting, which gives a continuous spray, a distinct advantage o ver single-acting Pumps in that the Pump works on both the up and the down stroke. The Pump cylinder is small in diameter, and in a test a pres-
sure of 180 pounds to the square inch was raised with very little
 labor.

Knapsack is made of heavy galvanized iron and fitted with strong web shoulder straps. Capacity about 5 gallons.

## PRICES

Knapsack only
Pump only.......................................................................... . . . . . 5 oo

## Sprayers for Applying Insecticides and Fungicides

## PRICES SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES

## S. \& W. Co.'s Paragon Sprayer No. 3 capacity, 12 Gallons



The deniand for this portable Sprayer is rapidly increasing. Its efficiency as a general-purpose Sprayer is making it popular witl hundreds of gardeners, florists, and poultrymen.

Uses. For handling whitewash, cold-water paint, insecticides, fungicides, and all solutions in the garden, greenhouse, or poultry plant.

Tank. Heavy galvanized steel.
I. All the valves used in the Paragon are of the latest approved self-seating type and are made of solid brass.
2. The air-chamber of the Paragon is of all brass and of sufficient capacity to insure a steady spray of high pressure when the pump is operated at a moderate speed.
3. The Paragon pump cylinder is cast of special metal, is accurately machined, and will outwear several ordinary pump cylinders.
4. The Paragon containers are made up of heavy black iron, then heavily galvanized after being completely assembled. This method insures no raw edges, and tight joints.
5. The Paragon agitator is of galvanized iron, positive in action, keeping the solution thoroughly mixed.
6. The circular strainer on the end of the suction pipe contains 16 square inches of strainer surface and is automatically cleaned by the all-metal agitator at each stroke of the pump. This combination insures the non-clogging of the Paragon and is the greatest improvement made in spray pumps.

Mounted on truck with two 12 -inch wheels. Price, $\$ 25$. Without truck, $\$ 2 \mathrm{I} .50$.

Equipment: io feet Special Spray Hose, $71 / 2$ feet Extension Pipe, I Mist Nozzle, I Steel Cap, I Straight Spray. A single wheel truck with r6-inch wheel will be furnished with the No. 3 Sprayer when desired.

## S. \& W. Co.'s Double-Barrel Dust Gun



A simple device with an improved nozzle giving a broader distribution of dry powder insecticides and fungicides without waste and with the least possible effort. It blows the powder onto the plants. Insecticides which may be applied economically with this Dust Gun include hortex, tobacco dust, bug death, hellebore, Paris green, arsenate of lead, etc.; fingicides which may be used with it are Semesan, bordeaux powder, grape dust, powdered sulphur, etc. Price, 90 cts .

## Bellows, Woodason's



## Peerless Dust Gun

This outfit will effectively dust one row or two rows, and also dust trees. Capacity of hopper is from 5 to 9 pounds of poison, depending on density. This Duster is built of the finest materials and is intended to stand long and hard service. Price, $\$ 22.50$.


## S. \&W.CO.'S"FRUITALL" SPRAY PUMP

The "Fruitall" illustrated herewith has been designed especially to meet the demand for a lowpriced Sprayer combining the necessary durability, efficiency, and strength.

Outfit C. Sprayer witl agitator and one lead of I5 feet 1/2-inch discliarge hose, with "Mistry Jr." spray nozzle. Price, without barrel, $\$ 2$ I. 50 .

Outfit D. Sprayer with agitator and two leads, 15 feet each, $1 / 2$-inch discharge hose, with "Mistry Jr." spray nozzles. Price, without barrel, \$28.50.

We supply barrel ( 50 -gallon capacity), and mount sprayer on it, for $\$ 7.50$ extra, but the barrel is not furnished unless specially ordered.

## POMONA SPRAY PUMP The Best Barrel Spray Pump on the Market

It is of large capacity and powerful, with long adjustable leverage, so that it is easily operated by one person, when necessary, but is especially built for spraying from two leads of hose. The unusually large steel air-chamber gives sufficient pressure for a continuous and regular spray: All working parts are of brass, including plunger and valves, which are easily accessible; it has a paddle agitator. The bulk of the pump goes within the barrel, it is not top-heavy, and does not catch low branches.

Pomona Outfit A. Sprayer with agitator and one lead of I5 feet of $3 / 8$-inch spray hose, with "Mistry Jr." spray nozzle.
With barrel (50 gallons)..... $\$ 4565$


Pomona Outfit B. Same as the above, except with two leads of hose and two nozzles. (See cut.)
With barrel ( 50 gallons)
Extra trunnions for barrel, \$I per pair.
S. \& W. Co.'s Truck is recommended to save time and labor.

## RUBBER SPRAY HOSE

High-pressure, $1 / 2$-inch bore, to stand 400 lbs . pressure, 40 cts . per foot; for 300 lbs . pressure, 30 cts . per foot; low pressure, $1 / 2$-inch bore, to stand 200 lbs . to 250 lbs . pressure, 24 cts. per foot. Couplings and Clamps extra.

## S. \& W. CO.'S TRUCK, LEAF-RAGK AND WATERBARREL COMBINATION

When we consider the almost innumerable uses to which our combined Truck, Leaf-Rack, and Water-Barrel can be put, its handiness and the immense amount of time and hard labor saved by its use, it is not a matter of surprise that it is steadily growing in popular favor. It is one of those articles that causes the user to wonder how he ever did without it, as it really becomes indispensable when once used.

Prices: Truck, 3-in. tire steel wheels, $\$ 15$; truck and barrel, as in
 cut, with steel wheels, 3 -inch tires, $\$ 20$; handy cart box, 38 in. long by 24 in . wide by 10 in . deep, $\$ 8$ extra; leaf-rack, 42 in . long by 28 in. wide by 21 in . deep, $\$ 12.50$ extra; complete with truck, with steel wheels, 3 -inch tread, water barrel, handy cart box, and leaf-rack, \$40. Sprinkler attachment, can easily be adjusted to barrel, extra, \$10.

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO.,' 30 and 32 Barclay St., New York

## REMEDIES FOR INSECTS AND FUNGUS

## NOTE.-Insecticides marked * can be sent by Parcel Post at purchaser's expense. Consult your local post office for rate from New York

ALL PRICES SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES

## Antrol

The National Ant Control



For controlling Argentine and species of house ants commonly known as "honey. dew loving ants.'’

Antrol containers offer you three distinct advantages over ordinary methods. First, Antrol is safe to use around children or pets; second, this modern system kills the queen ant and thus destroys the entire ant colony; and third, the Antrol method is in accordance with the methods adopted by the U.S. Government.

Ants immediately smell the Antrol Syrup in the jars and eat it as food. They climb into the jars through the openings provided for that purpose in the top of the containers, and down the tiny bits of excelsior which operate as "ladders" into the syrup. The ants then carry this syrup, which is mildly poisonous, back to the ant nest, and in this way transmit it to the queen ants and their entire colony. Soon the entire ant colony is destroyed and your home is free from the ravages of these annoying pests
Antrol Cottage Sets (containing 9 jars and 6-oz. Bottle of Syrup)
.$\$ 190$
Extra Jars
Pint Bottles of Syrup
Gallon Cans of Syrup
Aphine. Effective against all soft-bodied and plant-sucking insects, such as green, black, and white fly, red spider, thrips, mealy bug, brown and white scale. Used as a spray when diluted with water in the proportions as directed on each can. An insecticide which can be used indoors and in the garden. An excellent cleanser for houseplants. $1 / 4 \mathrm{pt} .25 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{pt} .40 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{pt} .65 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{qt} . \$ \mathrm{I}, \mathrm{gal} . \$ 3$.
Arsenate of Lead, Powder. Better than Paris green, does not burn the foliage, goes twicc as far, and is easier to handle. Dilute I pound to 50 gallons of water. 1 lb. 25 cts ., 1 lb .50 cts ., $5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2$, Io lbs. $\$ 3.50,25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 8$, $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 24$.
Black-Leaf 40. A concentratcd solution of nicotine sulphate; an excellent spray for aphis and sucking insects of all kinds. Dilute one part to 900 or 1,000 parts of water, according to treatment. Full directions on each package. I-oz. bottle 35 cts., $1 / 2-1 \mathrm{lb}$. tin \$I.25, 2 lbs. \$3.25, 10 lbs. \$II.85.
Bordeaux Mixture, Dry Powder. The recognized fungicide for the control of most fungous diseases of fruits and ground crops. Dilute 4 to $4^{1 / 2}$ pounds to 50 gallons of water. $1 / 21 \mathrm{~b} .25 \mathrm{cts}$., lb. 40 cts ., 5 lbs. $\$ \mathrm{r} .50$, Io lbs. $\$ 2.75,25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 5.75,50$ lbs. $\$$ IO, IOO lbs. $\$ \mathrm{I} 8$.
Bordo-Lead, Dry Powder. Insecticide and fungicide consisting of arsenate of lead and Bordeaux Mixture in dry form. It has sufficient arsenatc of lead to kill chewing insects and sufficient Bordeaux Mixture to control most fungous diseases, blight, rot, and mildew. 1/2lb. $25 \mathrm{c} ., 1 \mathrm{~b} .50 \mathrm{c} ., 5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2$, $10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.50,25$ lbs. $\$ 8$, $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 24$.
Carbola. A combined disinfectant and paint or whitewash for stables, barns and kennels. Kills lice, mites, fly-eggs, etc., and is a preventive of contagious disease. One pound of Carbola is mixed with one gallon of water and will cover approximately 250 square feet of surface. 5 lbs. 75 cts ., 10 lbs. $\$ \mathrm{I} .25,20 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.50,50 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 5$.
Carbolineum. For hen-houses and stables. Destroys insects and harmful bacteria; removes objectionable odors. Gal. \$1.50, 5 gals. $\$ 7$.
Carbon Bisulphide (Ant Destroyer). Poisonous and explosive. Keep away from all flames and your nose. For ants in walks, pour a little Bisulphide on each nest; in lawns and gardens, insert the Stumpp \& Walter Funnel and Skewer at intervals of Io inches and pour a tablespoonful in each hole. Can 75 cts. Funnel and Skewer for using Carbon Bisulphide, \$2.50.
Ceresan. A dust disinfectant for wheat, oats, barley, and other cereals. Effective in controlling smut. Is harmlcss to seed. Use 2 ounces per bushel of seed, 3 ounces for oats and barley. I-lb. tin $75 \mathrm{cts} ., 5-1 \mathrm{~b}$. tin $\$ 3,25 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 12.50,100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 49$.
Copper Sulphate (Bluestone). An ingredient in home-made Bordeaux Mixture. Also used alone for spraying. Lb. $20 \mathrm{cts} ., 5 \mathrm{lbs}$. 85 cts ., 10 lbs . $\$ \mathrm{I} .50,25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.50$, 100 lbs . $\$ \mathrm{I} 2$.

Copper Solution, Ammoniated. A fungicide similar to Bordeaux Mixture; the essential ingredient, carbonate of copper, being dissolved in ammonia in this, while in Bordeaux it is counteracted by lime. For late sprayings, when fruits are nearing maturity, or plants in bloom, copper solutions are usually used. Qt. \$I.25, gal. \$4.
Cyanegg. Generates the deadly hydrocyanic acid gas, for killing white fly, etc. Lb. 60 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 2.50$.
Cyanogas. (A) Dust. For outside use in killing rats, moles, woodchucks, gophers, and ground squirrels. Also for white grubs and crayfish in lawns. Lb. 75 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 3,25 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ \mathrm{IO}$, Ioo lbs. $\$ 30$.
Cyanogas. (G) Dust. For greenhouse, mushroom, and soil fumigation. Scatter over the greenhouse walks and close the house for the night. Generates deadly hydrocyanic acid gas which is very effective in controlling aphis, thrips, white fly, and soft scale. Lb. 75 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 3,25$ lbs. $\$$ Io, 100 lbs. $\$ 30$.
Ever Green. Non-poisonous; highly effective against both chewing and sucking insects; harmless to the tenderest foliage. Easy to prepare and pleasant to use. Oz. 35 cts., 6 ozs. \$I, 16 ozs. \$2, 32 ozs. $\$ 3.50$, gal. $\$ 13$.
Fish-Oil Soap. For mild forms of scale; is an excellent summer spray, when something stronger cannot be used, where the San José scale exists. It is good for washing off lemon trees, oleanders and almost anything that would be infested with a soft-shelled or in fact almost any kind of insect. Lb. 25 cts., 5 lbs. $\$$ I.Io, io lbs. \$2, 25 lbs. $\$ 4,100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 13$.
Fungine. An infallible remedy for mildew, rust, wilt, bench-rot, and other blights affecting flowers, fruits, and vegetables. Does not stain foliage. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pt} .40 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{pt} .65 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{qt} . \$ \mathrm{I}$, gal. $\$ 3$.
*Grape Dust. For mold, mildew, or rust-mites, either in the greenhouse or open air. $5 \mathrm{lbs} .85 \mathrm{cts} .$, Io lbs. $\$ \mathrm{I} .60,25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.75$.
Hellebore, Powdered. Good for exterminating currant worms. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} .55 \mathrm{cts} ., 5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.50$.
Hortex. A superior sulphur-arsenate-nicotine dust testing 2 per cent pure nicotine. This all-in-one mixture is used for the control of many fungous diseases, chewing insects, and sucking insects. Used as a dust it cannot be surpassed for general garden use. Lb. can 50 cts., $5-1 \mathrm{lb}$. can $\$ 2,10-1 \mathrm{~b}$. can $\$ 3.50$.
Imp Soap Spray. Destructive to insects. Does not spot fruit or foliage or deface paint work. Contains no mineral poison. Very effective against rose bug, white, black and green fly, red spider, thrips and aphis. Gal. \$3.50. 5 gals. \$15.
Insectspray (Red Arrow). Effective, economical and non-poisonous insecticide. Harmless to foliage. A contact spray fatal to both chewing and sucking insects. Dilute I oz. to 6 gals. water. I/2pt. \$1.75, qt. \$6, gal. \$20.
Kayso. A combined casein spreader and adhesive. Its use keeps spray from washing off and reduces arsenical injury. Kayso makes all spray solutions more effective. Use I tablespoonful Kayso to 5 gallons of solution or $1 / 2$ pounds to 200 gallons. 8 -oz. can 30 cts ., 2 lbs. 80 cts., ioo lbs. \$30.
Lemon Oil. Odorless and poisonless; dilute $I$ to 30 to 50 parts of water. Destroys mealy bug, scale, thrips, red spider, black and green fly, caterpillar, etc. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pt} .45 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{pt} .75 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{qt} . \$ \mathrm{I} .25,1 / 2 \mathrm{gal}$. $\$ 2.25$, gal. $\$ 3.75$.
Lime-Sulphur, Bowker's Concentrated. For destroying San José scale. One gallon makes ten gallons of spray; dilute with cold water. Qt. 50 cts., I-gal. can $\$ 1.25,5$-gal. can $\$ 4$, half-barrel (about 25 gals.) \$io.50. barrel (50 gals.) \$15.
Lime-Sulphur, Dry. A very effective dormant spray for fruit and shade trees. Lb. 40 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ \mathrm{I} .75$, Io lbs. $\$ 3.25,25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 6$.
Mag-o-Tite. Insures a good crop of radishes, kale, cabbage, onions, turnips, cauliflower, etc. You can now sow any of these crops and be certain of protection against the destructive root maggot, earthworm and other pests. Quantity required: A $2-\mathrm{lb}$. package will cover about 300 feet of drill, mixed with the soil at planting-time, with an occasional top dusting as a preventive during the growing period. For field culture the approximate quantity required is from 300 to 500 lbs . per acre. 2-lb. pkg. $40 \mathrm{cts} ., 4-\mathrm{lb} . \mathrm{pkg} .70 \mathrm{cts}$., 8-lb. pkg. \$1.25.
Mo Lo. Clears a lawn of moles and field-mice in a few nights. Punch a hole in the top of the run, drop in one pellet and cover lightly; repeat every 8 feet. Mo Lo is poisonous-wear gloves. Pkg. 25 cts.
Nico-Fume Liquid. This preparation is a free nicotine preparation, and is used by many of the leading growers. $1 / 4-\mathrm{lb}$. can $75 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{I}-\mathrm{lb}$. can $\$ 2,4-\mathrm{lb}$. can ( $\mathrm{I} / 2 \mathrm{gal}$.) $\$ 6.25,8 \mathrm{lbs}$. (I gal.) $\$ 1 \mathrm{I} .50$.

## REMEDIES FOR INSECTS AND FUNGUS

## NOTE.-Insecticides marked* can be sem by Parcel Post at purchaser's expense. Consult your local post office for rates from New York <br> ALL PRICES SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES

*Nico-Fume Paper. This is a paper treated with nicotine, giving ofl dense fumes of strong nicotine when ignited. It is also used for tying near blooms of chrysanthemums in early fall to keep down insects. Preferred by many who do not wish to spray or vaporize. Box of 24 sheets $\$ 1.25$, box of 144 sheets $\$ 5$, box of $2 \$ S$ slieets $\$ 5.75$.
Nico-Fume Tobacco Powder. For fumigating the greenhouse and conservatory. Lb. \$I, 5 lbs. $\$ 3.75$, to $\mathrm{lbs} . \$ 6.85$.
Nugreen. A grass disinfectant for brown patch prevention and control. $3-\mathrm{oz}$. tin 50 cts ., $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{lb}$. tin $\$ 2,5-\mathrm{lb}$. tin $\$ 9,25-\mathrm{lb}$. pail $\$ 37.50$, ioo-lb. drum \$i45.
Para-Dichlorobenzene. Highly recommended for destroying the peach borers in trees four years and older. During September a ring of the crystals is placed on the soil around the trunk and covered by mounding the earth against the tree. One ounce is sufficient for each tree. Lb. $75 \mathrm{cts} ., 5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.75$, Io lbs. $\$ 5$.
Paris Green. $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\mathrm{I}_{5} \mathrm{c}$., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 30 c ., lb. 55 c ., $5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.50$, $14 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 5$.
Pomo-Green. The leaf-green dust. Will control black-spot, mildew and external chewing insects on roses, also snapdragon rust, carnation rust and mildews in general on flowers and shrubs. Lb. $50 \mathrm{cts} ., 5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2,25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 7.50$.
Pyrox (Bowker's). The one best and safest all-round spray all fungous troubles, without injury, on trees, grape-vines, currant bushes, potatoes, cantaloupes, cucumbers, and other garden vegetables, also on rose bushes, shrubbery, etc. It is a creamy paste which looks like paint and "sticks like paint." It needs only to be mixed with cold water and it is ready to apply. Lb. 50 cts., 5 lbs . \$i. 75, Io lbs. \$3.I5, 25 lbs. \$6.50, 50 lbs . \$II.25, Ioolbs. \$I8, $300 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 5 \mathrm{I}$.
Reade's Electric Worm Eradicator. (Liquid.) One gallon is diluted with from 200 to 250 parts of water, and the turf thoroughly drenched with the diluted liquid. Four gallons of concentrated material is the average allowance per putting-green. Gal. \$5, 5 gals. \$I5, Io gals. \$30, 50 gals. \$I 50 .
New Sprinkling Cart, Reade's. Consists of a 50-gallon barrel, mounted on wheels and with a 6-foot sprinkling boom, complete with glass measure and storage bottles. \$50.
Scalecide. Used for the destruction of the San José scale. Dilute at the rate of one gallon to twenty gallons of water. Scalecide does not clog nozzles, hose or pump, and is pleasant to use. Trees may be sprayed in winter and early spring before they start to come to bud. Qt. $75 \mathrm{cts}$. gal. $\$ \mathrm{I} .75,5$ gals. $\$ 6.25$, 10 gals. $\$ 10.60$, I5 gals. \$I3.50, 30-gal. bbl. \$25, 50-gal. bbl. \$35.
Semesan. A Mercuric Disinfectant. As a remedy for the malignant grass disease called "Brown Patch," Semeran has been successful, spectacularly so, and is now used throughout the country, both to prevent and cure attacks of this parasite on golf-courses, turf tennis-courts, baseball diamonds, and estate lawns. 2 ozs. 50 cts., lb. $\$ 2.75,5$ lbs. $\$ 13,25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 56.25$, $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 220$.
Semesan Jr. An equally effective form of Semesan for the dry dust disinfection of both field and sweet corn seeds against the ear, root, and stalk rots. 4 ozs. 50 cts., lb. \$I. $75,5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 8,25 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 31.25$, 100 lbs. \$I 20.
Semesan Bel. Applied to whole or cut seed potatoes, either as a dry powder or a whitewash-like water mixture, Semesan Bel will prevent or control the common seed-borne potato diseases. 4 ozs. $50 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.75,5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 8,25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3 \mathrm{I} .25$, 100 lbs . \$120.
Shoo Fly. Sprayed or swabbed onto horses and cattle in the morning, will keep flies off them during the day. Qt. 75 cts ., gal. \$1.50.
*Slug-Shot. The standard remedy for currant worms, rose slugs, cabbage worms, and almost any soft-shelled insects that infest the garden. Lb. 25 cts., 5 lbs. 75 cts ., Io lbs. $\$ \mathrm{I} .20$, 125-lb. keg $\$ 12.50$.
Snarol. For control of cutworms, snails, slugs, etc. Non-injurious to vegetation and very economical to use because of its insolubility in water, thereby rendering it effective for one to three weeks. Lb. $50 \mathrm{cts} ., 3 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ \mathrm{I}$, I 5 lbs . $\$ 3.75$, 50 lbs . \$II.50.
Styptic. To prevent bleeding of vines after pruning. Bottile \$2.
Sulfocide. An efficient summer spray for the control of scab and black rot on fruit trees. Excellent for mildew and black rot of roses and for similar fungous troubles of other plants. For general use, dilute one gallon to 200 gallons of water. Pt. 70 cts., qt. can $\$ \mathrm{r}$, gal. can $\$ 2.75,5$-gal. can $\$ 8.75$, 1o-gal. can \$15, 30-gal. bbl. $\$ 39,50-\mathrm{gal}$. bbl. \$6o.
*Sulphur. Used principally in greenhouses for checking mildew. Lb. 25 cts., 5 lbs. \$I, 1o lbs. \$1.60, ioo lbs. \$12.
Sulpho-Tobacco Soap. A combination of tobacco extract and sulphur, excellent for washing and spraying plants; dissolve in warm water. 3 -oz. pkg. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 8-\mathrm{oz}$. pkg. 25 cts., Io-lb. pkg. $\$ 3$.

Sulphur Candles. For fumigating the conservatory and greenhouse; also the sick-room. I5 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Thrip Juice (Hammond's). Very effective against aphis, red spider, mealy bug, etc. Qt. \$I.50, gal. \$4.25.
*Tobacco Dust (Kilmdead). The best of the Tobacco Dusts for dusting or fumigating. Lb. $25 \mathrm{cts} ., 5 \mathrm{lbs} .75 \mathrm{cts} ., 10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ \mathrm{l} .25,25$ lbs. $\$ 2,50 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 3.50$, $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 6$.
Tobacco Stems. Used for fumigating and for placing under benches in greenhouses. Bale of $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 4$.
*Tree Tanglefoot. A paste preparation for painting around the trunks of trees, in the form of a band. Caterpillars and other crawling pests cannot get over it. Lb. $60 \mathrm{cts} ., 5-1 \mathrm{~b}$. can $\$ 2.75$, 1o-lb. can $\$ 5.25,25$ lbs. SII.
Tree Wound Dressing. Prevents decay. A residuum, penetrating, antiseptic paint that is not affected by heat, cold or moisture. Does not peel, crack or get brittle. Stops tree bleeding. Pt. $75 \mathrm{cts} .$, qt. \$I, gal. \$3, 5 gals. \$I2.
Vermol. Common earthworms or "angleworms" are a decided nuisance in lawns, turf courts, and putting-greens. The casts are unsightly, impair the playing qualities of greens and add greatly to the upkeep cost, as daily sweeping and rolling become necessary. To rid greens, courts or lawns of worms, apply Vermol evenly at the rate of one-half pound to the square yard, and flood the greens immediately. If possible, the application should be made on a warm, damp day, early in May. The worms will come to the surface and die. Sold in powder form. $5 \mathrm{lbs} .75 \mathrm{c} ., 25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.25$, Ioo lbs. $\$ 6.50,500 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 30$, 1 ,ooo lbs. $\$ 57.50$, ton $\$ 1$ io.
Volck. A spray for scale insects, mealy bugs, white flies, red spiders, rust mites, and similar insects. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pt} .50 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{pt} .75 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{qt} . \$ \mathrm{I}$, gal. $\$ 3,5$ gals. $\$$ I 2.50 , I4 gals. $\$ 25,28$ gals. $\$ 40$.
Wilson's O. K. Plant Spray. For roses, chrysanthemums, evergreens. and all plants affected with scale or insects, under glass or outside. Recommended for rose bugs. 1/2pt. $40 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{qt}$. \$I, gal. \$3, 5 gals. \$I2, 25 -gal. bbl. $\$ 50,50-\mathrm{gal}$. bbl. \$90.
X-L-ALL Liquid Insecticide. Destroys mealy bug, scale, thrip, red spider, green and black fly, caterpillars, blight and all insect pests in the garden; it is perfectly safe to use on tender plants. For the winter dressing of vines, figs, peaches, and other fruit trees, it has been proved to be the safest and most valuable preparation in the market. Leaves the foliage bright and clean and much improved in appearance. Qt. $\$ 3,1 / 2$ gal. $\$ 4.50$, gal. $\$ 8.50$.
X-L-ALL Vaporizing Compound. Used very extensively abroad for vaporizing. No. I (sufficient for 40,000 cubic feet) $\$ 8 ;$ No. 2 (sufficient for 20,000 cubic feet) $\$ 5$; No. 3 (sufficient for 10,000 cubic feet) $\$ 2.50$.
Zenoleum. A coal-tar product that is a powerful disinfectant, deodorant and germ destroyer. For use in stables, poultry-houses, dog-kennels, etc. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pt} .35 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{qt} .75 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{gal} . \$ 1.25$, gal. \$2, 5 gals. \$8.

## Weed Killers

Herbicide. There is nothing more annoying to the well-kept home grounds than weeds constantly coming up in the roadways, paths and gutters. This weed kil'er may be applied by means of a sprinkling apparatus of any kind from the small sprinkling can to the large street-sprinkling wagon. It is harmless to stone, woodwork or shoes and is perfectly odorless. One thorough application will kill all weeds, as well as their roots. One gallon diluted I part to 40 parts of water is sufficient to cover IOO to I5O square yards of space. Qt. can 70 cts., gal. can $\$ 2,5$-gal. can $\$ 7.50$, Io-gal. can $\$ 12.50,30$-gal. drum $\$ 30,50-\mathrm{gal} . \mathrm{bbl} . \$ 45$.
Non-Poisonous Weed Killer. Dry powder, kills weeds safely and economically. Harmless to humans and animals. Lb. 50 cts.,

*Climax Lawn Sand. A combination of carefully dried and finely ground chemicals. Destroys weeds in lawns. $3^{1 / 2-l b}$. can 65 cts ., 7 -lb. can $\$$ I. 25 , I4-lb. can $\$ 2,28$-lb. pkg. $\$ 3.75,56$-lb. pkg. $\$ 7.25$.

## Vaporizers

Vaporizing Lamp, Defiance. Practical and indestructible; all metal; burns kerosene; used for dispensing fumes of nicotine preparations. 75 cts. each.
X-L.ALL Vaporizing Lamp. A lamp specially designed for vaporizing of X-L-All Compound. Small size, SI.50; larger size, SI.75.

## Hydrometers

For testing the specific gravity of lime-sulphur and other sprays. Price $\$ 1.25$ (postpaid $\$ 1.40$ ).

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO., 30 and 32 Barclay St., New York

## FERTILIZERS, MANURES, SOIL INGREDIENTS

When cash accompanies your order for fertilizers listed below, in lots of 100 pounds or over, we prepay freight to your station if within 100 miles of New York, except where otherwise noted

There are two secrets of soil fertility: The soil must be correct mechanically and right chemically. Correct mechanically means that it should possess the proper framework-enough clay to form a 'body,' sufficient grit to allow moisture to seep downward during rainy weather and to encourage it to work upward during dry weather by capillary action, and some remains of dead plants or humus to act as a sponge to hold moisture ready for the plant-roots to absorb it. Right chemically means that the soil contains the proper plant-foods in a condition easy for the plant to feed upon and in sufficient quantity to afford uninterrupted growth. You can make almost any soil mechanically correct and chemically right by the proper use of some of the materials listed on this and the following page.

## Sawco Special Colloidal and Bone Base Fertilizers

existing lawns may be given a dressing of 500 to 1,000 pounds per acre ( $1 \pm / 2$ to 3 ounces to the square yard); when applied as a top-dressing to turf, it is best to mix the Emerald Grass Fertilizer with four times its bulk of fine soil or sand before broadcasting. 5 lbs .50 cts ., 10 lbs 90 cts ., $25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ \mathrm{I} .75$, $50 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.25$, 100 lbs. $\$ 5.50$, 500 lbs . $\$ 22$, ton $\$ 75$.


For vegetables, flowers, and fruit. Recommended strongly as the best for all-round work in the garden. Use it at the rate of 1,000 pounds to the acre, or 3 ounces to the square yard when preparing land for planting in the spring. Good practice, too, is to spread General Garden Fertilizer between the rows of plants when they are growing and then to hoe it into the soil; use about 3 pounds per ioo running feet for this, repeating every month. When planting beans, cucumbers, etc., in hills, a handful worked into the soil under the hill will be a great help, and the same thing may be done when planting tomatoes, cabbages, peppers, dahlias, peonies, etc. The soil immediately around roses may be whitened with General Garden Fertilizer and then raked. Before sowing seeds in rows a little General Garden Fertilizer may be placed in the drill and the soil stirred to mix it thoroughly. 5 lbs .50 cts ., 10 lbs .90 cts ., $25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ \mathrm{I} .75,50 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.25$, Ioo lbs. $\$ 5 \cdot 50$, 500 lbs . $\$ 22$, ton $\$ 75$.


A pure, natural, nutritious, pulverized manure that is immediate and lasting in effect and excellent for mixing with the soil. It makes a rich liquid manure. Sawco Sheep Manure has been heated to a high temperature, expelling moisture and destroying weed seeds. 5 lbs .50 cts ., 10 lbs .90 cts ., $25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ \mathrm{I} .75$, Ioo lbs. $\$ 5,500 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ \mathrm{I} 9$, ton $\$ 65$
 give results, yet the benefits
are lasting. The standard food pounds per acre or 5 ounces to the square yard, dug or raked into the soil; use one-half this rate when top-dressing grass. 5 lbs. 50 cts., $10 \mathrm{lbs} .90 \mathrm{cts} ., 25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ \mathrm{I} .75$, $50 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3$, $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 5$, $500 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 19$, ton $\$ 65$.


For lawns and golf puttinggreens. A well-balanced formula, designed to feed only the finer grasses and to keep them in a healthy condition. When building a lawn, from $1 / 2$ ton to $I$ ton per acre ( 3 to 6 ounces to the square yard) should be harrowed or raked into the upper surface. Every spring and early autumn
Mixed Fine and Coarse. (For general use.) This grade is recommended for the garden and for lawns. It is quick to give results, yet the benefits and pasture fields. Use 1,500


Will not harm vegetation, regardless of the amount used. Use it in addition to other fertilizers. It conserves nitrogen, the most valuable and essential plant-food, holds water, and gives it to the plants with least resistance. It contains many of the colloidal mineral elements most necessary to plant-life and production, and is a non-burning, non-leaching plant-food. Sawco Colloidal Phosphate gets down in the soil where the plant-roots absorb it. It regulates and increases the plant-food supply in the soil, and contains and produces carbon dioxide which the foliage of the plant takes up from the air and which builds 95 per cent of the plant-structure. It increases root-growth and resists drought, stimulates and increases the growth of bacteria in the soil, discourages growth of weeds. Can be applied at any time, and is not affected by weather or time. A fine, odorless plant-food, pleasant to use, and free from harmful bacteria and weed seeds. $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 5,500 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 17.50$, $1,000 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 30$, ton $\$ 50$, car-lots ( 15 to 20 tons) $\$ 40$ per ton.

> SAWCO
> Superior PLANT FOOD

A highly concentrated, balanced fertilizer for house-plants; also strongly recommended for shade trees and shrubbery. Several applications of this valuable plant-food, which can be
used either diluted in water or broadcasted during the season at intervals of one month, will give amazing results. For houseplants dilute at the rate of one tablespoon to one quart of water, being careful not to touch foliage; also recommended for outdoor use, thoroughly saturating the soil, applying late in the afternoon. I-lb. can 50 cts., $5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2$, io lbs. $\$ 3,25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 5$.


A soil-builder and ideal mulch that is especially recommended for crops in hot, sandy soils. Thoroughly incorporate with the soil. About 400 pounds of the concentrated material may be considered as equal in value to one ton of fresh cow-manure. Use from I to 3 tons to the acre; 6 to 20 ounces per square yard. Ioo lbs. $\$ 5.50$, $500 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 20$, ton $\$ 70$.


Supplies nitrogen to the grass plants only; these are encouraged and they flourish, while clover is eventually crowded out. Frequent dressings are advised. Use $21 / 2$ ounces to the square yard, 750 lbs . to the acre, mixed with twice its bulk of fine sand or soil. Ioo lbs. $\$ 6$, $500 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 25$, ton $\$ 80$.

## GENERAL LIST OF FERTILIZERS

Adco. A culture of bacteria associated with the breaking down of organic materials. Add it to garden rubbish. leaves and grass clippings to hasten decay and quickly produce manure. $25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.25,150 \mathrm{lbs}$. Sio. 50.
Aluminum Sulphate. Makes soil acid, and for this purpose is much used in the culture of rhododendrons and similar plants. 5 lbs. 75 cts., io lbs. $\$ 1.25,25 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 2.50,100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 7.50$.
Ashes, Canada Hardwood. These furnish potash. One to two tons per acre may be harrowed into land in winter or early spring. May be broadcast between rows of corn, potatoes, beets, carrots, etc., 10 pounds per Ioo feet. Ioo-lb. box $\$ 3.50$, bbl. (about 200 lbs.) $\$ 6$, ton $\$_{45}$.
Acid or Rock Phosphate. Adds phosphoric acid and a small quantity of lime. From 750 to I, 500 pounds may be applied to an acre of plowed land. $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2$, ton S27.50.
Basic Slag. A slow-acting fertilizer, the effect of which is spread over several seasons; contributes phosphoric acid and lime to the soil. As a winter and early spring dressing is excellent for hay and pasture fields, alfalfa, clovers, grain, etc. Use 1,000 to 2,000 pounds per acre. IOO

Blood, Dried. Adds nitrogen and a small amount of phosphoric acid and lime; much used for greenhouse plants, carnations, roses, and the like. Acts quickly. 5 lbs. 75 cts., io lbs. $\$ \mathrm{I} .25,25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.25$, ioo lbs. $\$ 6,500 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 27.50$, ton $\$ 100$.
Bone, Vineyard. These large particles of bone, averaging from $1 / 4$ to $1 / 2$ inch, make an ideal fertilizer for grape-vines and fruit trees. Apply liberally and thoroughly incorporate with the soil as deeply as possible. 25 lbs. \$I.75, Ioo lbs. $\$ 5.50$, 500 lbs. $\$ 25$, ton $\$ 85$.
Charcoal. Sweetens and lightens sour and heavy soils; helps to dry out wet land. Frequently used for lawns on soils of this character. $50 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.50$, $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 4.50$, 500 lbs. $\$ 20$, ton $\$ 65$.
Clay's Fertilizer. Has a splendid reputation for flowers, vegetables, and fruit. Two to 4 ounces to the square yard, raked into the soil around the plants. 7 lbs . $\$_{1} .50,14 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$_{2.25}, 28$ lbs. $\$_{4}, 56$ lbs. $\$_{7}$, II 2 lbs. $\$_{\text {I } 2 .}$
Cottonseed Meal. Rich in nitrogen and potash; suitable for grain crops, but most largely used on lawns. Use $3 / 4$ to $11 / 2$ tons per acre. 100 lbs. $\$ 5,500$ lbs. $\$ 22.50$, ton $\$ 75$.
Floranid (Urea). The most highly concentrated nitrogenous fertilizer in commerce, contains 46 per cent of available nitrogen, and leaves no harmful residue in the soil. A quick-acting stimulant for lawns, vegetables, fruits, and flowers. Allow 2 ounces per square $y=r d$ in the garden, $1 / 2$ ounce per square yard on the lawn; in the latter case it must be mixed with four times its bulk of fine soil or sand. Lb. $50 \mathrm{cts} ., 5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2$, $10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3,25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 5$.
Gypsum or Land Plaster. Widely used as a dusting for the manure pile to fix and hold nitrogen. When applied to land it furnishes lime without giving the soil an alkaline reaction. From one to three tons per acre may be given. Ioo lbs. $\$ 2.50$, 500 lbs . \$Io, ton \$35.
Humus. Furnishes but little plant-food; highly valuable, however, as a soil ingredient, improving its texture and increasing its water-holding properties. May be used freely. Ioo lbs. will cover 80 square feet I inch deep. Shipped in bags, bag

Humus, continued
(100 lbs.) $\$ 2.50,5$ bags ( 500 lbs ) $\$ 10$, 20 bags ( I ton) \$35, f.o.b. New York. In bulk in carload lots, minimum 20 tons, $\$ 8.50$ per ton, f.o.b. plant. We stock 1 lumus in our New York store in boxes as follows: Io lbs. 75 cts ., 50 lbs . $\$ 2$, 100-lb. box $\$ 3.50$, 500 lbs. in boxes $\$ 15$, ton in boxes $\$ 45$.
Lawn Sand, Climax. Imported. A concentrated fertilizer used for killing certain weeds in lawns, especially chickweed and mouse-ear. Applied thickly to weed patclies, or generally over the grass at the rate of 6 ounces to the square yard. $3^{1 / 2-}$ lb. can 65 cts., 7 -1b. can $\$ \mathrm{I} .25$, 14-1b. can \$2, 28-lb. pkg. $\$ 3.75,56-1 \mathrm{~b}$. keg $\$ 7.25$.
Lime, Agricultural Hydrated. Corrects acid conditions of the soil, and at the same time is a plant-food. Binds loose soils and, curiously enough, opens heavy land. Quick acting. Use from I to 3 tons per acre; 6 to 18 ounces to the square yard. As a winter dressing to sweeten lawns. broadcast I ton to the acre or 6 ounces per square yard. 5 lbs . $35 \mathrm{cts}$. , 10 lbs . $60 \mathrm{cts} ., 25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ \mathrm{I} .25,100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.75,500 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 9.50$, ton $\$ 30$.
Muriate of Potash. Excellent for potatoes, corn, grains, etc. Use from 350 to 750 pounds per acre. 5 lbs . $\$ \mathrm{I}$, 10 lbs . $\$ 1.75$, 25 lbs . $\$ 2.50$, $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 7$.
Nitrate of Soda. A plant stimulant. Adds nitrogen in a form which is immediately available to the plants. Forces a heavy, succulent growth in lettuce and similar leaf vegetables. Use it sparingly and with great care; not more than $\mathrm{I}^{1 / 2}$ ounces per square yard, or 500 pounds to the acre, raked or harrowed in. As a liquid fertilizer one ounce may be dissolved in one gallon of water. Lb. 25 cts., 5 lbs .75 cts ., Io lbs. \$1.25, 25 lbs. $\$ 2,50$ lbs. $\$ 3.75$, 100 lbs. $\$ 6$, 500 lbs. $\$ 25$, ton $\$ 80$.
Pulverized Poultry Manure. An excellent fertilizer, rich in plant-food, for all garden crops. Dig in 3 to 16 ounces per square yard, or $1 / 2$ to $21 / 2$ tons to the acre. Ioo libs. $\$ 4.50,500 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$_{17}$, ton $\$ 60$.
Salt, Agricultural. Occasionally used as a top-dressing for asparagus. Also effective as a weed-killer on roadways, paths, etc. Ioo lbs. $\$ 2.25,500 \mathrm{lbs}$. \$Io, ton $\$ 35$.
Scotch Soot. A valuable plant-food. On grass, or dusted around vegetables or on the plants themselves, it discourages caterpillars, slugs, grubs, wireworms, cutworms and earthworms. II2-1b. bag $\$ 7$, 5 bags \$30, ton \$100.
Stim-U-planT. Fertilizer in tablets. These may be placed in the soil around plants, in flower pots, or dissolved in water for a liquid fertilizer. 30 tablets 25 cts., postpaid 30 cts ; 100 tablets $75 \mathrm{cts}$. , postpaid 85 cts.; i,ooo tablets $\$ 3.50$, postpaid $\$ 3.65$.
Sulphate of Ammonia, A nitrogenous plant stimulant, very quick in action, tending to make soil acid. Increases leafgrowth. Much used on lawns, which it not only feeds, but weeds are discouraged; when top-dressing lawns apply I ounce per square yard or 350 pounds to the acre, but first mix with several times its bulk of soil or sand. 5 lbs. 75 cts ., 10 lbs . $\$_{1.25}$. 25 lbs . $\$ 2.50,50 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 4$. Ioo lbs. $\$ 7$.
Sulphate of Potash. Highly recommended for all acid-loving plants such as rhododendrons, azaleas, kalmias. Sprinkle around plants and water in thoroughly. 5 lbs . $\mathrm{II}_{\text {, }}$, io lbs. $\$ 1.75,25$ lbs. $\$ 2.50$, $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 7$.
Tankage (Blood and Bone). Similar in general effect to bone-meal, yielding lime and phosphoric acid. Used largely by greenhouse men. Apply 3 ounces per

Tankage, continued
square yard (i,ooo pounds to the acre) and rake in. Ioo lbs. $\$ 4.50,500 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 22.50$, ton $\$ 80$.
Tobacco Fertilizer. For lawns, vegetables, and farm crops. In addition to its value as a fertilizer, it discourages many soil-pests, such as beetles, ants, cutworms and snails. A slow-acting fertilizer, rich in potash. Use from $21 / 2$ to $31 / 2$ tons per acre, I to $1 / 2 \mathrm{lbs}$. to the square yard. ioo lbs. $\$ 4.500 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 17$, ton $\$ 60$.
Tobacco Stems. Placed around the roots of roses and other plants; occasionally recommended as a dressing for grass over winter. Feeds the plants, protects against cold, retains moisture, deters insects. Use from $21 / 2$ to $31 / 2$ tons per acre; I to $11 / 2$ pounds to the square yard. Ioo lbs. $\$ 4.500 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ \mathrm{I} 6$, ton $\$ 50$.
Thomson's Special Flower, Vegetable and Vine Manure. Imported. An excellent all-round fertilizer that is a great favorite with the private gardener. 14 lbs .


## Nitrogen-Fixing Bacteria for All Leguminous Plants STIMUGERM

Small Garden Unit. A composite culture of the bacteria essential for the growth of Peas, Beans, and Sweet Peas. Unit 25 cts ., postpaid 35 cts .
Large Seed Units. Culture of bacteria for Garden Peas, Beans, Sweet Peas, Peanuts, Vetches, and Field Peas. $1 / 2$-bus. size 35 cts ., bus. 60 cts ., 5 -bus. size $\$ 2.25$. When ordering, state the crop for which Stimugerm is required.
Clover Units. Culture of bacteria necessary for the growth of Alfalfa and all Clovers. Sufficient to treat $1 / 4$ bus. of seed 35 cts., $1 / 2$-bus. size 60 cts ., bus. size $\$ \mathbf{I}, 2^{1 / 2}$-bus. size $\$ 2.25$. When ordering state the Clover for which Stimugerm is required.

## Leaf-Mold, Moss and Peat

Sawco Leaf-Mold. Used for preparing rhododendron beds and as an ingredient in potting soil. Box (IOO lbs.) \$4, ton (in bags) $\$ 60$.
Moss, Live Green Sphagnum. Freshly gathered in season. For orchid-growing, for mulching pots and greenhouse benches and for dozens of other uses. Bag $\$ 4$.
Moss, Sheet, Natural Green. For covering pots or tubs, for decorating the conservatory, rock-garden, etc. Bag (io lbs.) $\$ 5$.
Moss, Dry Sphagnum. For wrapping around plant roots, orchid-growing, covering conservatory soil, etc. Large bale $\$ 4$. Peat, Osmundi. For orchid-growing. Bbl. $\$ 5$.
Potting Soil. A fine mixture of loam, leafmold, and sand. Suitable for house plants, ferns, etc.; excellent for growing bulbs. Pk. \$1, bus. $\$ 2.50$.
Sawco Peat Fiber. A vegetable product which remains in the soil for many years without decaying; in the meanwhile it absorbs moisture and holds it for the plants. Its presence in the top layer of a lawn adds materially to the resilient carpet-like feel of good turf. As a mulch around the roots of plants it is excellent. May be used freely. Large bale (about 175 lbs.) $\$ 5$; in lots of 5 bales. $\$ 4$ per bale; in lots of 10 bales, $\$ 3.50$ per bale. (Write for prices on carload lots.) Small sample bag (about 20 lbs.) \$1.50.

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## ORDER SHEET-Seeds, Bulbs, Garden Supplies-Spring Catalogue, 1930

We. Stumpp \& Walter Co., give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds,
bulbs, or plants we send out, and will not be responsible for the crop.

Date
1930

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QUANTITY $\mid$ ARTICLES WANTED



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## SPECIAL ORDER SHEET

ROSES, IRIS, PEONIES, PHLOX, TRITOMA, CLIMBING PLANTS, SHRUBS, GRAPE-VINES, CURRANTS, GOOSEBERRIES, RASPBERRIES, EVERGREENS
As the season for shipping to you the items listed below is frequently different from the time to ship seeds and bulbs, we ask our patrons to use this order sheet. We will be able to give you bettei service on your order if you do.

| service or |
| :---: |
| Quantity |



TALISMAN, G OL D MEDAL ROSE. (See page 142.).


5 NEW EVERBLOOMING ROSES: A (See page 143.) Edel.
Rev. F. Page-Roberts.
Dame Edith Helen.
John Russell.
Wilhelm Kordes
COLLECTION OFFER: One plant each of 5 varieties, $\$ 4$.
5 NEWEVERBLOOMING ROSES: B (See page 144.)
Mrs. Henry Morsc
Mrs. E. P. Thom.
Norman Lambert.
Feu Jos. Looymans.
Etoile de Hollande
COLLECTION OFFER: One plant each
of 5 varieties, $\$ 4$.



Remainder of this order sheet please note for page 158 GRAPE-VINES-CURRANTS—GOOSEBERRIES—BLACKBERRIES—RASPBERRIES

| QUANTITY | ARTICLES WANTED |  | PRICE |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | - | - |  |
|  |  | - | - |

This list embraces only a select portion of the most popular horticultural and agricultural books published. Any book not included in this list we will be glad to supply at the list price. We invite correspondence concerning these or any other books in which you may be interested.
Annuals, The Book of. By Prof. Alfred C. Hottes. A reliable guide through the season of annual bloom. Complete instructions for their culture and uses. I 82 pages.
Around the Year in the Garden. By F. F. Rockwell. Written by a practical amateur grower for the busy man or woman who must use every hour in the garden to the best advantage. 350 pages.
Bulbs, Book of. By F. F. Rockwell. A complete treatise on growing of bulbs, both for fall and spring planting.
Bulbs That Bloom in the Spring. By T. A. Weston. All information required in the culture and flowering of newly purchased bulbs; also the harvesting and ripening. of such bulbs as are planted in the fall for spring display. Paper, \$I.50; Cloth
Chrysanthemum and its Culture, The. By E. A. White. Contains plain, practical directions for the successful culture of Chrysanthemums. 200 pages.
Cumbing Plants, A Little Book of. By A. C. Hottes. The only book obtainable combining all climbing plants, of whatsoever nature, in the one volume. 250 pages.
Dahlia, The Amateur's Book of the. By Mrs. C. H. Stout. Most exhaustive book on the subject. Illustrated.
Dahlia Culture, Modern. By W. H. Waite. Brief, clear, complete, based on the actual operations and results of a practical, experienced grower, propagator and exhibitor. 132 pages.
Evergreens for the Small Place. By F. F. Rockwell. Practical suggestions for using conifers. Illustrated.
Evergreens, Hardy. By Frank A. Schreper, M. S. A practical handbook on the planting and management of all hardy evergreens, exclusive of the broad-leaved species. 128 pages.
Everybody's Garden. By Frank A. Waugh. The how, the why, and especially the wherefore of the home garden. 300 pages.
Fertilizers. By Voorhees and Bailey. A most comprehensive work on this subject by two renowned authors. Floriculture, Commercial. By Fritz Bahr. A practical manual for the trade grower

Garden Guide-The Amateur Gardener's Handbook. In a class by itself. No other gardening authority approaches it in its completeness. 384 pages. Paper, \$I; Cloth..
Garden, The Complete. By Albert Taylor, M. S. A. An up-to-date book on landscape gardening. Profusely illustrated...
Gardener, The. By L. H. Bailey. How to grow fruit, vegetables, and flowers.
Gardening, Manual of. By L. H. Bailey. He who would make a garden could not find a better manual
Gradiolus. By F. F. Rockwell. Compact and handy work book for the grower of gladiolus. 80 pages.
Gladiolus. By A. C. Beal, Ph.D. A practical treatise on the propagation and successful culture of gladiolus in home, garden, and under glass. 128 pages.
Home Flower-growing. By E. C. Volz. A real flower-garden encyclopedia. It tells how, when, and where to grow flowers; also how to plan indoor, outdoor, rock- and water-gardens. 364 pages.
Home Fruit Grower, The. By M. G. Kains. A clear, simple, and practical volume for the amateur who seeks to grow high-quality fruits for home needs. 209 pages.
Horticulture, Standard Cyclopedia of. By L. H. Bailey. Makes a compact but thorough presentation of the kinds, characteristics and methods of cultivation of the plants grown in the United States and Canada, for ornament, for fancy, for fruit, and for vegetables. 3.637 pages, 3 volumes.
House Plants, Milady's. By F. E. Palmer. For those seeking success with plants in the home..

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300

250

Iris, The. By John C. Wister. Tells what varieties of iris to plant for certain effects and what varieties to avoid for successful culture. I 28 pages.
Landscape Gardening. By F. A. Waugh. A simple book stating the first principles in landscape gardening so clearly that the average amateur can understand them. Illustrated.
Landscape Gardening, Practical. By R. B. Cridland. Shows in a simple way how to beautify the home-grounds. 276 pages.
Lawn Making. By Leonard Barron. I76 pages. Grading making, renovating, mowing, rolling, feeding, weeding, and seeding of lawns: Deals with the subject in closest detail...
Lawns. By F. F. Rockwell. You will find use for this information year after year, for it shows both how to start a lawn right and how to keep it smooth and velvety thereafter.
Lilies, Garden. By Isabella Preston. Written to help amateurs to grow as many species as possible, and particularly to raise varieties from seed. 128 pages.
Lilies, Garden Cinderellas. By Helen M. Fox. Tells the name of every lily in cultivation, season of blooming, propagation methods, and every other detail needed for successfully growing lilies
Perennials, A Little Book of. By Prof. Alfred C. Hottes. Devoted to the general principles of growing, using, selecting, and propagating perennials. 200 pages.
Plant Culture. By George W. Oliver and Alfred C. Hottes. Covers practically all the known plants cultivated in the garden and home-grounds, together with those of the greenhoúse and conservatory. 444 pages.
Plant Propagation, Practica1. By Prof. A. C. Hottes. An exposition of the art of increasing plants as practised by the nurseryman, florist and gardener
Rock Gardens. By F. F. Rockwell. How to make a rock garden, the plants to use and where to put them
Rock Gardens, American. By Stephan F. Hamblin. Emphasizes only those plants of easy culture suitable for American soils and conditions. I28 pages.
Roses, How to Grow. By Pyle, McFarland, and Stevens. Makes every step in the culture and care of roses so clear that any grower can understand it and succeed with them. 144 pages of text and 64 full pages of illustrations, 32 of which are in natural colors.
Shrubs. By F. F. Rockwell. Designed to give information as to how to select, plant, prune, and take care of shrubs on the home-grounds. 76 pages.
Shrubs, The Book of. By Prof. A. C. Hottes. Latest, best, and most complete book on this subject. 384 pages.
Spraying Crops. By C. M. Weed. A treatise explaining the principles and practice of the application of liquids and powders to plants for destroying insects and fungi.
Spraying, Dusting, and Fumigating of Plants. By A. F. Mason. Tells what pests to expect and how to identify and control them; how to choose the right spray materials; and every other detail for the successful pest-control of fruits, vegetables and dooryard garden plants. 570 pages.
Starting Early Vegetable and Flower Plants under Glass. By C. H. Nissley. Including the details of construction and heating as well as the operation of small greenhouses, sashhouse, hotbeds and coldframes, etc. 320 pages.
Strawberry, The. By Samuel Fraser. This book tells how to grow them; also how to originate new varieties.
Vegetable Garden. By A. Kruhm. How to successfully grow vegetables. 200 pages. Every problem confronting the home-gardener is satisfactorily answered. Covers flowers, fruits, and vegetables. Paper, \$1.50; Cloth.

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[^0]:    SENOLED. A Compound of Lead Arsenate for Grub-proofing Lawns and Gardens

    Lead Arsenate, when applied to the land, will destroy the Japanese Beetle, June Beetle, Wireworm, Cutworm, Maggots, and Earthworms. Its use discourages crab grass and other weeds in lawns, reduces Poa annua, deepens the color of grass, and improves turf generally.

    With a view to insuring an even distribution of Lead Arsenate, we blend it with a proportion of Colloidal Phosphate, which is a fine earth rich in plant-foods; the colloidal properties of this material tend to hold the Lead Arsenate in the soil and delay its
    loss through leaching. This combination we term senoled, and it is therefore designed not only to destroy pests and weeds over a long period, but also to feed the growing plants.

    Senoled may be broadcast on old lawns for it will not burn grass. When making a new lawn, rake it in twenty-four hours before sowing seed; in the garden, apply it after digging. The amount employed is 25 pounds per 1,000 square feet, or onehalf ton per acre. It can be used at any time of the year with good effect, and up to 2,000 pounds per acre can be used with safety. $\$ 8,500 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 35,1,000 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 65$, ton $\$ 125$

[^1]:    Our many years of technical service to golf clubs, polo fields, etc., has necessitated visits to all parts of the United States and Canada, thus placing us in a position to know what is required in your section for producing the proper turf, and the benefit of this experience is offered without cost to you.

[^2]:    What are Duplex Type Sweet Peas? There are, as yet, no true Double Sweet Peas, but careful breeding has produced types with two, three, or four standards, and also several wings. These are Duplex Types, and we offer several of these in the above selection of Sixteen Finest Exhibition Sweet Peas. For General List of Sweet Peas, see pages II7 and II8.

[^3]:    Azure. Double. Immense flower of mauve-blue with a darker halo surrounding the yellow blotch at base of petals.
    Choseidan. Double. Ruby-crimson, marked white and yellow.
    Gold Bound. Double. Pure white. One of the best.
    Kamata. Single. Sky-blue, veined white.
    Mahogany. Double; dark red, shaded maroon.
    Mrs. George Stumpp. Single. White, with a cast of blue.
    Painted Lady. White center, blotched light purple.
    Pyramid. Double; dark violet-blue, veined white. A very late variety.
    Red Riding Hood. Single. Amaranth, veined and suffused white.
    Rose-Anna. Double. Ivory-white, heavily veined ruby-red.
    Templeton. Double. Light violet, mottled reddish pink and white. Violet Beauty. Single. White and pale Hortense-viclet.

