Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.
THIS book has been carefully revised with a view of presenting to the garden-maker a list of varieties in choosing from which he cannot go wrong. It does not offer sorts of years ago, if newer and better types have since been produced. It contains ready reference planting tables, and many useful and time-saving classified lists. Being based on a lifelong experience in horticultural lines, and careful observation, the information it contains is accurate and reliable. To those who love the great outdoors, and who believe with us, that the pleasantest days of our lives are those we spend close to nature, this book is dedicated in the firm belief that it will prove helpful and profitable.

W.E. DALLWIG
34 Juneau Ave.
Milwaukee
Abutilon...  48
Adonis...  48
Ageratum...  47
Almond Flowering...  96
Althea...  96
Althaea...  96
Alun...  48, 69, 81
Amaryllis...  72
Anemone...  55
Anemone, Ornamental...  50
Aster...  43
Asparagus...  13
Asparagus, Ornamental...  49
Astragalus...  49
Balloons, Vine...  70
Balsam...  44
Beaup...  56
Beans...  5.13
Beets...  14
Begonia...  46, 72
Bells...  54, 67
Berberis...  56
Rignonia...  90
Blackberries...  106
Bone Meal...  106
Borage...  43
Browallia...  30
Buddleia...  14
Buckwheat...  45
Bulbs...  29-73
Caladium...  72
Caledonia...  52
Calla...  52
Calliopsis...  59
Camellia...  59, 69, 83
Bamboo...  69, 83
Calamintha...  59
Cornflower...  106
Field...  51, 69, 83
Canes, Bamboo...  107
Canna...  52
Canna Lily...  52
Carnation...  48, 69, 83
Carnation, Double...  43
Cauliflower...  19, 20
Catleya...  6, 7, 31, 12
Celeria...  6
Celosia...  53
Centaurea...  53
Chard, Swiss...  16, 41
Chervil...  43
Chrysanthemum...  54, 82
Cineraria...  54
Cinnamon Vine Root...  51
Clematis...  90, 91, 93
Coreopsis...  49
Cotoneaster...  70
Cockscomb...  50, 53
Cosmos...  54
Columbine...  48, 69, 81
Coreopsis...  50, 69, 82
Cornflower...  32
Corn, Field...  44
Corn Field, or Petticoat...  44
Corn, Sugar...  50, 53
Cornus...  96
Corydalis...  53, 54
Cress...  19
Cucumber...  35
Cutivator...  16, 18
Currants...  100
Cyclamen...  64
Cyclamen, Hybrid...  45
Cypress Vine...  70
Dahlia...  75-79
Daisy...  51, 54, 69, 82
Dianthus...  43
Delphinium...  57, 58, 69, 83
Derris...  67
Dianthus...  55, 69, 83
Dible...  106
Dill...  21
Dimorphotheca...  8
Dolichos...  7, 90
Doronicum...  55
Dusty, Little Giant...  106
Eggplant...  26
Elder...  56
Endive...  56
Eschscholzia...  8, 55
Everlasting...  58
Farm Seeds...  44, 45
Fennel...  48
Fertilizers...  106
Flower Seeds, Culture of...  106
Flower Seeds, General List of...  47
Flower Seeds, Tables...  106
Flower Pot...  106
FORAGE...  14, 45
Forget-me-not...  56, 87
Forsythia...  55
Four o'clock...  56
Foxglove...  60, 83
Fringet...  48
Fruits, small...  56
Fruit Trees...  50
Gailardia...  56, 69, 83
Glaucium...  35
Glazing Points...  106
Gloxinia...  71
Godetia...  56
Gomphrena...  55
Gooseberries...  109
Gourds, Ornamental...  70
Grafting Wax...  45
Grapes...  106
Grass Seed Mixtures...  4
Grass Seeds...  45
Gypsophila...  53, 69, 83
Hardy Perennial Plants...  50-60
Helenium...  58, 83
Helichrysum...  83
Heliotrope...  57, 58
Hibiscus...  53
Hoes...  108
Hollyhock...  57, 58, 69, 84
Honeysuckle...  57, 58, 69, 84
Hotbeds...  9
Humulus...  70
Hyacinth...  73
Hydrangea...  87
Iberis...  50, 51, 54
Ice Plant...  106
Implements...  4
Insecticides...  106
Introductory...  106
Ipodora...  70
Jack and the Beanstalk...  90
Japanese Morning-Glory...  91
Japan Quince...  96
Kale...  58
Koehia...  58
Kohlrabi...  26, 27
Knives...  106
Kudzu Vine...  103
Labels...  106
Larkspur...  57, 58, 69, 83
Lawn Grass Seed...  4
Lawn Rollers...  107
Leek...  36
Leek...  36
Lettuce...  38, 39
Lilac...  71
Lilies...  71
Lily of the Valley...  71
Lilium...  71
Lobelia...  58, 69, 85
Lophospermum...  71
Love-in-a-mist...  59
Lupinus...  8, 88
Lycium...  69, 85
Madeira Vine...  75
Maule-Wurzels...  75
Marigold...  59
Mastica...  106
Matsch...  106
Matricaria...  56
Matricaria Vine...  116
Maurandia...  71
Melons...  7, 30
Mesembryanthemumulea...  71
Mignonette...  59
Millers...  15
Mimosa...  58
Mimulus...  58
Mina Lutea...  71
Mock Orange...  56
Morrone...  71
Morning-glory...  71
Mushroom Spawn...  53
 Musk Melon...  39
Musk plant...  48
Mustard...  39
Myosotis...  53, 54
Nasturtiums...  60
Nicotiana...  59
Nasturtiums...  60
Nasturtiums...  60
Oats...  45
Orca...  7, 31-33
Orchids...  31-33
Ornamental Trees...  59
Pansy...  61
Peacock...  34
Paris...  34
Passion...  71
Passion...  71
Peas...  35
Pepper...  35
Perennial, Plants...  80-89
Perennials, Seeds of...  69
Persimmon...  69
Phlox...  62, 69, 87, 88
Philadelphia...  97
Pinks...  58
Plant, J. C. B. T. 108
Plant, Stalk...  107
Poly...  53, 69, 88
Porlicuca...  63
Potato...  36
Poultry Supplies...  102-104
Powder gun...  106
Primrose...  64
Primrose, Tree...  107
Primrose...  67
Pine...  4
Pyrethrum...  56, 86
Radish...  37-40
Raffia...  107
Ragweed...  71
Raspberries...  101
Rhubarb...  40
Rice...  83
Rosaceae...  93-94
Rosemary...  11
Rudbeckia...  88
Rutabaga...  40
Rye...  12
Salpiglossis...  65
Salisefy or Vegetable Oyster...  40
Salvia...  8, 69, 88
Scabiosa...  56, 69, 88
Scorzonera...  49
Sedum...  59
Seed Growers...  59
Shears...  107
Shrub...  58, 80
Silene...  89
Slag Shot...  106
Solanum...  76
Snowball...  58, 89
Snowberry...  58
Sorrel...  40
Spinach...  41
Sprays...  106
Sprays...  106
Sprinklers...  41
Squash...  41
Stocks...  67
Strawberries...  62
Sugar Beets...  16
Sunflower...  40
Sweet Peas...  66, 67
Sweet Potato, or Table...  40
Sweat Quash...  63
Tasman...  107
Tobacco...  7, 10
Tomato...  13
Towels...  107
Tuberculosis...  73
Turmeric...  40
Vegetable Seeds...  13-44
Vegetables, Culture of...  9
Vegetables, Cultivated...  10-12
Verbena...  68
Viburnum...  86
Vine...  58
Vine, French...  60, 93
Vine, Hardy...  90-93
Virgos...  68
Wallflower...  66, 83
Watermelon...  30
Weeds...  107
Weld...  48
Wheat...  45
Wisteria...  83
Yucca...  89
Zea...  68
Zinnia...  68
Announcement

IN PRESENTING this our annual Catalog, we desire to thank our many friends and patrons for the generous support and encouragement that has been given us in the past. Great advances have been made in Horticulture in recent years, and it has been our constant endeavor to keep pace with these, and to procure, as soon as introduced, every novelty at home and abroad that promises to be worthy of cultivation. We have purposely omitted from this catalog many varieties which have been either found inferior, or have been superseded by improved strains or varieties. Our descriptions and illustrations are conservative—nothing exaggerated. Many of our illustrations are direct from photographs of the grown product.

SEED BUYING comes but once a year for most home gardens and should not be decided on the mere claim of cheapness, for the matter of saving a few cents is but a trifle as compared to the loss of labor, ground, and perhaps the entire crop, with much disappointment added, when seeds are bought for low prices rather than on merit.

We handle absolutely nothing which we do not believe to be the best obtainable, and we know that we have unsurpassed advantages for the procurement of the best seeds at a cost which will enable us to offer them to our customers at the lowest prices at which well-grown and selected seeds true to name can be furnished; but we do not claim to compete in prices with those made by irresponsible and hap-hazard growers and dealers whose sole effort is to secure the lowest priced seeds regardless of quality; such seeds are not cheap, but dear at any price.

We take all possible care to supply only such stock as will, under proper conditions, produce satisfactory results. Still seeds of the best quality will sometimes fail, due to causes entirely beyond our control, such as: sowing too deep or too shallow, in too wet or too dry soil; insects of all descriptions destroying the plants as soon as, or before, they appear above the ground; cold or dry air may check the growth of young plants or destroy them entirely, and a great many other contingencies may arise to prevent the best seeds from giving satisfaction. For all these reasons it is impossible to guarantee seeds, and we must therefore disclaim all responsibility as to results obtained from any seeds, bulbs, or plants we send out.

General Directions to Correspondents

Our Terms are strictly Cash with the order. Our goods being of First Quality, and very low in price, we must request our customers to ask no indulgence from us in the way of time.

How to Send Money. We prefer that remittances be made by Postal Money Order or Express Money Order. The rates charged for money orders are now so low that this is the best way to remit. They are CHEAP and ABSOLUTELY SAFE. Postage stamps in small amounts are taken as cash, but they must be sent so they will not stick together. If personal checks are sent, the cost of exchange should be added. Letters containing cash should always be registered.

Free Delivery. We deliver free to any post-office in the United States all flower and vegetable seeds by the packet or ounce. 8 cents per pound should be added for larger quantities, if wanted by mail. If beans, corn and peas are wanted by the pint or quart please add to remittance at the rate of 8 cents per pint and 15 cents per quart. Plants, shrubs, fertilizers, insecticides and sundries are at all times excluded from free delivery.

Packing. No charge is made for boxes or packing, nor for delivery to Freight Depots or Express Offices in Milwaukee. We charge only for two-bushel cotton bags at 20 cents each.

Name and Address. Please remember to write very plainly your NAME, POST-OFFICE, COUNTY and STATE; also give street number and P. O. Box if any; also NEAREST EXPRESS OFFICE.

Prompt Delivery. We try to ship all orders the same or the next day after receipt, but during the busy season slight delays may sometimes occur; for this we ask the indulgence of our customers.

Market Gardeners and Truckers, Public Institutions and others who need seeds in larger quantities, will on application, be supplied with a Special Price List.

German Catalog upon Request Deutscher Katalog auf Verlangen
There is nothing which adds more to the external attractiveness of a home than a beautiful lawn. Anyone can have it. It will grow in the back yard of a city house as well as in the front. It will grow in the village as well as in the meadow or on the hillside. It is the world-wide covering of the earth as beautiful as flowers, more durable, less costly, nature's own blanket over the rocky soil. Little trouble to prepare the soil to receive the seed, always a fair certainty of its growing, and when established a thing of beauty and a joy.

There exists no reason for unsightly or bare spots in yard or lawn, no reason except indifference to the beautiful. Put down grass seed wherever it is wanted and you will be amply repaid in the satisfaction of having beautified your grounds.

The Lawn Grass Mixture which we offer should not be compared with the cheaper preparations advertised. Our prescription is of the best chosen varieties as respects color, texture and permanency, and will in the shortest time possible produce a beautiful, dwarf, compact turf, which will endure the summer heat, and insure a rich, deep green sward throughout the season. In making up this mixture, we are extremely careful to use only the very best quality seed, which has been thoroughly re-cleaned, the light seeds and chaff being removed, and only clean, heavy, pure seeds retained. Much low priced grass seed is always offered, but close examination will generally reveal the fact that this consists largely of chaff, or of the coarse growing, cheap varieties of grasses which are not adapted for fine lawns. Anyone who purchases cheap, badly mixed Lawn Grass will soon realize that it was a poor investment, as the error will stand out for years in glaring ugliness.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1 pound for 400 square feet of lawn</th>
<th>25 pounds for one-fourth acre of lawn</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>.30</td>
<td>$ 6.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 pounds for 2000 square feet of lawn</td>
<td>50 pounds for one-half acre of lawn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.35</td>
<td>12.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 pounds for 4000 square feet of lawn</td>
<td>100 pounds for one acre of lawn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.60</td>
<td>23.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For renovating old lawns use about half of above quantities.

**MIXTURE FOR SHADeD PLACES.** This mixture is especially prepared for use in shaded places, under trees, etc. 1 pound 35c, 5 pounds $1.50, 10 pounds $2.75, 25 pounds $6.50, 50 pounds $12.50.

**MIXTURE FOR TERRACES AND EMBANKMENTS.** Prices same as for Shade Grass.

**WHITE CLOVER.** Best grade, per pound 50c.

**LAWNS and how to make them.** A booklet which tells how to make and care for a lawn,—preparing the soil, fertilizing, seeding, mowing, watering, rolling,—free on request.

**FERTILIZERS FOR LAWNS**

Lawn grass is a heavy feeder and will not thrive and hold its beautiful dark green color and velvety appearance unless it receives a sufficient supply of suitable food. Because few appreciate this fact is the reason there are so many poor, rusty lawns. Stable manure is unpleasant to handle, ill-looking and full of waste material. It contains weed seeds, and it often takes years to eradicate the weeds, causing an unnecessary amount of labor. All these objections are obviated by the use of Pure Bone Meal and Pulverized Sheep Manure. These will be found listed under Sundries.
NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES

CARPINTERIA POLE LIMA BEAN

The most perfect pole lima yet introduced. Vine strong, of vigorous growth, producing an abundance of fine large pods, usually closely filled with four beans of largest size, and much thicker than the average pole lima. Color of the bean is distinctive in having a decided greenish tint, an indication of fine quality. Are very thin skinned, extremely tender and of especially fine flavor. A splendid bean for the home and for market.

Packet 5c, ½ pint 10c, pint 20c, quart 35c, postage extra.

RED CABBAGE, “Danish Stonehead”

A rather new variety, put on the market only recently. It is the largest most solid and compact of all red varieties, sure heading and tender. The heads do not crack, and even in late spring, when all other varieties have burst, the heads of the “Danish Stonehead” remain hard and sound.

We consider this a great improvement upon all existing sorts, bound to give the greatest satisfaction in every case, and therefore we recommend it highly.

Packet 10c, ounce 45c, ½ pound $1.40

We sell thoroughbred seeds. There are no better produced anywhere. They cost us more than do ordinary seeds but they are cheap at any price.

CARPINTERIA POLE LIMA

CUCUMBER

DAVIS PERFECT

Nothing Better for Slicing

The most popular cucumber of the extra long white spine type. It combines the most desirable features,—length, slimness and dark green color, at the same time being extremely vigorous and productive. On account of its remarkable vigor it is a better blight resister.

Packet 5c, ounce 15c, ½ pound 40c.
EARLIEST DANISH SUMMER BALLHEAD CABBAGE

CABBAGE, EARLIEST DANISH SUMMER BALLHEAD

This is an entirely new cabbage, now offered for the first time. It is without a rival as the finest large, round headed, early cabbage, and will prove a most attractive sort, especially for market purposes. It is extremely early—as early as Charleston Wakefield—but, notwithstanding this, the heads are large and solid, and of very fine texture. They are ball-shaped, with but few outside leaves. The stem is of medium height.

We believe this new cabbage will soon become as prominent among the early varieties as the "Hollander" ranks high among the later sorts.

Packet 10c, ounce 40c, ½ pound $1.50

WITLOOF CHICORY

A MOST DELICIOUS WINTER SALAD

A few years ago this salad vegetable was almost unknown in America. It is now on the bill of fare of all first class restaurants. Although mostly imported as yet, it is an easily grown winter vegetable which can be raised in every home.

Without doubt, Witloof Chicory is the finest vegetable for salads grown. It comes on for use at a season to be appreciated, for it furnishes a delicious salad in winter when other fresh vegetables are not readily available.

Full directions for planting and care with each packet.

Packet 5c, ounce 20c, ½ pound 50c

COLUMBIA CELERY. An early maturing sort unsurpassed in shape and quality. The color has in it much

Packet 5c, ounce 30c
WINTER RELIANCE CELERY. This very desirable variety is considered the most attractive in color and the best in quality of any of the late keeping sorts. The plant is compact, dwarf growing, with solid heart and habit of growth very well adapted for late keeping. When ready for the late market the color is a light creamy yellow, very handsome. Its quality is unsurpassed by that of any variety of its class and is decidedly superior to most of the older long keeping sorts.

The "Hoodoo"
Musk Melon

The Hoodoo is the ideal basket and crate melon; the fruits average 1½ pounds, are thickly netted, as hard as a bullet, of very handsome appearance. Flesh very thick, of fine firm texture, rich orange color and sweetest flavor. Packet 5¢, ounce 20¢, ½ pound 50¢

Musk Melon
Milwaukee Market

Originated as a cross between the old Surprise and a Gem melon. Our strain of it has been improved by careful selection, and we think for a fine home melon and a market-wagon variety it has no superior. The melon is a light green in color, nearly round with only slight sutures, flesh salmon color, wonderfully sweet, with almost no stringiness. As a home garden melon we consider this variety ideal.

Pkt. 5c, ounce 15c, ½ pound 50c

Northern Adirondack
EARLIANA TOMATO

Selected for earliness, large size, thick, blocky shape, proli-fi-ness, smoothness and color.

In selecting, all fruit not showing very solid meat and small seed cavities was rejected.

Being grown in the far north, near the Canadian line, the short, cool seasons tend to breed in earliness and vigor. Packet 10c, ounce 50c, ½ pound $1.75

Early Detroit Tomato. The largest and best in shape of the early purplish pink tomatoes. Vine vigorous and very productive. Fruit exceptionally uniform in size, nearly globe shaped heavy, firm, smooth and well adapted for shipping. Packet 5c, ounce 30c, 2 ounces 50c

Ailsa Craig Onion

One of the largest of onions. It is a very handsome, oval shaped variety with pale straw-colored skin. For exhibition purposes it is unexcelled. To attain its largest size, it should be sown early in hotbeds, and later transplanted. Very productive, a good keeper, of mild acceptably pungent flavor.

Packet 5c, ounce 35c, ½ pound $1.25

ONION SEED

No vegetable is harder to keep true than the Onion. Not only are there the ordinary dangers from crossing, but if all conditions are not ideal, scallions or plants without true bulbs are very likely to be formed. Moreover, good color and shape are never attained without many seasons of the most painstaking selection; otherwise the shade in the case of reds and yellows is weak and pale, making the Onions much less attractive in the market. Our growers have been breeding onions for half a century and the results are all that the most exacting expert could desire. Our supply is produced from bulbs carefully selected from stocks representing the offspring of numberless generations each the best of its time and kind. In uniformity and excellence of color and shape, and in evenness of maturing there are few Onions in the world equal to those grown from our seed. There is none better.

THOROUGHBRED SEEDS

We sell thoroughbred seeds. There are no better produced anywhere in the world. They cost us much more than ordinary seeds but are cheap at any price. Does it not seem to you good policy to plant only thoroughbred seeds from the most successful and most extensive plant breeders in the world?
Dimorphotheca Aurantiaca

An extremely showy annual from Namaqualand, South Africa, of very easy culture. The plants are of neat branchy habit, grow about 12 to 15 inches high and are exceedingly profuse in flowering. Its Marguerite-like blossoms, 1½ inches in diameter, show a unique glossy rich orange-gold, with a dark-colored disc surrounded by a black zone. Well adapted for groups or borders; produces its pretty flowers very early after being planted out in sunny situations. Packet 10c

Escholtzia Thorburni

The grandest of all Escholtzias. In habit it is the same as the California Escholtzia, commonly called California Poppy, but it is decidedly distinct in its coloring, which might almost be described as being barbaric in splendor. The unopened buds on outer side of petals are of the richest deepest possible crimson, toning down on the inner side to bright flame-color and molten-gold. The flowers are larger than those of other Escholtzias and are borne with equal profusion. Packet 10c

Cosmos, Lady Lenox

**Gigantic Orchid-Flowering**

An orchid-flowering Cosmos having gigantic blooms of delightful shell-pink color. A strong and vigorous grower, attaining a height of 6 to 7 feet; the flowers may be cut with any length stem up to 6 feet. Packet 10c

Godetia, "Crimson Glow"

This splendid new Godetia forms a compact little bush about 9 inches in height completely smothered with flowers of the most dazzling intense crimson. A bed of this variety produces a vivid effect the intensity of which it is impossible to describe, and to be fully appreciated it must be seen growing. Packet 10c

Lupin "Pink Beauty"

Easy of culture, graceful in bearing, splendid for cutting, free in blooming, and delicate in color, this new annual is destined to become one of the most popular garden flowers. Packet 10c

Sweet William

**Johnson’s Giant.** An extraordinary novelty the individual flower being of the size of half-a-dollar. Besides this the range of colors includes shades which are not to be found in other strains and the peculiar and delicate markings on the flowers are most attractive. Packet 10c

**Everblooming Hybrid.** This beautiful Di-anthus is a cross between the China Pink and Sweet William, combining the free and continuous blooming qualities of the former with the hardiness of the latter. Color velvety crimson-scarlet. Blooms from seed first year. Pkt. 10c

Salvia, Zurich

One of the best introductions of recent years. Compact and rather dwarf of growth; produces flower spikes as early as July, and stays in bloom until killed by frost, increasing in brilliancy and size as its growth progresses. Packet 10c
Standard Vegetable Seeds

All Standard Varieties of Real Value may be found in this department. We exclude everything worthless; omit the endless number which are out of date; avoid misleading descriptions, and do not offer same varieties under different names. It has ever been our endeavor as seedsmen to make Highest Quality the first consideration and then to fix our prices as low as Good, Reliable Seeds can be sold. Department and other stores sometimes offer seeds in packets at seemingly low prices. Examination will show that the packets though bright and attractive, are small, often containing less than one-fourth as much as one of ours, and trial will often demonstrate that, even if the seeds have sufficient vitality to come up, the product will be unsatisfactory. The use of poor seeds always results in disappointment and loss. The best is always the cheapest. We offer you the very best seeds which can be produced, and at the lowest prices consistent with the highest quality.

All Seeds, except where noted, 5 cents per packet; half packets at 3 cents each.

General Cultural Directions

To secure a good crop of vegetables, three things at least are necessary; viz., a suitable soil, pure seed and clean culture. A rich, sandy loam is the best, but a fair degree of success may be secured from any soil which can be made rich and friable. If the soil be stiff, it should be gradually mellowed by the free use of barnyard manure, or, if convenient, by the addition of sand. If wet, or inclined to hold an excess of moisture, it should be underdrained.

Rich soil and liberal manuring will avail little without thorough preparation. The soil must be made friable by thorough and judicious working. The ground should be frequently hoed, to kill the weeds and keep the soil mellow, and the proper time to hoe is just when the weeds appear above ground. Not only should every weed be removed as soon as it appears, but the crust which forms after a rain should be broken up and the ground stirred as soon as it is dry enough to permit it. The more frequently and deeply the soil is stirred while the plants are young, the better, but as they develop and the roots occupy the ground, cultivation should be shallower until it becomes a mere stirring of the surface.

Much time may be gained by starting certain kinds of plants in a hot-bed. The construction of these is so simple and the expense so slight that everybody should have one. We give below a brief

Directions for Making a Hot-Bed

The best material that is easily available is fresh horse manure, containing a liberal quantity of straw bedding. The manure should be forked over, shaken apart, and if dry, watered and allowed to stand a few days and then be forked over again, piled and allowed to heat a second time, the object being to get the whole mass into a uniform degree of fermentation, and as soon as this is accomplished it is fit for use.

When everything is ready, the manure is placed in the pit, carefully shaking out and spreading each forkful and repeatedly treading down the manure so as to make the bed as uniform as possible in solidity, composition and moisture. Unless this is carefully done, one portion will heat quicker than the other and the soil will settle unevenly, making it impossible to raise good plants.

The manure should be packed to a depth of about two feet. Then put on the frame and sash. The heat will soon rise to 100 degrees or more, which is too hot to sow the seed; but in two or three days it will subside to 90 degrees or a little less, when the soil may be put on to the depth of 6 or 8 inches. The soil should be light and friable, and care should be taken that it is dry. Fresh manure should be carefully packed around the outside of the frame to the very top.

Air must be given every mild day by raising the sashes at the back. Water with tepid water whenever necessary, and during cold nights and snowstorms keep covered with mats or board shutters. The details of management, however, must be learned by experience, but may be easily acquired by anyone who gives the matter careful attention, keeping constantly in mind the essentials given above.

Our Seed Please show this Seed Catalog to your friends, and if you should receive an extra copy, be kind enough and hand it to some neighbor interested in seeds. We would be glad to send a copy free to any of your friends likely to want seeds. An order this season, no matter how small, secures our catalog for the next as soon as issued.
### Ready Reference Planting Tables for Vegetables

The dates mentioned in these tables are, of course, only approximate. They can never be exact, varying with the season and latitude. In planning the vegetable garden, it is advisable to make a diagram on paper. Provide for a succession, as a good deal of the ground can be made to produce two and three crops. March is the time to sow seeds in the hotbed. Hardy vegetables may be planted outdoors between March 15th and April 1st, for early crop; for main crop sow outdoors April 15th. Tender vegetables should not be sown in the open ground until May 15th.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>When to Plant</th>
<th>DEPTH TO PLANT (inches)</th>
<th>HILL OR DRILL</th>
<th>DIST. APART (thinned)</th>
<th>DIST. BETW. ROWS</th>
<th>Succession Crops</th>
<th>General Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Asparagus</td>
<td>April</td>
<td>Seeds 2 Roots 6</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Yield third year. Two year old roots yield following year. Cultural directions with each order</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beans, dwarf</td>
<td>May</td>
<td>To Aug.</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>H or D</td>
<td>3 to 6</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>Lettuce Endive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beans, pole</td>
<td>May 15</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>H</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>Plant seed with eye down. Set poles before planting seed. For early crop start in pots.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beets</td>
<td>March 15</td>
<td>To Aug. 1</td>
<td>1 1/2</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Egg Plant Cauliflower</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brussels Sprts.</td>
<td>May–June</td>
<td></td>
<td>1/2</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>Cultivate same as late cabbage. Not good until touched by frost.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cabbage</td>
<td>Feb.-March indoors</td>
<td>May–June outdoors</td>
<td>1/2</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>4 to 6</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Corn Salad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carrot</td>
<td>April</td>
<td>June–July</td>
<td>1/2</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Likes cool, moist, rich ground.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cauliflower</td>
<td>Mar 1 indoor</td>
<td>May</td>
<td>1/2</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Follows an early crop.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Celery</td>
<td>Feb. indoors</td>
<td>April</td>
<td>Just cover</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>6 to 8</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>Follows an early crop.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Celeriac</td>
<td>Feb. indoors</td>
<td>April</td>
<td>Just cover</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>6 to 8</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>Follows an early crop.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chard, Swiss</td>
<td>April</td>
<td>May–Aug. 1</td>
<td>1 1/2</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>8 to 10</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>Sow again</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chervil</td>
<td>April–May</td>
<td></td>
<td>1/2</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Turnip Radish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn</td>
<td>May 1</td>
<td>June–July</td>
<td>1 1/2</td>
<td>H</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>Requires thorough cultivation; plant three kinds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn Salad</td>
<td>Aug.–Sept.</td>
<td>April–May</td>
<td>1/4</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>4 to 6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Lives all winter if protected with straw or leaves; used as salad.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NAME</td>
<td>WHEN TO PLANT</td>
<td>DEPTH TO PLANT (inches)</td>
<td>HILL OR DRILL</td>
<td>DIST. APART (thinned)</td>
<td>DIST. BETW. ROWS</td>
<td>SUCCESSION CROPS</td>
<td>GENERAL INFORMATION</td>
</tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parsley, Curled</td>
<td>Early Crop: March, Main Crop: May</td>
<td>$\frac{1}{2}$</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Cut all summer</td>
<td>Sprinkle with hot water after sowing; will start more quickly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parsley, Root</td>
<td>Early Crop: March, Main Crop: May</td>
<td>$\frac{1}{2}$</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
<td>Roots stored like Carrots; used in soups.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parsnip</td>
<td>April</td>
<td>$\frac{1}{2}$</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
<td>Roots may remain in the ground.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peanuts</td>
<td>April</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>H</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
<td>Light, sandy soil.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peas</td>
<td>March-May-Aug.</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>Corn, celery, cabbage</td>
<td>Plant a number of sorts for a succession.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pepper</td>
<td>March Indoors</td>
<td>$\frac{1}{2}$</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potato</td>
<td>April-May</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>H</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>Turnip</td>
<td>Spray with Bordeaux and Paris Green.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pumpkin</td>
<td>May-June</td>
<td>$\frac{1}{2}$</td>
<td>H</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>Various crops</td>
<td>Plant between Corn; do not plant near Melons or Squashes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radish</td>
<td>March-April-Sept.</td>
<td>$\frac{1}{2}$</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>2-4</td>
<td>8-12</td>
<td></td>
<td>Sow every ten days; plant a variety. Light, fine soil for quick growth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhubarb</td>
<td>Sept.</td>
<td>$\frac{1}{2}$</td>
<td>H</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>24</td>
<td></td>
<td>Plants may be set in spring or fall; set 4 in. deep</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sage</td>
<td>May</td>
<td>$\frac{1}{2}$</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Used for seasoning.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salsify</td>
<td>April</td>
<td>$\frac{1}{2}$</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
<td>Dig and store like carrots.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scorzonera</td>
<td>April</td>
<td>$\frac{1}{2}$</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
<td>This is the Black Salsify.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spinach</td>
<td>March-April-May-Oct.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Sow again</td>
<td>Sow very frequently for a succession.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Squash</td>
<td>May-June</td>
<td>$\frac{1}{2}$</td>
<td>H</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>Beans after Summ. Squash</td>
<td>May be planted in corn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomato</td>
<td>Feb.-March Indoors-April</td>
<td>$\frac{1}{2}$</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>36</td>
<td></td>
<td>For early crop grow Earliana, for midseason Beauty, for late Matchless.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crop</td>
<td>Sow Again</td>
<td>Harvest</td>
<td>Plant</td>
<td>When to Plant</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bean</td>
<td>April-May</td>
<td>June</td>
<td>June</td>
<td>Indoors</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pea</td>
<td>April-May</td>
<td>June</td>
<td>June</td>
<td>Indoors</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leek</td>
<td>April-May</td>
<td>May</td>
<td>May</td>
<td>Indoors</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kohlrabi</td>
<td>April-May</td>
<td>May</td>
<td>May</td>
<td>Indoors</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kale</td>
<td>April-May</td>
<td>May</td>
<td>May</td>
<td>Indoors</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horse Radish</td>
<td>April-May</td>
<td>June</td>
<td>June</td>
<td>Indoors</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Garlic Salsa</td>
<td>April-May</td>
<td>June</td>
<td>June</td>
<td>Indoors</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beet Root</td>
<td>April-May</td>
<td>June</td>
<td>June</td>
<td>Indoors</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collard</td>
<td>April-May</td>
<td>June</td>
<td>June</td>
<td>Indoors</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cabbage, Garden</td>
<td>April-May</td>
<td>June</td>
<td>June</td>
<td>Indoors</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**GENERAL INFORMATION**

- **Crop**: Sow Again
- **Plant**: Harvest
- **When to Plant**: April-May

**Notes**
- Make two sowings. For winter use store in cellar.
- Plant not too close until ground is warm.
- Stop when shoots are 1" thick.
- Peas, beans, etc. (not to be eaten)
- Peas, beans, etc. (not to be eaten)

**Deciduous Plants**
- June to July
- August to September
- After first frosts

**Vegetables**
- May to June
- July to August
- September to October

**Flowers**
- May to June
- July to August
- September to October

**Herbs**
- May to June
- July to August
- September to October

**Fruit Trees**
- May to June
- July to August
- September to October

**Berries**
- May to June
- July to August
- September to October

**Aquatic Plants**
- May to June
- July to August
- September to October

**Trees**
- May to June
- July to August
- September to October

**Ground Cover**
- May to June
- July to August
- September to October

**Perennials**
- May to June
- July to August
- September to October

**Annuals**
- May to June
- July to August
- September to October

**Herbaceous Plants**
- May to June
- July to August
- September to October

**Shrubs**
- May to June
- July to August
- September to October

**Ornamental Grasses**
- May to June
- July to August
- September to October

**Lilacs**
- May to June
- July to August
- September to October

**Rhododendrons**
- May to June
- July to August
- September to October

**Hydrangeas**
- May to June
- July to August
- September to October

**Iris**
- May to June
- July to August
- September to October

**Dahlias**
- May to June
- July to August
- September to October

**Canna and Crocosmia**
- May to June
- July to August
- September to October

**Daylilies**
- May to June
- July to August
- September to October

**Aster and Echinacea**
- May to June
- July to August
- September to October

**Eupatorium**
- May to June
- July to August
- September to October

**Echinacea**
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**Echino
ASPARAGUS SEED

Cultural directions furnished with each order, if requested.

Columbian Mammoth White.—Shoots are white and remain so without earthing or blanching. It is strong in habit, throws very large and numerous shoots.
Packet 5c, ounce 10c, $ pound 20c

Conover’s Colossal.—A standard variety, of large size, tender and of excellent quality.
Packet 5c, ounce 10c, $ pound 20c

If desired by mail, add 50c per 100 for postage.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

Columbian Mammoth White.—2-year-old plants. Per dozen 15c,
Conover’s Colossal.—$ per 100 $1.00

ASPARAGUS KNIVES.

BEANS | DWARF or BUSH

WAX PODDED VARIETIES

WARDWELL’S KIDNEY WAX.—One of the best early wax beans. It is almost entirely free from rust. The pods are long and showy, very tender, and of excellent quality, and assume a rich golden color.

DAVIS WAX.—An exceedingly hardy, productive, white seeded wax bean. All of the pods are very long, straight and handsome. The vine is vigorous, bearing near the center many clusters of pods.

MICHIGAN WHITE WAX.—Briefly described, this is a white seeded Golden Wax, but in several vital features superior to that excellent variety. The vine is a little larger, more robust and vigorous; foliage is a little heavier. The light golden, comparatively broad pods are produced in great abundance and are uniform in size and color.

HODSON WAX.—The plants are well loaded with long, straight, handsome pods, which somewhat resemble those of the Davis Wax, but are plumper, straighter and longer; brittle and tender.

Curle’s Rust Proof.—Early and productive, of excellent quality, and entirely free from rust.

Improved Golden Wax.—Strong in growth, attractive in appearance, a very excellent and exceedingly popular variety.

PRICE OF ALL WAX BEANS:
Packet 5c, pint 10c, pint 15c, quart 30c, peck $1.00, peck $1.75

GREEN PODDED VARIETIES

Stringless Green Pod.—Early, productive, perfectly round, fleshy, 5 to 6 inches in length, and entirely stringless.

Extra Early Refugee.—Has all the good qualities of the Late Refugee and is ready for market at least 10 days earlier.

LATE REFUGEE, OR 1000 TO 1.—The pods are round, green, waxy, absolutely stringless, and extra fine in flavor. The variety most largely used for pickling.

ABOVE SORTS: Pkt. 5c, pint 15c, quart 25c, peck 75c, peck $1.40

Broad Windsor.—Pkt. 5c, pint 20c, quart 35c, peck $1.25, peck $2.25

FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA.—The only stiffly erect bush form of the Potato Lima. Both pods and beans are twice the size of the Dreer’s Bush Lima. Packet 5c, pint 20c, quart 35c, peck $1.25, peck $2.25

POLE BEANS

IMPORTED GIANT SWORD.—Bears long, wide, showy green pods in large clusters. Packet 10c, pint 20c, pint 40c, quart 75c

Flagoelet Wax.—Early and tender; very productive. Price as above.

Kentucky Wonder.—Long fleshy pod entirely stringless; fine quality.

Scarlet Runner.—Favorite both as snap bean and for its flowers.

Carpinteria Lima.—Beans much thicker than the average pole lima. Thin skinned, extremely tender, and of especially fine flavor.

ABOVE THREE SORTS: Packet 5c, pint 10c, pint 20c, quart 35c

NOTE: If by mail, add 4c per half pint, 5c per pint, 15c per quart.
CULTURE.—Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked (5 to 6 lbs. to the acre), and every two weeks after for a succession, up to the last week of July. For general crop, sow about middle of May. The soil should be light, sandy loam, well enriched with stable manure and plowed and harrowed until very fine. Sow in drills twelve to fifteen inches apart, and when well up thin to from four to six inches.

Extra Early Egyptian Blood Turnip. The earliest, and most excellent in quality. Deep crimson in color. The best variety for forcing, and excellent for first-early crop out of doors, being very early, with small top. Flesh dark red, zoned with lighter shade, firm, crisp and tender. Packet 5c, ounce 15c, 1/4 pound 35c, pound $1.00

Crosby’s Egyptian. A selection from that standard market beet, Extra Early Egyptian Blood Turnip, retaining the earliness of the parent stock and having added thickness, giving it a more handsome shape. Very small tap root, deep rich color, splendid quality, and very rapid growth. Much in demand by market gardeners for forcing. Packet 5c, ounce 15c, 1/4 pound 40c, pound $1.10

Detroit Dark Red Turnip. Its small, upright growing tops, early maturing, and splendid shape and color of the roots make it popular with everyone. Leaf-stems and veins dark red, blade green; roots globular or ovoid, and very smooth; color of skin dark blood-red; flesh deep vermilion-red, zoned with a darker shade; very crisp, tender and sweet, and remaining so for a long time. Packet 5c, ounce 15c, 1/4 pound 45c, pound $1.50

Chicago Market. A most perfect dark blood-red kind. Even the leaves of every beet are of smooth, with small tops and fine small tap root. Packet 5c, ounce 15c, 1/4 pound 35c, pound $1.00

Half Long Blood.—Rich dark red, very sweet and tender. Packet 5c, ounce 10c, 1 pound 35c, pound $1.00

Brussels Sprouts

Brussels Sprouts are little cabbages which spring in considerable numbers from the main stem. They have a very delicious flavor, and should be more generally planted. Packet 5c, ounce 15c, 1/4 pound 50c
Mangel-Wurzel and Sugar Beet. GROWN FOR FEEDING STOCK

The value of Mangels for stock feeding cannot be over-estimated. The results from their use are clearly seen in the improved health and condition of animals, the increased flow and quality of milk from cows, and the saving in fodder. Mangels yield enormously if the soil is rich, and can be grown at trifling cost. Everyone who keeps even one cow should grow a patch of Mangels for winter feed.

Sugar beets are not as heavy yielders as Mangels, but they are of better quality, abounding in saccharine matter. For sugar producing purposes these beets are grown exclusively in Europe and in some localities in our own country.

Culture. Both Mangels and Sugar Beets require deep, well enriched soil. Sow in May or June in rows 18 inches to 2 feet apart, and 3 to 18 inches in the rows. As soon as frost occurs, dig the crop. About 4 pound are required for an acre.

MANGEL-WURZEL. MAMMOTH LONG RED.—A very productive variety, used for cattle feeding. Roots very large, uniformly straight and well formed. Our stock will produce the largest and finest roots and is vastly superior to many strains offered

GOLDEN TANKARD.—The best type of intermediate Mangel; small top, broad shoulders, smooth skin, very solid flesh, golden stem. Admits of close planting, and will be found a heavy producer.

Champion Yellow Globe.—More easily handled than the mammoth sorts. Fine cattle feeding roots.

ABOVE SORTS: Ounce 5c, ½ pound 15c, pound 40c

Large Oberndorf Red.—Grows to a large size, rounded on top and flattened underneath, almost entirely overground. Heaviest cropping and finest of all globes.

Large Oberndorf Yellow.—Differs from the above in color only.

BOTH SORTS: Ounce 5c, ½ pound 15c, pound 50c
SUGAR BEET, Vilmorin’s Improved. — In this variety we have

one of the richest sorts in cultivation, not only that, but it will do better on new lands, suffer less from any excess of nitrogen, and will keep the best of any. Yields from ten to sixteen tons per acre.

VILMORIN’S.

...and contains under favorable conditions, as high as eighteen per cent. of sugar.

Oz. 5c, $1 lb. 10c, lb. 25c

Klein-Wanzleben.—This is the variety of Sugar Beet which the analytical chemists of the German Beet Sugar Factories have united in recommending as possessing the highest sugar-producing qualities, which scientific investigations have fully sustained by the practical results of sugar making in the factories, as much as eighteen tons of sugar having been made from one hundred tons of roots of this variety.

Oz. 5c, $1 lb. 10c, lb. 40c

Giant Feeding Sugar Beet, or Half Sugar Mangel

By the same system of careful selection and breeding which accomplished so much with the Sugar Beet, there has been established in the Giant Feeding Sugar a strain of beets which, while giving nearly as large a yield of easily grown and harvested roots as a crop of Mangels, supplies a food of very much higher nutritive value. The roots for feeding purposes are really more valuable, pound for pound, than those of the very best strains of sugar beet and the yield under equally favorable conditions is more than double. The roots are of light bronze green color, grow partly out of the ground, and because of this and their shape the crop can be harvested and stored easily and at less expense than any other root crop.

Ounce 5c, $1 pound 10c, pound 40c

See illustration opposite.

ROOT CROPS FOR FARM STOCK

It is not what an animal eats but what it digests and assimilates, that is of benefit to the owner. When fed on a ration containing something green or fresh, appetite is stimulated; the digestion is improved and the general health and restful content greater. Root crops, in addition, contain high quantities of nutritive sugar, and are a necessity in rations of growing and fattening animals.

Swiss Chard Beet or Summer Spinach. Nothing Better for the City Garden.

No vegetable requires less care than this, and it is safe to say that none yields as constantly as this spinach, producing uninterrupted from July until winter. Also called “Cut and Come Again Spinach”. If your garden space is limited, this must have a place, for in ground occupied, Swiss Chard produces more food for the table than almost any other vegetable. The leaves 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 beet greens. It can be used all summer when spinach is not available. Later the leaves grow very large, with broad, flat, pure white stems and mid-ribs which may be cooked like asparagus or made into very good pickles.

Pkt 5c, oz. 10c, $1 lb. 20c
CABBAGE

CULTURE.—For very early use sow in January or February in hotbeds; prick out when plants are strong enough into other hotbeds; or sow in cold frames in March, transplant to the open ground when danger from killing frosts is past, in rows 2 feet apart, and 18 inches apart in the rows. For a succession, sow in open ground the last of March or early in April. The autumn and winter varieties sow in April or early May, in shallow drills, 3 or 4 inches apart; transplant into rows 2 ft. feet apart, and 2 feet apart in the rows. Cabbage succeeds best in a fresh, rich soil, well manured, and deeply dug or plowed.

Cabbages should be hoed every week and the ground stirred as they advance in growth, drawing up a little earth to the plants each time until they begin to head, when they should be thoroughly cultivated and left to mature. Loosening the roots sometimes retards bursting of full grown heads.

Of late years many crops of early cabbage have been destroyed by maggots at the roots. The best remedy seems to be to remove the earth from around the stem and apply kerosene emulsion. The cabbage worms which destroy the leaves and heads may be killed by dusting with Slug Shot.

EARLY CABBAGE

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD

THE EARLIEST AND HARDEST

HEADING OF EXTRA EARLY

CABBAGES

Among the many extra early varieties there is none better adapted to American methods of culture and the American market than Early Jersey Wakefield. The plants are very hardy, not only to endure frost, but also unfavorable conditions of soil and moisture. It is safe to ship the heads younger than would be possible with most varieties, and at the same time they will remain in condition for use longer than ordinary early sorts. The leaves are thick, short and of fine quality. The best sort for very early setting. We offer a stock from carefully bred and selected plants, which is much superior to that ordinarily sold.

Packet 5c, ounce 25c, 1 pound 75c

EARLY SPRING.—Becomes solid enough for use almost as early as Jersey Wakefield. Similar in form to Flat Dutch. Short stem, compact head.............................. 05 20 60
CHARLESTON, OR LARGE WAKEFIELD.—Larger than the Jersey Wakefield, a little later, and the head not quite so pointed.............................. 05 20 60
Henderson's Early Summer.—Is about 10 days later than Jersey Wakefield. May be classed among the best large second early cabbages; round heads.................. 05 20 60
Succession.—About one week later than Henderson's Early Summer, but somewhat larger.......................................................... 05 20 60
All Seasons.—It is as good for late market or winter as for early. Stands hot sun and dry weather well.................................................. 05 15 50

EARLIEST DANISH SUMMER BALLHEAD.—This is an entirely new cabbage, now offered for the first time. It is without a rival as the finest large, round headed, early cabbage, and will prove a most attractive sort especially for market purposes. It is extremely early—as early as Charleston Wakefield—but, notwithstanding this, the heads are large and solid and of very fine texture. They are ball-shaped, with but few outside leaves. The stem is of medium height. We believe this new cabbage will soon become as prominent among the early varieties as the "Hollander" ranks high among the later sorts. 10 40 150

To preserve cabbages during winter, pull them up on a dry day, and turn them over on the heads a few hours to drain. Set them out in a cool cellar, or bury them in long trenches in a dry situation, covering with boards or straw so as to keep out frost and rain.
LATE AUTUMN AND WINTER CABBAGE
HOLLANDER CABBAGE--Select
This variety came originally from Europe. The plant is very vigorous, rather compact growing, with a longer stem than most American sorts, and is exceedingly hardy, not only in resisting cold, but dry weather as well. The head is made up of very thick, broad leaves which overlap each other more than most sorts. It is very solid, and stands shipment so well that it arrives at its destination in very attractive condition. In quality, it is one of the best, being very white, crisp and tender. We have given a great deal of attention to this variety and offer seed which we believe will produce a crop of more uniformly typical heads than can be grown from seed offered by any other dealer.
Packet 5c, ounce 25c, ½ pound 90c, pound $3.00

LONG KEEPING.—A very handsome and extremely hardy cabbage; has proved to be one of our best winter sorts. The heads are of good marketable size, not quite so large as those of Flat Dutch, but very hard, round, fine-grained, and will weigh one-fourth more. Packet 5c, ounce 25c, ½ pound 90c

Large Late Flat Dutch.—Standard large, late, flat variety.
Packet 5c, ounce 15c, ½ pound 50c

RED CABBAGE. Dallwig's Early Dark Red. By far the best medium-sized and surest heading early red cabbage. Color a deep, rich red. Many successful market gardeners choose this for their entire crop, pronouncing it the best of all. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ½ lb 75c
Large Red Hollander. The best late red cabbage. The heads are very solid, of the richest deep blood-red, of good size, fine-ribbed and with few outer leaves. It matures medium late and is a splendid keeper.
Packet 5c, ounce 25c, ½ pound 75c

Mammoth Rock Red.—The heads are as large as the Early Summer, very solid, and of dark red color.
Packet 5c, ounce 20c, ½ pound 60c

SAVOY CABBAGE
Early Dwarf Ulm.—One of the earliest and sweetest of the Savoys. Heads round and solid; leaves small, thick, fleshy, of fine deep green color, and of most excellent quality.
Packet 5c, ounce 15c, ½ pound 50c
Blumenthaler.—Early, yellow, curled.
Packet 5c, ounce 15c, ½ pound 50c

Large Late Vertus.—Late green curled. An excellent variety of fine flavor; heads large and showy.
Packet 5c, ounce 15c, ½ pound 50c

SAVOY CABBAGE, LATE GREEN CURLED VERTUS

CAULIFLOWER
For spring and early summer use, sow about March 1st, in hot-bed, and transplant to cold frame when sufficiently large, and to the open ground as soon as ground is warm enough. For late autumn crop sow in the early part of May and transplant in June. In dry weather water freely, and as they advance in growth, hoe deep and draw earth to the stem. When heading tie outside leaves loosely over the heads to protect from the sun.

Haage's Earliest Dwarf. The best sort for forcing as well as for outdoor culture. It is exceedingly early and hardy and is the surest to make a solid, compact, large, pure white head, as it is remarkably drought and heat resisting.
Packet 15c, ¼ ounce 85c, ¼ ounce $1.50

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt. Long the standard of highest excellence, and not surpassed by any variety for field culture. Large, firm, pure white. Plant short-jointed with narrow erect leaves. Our stock of this is the very finest obtainable anywhere.
Packet 10c, ¼ ounce 60c, ¼ ounce $1.00

EARLY SNOWBALL.—Admirable in all good qualities; extra early, good size, pure white, dwarf in habit, with few outside leaves.
Packet 10c, ¼ ounce 50c, ¼ ounce 75c

CRESS. CURLLED, or PEPPER GRASS.—This small salad is much used with lettuce, to which its warm, pungent taste makes a most agreeable addition. It may be sown very early, but repeated sowings are necessary to secure a succession.
Packet 5c, oz. 10c, ½ lb 20c
CARROT

One ounce 100 feet drill; 3 lbs. per acre. For early crops sow as soon as ground can be worked, in drills ½ inch deep, and one foot apart (3 feet for field culture), from middle of May until first of July, thinning four to eight inches according to varieties. Keep your plants well cultivated.

HALF LONG SCARLET NANTES.—(Stump Rooted). Roots cylindrical, smooth, bright orange.

Early Half Long Scarlet Carentan.—The skin is smooth, flesh red, and without any core or heart.

SELECTED CHANTENAY OR MODEL.—This special strain of Chantenay Carrot is grown from selected, perfect roots only. It will run more uniform in shape and color than any other strain. It is the best early bunching Carrot, stump-rooted, smooth, deep color, and fine grained. A heavy cropper.

See illustration from photograph.

OX HEART OR GUERANDE.—It is intermediate as to length between the half-long varieties, (such as Danvers) and Scarlet Horn, but much thicker, attaining a diameter of from three to four inches at the top. It is of fine quality for table use. Flesh fine grained bright orange, and sweet.

SELECT ORANGE DANVERS HALF LONG.—This strain of Danvers Carrot is selected with greatest care. It runs remarkably true to the correct type, which is of deep orange color, of medium length, and tapering uniformly to a blunt point. Sweet, crisp, tender.

ABOVE SORTS: Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ½ lb. 60c

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Large White Belgian</th>
<th>Large Yellow Belgian</th>
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<td>These grow to a very large size, and are excellent for stock feeding.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ½ pound 55c, pound 75c</td>
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CELERY

Celery can be successfully grown in any good garden soil, by using plenty of well rotted manure with a liberal sprinkling of coarse salt worked into it. It delights in low, moist, rich bottom land. 1 oz. to 2000 plants

Golden Self Blanching.—Close habit, compact growth and straight vigorous stalks. The ribs are perfectly solid, crisp, brittle, and of delicious flavor, surpassed by no other variety, while it has the decided merit of self-blanching to a very remarkable degree. The heart is large, solid and of beautiful rich golden yellow color.

Packet 10c, oz. 75c, ½ pound $2.75

White Plume.—Naturally white, so that it requires very little earthing up.

Evans' Triumph.—Large, white, crisp, brittle tender and fine flavored stalks. It is late, and requires the whole season to develop.

Winter Queen.—This is without doubt the most valuable variety of celery for winter and spring use ever introduced. Much stouter, thicker and heavier, with double the amount of heart of any known Celery. Blanches to a beautiful cream white. Ribs perfectly solid, crisp, and of a delicious nutty flavor.

Above sorts—Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ½ lb. 50c.
CARROT, Select Orange Danvers Half Long

CARROT, Selected Chantennay

CELERY, Golden Self-Blanching

CELERY, White Plume
CELERIAC
Turnip Rooted Celery
A popular German vegetable. The roots, which are used in salads and in soups, have a pleasing celery flavor. Keeps well all winter. Give it a light, rich, deeply worked soil.

LARGE SMOOTH PRAGUE.—This is the largest celeriac, and the most popular with American growers. Produces large, smooth, almost globe shaped roots, with very few ride roots; flavor and quality are excellent. Plants vigorous, with large, deep green foliage.

Packet 5c, ounce 15c, ½ pound 50c

DELICATESSE.—Produces smooth oval shaped roots, without side roots. The flesh is snow-white, tender and of most delicious flavor, and never rusts. Will produce good roots even on poor soil.

Packet 5c, ounce 25c, ½ pound 75c

CORN SALAD
Broad Leaved.—Used as a small salad throughout the winter and spring. Sow thickly in drills, cover with straw or coarse litter with the approach of cold weather. Or sow in cold frames; thus it is accessible even when deep snow prevails.

Packet 5c, ounce 10c, ½ pound 20c
CORN. FOR TABLE USE. A rich, warm, alluvial soil is best, but excellent sweet corn can be raised on any good ordinary soil if it is deeply and thoroughly worked before planting. Give frequent and thorough but shallow cultivation until the tassels appear.

Mammoth White Corey.

The largest and best extra early sweet corn.

Nothing earlier, nothing better, nothing larger.

The ears are 12 rowed, much larger than the old Cory, and covered with large, white grains of good quality. The beauty and quality of this variety give it ready sale even when the market is overstocked. Gardeners should not fail to make their first plantings of this best of extra early sorts. Packet 5c, ½ pint 10c, pint 15c, quart 25c, 4 quarts 75c.

PEEP O’DAY CORN

Peep O’Day.—The two points in which this corn is most remarkable are its extraordinary earliness and unparalleled sweetness, surpassing in these particulars any other known variety. By arranging the plantings a week or two apart, you may have this delicious corn throughout the entire season. It is wonderfully productive, stalks bearing from two to five ears each.

Packet 5c, ½ pint 10c, pint 15c, quart 25c, 4 quarts 75c

Golden Bantam.—One of the earliest and best of extreme earlies. Delicious in flavor. Exceptionally hard and firm, hence can be planted earlier than any other true Sweet Corn. Dwarf and sturdy, growing to a height of four feet, and bearing two and three good ears, five to six inches long, well filled to the extreme rounded tip with eight rows of broad yellow grains. As distinct in flavor from that of white varieties as in color.—being almost literally “sweet as honey”.

Packet 5c, ½ pint 15c, pint 20c, quart 40c, 2 quarts 75c, 4 quarts $1.25

Country Gentleman.—One of the finest sweet corns for private use. A short stalked, productive sort, frequently producing three ears to the plant. Ears large for so small a stalk; grain narrow and very deep, after form of shoe-peg. Highly recommended as one of the very best.

Packet 5c, ½ pint 10c, pint 15c, quart 25c, 4 quarts 75c

Early Evergreen.—A valuable variety for market gardeners and the home garden. It ripens 10 days in advance of Stowell’s Evergreen, and in quality is fully as good. Ears about 8 inches long with 12 or more rows of kernels, which are sweet and tender. Pkt. 5c, ½ pt. 10c, pt. 15c, qt. 25c, 4 qts. 75c

Early Minnesota.—An old favorite variety of excellent quality; large white grains; extremely productive.

Packet 5c, ½ pint 10c, pint 15c, quart 25c, 4 quarts 75c

Black Mexican.—A medium early variety which, on account of its deliciously sweet and fine grained quality, is becoming more of a favorite every year. For the home garden it is very desirable.

Packet 5c, ½ pint 10c, pint 15c, quart 25c, 4 quarts 75c

Stowell’s Evergreen.—The most popular late variety. Remarkably prolific, bearing large, finely flavored ears with deep kernels, white in color. Excellent for market.

Packet 5c, ½ pint 10c, pint 15c, quart 25c, 4 quarts 75c

All of our Sweet Corn is hand-picked, all imperfect and under-sized seeds being carefully removed. If sweet corn is wanted by mail, add 5 cents per pint, 10 cents per quart for postage.
CUCUMBERS

The Cucumber is a tender annual and should never be planted in open ground unless settled weather arrives, for general crop about the middle of May. For pickles, plant from middle of June to the middle of July. By far the best results are obtained from plantings in warm, rich sandy loam. Prepare hills 4 feet apart, and mix with the soil of each a shovelful of well rotted compost. Sow thickly, and when all danger of insects is past (“Slug Shot”) is sure death to the striped cucumber beetle), thin out all but three or four of the stockiest vines in each hill. As the cucumbers attain a sufficient size, both the perfect and the imperfect specimens should be picked at once, as fruit left upon the vines to ripen soon destroys their vitality, and consequently their productiveness.

IMPROVED EARLY WHITE SPINE.—Uniformly straight and handsome dark green with a few white spines.

ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE.—A strain of White Spine especially recommended for fine shape, uniformity of size, and dark green color. Desirable sort for forcing.

EVERGREEN, OR LONG WHITE SPINE.—The vine is vigorous and productive. The fruit is long, cylindrical, dark green, with white crisp and tender flesh. Always remains deep green color. Best slicing sort. Excellent for culture under glass.

Fordhook Famous.—The fruit is perfectly smooth and very dark green, 12 to 17 inches long, straight and solid. Flesh greenish-white, firm and crisp, an enormous cropper and a handsome table fruit, which never turns yellow.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN.—A standard sort for outdoor culture; dark green, firm and crisp, tender and very productive; of uniform size, about twelve inches long. We offer a carefully selected strain.

DAVIS PERFECT.—The best northern market cucumber of the extra long white spine type. Selected for length, slimness and its dark green color. A vigorous grower and a prolific yielder, besides resisting blight longer than most. It is equally valuable for indoor, frame, and outdoor planting.

Nichol’s Medium Green.—It is always straight and smooth, dark green, tender and crisp.

Chicago Pickle.—Undoubtedly the best cucumber for pickles. Fruit of medium length, pointed at both ends, with large and prominent spines; color deep green.

Jersey Pickle.—Very crisp and tender. Said to “green” better than any other variety.

PRESSING PERFECTED PICKLING.—We believe this new cucumber is just what many picklers want, short pickles which will pack better in bottles than other varieties. The small cucumbers of this splendid new variety are short, cylindrical and blunt ended, making when packed in bottles, very handsome, showy pickles of the very best quality. The vines are vigorous, setting their fruit early and are very productive.

Burpee’s Giant Pera.—Very smooth and straight; the skin is a beautiful medium green, perfectly smooth, free from spines, and retains its clear green color until ripe. They are very thick through, perfectly round, and from 15 to 18 inches long when matured. Packet 5c, ounce 10c, ¼ pound 35c

Japanese Climbing.—Ten to twelve inches long, of fine green color; very long vine. Very prolific. Packet 5c, ounce 10c, ¼ pound 30c, pound 90c

All varieties of Cucumbers except where noted, packet 5c, ounce 10c, ¼ pound 30c, pound 90c
EGG PLANT. Should be sown, if possible in a hot bed, or in a warm light room in March and potted when two inches high. Plant in open ground about June 1. Carefully protect from intense sun, drought, weeds and potato bugs. Throughout its growth take every precaution to avoid chilling. Use Slug Shot if you notice potato bugs on your egg plants.

Thornless Round Purple.—This variety has about superseded all others both for market and private use. The large size and high quality of its fruit and its extreme productiveness make it the most profitable for market gardeners. It often reaches a weight of 12 pounds. It is nearly round, high-colored and the vine is thornless.

Per packet 5c, ounce 30c

Endive

A tender and delicious salad for fall and winter use. Comes in after lettuce is gone. Should be sown in June or July and when nearly grown the tips are tied together to blanch the heart and remove the bitter taste.

Yellow Broad Leaf.
Green Broad Leaf.
Green Broad Leaf, with Curled Edge.
DALLWIG'S YELLOW CURLED.—A very beautiful sort in which the leaves are very light colored. Plants moderately dense with divided leaves.
DALLWIG'S GREEN CURLED.—The leaves are beautifully cut and curled, easily blanched, and become very crisp, tender and fine flavored.

ALL VARIETIES: Packet 5c, ounce 15c, ½ pound 40c

KOHLRABI. Sow in light, rich soil, in drills 12 inches apart, and when well established, thin to 6 inches apart in row.

Dallwig's Star of the Market.—Much superior to Vienna. It is very early, and is the best for forcing as well as for outdoor culture. Bulb greenish white, smooth, of finest texture and quality. Favorite Market Gardener variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ½ lb. 75c

EARLIEST SHORT LEAVED PURPLE.—Extra for forcing. Similar to above, except in color.
Packet 5c, ounce 20c, ½ pound 75c

Early White Vienna. ½ Good market sorts.
Early Purple Vienna. ½ Packet 5c, ounce 15c, ½ pound 50c
Late Giant White.—Packet 5c, ounce 15c, ½ pound 50c
Late Giant Purple.—Packet 5c, ounce 20c, ½ pound 60c

LEEK. Sow very early in drills ½ inch deep. Thin to 1 inch. When 8 inches high, transplant in rows 10 in. apart, as deep as possible.

Giant Carentan.—A mammoth growing variety of excellent quality, becoming very white and tender.
Musselburg.—Grows to large size; mild and pleasant

Packet 5c, ounce 3c, ½ pound 60c
**KALE.** 1 oz. to 1,500 plants. Seeds may be sown in a moderately rich soil, in an exposed situation, in April or May. In transplanting treat the plants like young cabbages. The center leaves are used as spinach, and are much improved by frost.

Dallwig's Dwarf Green Curled.—Plant low and compact, but with large leaves curled, cut and crimped until the whole plant resembles a bunch of moss. It would be well worthy of its cultivation simply for its beauty. One of the best sorts for use, and when grown and cooked is one of the most palatable of vegetables. (See half-tone plate 5).

Packet 5c, ounce 15c

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**LETTUCE LOOSE LEAVED VARIETIES**

One Ounce will Sow 150 feet of Row

**Black Seeded Simpson.**—One of the best and most popular varieties, as it is attractive, of excellent quality, and continues a long time in condition for use. Packet 5c, ounce 10c, ¼ pound 25c

**Grand Rapids.**—The best sort for shipping. Stands more neglect in watering and ventilation, will grow more weight on the same ground and will stand longer after matured, than any other sort. Of handsome appearance, a strong grower, and not apt to rot, and will keep from wilting longer while exposed for sale than any other sort. The seed we offer is true Grand Rapids. Packet 5c, ounce 10c, ¼ pound 30c

**Earliest Cutting.**—Medium sized, early variety for cutting, keeps right on growing. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c
HEAD LETTUCE

Forcing.—An excellent forcing sort of the butter class. For compactness, solidity and fine form no variety is more desirable.

Packet 5c, ounce 15c, ¼ pound 50c

May King.—Superior early heading sort. Light green head, inner leaves blanched to a rich golden yellow.

Packet 5c, ounce 15c, ¼ pound 40c

Stonehead Golden Yellow.—Rich golden yellow. Heads rather small, but very compact and solid, and of superb quality.

Packet 5c, ounce 20c, ¼ pound 60c

All Seasons.—Large, handsome, extremely solid head; color light grayish green; leaves broad and the head being large, the inner leaves are beautifully blanched; very slow to run to seed; sure heading; quality excellent, decidedly buttery with thick leaves. Packet 5c, ounce 15c, ¼ pound 35c

Stubborn Headed Yellow.—One of the best for general use. Packet 5c, ounce 15c, ¼ pound 35c

Stubborn Headed Brown.—Bright brown, interspersed very strikingly with bright green in less exposed or in depressed parts. Buttery and tender. Packet 5c, ounce 20c, ¼ pound 55c

Select Big Boston.—Superior to the ordinary Big Boston; a very fine strain. Plants large, very hardy and vigorous. Color a light green, edges slightly tinged with reddish brown. Usually heads up under cold weather conditions better than others. Packet 5c, ounce 15c, ¼ pound 40c

Erfurt Mammoth Yellow.—Large and very firm. Leaves yellowish green bordered yellowish white. Quality excellent; delicate, sweet, buttery in flavor. Packet 5c, ounce 20c, ¼ pound 55c

Defiance Summer.—Stands heat better than most others. Very large solid heads of yellowish green color. Packet 5c, ounce 15c, ¼ pound 45c

German Incomparable.—Very large and solid. Edges of leaves tinged brown. Of especial value on account of its long standing qualities. Packet 5c, ounce 15c, ¼ pound 50c

Mammoth Black Seeded Butter.—Large, solid yellow heads. Packet 5c, ounce 15c, ¼ pound 45c

Golden Spotted.—Golden yellow, beautifully spotted brown. Packet 5c, ounce 15c, ¼ pound 50c

Salamander.—Good-sized compact heads; withstands drought and heat. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb 30c
WATER MELON

Extra Early.—Fine quality; very early and therefore suitable for northern climates; medium size; flesh bright red.
Sweet Heart.—A popular shipping melon. Large, oval, very heavy; rind thin but firm. Flesh bright red, firm but very tender, melting and sweet.
Preserving Citron.—A round melon used for preserving.

MUSK MELON

Musk Melons thrive best in a warm, rich, sandy loam. After thorough spading or plowing, make hills 5 feet apart each way, and mix with the soil of each 2 shovelfuls of well rotted compost. As soon as warm weather becomes established, plant 15 seeds in a hill; thin out when all danger from insects has passed, leaving 3 of the stockiest plants to a hill. Use Slug Shot to kill bugs.

Green-Fleshed Sorts
Champion Market.—Large, almost perfect globe, densely netted, light green, sweet flavored.
Early Hackensack.—Very sweet and juicy.
Montreal.—Large light green; late.
Netted Gem.—Thick-meatcd, fine luscious flavor; very early.
Netted Nutmeg.—Sweet green, very early.
Rocky Ford.—Has attained national fame for dainty appearance, excellent quality and delicacy of flavor. Flesh light green, exceedingly sweet, and fine grained.

YELLOW-FLESHED VARIETIES

Osage.—Exceedingly sweet and high-flavored. The most popular of all, and styled the "Queen of Melons". Slightly netted, medium sized and coconut-shaped. Flesh of rich salmon color.

Tip Top. Tip Top in Quality Tip Top in Appearance Tip Top in Productiveness
Sweet, juicy, finest flavor, firm (but not hard) fleshed, and edible even to the outside coating. The fruit is of large size, nearly round, evenly ribbed and moderately netted.

Paul Rose. Handsome Shape Good Shipper
The fruit is oval, about five inches in diameter. The firm flesh is a rich orange red color. The firm solid flesh and strong rind make it the best shipper we know of, while it is just the size for hotel and table use.

PRICES
ALL MELONS LISTED ON THIS PAGE
Packet 5c, ounce 10c, 1/2 pound 25c

MUSTARD
White London.—Best for salads. 1/4 pound 10c, pound 20c

OKRA
Cultivated for its young seed pods which are used in soups or stewed and served like asparagus. The pods, when young and tender, may be sliced in sections and strung on a thread and hung up in the shade to cure; in this condition they can be used for soup at any time. Packet 5c, ounce 10c, 1/4 pound 20c
ONION

OUR STOCK IS FULLY EQUAL TO ANY AND SUPERIOR IN QUALITY TO MOST THAT IS OFFERED.

A deep, rich loam is best suited to Onions. The ground should be heavily dressed with well-rotted manure, and plowed a moderate depth, taking a narrow furrow in order to more thoroughly mix the manure with the soil; if possible the plowing should be done in the fall. As early in the spring as the ground is in working order, narrow thoroughly and make as large as possible; sow thinly in drills, one-fourth inch deep and twelve inches apart. Keep the surface of the ground open, and free from weeds, but do not ridge up to the growing bulbs. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 4 to 5 pounds per acre.

Southport

Yellow Globe

A large handsome globe-shaped yellow variety, very productive, of mild flavor. The outer skin is a beautiful pale yellow; the bulbs are good keepers, uniformly thin-necked, insuring thorough ripening.
Packet 5c, oz. 20c

Yellow Danvers.—A fine, productive, flat variety of medium size; skin straw colored, the flesh white, comparatively mild, and well flavored. An excellent keeper.
Packet 5c, ounce 20c

Large Yellow Strassburg.—A good keeper, valuable for shipping. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c

Giant Rocca.—A large globe-shaped onion. The flesh is very sweet and mild. This variety ripens evenly and does well in both northern and southern climates. We offer the yellow variety.
Packet 5c, ounce 20c

Mammoth Yellow Spanish, or Prizetaker

A very handsome onion
Packet 5c, ounce 20c

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE

of the largest size and nearly globular in form. Skin is yellowish-brown; flesh white, mild and tender. It is one of the best of the large sorts.

AILSA CRAIG

One of the largest of onions. It is a very handsome oval shaped variety with pale straw-colored skin. Is very productive, a good keeper for so large an onion, and has a mild and agreeably pungent flavor. To attain largest size it should be sown early in hoilded and later transplanted. For exhibition purposes it is unexcelled—always giving under the same conditions larger and more shapely bulbs than the Prizetaker. Market gardeners who grow this, box them and compete successfully with the imported Spanish Onion.
Packet 10c, ounce 35c, 1/4 pound $1.25

Southport Red Globe

Of medium size, globe shaped with small neck, very deep rich red color, and of superior quality. A large producer and good shipper.
Packet 5c, ounce 20c
MICHIGAN YELLOW GLOBE ONIONS

MICHIGAN YELLOW GLOBE
PERFECT SHAPE  BEST COLOR  GREATEST YIELDER

The largest crops of onions are always produced on rich, black lands. On such soils it is found that a globe-shaped onion gives the largest returns, and to meet the demands of the professional onion grower located on such lands, we offer this variety. The bulbs are large, and uniformly spherical, with very small necks; of a rich orange-yellow color; enormous yielders and splendid keepers. No onion grower can afford to plant inferior seed, when such as this can be procured.

Packet 5c, ounce 20c, ½ pound 60c
### Order Sheet

W. E. Dallwig, 34 Juneau Ave. Milwaukee, Wis.

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WE 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 WE WILL NOT BE IN ANY WAY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CROP. IF THE PURCHASER DOES NOT ACCEPT THE GOODS ON THESE TERMS, THEY ARE AT ONCE TO BE RETURNED.

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ONION CONTINUED.

Wethersfield Large Red.—Large, deep red flat variety. Productive, good keeper.
Packet 5c, ounce 20c

Southport White Globe.
Yields abundantly, producing handsome and uniformly globe shaped bulbs. The flesh is firm, fine grained, of mild flavor, and as a table variety its clear white color is exceptionally attractive. Our strain has no superior in uniformity and beauty of shape and color. Pkt. 5c, ounce 25c

WHITE PORTUGAL, OR SILVER SKIN.—
One of the leading white sorts, of beautiful shape and very mild flavor. The bulb is flat in shape and matures early. It is a splendid variety both for family use and the market gardener, and is very largely used for sets on account of its fine shape, and also for its good keeping qualities. It is also extensively used as a pickling onion, for which purpose it seems to be finely adapted. Pkt. 5c, ounce 25c

No vegetable is harder to keep true than the Onion. Not only are there the ordinary dangers from crossing, but if all conditions are not ideal, scallions or plants without true bulbs are very likely to be formed. Moreover, good color and shape are never attained without many seasons of most pains-taking selection; otherwise the shade in the case of reds and yellows is weak and pale, making the onions far less attractive. Our strains are all that the most exacting could require.

Extra Early Bloomsdale Pearl.—Earliest of all, growing with rapidity of a summer radish. Pearly white, waxy, translucent, form flat and broad. Flavor very mild, indeed, it can be eaten raw almost with the freedom of an apple. On a very rich soil it will grow sometimes 8 and 6 inches across the top. Packet 5c, ounce 25c

White Queen.—A rapid growing variety of mild flavor, pure white, and splendid for pickling. They grow small and can be sown thickly. It is best to dry the onions as soon as dug.
Packet 5c, ounce 20c

EXCELSIOR PICKLING.—This is an early, small, round, hard variety, with an opaque, white skin. Crisp, tender, and very handsome.
Packet 5c, ounce 20c

Round White Silverskin Pickling.—Early, round variety, with opaque white skin. An excellent sort for bunching or pickling.
Packet 5c, ounce 20c

EARLY WHITE WELSH.—For Green Onions. This sort does not form a bulb, but is one of the best kinds for "Green Onions". The plants are perennial.
Packet 5c, oz. 20c

ONION SETS
Onion Sets may be planted as early in the spring as the condition of the ground will permit, and they will produce onions in the green state by June. Set about 4 inches apart. One quart to 100 feet of drill. Yellow, White and Red Sets. Multipliers. True Tops.
PARSLEY. Requires rich, mellow soil. The seed is slow in germinating, and should be sown as early in the spring as possible, in drills one foot apart. When the leaves become old and dull they may be cut off and the plant will start a new growth which will be brighter and better curled.

Champion Moss Curled.—Leaves beautifully curled, very compact. Extra fine for garnishing.

Half Long Turnip Rooted.—The roots are used for flavoring soups.

Long Smooth Turnip Rooted.—The foliage is smooth.

Moss Curled Turnip Rooted.—Root variety with curled leaf

Packet 5c, ounce 10c, ¼ pound 30c

PEANUTS. Mammoth Virginia.—The most profitable variety to grow. Erect stems and upright foliage and the largest pods and kernels of any variety;

Packet 5c, ¼ pound 10c, ½ pound 20c

PEPPER. Sow in hotbeds or boxes in the house, and set out about the last of May, in warm, rich soil.

Long Red Cayenne.—Fruit long, slender, bright red, very hot and pungent; productive.

Large Bell, or Bull Nose.—The fruits are large, with thick, mild flesh of excellent quality for use in salads or stuffed peppers. Deep green when young, bright crimson when ripe.

Ruby King.—One of the most popular; a bright ruby red, and one of the best sorts for stuffed pickles.

ABOVE VARIETIES: Packet 5c, ounce 20c, ¼ pound 60c

Upright Sweet Salad.—Early, and so mild that even the seed may be eaten raw; of medium size, just right for stuffing and frying. Of medium height, and bears the peppers upright instead of drooping, making the gathering very easy. Color is a bright shiny green, which turns to a waxen red when ripe.

Packet 5c, ounce 35c, ¼ pound $1.25
PEAS.

Peas mature earliest in light rich ground; for the main crop a moderately heavy soil is best. Commence sowing the early sorts as soon as the ground can be worked, and continue for a succession every two weeks until August.

Prices do not include postage; if to go by mail add at rate of 15c per quart.

All Peas 5c per Packet.

Landreth's Extra Early.—Everywhere the standard for earliness, maturing for table forty-five days from germination and frequently, under peculiar conditions, in thirty-eight days. Vines 2 feet high, sticks not necessary. May be planted in August and still produce a crop.


Extra Early Market.—The earliest and most even stock of white extra early peas, maturing so well together that sometimes a single picking will secure the entire crop. Vines vigorous and hardy, extremely prolific, the pods being numerous, and well filled with peas of good size and fair quality.

\[ \frac{1}{2} \text{ Pint 10c, pint 20c, quart 40c} \]

Alaska.—Grows about 2 feet high and bears pods well filled with medium-sized, bright green peas of good flavor.

\[ \frac{1}{2} \text{ Pint 10c, pint 20c, quart 40c} \]

Thomas Laxton.—Of darker color and more hardy than the Gradus, which it resembles. Notwithstanding its earliness, the pods are fully as large as those of Telephone, and well filled with large luscious peas. Height about 3 feet.

\[ \frac{1}{2} \text{ Pint 15c, pint 30c, quart 60c} \]

GRADUS.—An Extra Early Wrinkled Pea. The immense pods are as large as those of the Telephone, uniformly well shaped and handsome, and more attractive than those of other first earlies. They ripen slowly and continue fit for use much longer than most varieties. The peas are large, of splendid quality and beautiful color which they retain after cooking.

\[ \frac{1}{2} \text{ Pint 15c, pint 30c, quart 60c} \]

AMERICAN WONDER.—The earliest of the dwarf, wrinkled varieties. About nine inches high and covered with well filled pods of medium size, containing five to eight large, exceedingly sweet, tender and well flavored peas.

\[ \text{Pint 20c, quart 40c} \]

Nott’s Excelsior.—This is a very fine extra early dwarf wrinkled pea. The pods average fully one-third larger than those of American Wonder, though not quite so early by a few days. The peas are of unusually sweet flavor, and so closely are they packed in the pods that they are flattened against each other. A most desirable sort for market gardeners, and unsurpassed for the home garden.

\[ \text{Pint 20c, quart 40c} \]

Premium Gem.—An improvement upon the Little Gem, larger and more productive.

\[ \text{Pint 20c, quart 40c} \]

Improved Telephone or Alderman.—Vine vigorous, growing about four feet high, with large coarse leaves. The pods are of immense size, a fine dark green color, much more desirable than the light green of the ordinary Telephone and the peas are tender and deliciously sweet. Market gardeners are demanding the large podded, dark colored sorts which retain their fine appearance even after shipping a long distance. The Alderman answers these requirements and furthermore is the most productive variety of this class. We recommend it unreservedly.

\[ \text{Pint 25c, quart 50c} \]

SUGAR PEAS WITH EDIBLE PODS

Improved Early Giant Sword Pole.—The vines grow from four to five feet high. Very productive, with enormous pods which average 6 inches in length and 1 1/2 inches broad. Thick, fleshy, tender and sweet. Broken and boiled like string beans, and served with butter sauce, they have a luscious flavor.

\[ \frac{1}{2} \text{ Pint 15c, pint 30c, quart 60c} \]

Fuerst Bismarck.—Dwarf variety, 1 1/2 feet high, of large size, and excellent quality. Price as above.

NOTE: If Peas are wanted by mail, add 4c per half pint, 8c per pint, 15c per quart.
Our seed potatoes are "Northern Grown" by expert cultivators, and have been selected for quality with the greatest care. Our revised list contains the cream only. Inferior sorts are eliminated. The tubers are large and free from disease.

Prices on Application.

White Ohio.—Identical in every way to the best type of old Ohio, except in color, which is a fine white. It has given the best of satisfaction in the past. For every locality where a White Potato is the popular market color this new Ohio is bound to be a winner.

NOROTON BEAUTY

The Most Valuable Potato Ever Introduced

The earliest potato ever grown, being 16 days earlier than the Early Rose. Yet fully as productive as any main-crop or late sort. This combination of extreme earliness, productiveness and keeping qualities has never before been attained. It is handsome in appearance and more uniform in size and shape than any other variety. The tubers mature simultaneously, a fact which, combined with its extreme earliness, practically does away with danger from blight or disease or bugs. Its table qualities are superb, and it keeps longer than any other sort, early or late. It is the best all-around potato in existence.

Early Six Weeks.—Medium size, smooth, oblong; skin pink, flesh white, tubers grow close together in the hill, and grow so rapidly that under favorable circumstances they are fit for family use in 6 weeks from the time of planting; mature in ten or eleven weeks.

Improved Extra Early Ohio.—A special favorite with marketmen and the most profitable sort they can grow. In this improved type the tubers are much smoother and of better shape than the well known Early Ohio, while the yielding qualities are improved one third. They keep firm until late in spring.

Early Rose.—We claim for our stock of this well-known variety extra earliness and better yielding qualities than found in the average stock.

Sir Walter Raleigh.—Very productive late variety; white flesh of best quality.

Rural New Yorker No. 2.—Very few and shallow eyes; pure white flesh; immense yielder; fine quality; late.

PUMPKIN

Mammoth Tours.—A French variety of immense size. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c
Sugar.—Small, round Pumpkin, with deep orange-colored skin, flesh sweet and sugary. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c
Common Field.—Used for cattle feeding; very productive sort.
½ pound 10c, pound 25c

IMPROVED EXTRA EARLY OHIO
RADISH.

For the first crop sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, and every two weeks for a succession. A warm, sandy loam will be most likely to afford them brittle and free from maggots. Sow in drills 10 to 12 inches apart. The winter varieties should be sown in July.

**Early Scarlet Globe**

**Selected Stock**

A small, round, turnip-shaped red radish, with a small top, and of very rapid growth. It is mild, crisp, juicy and tender. Bright scarlet color. Desirable both for forcing and outdoor planting. For home use should be sown every ten days or two weeks, in order always to have a fresh supply. Our stock of this important variety is the very best; selected with special care as to size, shape, color and earliness.

Packet 5c, oz. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 65c

**Dallwig’s “20 Day”**

**Excellent for Forcing**

Quick growth is one of the main essentials for a crisp and tender radish. This variety matures very rapidly, making it valuable both for forcing and for outdoor culture. The flesh is pure white, very crisp and of pleasant flavor; the skin is a most attractive bright scarlet. Very short-leaved. Form slightly elongated or cone-shaped.

Packet 5c, ounce 10c, ¼ pound 25c, pound 75c

**OUR RADISH SEED**

Is saved from selected, transplanted roots, by seed growers of experience.

**Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped.** — Early deep scarlet with white tip; round.

Packet 5c, ounce 10c, ¼ pound 20c.

**French Breakfast.** — Olive shaped; scarlet with white tip. Showy and delicate.

Packet 5c, ounce 10c, ¼ pound 20c.

**Earliest White Turnip.** — Short top. Small, delicate, white bulbs; fine for forcing.

Packet 5c, ounce 10c, ¼ pound 20c.

**Long Scarlet Short Top.** — Long, straight, smooth, rich scarlet, a quick grower.

Packet 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c.

**Giant White Stuttgart.** — Very large, heart shaped, white radish of quick growth

Packet 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c.

**Delicacy.** — Very early, snow white, tender. Fine for forcing or open ground.

Packet 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c.

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**Crimson Giant**

This giant radish develops roots 2 inches in diameter and over an ounce in weight, without getting pithy or hollow. Notwithstanding its extraordinary size and weight, this is a splendid forcing sort, its pure white flesh remaining firm and crisp, and of the mildest flavor. Equally good for outdoors. Sow the seed thinly, to permit full development of the roots.

Packet 5c, oz. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 75c

**Icicle**

Vies in earliness with the earliest forcing radishes. Roots of pure snowy, almost transparent whiteness, four inches in length and half an inch in diameter; they retain their crispness and fresh, mild flavor a long time. They are slenderly tapering, with but very few small leaves.

Packet 5c, ounce 10c, ¼ pound 20c, pound 60c

**DALLWIG’S OVAL SHAPED GOLDEN YELLOW**

Skin rich golden yellow; flesh white, very crisp and tender. The roots are oval, smooth and handsome.

Packet 5c, ounce 10c, ¼ pound 25c, pound, 65c
Golden Dresden. A valuable sort both for market and family use. It is of quick growth making radishes in twenty-eight days from germination. The roots are of medium size, round, smooth and have a clear golden skin. The flesh is white and of fine flavor.
Packet 5c, ounce 10c, ½ pound 20c, pound 60c

Early Oval Shaped White Forcing.—A white radish very similar to our Oval Shaped Golden Yellow; equally valuable for forcing or open-air culture; crisp and tender flesh, and handsome shape.
Packet 5c, ounce 10c, ½ pound 25c, pound 75c

White Strassburg. The roots are of handsome oblong, tapering shape; both skin and flesh are pure white. The flesh is firm, brittle and tender, and possesses the most desirable characteristic of retaining its crispness for a long time. It is excellent for summer use, as it withstands severe heat and grows very quickly. The seed can be planted throughout the summer, and fine large roots will be rapidly formed. Valuable for home use and for the market gardener.
Packet 5c, ounce 10c, ½ pound 20c, pound 50c

White Munich. The excellence of this radish is found in the quite pronounced but nevertheless agreeable pungency of its flavor. It is very crisp and tender, and has an extremely smooth and fine grained skin with no tendency to throw out side roots. Its form is a tapering oval, and it grows to a very large size. It is suitable for forcing and outdoor cultivation. Packet 5c, ounce 10c, ½ pound 25c, pound 75c.

Oval Shaped Gray Summer No. 2

Oval Shaped Gray Summer No. 2.—This variety is in every respect equal to our No. 1. It is somewhat later, lighter in color, and grows to a larger size. Like No. 1, it may be grown under glass as readily as outdoors, and is a valuable succession to the former. The skin is smooth, the flesh crisp, tender, and of the finest flavor. Packet 5c, ounce 15c, ½ lb., 40c.
Oval Shaped Gray-Black Summer No. 1. Smooth, solid, crisp and tender, never grows pithy. Equally fine for forcing or open air culture. A handsome radish of oval shape, and grayish-black color; on some soils the color is black, which is lightened, however, by the irregular white lines appearing at intervals. Unlike most large radishes this variety may be **forced under glass**, never losing any of its delightful flavor and crispness. Grown in the open, it matures about the same time as our Oval Shaped Golden Yellow.

Packet 5c, ounce 15c, ¼ pound 40c.
RADISH.

(Continued.)

Long Black Spanish.—Root oblong, black, of very large size and firm texture.
Per packet 5c, ounce 10c, 1 lb. 20c

Long White Spanish.—Valuable for winter use, of remarkably fine keeping quality.
Per packet 5c, ounce 10c, 1 lb. 20c

Round Black Spanish.—A turnip-shaped, black-skinned winter-keeping Radish.
Per packet 5c, ounce 10c, 1 lb. 20c

Scarlet China Winter.—Scarlet and pink in color, tipped white.
Per packet 5c, ounce 10c, 1 lb. 20c

RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT.

Culture. A deep, rich soil is best for Rhubarb. Sow early in drills, eighteen inches apart and one inch deep; the spring following transplant, allowing each plant at least two feet square; each fall mulch with manure. Never allow to run to seed. One ounce makes about 60 plants.

Victoria.—Leaf stalks very tall and large. Skin thick and red-stained. Pulp quite acid. Very productive and profitable for market gardeners.
Per packet 5c, ounce 15c, 1 lb. 40c

RUTABAGA.

Culture. Sow the seed about a month earlier than turnips. They should be sown on ground enriched with well rotted manure, in drills two and one-half feet apart, and thinned to six to eight inches apart in the row. Keep the weeds thoroughly in check with the hoe or cultivator, and when the roots have grown full size, and before hard freezing weather, pull, cut off the tops and store in a root cellar or pit. Rutabagas are sometimes sown broadcast and let take their chances with the weeds and bugs, but this method is only successful on new clearing in which there is no weed seed.

The Bloomsdale Swede.—In foliage it is not superabundant (as is European Swede); the shape is nearly globular and without neck, the crown deep purple, the flesh very rich yellow.
Per packet 5c, ounce 10c, 1 lb. 20c

SORREL.—Sorrel is cultivated for its leaves, which possess a very fine flavor; boiled and served like spinach. It also makes a delicious soup.
Packet 5c, ounce 15c, 1 pound 30c

SALSIFi OR OYSTER PLANT.

Culture. Sow when the cherry is in bloom, in drills, in deep loamy and well manured ground. The drills should be eighteen inches apart. When the plants are up a few inches, weed and thin them so as to stand four or five inches from each other. Preserve in pits, the same as Carrots or Beets.

Sandwich Island.—A variety superior to the French sort producing smoother, larger, and more vigorous roots.
Per packet 5c, ounce 15c, 1 lb. 30c

Imported Scorzoner or Black Salsifi.—With the same culture three times the quantity can be grown on same area as Salsifi. It should be better known. The skin only is black.

Mammoth Russian.—Grows to double the size of the common Sunflower. Highly recommended for poultry; the best egg-producing food known.
Per pound 80
SPINACH.  

BLOOMSDALE.—Curled, twisted and bloated to an unusual degree, giving the leaves an elasticity especially fitting them for distant shipments, while at the same time giving the crop large measuring qualities. Especially recommended for autumn sowing.  Packet 5c, ¼ pound 10c, pound 25c

ROUND THICK-LEAVED.—The popular market variety; good for either fall or spring sowing; large thick, round leaves; an immense yielder. Packet 5c, ¼ pound 10c, pound 25c

TRIUMPH.—A large growing variety of the best quality that withstands hot weather longer than any other sort. By its use the spinach season may be lengthened a whole month. Is not only long standing, but is also superior in quality and size. Packet 5c, ¼ pound 10c, pound 25c

VICTORIA.—Heavy, broad, dark green leaves. A fine variety for spring sowing, being slow to run to seed. Packet 5c, ¼ pound 10c, pound 25c

Swiss Chard or Summer Spinach. “Cut and Come Again” Spinach. No vegetable requires less care than this, and it is safe to say that none yields as constantly as this spinach, producing uninterruptedly from July until winter. If your garden space is limited, Swiss Chard must have a place, for in ground occupied, Swiss Chard produces more food for the table than almost any other vegetable. The leaves are used for greens the same as spinach or beet tops, and are equal in quality to the former and far superior to the latter. Can be used all summer when spinach is not available. Later the leaves grow very large, with broad, flat, pure white stems and mid-ribs, which may be cooked like Asparagus or made into very good pickles. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ½b 20c, b 50c

SQUASH. Few farmers appreciate the value of winter squash as food for stock, and we strongly urge trying a patch for this purpose. Plant when danger of frost is past in hills; put 6 or 8 seeds in a hill, thinning to 3 or 4 plants in a hill.

Giant Summer Crookneck.—Golden color, skin profusely warty, flavor superior. Packet 5c, ounce 10c, ½ pound 25c

Hubbard.—Flesh bright orange yellow, fine grained, very dry, sweet and richly flavored. Desirable for use throughout winter and spring. Packet 5c, ounce 20c, ½ pound 60c

Chicago Warted Hubbard.—Combines all the good points of the original Hubbard, with a rougher, harder warty shell, making it especially valuable for shipping great distances. Packet 5c, ounce 10c, ½ pound 25c

Tobacco. When the plants are about 6 inches high transplant into rows, 4 or 5 feet apart each way, and cultivate thoroughly with plow and hoe.

Connecticut Seed Leaf.—Perhaps the variety best adapted to the climate of the Middle and Northwestern States, being comparatively hardy. Packet 5c, ounce 20c, ½ pound 60c

Havana.—Grown in this country commands a high price for cigar stock. Packet 5c, ounce 35c
TOMATO. Sow in hotbed in early spring, or the seed may be sown in shallow boxes and placed in a window if one does not wish to have the trouble of a hotbed. Transplant to the open ground when all danger of frost is past, setting the plants three feet apart each way. Tomatoes do best on light, warm, not over-rich soil.

SPARKS' EARLIANA.—No Tomato ever introduced has brought so much favorable comment. It stands unsurpassed for a first-early variety, combining great size. The fruit grows very uniform, of fine shape, and is a bright red. Very solid and immensely productive.

Packet 5c, ounce 25c, ½ pound 80c

Chalk's Early Jewel.—Within a week to ten days as early as Earliana, it is even a heavier cropper, with fruit of larger size and sweeter flavor—produced continuously.

Packet 5c, ounce 25c, ½ pound 80c

Acme.—Size medium, color red with tinge of purple; flesh deep scarlet, very solid.

Packet 5c, ounce 25c, ½ pound 80c

BEAUTY.—Large uniform, smooth; flesh pink, skin purplish pink.

SPARKS' EARLIANA

CREAM CITY.—One of the first large tomatoes to ripen, coming about a week ahead of Acme. Smooth, round, purplish crimson; flesh thick, firm and solid; good shipper.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ½ lb 60c

DWARF CHAMPION.—Stem short, thick, stiff, almost self-supporting. The dwarf, upright habit makes it very desirable, as it can be planted more closely. Fruit quite large, solid and of good color.

Packet 5c, ounce 25c, ½ pound 75c

Ponderosa.—This is the largest fruited tomato and is of fine quality; deep purple.

Packet 5c, ounce 30c, ½ pound 81.60

Stone.—Perfectly smooth, bright scarlet, very solid, good shipper.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ½ lb 60c

MATCHLESS.—The best large-fruited, bright red, main crop tomato. Better than Stone,—finer fleshed, of finer quality and a longer keeper.

Packet 5c, ounce 25c, ½ pound 75c

Golden Queen.—Large bright yellow.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ½ lb 60c

Red Plum.

Yellow Plum.

Husk Tomato or Ground Cherry.—For preserving or eating raw. We offer the true yellow variety.

Packet 5c, ounce 25c

TURNIP. A new, light, rich loam, entirely free from manure, is best. For summer use, sow early in spring, for main crop from middle of July to middle August. For feeding stock in fall and winter, there is nothing superior to Turnips and Rutabagas.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE.—Early globe shaped variety of large size and very rapid growth; fine quality. The most popular of all.

Purple Top, Strap Leaved.—Medium sized, popular early, flat variety.

WHITE EGG.—Quick-growing, pure white, perfectly smooth, egg shaped variety. The flesh is very sweet, firm and mild.

PRICES OF TURNIPS

Packet 5c, ounce 10c, ½ pound 15c, pound 40c
Seeds of Aromatic, Medicinal and Pot Herbs

Most of the varieties thrive best on sandy soil. The soil should be carefully prepared and well cultivated, as the young plants are for the most part delicate and easily choked out by weeds. The stalks should be cut when in bloom, wilted in the sun, and thoroughly dried in the shade.

Anise. For garnishing, seasoning and for cordials; aromatic odor and taste. 05 10 25
Asperula Odorata. (Waldmeister.) For flavoring May wine; keep moist and shaded 10
Basil, Sweet. For flavoring soups and sauces; fine and broad leaved. 05 20 40
Borage. Used as a salad; the flowers are excellent for bees. 05 10 30
Caraway. Cultivated for its seeds, which are used for flavoring liquors, bread, etc. 05 15
Catnip. Has medicinal qualities; also grown for bee pasture. 05 30
Chamomile. Used for tea. 05
Chervil. More beautiful than parsley, and used for garnishing and flavoring dishes 05 15 30
Coriander. Seeds have an agreeably aromatic taste, and are used in confectionery. 05 10 25
Dandelion. Thick Leaved. Is fast becoming a favorite spring green; very profitable 10 50
Dill. Aromatic odor and warm, pungent taste; added to pickled cucumbers for flavor 05 08 15
Fennel. Sweet. Seeds are used for flavoring, the leaves for garnishing. 05 10 25
Lavender. Grown for its flowers which are used in the manufacture of perfumes. 05 20 50
Marjoram, Sweet. The tops are used green for flavoring, or dried for winter use. 05 15 45
Peppermint. For flavoring and for the distillation of the essence of peppermint. 10
Pimpinella. The young tender leaves are used as salad; flavor like cucumbers. 05 20
Poppy. White or blue seeded; used for baking, fresh seed. 05 15
Rosemary. Fragrant; yields an aromatic oil and water; leaves used for seasoning. 05 30
Saffron. For medicine and for coloring; also to make cosmetic powder called rouge 05 10 30
Sage. Used very extensively for flavoring and dressing; also in medicine. 05 15 40
Savory, Summer. (Bohnenkraut.) Extensively used for flavoring, especially beans. 05 10 25
Sorrel. Esteemed as salad, cooked as greens, etc. Leaves of mild, acid flavor. 05 15 40
Tarragon. The leaves, either dried or fresh, are highly esteemed for seasoning. 10
Thyme. A medicinal and culinary herb; used for seasoning and dressing. 05 25
Wormwood. Used as a tonic and dressing for bruises; benificial for poultry; bitter. 05 20

Mushroom Spawn

With each order we furnish free our leaflet, "How to Grow Mushrooms!", giving plain, concise directions. By following these, anybody can grow this most luxurious and most highly prized of all vegetables. A more complete treatise, illustrated, will be mailed for the sum of 10 cents.

Pure Culture Spawn.—This is the result of careful and scientific experimenting and represents the highest development in spawn making. The process of production insures freedom form inferior types, increasing the yield, size and quality. We offer the cream white variety, which is hardy and very productive.

Per brick 20c, 10 bricks $1.75, 25 bricks $3.75, 100 bricks $12.00
If to go by mail, add 10 cents per brick for postage.
Selected Farm Seeds.

We give special attention to the quality of our Farm Seeds, and send out nothing but most carefully selected and cleansed stock. It is our purpose to supply the very best only. Prices on Farm Seeds subject to market changes. Purchaser pays freight in all cases.

CHOICE SEED FIELD CORN.

THE SEED CORN we offer is grown specially for that purpose, carefully selected, cured and shelled. It will pay any enterprising farmer to secure seed of the promising new varieties. Such men invariably obtain highest market prices for all they can produce.

Silver King—Wisconsin No. 7. The best white corn for Wisconsin and the Northwest.

Can be planted with safety anywhere in the Northwest with certainty of its ripening. It is a pure white dent corn with a white cob. The kernel is broad and deep; forms a perfectly cylindrical ear, about 8 or 9 inches long, well filled to the tips and buttocks. The stalks are rather short and heavy averaging 8 to 11 feet in height, and are very leafy.

Wisconsin No. 8. The earliest Yellow Dent Corn grown. This corn was secured by the Wisconsin Experiment Station from Prof. Hays of the Minnesota Experiment Station as Minnesota No. 13. It is noted for its early maturity, and can be depended upon to ripen anywhere in Wisconsin, and is especially adapted for the lake shore counties and northern Wisconsin. It makes a fairly large stalk growth, well clothed with leaves. The ears average 7 to 8 inches long.

Sanford’s Early White Flint.—The ears are of unusual length and of handsome shape, flinty white color. Plant is of sturdy, vigorous growth. The stalks usually bear 2 or 3 long ears.

Longfellow Yellow Summer Flint.—Farmers’ Favorite; a very early, productive and desirable variety.

Red Cob Ensilage.—A most desirable variety, adapted to all sections of the country. It is sweet, tender and juicy; has short joints, abundance of leaves and grows to a good height.

Dwarf Essex Rape

The main secret in the successful raising of sheep for mutton, for which the English are so famous, lies undoubtedly in the very general use of Fodder Rape for feeding them. Dwarf Essex is easily grown and perfectly hardy, and possesses remarkable fattening properties. Pigs and cattle are also very fond of it. The plant is a rank grower and should have heavy manuring, as well as high cultivation. Any corn soil will grow Rape. Sow the seed during the third or fourth week in June; it can then resist drouth, and the crop can be ready to faed at a season when it is most needed. By sowing different pieces several weeks apart a continuous supply of good feed can be had.

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER. —The best variety for the farmer, growing to double the size of the common and the yield is twice as great. It is highly recommended for poultry.

ROOT CROPS FOR FARM STOCK

It is not what an animal eats but what it digests and assimilates, that is of benefit to the owner. When fed on a ration containing something green or fresh appetite is stimulated; the digestion is more perfect, and the general health and restful content greater. In addition, roots contain high quantities of nutritious sugar, and are a necessity in the rations of growing and fattening animals.

MANGELS, SUGAR BEETS, CARROTS, RUTABAGAS, TURNIPS.
**SEED GRAIN.**

Barley. *Mandsheuri.* — The very best six-rowed barley grown. Heads long, heavy, drooping and well filled, containing 75 to 90 grains each. Straw bright, very strong; does not lodge on the richest land. It is early in ripening and always plump; yields from 50 to 60 bushels per acre. Considered superior for malting. Long heads; distinguished from common sorts by a slightly reddish tint to the beard.

**BUCKWHEAT.** *Japanese.* — This variety is rapidly displacing all other sorts of Buckwheat. It ripens early and has much larger grains than all others. In shape the kernels are peculiar and distinct. Color a dark brown. It manufactures a superior flour.

**OATS. SWEDISH SELECT.** — Greatest of all Oats. They outyield all others. They are the heaviest, weighing from 36 to 40 pounds per bushel. The straw is very stiff and will not lodge. Fine appearance; large, thick and plump; color pure white; heads upright and bushy. Hull very thin, almost all meat; this makes them valuable as feeding oats. Great root development, making it drought proof. It adapts itself to all soils and climates. It is the earliest of all heavy yielding sorts. It is free from rust and smut.

**MACARONI WHEAT.** This wheat is fast taking the place of the old standard varieties of bread wheat all over the Northwest. It yields more, grades higher, and is especially adapted to resist dry weather.

**SPRING RYE.**

**MILLET.** Height 2 to three feet; succulent stem; leaves broad and numerous, grows rapidly, and matures early. Can be planted as late as August and mature a crop of hay the same season. Sow 1/2 bushel per acre. 50 pounds to the bushel.

**HUNGARIAN GRASS.** (*Panicum Germanicum).* — One of the most valuable annual foraging plants. It grows on ordinary soil; withstands drought well. As it is of very rapid growth, being ready for cutting within sixty days, it may be sown in this latitude as late as middle of July for hay or middle of August for green fodder. It should be cut just before blooming. Sow one bushel to the acre. 48 pounds to the bushel.

**FIELD PEAS.** Valuable in northern climates for cattle feeding, being especially valuable for milch cows. Excellent for horses and pigs when sown with oats. Sow broadcast and harrow in at the rate of two bushels per acre; with oats use one bushel.

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**GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS**  

**TIMOTHY.** — It makes the best hay for horses and market of the entire list. We handle strictly pure stock for those who want the best only. Sow 15 to 25 pounds to the acre. Bushel weighs 45 pounds.

**KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS.** — Valuable pasture grass and for lawns when mixed with other grasses. Sow about 30 pounds to the acre. Our seed is almost free from foreign and chaffy matter, contains none of the cheaper Canadian Blue Grass, and shows a very high percentage of germination.

**RED TOP.** — This is one of the most generally useful agricultural grasses we have and is particularly valuable on low, moist lands. We offer carefully re-cleaned solid seed, weighing about 32 pounds to the measured bushel. Sow 16 ounces of this to the acre.

**PERENNIAL RYE GRASS.** — Nutritious, and valuable both for pastures and meadows; starts early.

**MEDIUM RED CLOVER.** — The common clover in general cultivation. It is the best for hay. When used alone, sow about 5 pounds of seed per acre; 60 pounds to the bushel.

**WHITE CLOVER.** —Low; one of the best of the Clovers for permanent pasturage, but prefers moist land. Sow 6 pounds per acre when used alone, or 3 pounds with grass seeds. 60 pounds to the bushel.

**ALSIKE OR SWEDISH CLOVER.** — Hardy, resists extremes of drought and wet, yields large crops of superior pasturage, and much liked by cattle. Blossom heads round, resembling White Clover in shape, flesh colored, sweet and fragrant; much liked by bees. Sow 6 pounds per acre in spring or fall; 60 pounds to the bushel.

**ALFALFA OR LUCERNE.** — Alfalfa under ordinary conditions yields three to four cuttings per year, yielding a good four to five tons per acre. The hay has a feeding value almost equal to grain, and while producing is an actual benefit to the soil on account of its nitrogen gathering bacteria on the roots. Sow 20 pounds to the acre; 60 pounds to the bushel. Our seed is American grown and of the best quality.
LARGE-SIZED PACKETS  Our packets are very large, and contain in most cases more seed than is needed in a home garden and about four times the quantity usually contained in the papers offered by department and some other stores. We have always found the liberal treatment of our customers to be the best paying feature of our business.

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GENERAL DIRECTIONS FOR CULTURE

For all flower seeds which should be started indoors, and this includes many of our best and brightest summer flowers, such as Heliotrope, Celosia, Lobelia, Salvia, Vinea, Verbena, etc., the best plan is to sow in earthenware seed pans or boxes (about 2 inches deep), which should be filled to the depth of an inch with broken pots, coal ashes, or any rough material that will furnish perfect drainage. The upper inch should be nicely sifted soil, composed, if possible, of about one-third each of sand, leaf mould and light garden loam. Press firmly and evenly, and water thoroughly the day before sowing.

A common mistake in sowing flower, as well as other seeds, is covering too deep. As a general rule, cover only to the depth of the thickness of the seeds; or with medium-sized seeds, like Balsams, Zinnias, etc., half an inch or so is none too much. Such fine seed as Portulaca needs only to be pressed into the soil with a piece of board or the palm of the hand. Always press the earth down firmly after sowing all flower seeds, else there is danger of their drying up before the roots can get firm hold of the soil.

Cover with a pane of glass or one or two thicknesses of newspaper, to prevent the too rapid evaporation of the moisture, and keep in a temperature of between 60 and 70 degrees. Water carefully as needed. Remove the glass or covering after the seeds have germinated, and when the seedlings are large enough to handle they should be transplanted into similarly prepared boxes an inch apart each way, or put into small pots and kept in same until time to plant out in the open ground. At all times they should have an abundance of air, otherwise the young seedlings are liable to damp off.

Seeds of the hardier Annuals may be sown where they are to grow; but as a rule it is preferable to transplant, as the plants are generally stronger and stand drought better. During very dry weather, and when the seedlings are first set out, they should be watered frequently. Provide some support for all such Annuals as require it.

Seeds of Biennials and some Hardy Annuals may be sown in July and August in the open, and in September in boxes, and placed in coldframes. They will make strong plants by spring, and flower early.
Useful Lists of Annual Flowers for a Variety of Purposes

20 OF THE MOST POPULAR ANNUALS
Alyssum, Sweet
Aster
Balsam
Candytuft
China Pinks
Coreopsis
Mignonette
Marigold
Nasturtium
Pansy
Petunia
Phlox
Poppy
Portulaca
Salvia
Scabiosa
Stocks
Sweet Peas
Verbena
Zinnia

20 OF BEST ANNUALS FOR CUTTING
Alyssum, Sweet
Aster
Candytuft
Chrysanthemum
Coreopsis
Cornflower
Cosmos
Gaillardia
Gypsophila
Larkspur
Marigold
Mignonette
Nasturtium
Phlox
Scabiosa
Sunflower
Stocks
Sweet Peas
Sweet Sultan
Zinnia

8 ANNUALS DELIGHTING IN SUN
Balsam
Escholtzia
Gaillardia
Hyacinth Bean
Nasturtium
Portulaca
Salvia
Verbena

10 BEST CLIMBERS
Canary Bird
Cobaea
Cypress Vine
Hyacinth Bean
Japanese Hop
Moonflower
Morning Glory
Nasturtium
Ornamental Gourds
Wild Cucumber

6 ANNUALS THAT DO WELL IN SHADE
Adonis
Begonia
Godetia
Musk
Pansy
Violet

12 DWARF ANNUALS FOR EDGING
Ageratum
Alyssum
Bellis
Forget-me-not
Lobelia
Dwarf Marigold
Nasturtium
Phlox
Poppy, California
Portulaca
Pansy
Verbena

Blooming Periods of Annuals Arranged by Months

SIX ANNUALS THAT BLOOM IN MAY
Alyssum, Sweet
Godetia
Marigold
Phlox
Stocks
Violet

SIX ANNUALS THAT BLOOM IN JUNE
Candytuft
Forget-me-not
Mignonette
Nasturtium
Pansy
Stocks

SIX ANNUALS THAT BLOOM IN JULY
China Pinks
Coreopsis
Larkspur
Nasturtium
Phlox
Sweet Peas

SIX ANNUALS THAT BLOOM IN AUGUST
Aster
Coreopsis
Gaillardia
Nasturtium
Phlox
Verbena

SIX ANNUALS THAT BLOOM IN SEPTEMBER
Ageratum
Aster
Cosmos
Salvia
Scabiosa
Zinnia

SIX ANNUALS THAT BLOOM IN OCTOBER
Alyssum, Sweet
Candytuft
Coreopsis
Cosmos
Marigold
Salvia
Zinnia

SIX ANNUALS THAT BLOOM IN NOVEMBER
Alyssum, Sweet
Candytuft
Coreopsis
Cosmos
Marigold
Salvia

SIX ANNUALS THAT BLOOM IN DECEMBER
Alyssum, Sweet
Coreopsis
Cosmos
Marigold
Salvia
Zinnia

Planting Calendar for Annuals

These dates are approximately correct for this latitude, but may vary somewhat in abnormal seasons.

Feb. 1. Tender annuals indoors.
Mar. 1. All annuals indoors or in hotbeds for early bloom.
Mar. 15. Sweet Peas outdoors.
Apr. 1. Hardy annuals outdoors if ground is in condition.
Apr. 15. All hardy annuals outdoors. Set out plants of annuals that have been hardened off.
May 1. Second seeding of annuals for later blooming. Set out seedlings of hardy annuals; also Dahlias and Gladioli.
May 15. Set out tender annuals.
June 1. Set out bedding plants; sow all annuals for late fall blooming.

No occupation is as healthy, innocent or instructive to a child as a practical study of nature. No matter how small the space of ground the pleasure to a child of cultivating a little garden will always develop ambition, and the pleasure of observing the growth from the day the seed sprouts until the plants attain perfection is itself a lesson which both young and old can appreciate. The good, wholesome benefit derived by the children must necessarily cultivate the mind, while at the same time amuse.

Heads of Institutions and School Managers would do well to cultivate in the minds of the children under their charge a love of nature and the beautiful.

Annual flowers such as Balsam, Mignonette, Four O'Clocks, China, Pinks and Phlox are all easily raised and afford a showy display at small cost and little labor. In Vegetable Seeds our selection is unexcelled.
Descriptive List

Flower Seeds.

The pleasure resulting from a large and varied collection of flowers will amply repay for time and labor spent.

In the following pages we describe the leading flowers grown from seed, including many New and Special Flowers of unusual beauty. These seeds are all of the finest strains of the best varieties and are sure to give entire satisfaction. They are procured without respect to cost, from the best growers of the particular kinds in America and Europe, and the whole makes a collection unexcelled in quality, and vastly superior to the stock usually sold.

ABUTILON. Flowering Maple
Handsome bushes covered with bell-shaped flowers in the daintiest and also strongest colors, dotted and veined. Blooms readily from seed.
Fine hybrids mixed. Pkt. 10c

ADONIS
Bright crimson flowers, peering from finely cut dark foliage.

Packet 5c

Ageratum

Very effective plants for bedding; they remain in bloom throughout the summer.

Blue Perfection.—Dwarf compact growth; its color is deep amethyst blue, and has nothing of the faded-out appearance of the old style Ageratum.

Packet 5c

Imperial Dwarf Blue.—Good for ribbon borders.

Pkt. 5c

Little Blue Star.—The tiny bushy plants do not exceed 4 or 5 inches in height, with clusters of flowers of light blue with dark red center, changing to pure light blue.

Packet 10c

SWEET ALYSSUM. A general favorite, with delicate white flowers of exquisite fragrance, very free blooming, suitable for beds, borders and rock-work; fine for cut.

Benthani.—Best for cutting. Packet 5c, ½ oz. 15c, oz. 25c

Little Gem.—This should really be called the “Snow White Carpet Plant,” for the plants, which are only a few inches high, grow so dense, and are so completely covered with white blossoms as to create the impression of a beautiful carpet spread over the ground. We know of no other white flower which is so particularly well adapted to borders, ribbon bedding, etc.

Packet 5c, ½ ounce 15c, ½ ounce 25c, ounce 40c

Hardy Alyssum, Saxatile Compactum.—Brilliant golden yellow spring bloomer; desirable for rock work.

Pkt. 5c

ANTIRRHINUM. See Snapdragon.

AQUILEGIA—COLUMBINE

Very handsome hardy plants, two to three feet high; easy to grow, and bear a profusion of large flowers of novel form and in a great variety of colors. For planting in permanent borders or at the edges of shrubbery this old-fashioned favorite is one of the best of all.

Coerulea.—(Rocky Mountain Columbine). One of the most beautiful of our native American flowers. Sepals deep blue, petals white.

Pkt. 10c

Vulgaris, Single and Double Mixed.—

Packet 5c

Vulgaris, Double Mixed.—

Packet 5c

Asparagus Plumosus Nanus. (Asparagus Fern.) One of the prettiest house plants. The leaves are bright green, gracefully arched, surpassing Maidenhair Ferns in grace, delicacy of texture and richness of color.

Packet 10c

Asparagus Sprengeri. Most handsome seen drooping gracefully from pot or hanging basket; of fresh, light or apple green hue.

Packet 10c
DALLWIG’S ASTERS

It is an undeniable fact that for purity, Aster seed grown in Germany is far superior to any grown elsewhere. The climate is better suited to the full development of the flowers, and the German growers have the experience of a century behind them. Ours is procured from careful and experienced growers, and is all German grown except the Branching, which is a superb variety of American origin.

**Queen of the Market.** Very early extremely floriferous, medium sized variety, with long stems. Excellent for cutting. White Pink Deep Scarlet Dark Blue Light Blue Mixed.

Any color or mixed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c

**Victoria.** One of the most handsome; large, perfectly double, globular and imbricated; fine pyramidal form. White Crimson Pink Light Blue Dark Blue Mixed.

Any color or mixed. Packet 5c, oz. 50c

**Peony Perfection.** —Flowers are borne on long, wiry stems, are very large, very double, and shaped like a peony. White Pink Dark Blooded Light Blue Dark Blue Amethyst Mixed. Any color or mixed. Packet 5c, oz. 35c

**Giant Comet.** —This distinct class of Asters resembles very much the Japan Chrysanthemum in size and shape. The petals are long and beautifully curled.

**Hohenzollern.** —The Hohenzollern is the finest of the Comet or Ostrich Feather type of Aster. It has long, wavy, twisted, feathery petals, like the wavy, beautiful feathers of the ostrich. They are a valuable addition to the decorative class of Asters. Flowers measure four inches across borne on stems twenty inches long.

Pure White Pink Silvery Lilac Crimson Light Blue Dark Blue Mixed. Any color or mixed.

Packet 5c, oz. 35c

**Branching.** —A strong growing Aster whose tendency to form numerous branches is very marked. Therefore it should have more room than other asters. A rather late bloomer, thus giving its crop of flowers at a season when there is always a scarcity of bloom. The flowers are borne on very long stems, and are four inches and more in diameter. The petals are broad, long, and many of them more or less twisted or curled.

White Lavender Purple Deep Pink Daybreak Pink Crimson Mixed. Any color or mixed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, oz. 35c

**ASPERULA ODORATA.** (Waldmeister.) Grown for its fragrant leaves and stems; used to flavor May Wine. It grows best among shrubbery in semi-shaded position where it can remain undisturbed.

Flowers white. Packet 10c

**AURICULA.** (Primula.) A dwarf growing hardy plant, bearing umbels of fragrant flowers of many rich and beautiful colors.

**BEGONIA REX.** —Grown for their large, beautiful, ornamental leaves. Unexcelled as a window plant.

Packet 25c
BALSAMS. Balsams or Ladies' Slippers are old favorites with everyone owing to their handsome double flowers, brilliant colors and stately growth. Mixed colors. Packet 5c

Giant-Flowered Browallia.—This large flowered Browallia is one of the best plants for bedding in the summer, and equally valuable for house culture in pots in winter. Grows about a foot high, forming dense little bushes, which are covered with an abundance of the most delightful sky-blue flowers. Packet 15c

Calceolaria.—Very handsome and showy plants for the greenhouse or house culture. The plants grow about 18 inches high and are covered with a great many curious pocket-like flowers. Packet 25c

CALLIOPSIS or COREOPSIS.—Very showy annual producing flowers in every shade of yellow, orange, crimson and brown; will bloom until frost. Splendid for cutting. Packet 5c, 1 ounce 20c

CAMPA NULA. (Canterbury Bell). A highly attractive class of plants, combining richness of color with stately growth; valuable for beds and borders.
- Campanula Medium.—Blue, very pretty. Per packet 5c
- Campanula Medium.—Mixed. Per packet 5c
- Campanula Cup and Saucer.—A beautiful variety; a most desirable and attractive addition to this class of old garden favorites. The bell or trumpet is nearly four inches in diameter, presenting the form of a cup, hence its name. Per packet 5c

CANDYTUFT. (Iberis).—Very useful for beds, ribbons, etc., also for pots and for cut flowers for bouquets. A bed of Candytuft in colors makes a splendid display.
- Queen of Italy.—An exceedingly free flowering dwarf, compact variety with almost evergreen foliage and delicate pink flowers; may be grown as annual or biennial; highly valuable for cutting purposes. Pkt. 5c
- Empress.—A beautiful variety bearing candelabra-shaped branches, each producing a large truss of pure white flowers, presenting a perfect pyramid of bloom throughout the summer. See illustration Per packet 5c
- Carmine.—Purple.—Dark Red.—White Rocket.—Mixed Colors.—

CELOSIA. Cockscamb.—A highly ornamental annual, valuable for bedding and house culture.
- Empress.—Crimson
- Pres. Thiers.—Much used in public parks for bedding. Dwarf, with dark leaves and broad, stiff combs.
- Aurea.—Yellow.

QUEEN OF Dwarfs.—Carmine.
Fireking.—Bright red.

Above dwarf varieties mixed. Per packet 5c
Empress Candytuft

Centaurea Imperialis

Shasta Daisy
Celosia Thompsoni Magnifica.—This represents the most perfect strain of the feathered ostrich plumed Cockscombs. The plants have a true pyramidal branching growth, and the flower spikes vary in the most magnificent shades of colors, ranging from the clearest yellow to the darkest blood-red. Of great value for all decorative purposes in and out of doors. Packet 10c.

CALLA DEVONIENSIS.

Calla Devoniensis. Blooms the first year from seed
The seedlings come true and will bloom profusely the first year. Its willingness to bloom is phenomenal, while its culture is of the simplest. Pure white, large blooms. borne on stout stalks.

CARNATIONS. The seed we offer is saved from one of the finest collections in Europe.
Best Double Mixed.—Blooms the second summer from seed. Packet 5c
Double Red Grenadin.—Dwarf, compact growth; blooms early the second season. Packet 5c
Early Double Dwarf Vienna.—Produces double, sweet-scented flowers in large variety of colors and in great profusion. Blooms the second summer from seed. Packet 5c

MARGARET.—These superb carnations are very popular, not only by reason of their fine double fragrant flowers, but also because they can be treated as annuals. Like the China Pinks they flower freely the first season from seed. They yield a profusion of fragrant flowers in great variety of colors. Extra fine mixture. Packet 5c

DWARF MARGARET.—Like its parent, the Margaret, this carnation blooms in four months from sowing. Dwarf and erect growth. Extra fine mixture. Packet 5c

Centaurea Cyanus. Known as Bachelor’s Button, Corn Flower, Blue Bottle, Bluet, Ragged Sailor, etc. Fine for cut flowers.

Centaurea Imperialis or Royal Sweet Sultan
Beautiful, sweet-scented, artistically shaped flowers borne on long, stiff stems, and when cut will stand for a week in good condition. Of the easiest possible culture, and flowers continuously from early summer till autumn. See illustration on page 51. We offer the following colors:

CENTAUREA ODORATA MARGARET.—Very handsome plants growing about 18 inches high and producing large, pure white flowers, exquisitely lacinated and delightfully scented. Being

CENTAUREA GYMNOCARPA, or DUSTY MILLER.—This is planted for its silvery gray foliage, not for flowers; for bedding and borders.
CINERARIA. A very pretty genus of plants, growing from one to three feet high. The flowers are of wondrous beauty, being brilliantly colored.

**Hybrida Grandiflora.**—(Large flowered).

Per packet 25c

**Bedding Cinerarias.**—These are perennials and have silvery foliage.

**Maritima Candidissima.**—White foliage; compact habit.

Per packet 5c

COLEUS.—Highly ornamental foliage plants in an endless variety of colors and shadings, indispensable for ribbon and carpet bedding, or as single specimens. Height, one to two feet.

Per packet 10c

CHrysanthemum Maximum Perfection, or Ox-eye Daisy.—A free-blooming hardy perennial, two feet high, is literally smothered with pure white, yellow-centered flowers. Splendid cut flower.

Packet 5c

**Japanese Chrysanthemums.**—If seed is sown in February or March the plants will bloom profusely next fall. Magnificent, enormous flowers in finest varieties.

Per packet 10c

COSMOS. For cutting for bouquets and vases this is one of the finest flowers grown, lasting in water for a week; the long stems and feathery foliage lend themselves to graceful arrangements. The plants, five to six feet high, of symmetrical pyramidal form, are one mass of feathery, emerald green foliage, studded with mammoth flowers of white, pink or crimson, enlivening the garden long after more tender flowers have succumbed to early frost.

**Finest Hybrids.**—In splendid mixture.

**Giant California.**—For cutting for bouquets and vases this is one of the finest flowers grown, lasting in water for a week; the long stems and feathery foliage lend themselves to graceful arrangements. The plants, five to six feet high, of symmetrical pyramidal form, are one mass of feathery, emerald green foliage, studded with mammoth flowers of white, pink or crimson, enlivening the garden long after more tender flowers have succumbed to early frost.

Per packet 10c

**Giant Pink.** Giant White.—The Pearl. Giant Crimson. Giant Mixed. Per packet 5c

**Early Flowering Cosmos.**—Comes into bloom in July and continues to flower until cut down by severe frost. Mixed.

Per packet 5c

**Early Flowering "Dawn."** Flowers pure white with a delicate touch of pink at the base of petals.

Per packet 5c

**COBOS, LADY LENOX.** Gigantic Orchid-Flowering. A new orchid-flowering Cosmos having gigantic blooms of delightful shell-pink color. A strong and vigorous grower, attaining height of 6 to 7 feet; the flowers may be cut with any length of stem up to 5 ft.

Per packet 10c

**CYCLAMEN.** Charming bulbous-rooted plants, with beautiful foliage and rich-colored orchid-like fragrant flowers; they require sandy loam.

**Persicum Giganteum.**—A great improvement over the old sorts; each flower measures from two to two and one half inches in length.

**Mont Blanc.**—Pure white. **Dark Blood Red.** White with Carmine Eye. **Rosa von Marienthal.** —Daybreak pink. **Magnificum.**—White spotted and flaked red. **Giant Flowered Cyclamen in finest mixture.**

Per packet 5c

**Daisy.** (Perennial).—An old favorite which scarcely needs description. In bloom from April to June.

Per packet 10c

**White, Deep Rose.**

Per packet 10c

**Shasta Daisy.**—A magnificent hardy perennial of the easiest culture. The seeds should be sown early. Bears immense flowers of purest white, on long wiry stems. Splendid cut flowers of good lasting qualities.

Per packet 10c

CYCLAMEN.
Cyperus, or Umbrella Plant.—Grows finely in water with rich soil or mud, throwing up long stalks with narrow green leaves. Easily raised from seed. Per packet 5c

Delphinium.—(See Larkspur).

Digitalis or Foxglove.—The tall flower stems of the Foxgloves are particularly handsome when seen growing among shrubbery, or in bold masses along walks or drives. Used as a background for lower plants they are also very fine. The long spikes are thickly strung with scores of showy, thimble-shaped flowers. Mixed. Per packet 5c

DRACAENA OR CLUB PALM.—Dracaenas are largely used for massing with other plants on the lawn, or as single specimens. They are of the easiest culture, fast growers and require no special care.

D. indivisa.—Has narrow, long and pendulous leaves. Is particularly fine for hall or porch decoration. Per packet 5c

DIANTHUS. Chinese Pinks.—One of the most useful and desirable plants and for beauty and variety of colors and markings cannot be surpassed.

Double white, double spotted, double striped, white with red, colors or mixed.

HEDDEWIGI ANNUAL PINKS.—Their large flowers and brilliant colors make them very desirable for beds and borders. Single and double varieties mixed. Packet 5c

Hardy Perennial Pinks
Plumarius Fl. Pl.—Double, large flowering Pheasant’s Eye Pink, in various colors, with fringed edges. Packet 5c

EVERLASTING FLOWERS
AMMOSPIUM.—A favorite everlasting with white flowers; cut before fully open. Packet 5c

GOMPHRENA GLOBOSA.—(Globe Amaranth). Large cloverlike heads of flowers. Packet 5c

HELICHRYSUM.—(Strawflower). Showy summer blooming plants, flowers large and double; in shades of white, yellow, crimson, etc. Packet 5c

ESCHSCHOLTZIA OR CALIFORNIA POPPY.
New California Poppy.—“Rosy Morn.”—A distinct new shade, producing flowers of a form hitherto unknown in the Eschscholtzia species. The rosy white petals are delicately channelled or fluted with tiny folds radiating from the center and richly adorned with a soft primrose yellow hue, enhancing the beauty of this charming flower. Per packet 6c

Bush Eschscholtzia or Hunnemannia.—The plants grow into a shrubby bush, 2 feet high, and produce large cup-shaped flowers 3 inches across on stems 12 inches long. The color is of clear, bright yellow, the petals are broad and crinkled, like crushed satin. The flowers keep in water for two weeks. Per packet 5c

Dainty Queen.—A tender blush or pale coral-pink, slightly deeper towards the edges, with a ground work of delicate cream. Per packet 6c

Golden West.—Bright yellow and orange, penciled and blotched. Packet 5c

Mandarin.—Deep orange. Packet 5c

Thorburni.—Decidedly distinct in coloring which might almost be described as being barbaric in splendor. The unopened buds on outer side of petals are of the richest deepest possible crimson toning down on the inner side to bright flame-color and molten-gold. Per packet 10c

Special Mixture.—Includes all the new varieties here described in addition to the older sorts, and is the most complete mixture offered. Per packet 5c
FEVERFEW. (Pyrethrum.)

Matricaria.—Double white.
Packet 5c

Parthenifolium Aureum.—Low growing plant with yellow foliage, for edging. Packet 5c

Forget-Me-Not
Succeed best in a damp shaded situation, but will thrive in any garden soil.

Palustris Semperflorens.—It blooms continuously from spring to fall. Packet 5c

Victoria.—Round little bushes completely covered with azure blue flowers. Packet 5c

Four O'Clock.
Shrublike plants with funnel-shaped flowers of many colors. Packet 5c, ounce 15c

Godetia.—Desirable garden flowers; very free blooming; many colors; succeed anywhere.
Packet 5c

GAILLARDIA. Exceedingly showy; produces large flowers of scarlet, white and yellow, borne freely throughout the summer. Excellent cut flower.

Single Mixed, Double Mixed, Single and Double Mixed.

Gaillardia Grandiflora Maxima Kermesina.—Rich crimson center with a border of canary yellow. Immense flowers borne on long, stout stems. Among the showiest and most effective hardy perennial plants. If sown early they begin flowering in July, continuing a mass of bloom until frost; fine for cutting. They thrive in almost any position and soil.
Packet 10c
GYPSOPHILA. Elegans Alba Grandiflora.—Baby’s Breath. Furnishes the loveliest material for all kinds of bouquets, the dainty, pure white flowers setting off bolder ones to advantage. Pkt. 5c

HELIANTHUS. (SUNFLOWER.) Nanus fl. pl.—A dwarf variety, flowers very double, rich and golden yellow. Excellent cut flowers. Packet 5c

Stella.—Well branched and bushy and attains a height of about three feet. Covered with finely formed flowers, about three inches across, of golden yellow color with black disc, and borne on long stems, which rise well above the foliage. Packet 5c

HIBISCUS. Crimson Eye.—Immense flowers of pure white with a large crimson eye. It blooms from seed the first year, sown in the open ground. A perennial, and lasts year after year. Packet 5c

HOLLYHOCK. to six feet high.

Good Mixed. Packet 5c

Chater’s Prize.—Seed saved from the finest English strain; will produce extremely large and double flowers. Pure white, yellow, scarlet, pink and chamoisrose. Packet 15c

Chater’s Best Mixed. Packet 10c

Everblooming Annual Hollyhock.—Commences flowering in twelve weeks from seed, and continues until frost. The flowers are double, semi-double and single, and appear in all colors. Packet 10c

HELIOLOPE.—Deliciously fragrant flowering plants, great favorites for pot culture in winter or bedding out in summer; large umbels of purple, lilac or white flowers are continually borne. Finest mixed. Per packet 5c

ICE PLANT.—Suitable for rock work, hanging baskets, etc., foliage thick and fleshy and of a frosted wax-like appearance.

Crystallinum.—Pink flowers. Per packet 5c

LARKSPUR. Very showy plants with pretty flower spikes; free bloomers; should be sown in fall or early in spring.

Double Dwarf Hyacinth Flowered.—Finest Mixed; 1½ feet. Pkt 5c

Perennial Larkspur.—These are valuable plants for the permanent bed or border, furnishing an ample supply of flowers.

New Chinese Larkspur.—A perennial plant of great beauty. The plants produce a great number of handsome blue flowers on wiry stems. Being a hardy perennial, the plants increase in size with age. Per packet 5c

Grandiflorum Flora Pleno.—Flowers large and double. A splendid cut-flower and ornamental plant. Many shades of color in finest mixture. Per packet 5c

Linum, Flowering Flax. Scarlet; very attractive bedding plants. Per packet 5c

LOBELIA. A dwarf plant with delicate, graceful foliage and pretty fine flowers. Of value chiefly for hanging baskets and border work.

Erinus Gracilis.—Best for hanging baskets. Per packet 5c

Erinus Erecta Speciosa.—(Emperor William.)—Dark blue, white eye. Dwarf. Per packet 5c

CRYSTAL PALACE. (Compacta.)—Deep blue, dark foliage, fine bedder, 6 inches.- Per packet 5c

LUPINUS. (Sun Dials.)—Desirable bedding plants with long, graceful flower spikes, bearing richly-colored pea-shaped flowers.

Dwarf Sorts.—Choice mixture. Per packet 5c

MIMOSA. Sensitive Plant.—A most interesting little plant, being so sensitive that a touch from the hand will instantly cause the leaves to fold up. When the hand is removed they will unfold again in a few moments. Small pink flowers. Per packet 5c

MIMULUS. Moschatus. (Musk Plant.)—The thin, delicate leaves emit a delicate musk odor. Per packet 5c
MARIGOLD

The Marigolds are old favorite free flowering annuals of easy culture, and are particularly well adapted for mixed borders.

Tall Sorts Mixed. Pkt. 5¢

CALENDULA. Pot Marigold
A hardy annual about a foot high. Excellent for bouquets and vased.

Mixed. Packet 5¢

Mignonette

A well known annual with spikes of deliciously fragrant flowers. Indispensable in all gardens.

Grandiflora.—Large-flowered, sweet scented. Packet 5¢, ounce 10¢

MACHET.—Undoubted the best sort for pot culture. Dwarf, vigorous, pyramidal growth, with long, broad spikes of deliciously scented red flowers. Packet 10¢, ¼ ounce 20¢, ounce 50¢

GOLIATH.—Giant trusses of flowers of pure bright red color. Compact growth, rich green foliage. Excellent for cutting or pot plants. Packet 10¢

MACHET “RUBY.”—A variety of Machet Mignonette showing the same compact habit of growth as the older sort, while its large, extremely thick flower spikes are of bright copper-scarlet color, such as has never yet been produced in any other existing Mignonette. Packet 10¢

NICOTIANA. Affinis.—An annual with sweet scented, pure white star-shaped flowers, three inches across, blooming continually. Packet 5¢

Sanderae Hybrids.—Large flowers borne in profusion. They come in eight colors, ranging from pure white to deep scarlet, some of the intermediate tints being of exquisite beauty. Packet 5¢

NIGELLA.—Free blooming plant, graceful foliage. Red, white, blue. Any color or mixed. Pkt. 5¢

Miss Jekyll.—Clearest cornflower blue, contrasting most charmingly with the fine foliage. Pkt. 5¢
NASTURTIUMS. The dwarf varieties of Nasturtiums are among the most useful and beautiful of annuals for bedding, massing, etc., owing to their compact growth, richness of color and profusion of bloom.

Dwarf Varieties.

Aurora.—Deep chrome yellow, the two lower petals blotched and veined carmine.
Atrocinneum.—Deep scarlet, very pretty.
Beau.—Canary, splashed scarlet.
Crystal Palace Gem.—Sulphur yellow with maroon spots.
Cattel's Crimson.—Deep crimson.
Dwarf Nasturtium "Chameleons."—This strain is remarkably dwarf. Its flowers present many attractive colors and markings and are carried well above the foliage. The same general description applies to this as well as to the tall variety. Per packet 5c, ounce 20c

Dallwig's Special Mixture of Dwarf Nasturtiums.

All the above named sorts in even mixture, put up by ourselves, will furnish the most beautiful bed.
Per packet 5c, ounce 15c, ½ pound 40c

CLIMBING NASTURTIUMS.

Brilliant Fulgens.—Dark scarlet with dark green leaves.
Coccineum Multiflorum.—Scarlet.
Crown Prince of Prussia.—Brilliant dark blood red.
Flammulum Grandiflorum.—Scarlet, splashed with yellow.
Tall Nasturtium "Chameleons."—It is unique in bearing flowers of quite distinct colorings on one and the same plant—some clear, deep crimson, others blotched on light ground and others beautifully mottled. The tall variety, with its very large rich flowers in the greatest variety, is unsurpassed for training over fences and trellises, and blooms with the greatest freedom the entire season.
Per packet 5c, ounce 20c

Hooker.—Dark yellow, spotted brown.

New Climbing Nasturtium, Mad. Gunther's Hybrids.

For richness and variety of color these new hybrids have no equals among Nasturtiums. There are shades of rose, salmon, brightest red, pale yellow, either as self-colors or spotted and striped. The foliage is mostly dark and contrasts very effectively with the rich colors. They are climbers and free and continuous bloomers. It is impossible to describe all the different colors. It contains a great many colors that are not found in any other mixtures. Per packet 5c, ounce 15c

King of Blacks.—Almost black.
Lucifer.—Deep scarlet with dark foliage.
Mercer Lacombe.—Reddish-brown.
Spitfire.—Bright red.
Sulphureum.—Sulphur-yellow.
Trionph D'Hyères.—Bright scarlet.

Dallwig's Special Mixture of Tall Nasturtiums.—All the above varieties in best mixture. No better offered anywhere.
Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ½ lb. 40c

Christmas or Celestial Pepper

One of the very best introductions in berried plants. The plants are covered with bright colored cone-shaped fruit at Christmas.

Packet 10c

SOLANUM. (Jerusalem Cherry).—Fine for pots. Fruit about the size and color of cherry. Pkt. 5c

NASTURTIUM, MAD. GUNThER'S HYBRIDS.
PANSIES. Dallwig's Mixture Large Flowering.
While the Giant Pansies are favorites on account of immense size of their flowers, our Mixture of Large Flowering Pansies excels in its endless variety of colors. Packet 5c, $ ounce 40c, ounce $1.25

GIANT PANSY.
The term “GIANT PANSIES” does not adequately describe these new strains, for aside from the enormous size which gives them their name, their colorings are simply superb and their form and substance perfect.

Giant Trimardeau Improved.—A greatly improved strain. Flowers of immense size and larger variety of colors than are generally offered under that name. We offer the following colors:—
Giant Emperor William.—Color splendid ultra-marine blue with purple-violet eye.
Giant Adonis.—Magnificent light blue with white centre.

Giant Auricula Colors.—Of especially good substance and beautiful shadings of copper and mahogany colors.

Giant Yellow with dark center. Giant Striped.
Giant White Ground, Marbled. Giant King of Blacks.
Giant Violet Blue. Giant White, Spotted Center.

GIANT TRIMARDEAU IN BEST MIXTURE. All the above colors and shades. Per packet 10c, ounce $2.50

GIANT ODIER. Flowers large, spotted on each petal. Splendid mixture. Per packet 10c, ounce $4.00.

GIANT CASSIER.—This is a very fine mixture of Pansies with three or five blotches on rich backgrounds. The flowers are very large, round and borne on stiff stalks emerging from brashy, compact plants. This mixture contains a great many red shades. Per packet 10c, ounce $4.00

GIANT BUGNOT.—Flowers of enormous size and the most circular form; the petals are of great substance and velvety appearance, each one bearing a large, deeply colored blotch that runs out in delicate veins to the edge; the shadings are wonderfully rich and comprise tints of red, bronze and reddish brown that are not to be found in any other mixture. Per packet 10c, ounce $5.00

“Triumph of the Giants”. — The plants of this novelty, which in every respect surpasses anything heretofore offered in Pansies, distinguish themselves by their robust, compact growth and enormous, five-spotted, perfectly round flowers of unusual substance. In most of the flowers the border of each petal is conspicuously undulated and curled. The beauty, brilliancy and richness of color are most striking; many rare and new tones of red and brown will be noted. Per packet 15c

“Masterpiece.”—The margin of each petal is conspicuously undulated and curled. The flowers are of extremely large size, borne well above the foliage on strong stems. Per packet 15c

GIANT HORTENSIA.—New magnificent pink. Color of Hydrangia. Per packet 15c

Dallwig’s Giant Pansy Mixture.
This mixture comprises all of the above strains and varieties of Giant Pansies in most satisfactory proportion of colors. Per packet 15c, 2 for 25c, ounce $3.50
PETUNIA. For freedom of bloom, variety of color, ease of culture and effectiveness these rank with the Asters, Phlox and Verbenas. With only little care, Petunias will produce their handsome, sweet scented flowers in delicate and gorgeous colors throughout the whole summer.

Finest Hybrids, Mixed.— Packet 5c, ½ ounce 15c
Large Flowering Single Fringed.— Packet 15c
Large Flowering Double Fringed.— Packet 20c
Star Petunia.— Ground color a dark crimson maroon with violet veining's. The star is a light blue-pink, deepening towards the margins. Packet 5c

PHLOX. Invaluable for bedding, masses and cut flowers; bright colors, which vary from the purest white to the deepest blood red. There is no annual which can compare for beauty, duration of bloom, brilliancy of color and usefulness to the Phlox.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI.— This mixture will delight and astonish all with its extensive variety of colors. A bed of Phlox Drummondi in assorted colors makes a grand display all summer.
Packet 5c, ½ ounce 15c, ounce 50c

Phlox Drummondi Grandiflora.
Large-Flowering Phlox.— Produce flowers twice the size of the common, with the most brilliant colors imaginable.
Grandiflora Alba.— Large flowering pure white. Packet 5c
Grandiflora Coccinea.— Large flowering bright red. Packet 5c
Grandiflora Atropurpurea.— Large flowering deep red. Packet 5c
Finest Large Flowering Mixed. Packet 5c, ½ ounce 25c
Star of Quedlinburg.— The center petals, which are five in number, are elongated to four or five times the length of the lateral ones. Distinct and starlike. Packet 5c
Dwarf Phlox. (Phlox Drummondi Nana Compacta).— These are much superior to the other Phloxes for ribbon bedding or borders. The plants grow very symmetrical in neat little bushes, about eight inches high. Packet 5c

Hardy Phlox.— Perfectly hardy, need no protection; grow in any soil, but succeed best in deep rich, moist ground. Very showy, handsome trusses of flowers last a long time. Best large flowering, newest varieties mixed. Packet 5c
**Physalis.**—An elegant ornamental variety of the Winter Cherry, forming dense bushes about 2 feet high, producing freely its bright orange-scarlet, lantern-like fruits, which are said to be superior to the Winter Cherry for cooking, preserving or eating raw, but it is as an ornamental plant that we think it will be most appreciated. A perennial, blooming year after year. [See cut.]

Per packet 5c

**Poppy.**

Poppies are steadily regaining their old-time popularity. This is not strange when we consider how many new varieties have been introduced and how large a list of desirable kinds we now offer. Their brilliant dazzling colorings and wonderful variety make a very effective display in the garden or for cut flowers.

**Single.**

**Mephisto.**—Striking scarlet color beautifully spotted with dark violet blotches.
Per packet 5c

**Shirley.**—The colors of this Poppy are so varied that scarcely two will be found alike, ranging from white, rose and carmine to bright sparkling crimson.
Per packet 5c

**Physalis.** (Chinese Lantern Plant.) Franchetti.

Miss Sherwood.—Bears profusely large single flowers of a satiny white, upper half of corolla being a silky chamois rose; a combination of rare delicacy.
Per packet 5c

Danebrog.—Fine single poppy, flowers scarlet, with white spot on the base of the petals.
Packet 5c

**Double.**

**Paeony Flowered Double.**—Flowers in size and color equal to Paeonies.

- Scarlet, Packet 5c
- Pink, Packet 5c
- Mixed, Packet 5c

**Mikado.**—Pure white at the back, the fringed edges brilliant scarlet.
Per packet 5c

**Hardy Poppies.**

**Oriental Poppy.**—Unequalled in brilliancy of colors. Flowers very large and range from soft flesh and rose to the most brilliant, dazzling scarlet and richest maroon purple. Perfectly hardy. Mixed. (See plate XL.)
Per packet 5c

**Oriental Poppy.**—Scarlet. Per packet 5c

**Iceland Poppy.** (Nudicaule.)—These Poppies are perfectly hardy and produce in endless profusion flowers which are most useful for cutting. They are of a very graceful, neat habit with slender stalks about 12 inches in height, surmounted by yellow, white, or orange-scarlet flowers.
Per packet 5c

**Dallwig's Special Poppy Mixture.**—Comprises all the single and double annual Poppies described above, making a splendid color display.

**Santa Rosa Poppy.**—A new strain of Shirley Poppies, originated and improved by Luther Burbank. Combines all the delicate beauty in color of the original Shirley and Shirley types, and with these the whole flower in all of its petals is beautifully crimped. Packet 5c.
Per packet 5c

See also Eschscholtzia or California Poppy, page 53

**Portulaca.**

(Moss Rose.)—For brilliant, beautiful and delicate flowers these lovely plants have no equal. Grows in a dry hot situation, where any other plant would soon die.

**Single Mixed.**—
Ounce 35c, packet 5c

**Double Mixed.**—
Per packet 10c
**PRIMROSE.**—Chinese Primroses are lovely and useful little plants for pot culture, that bloom most freely during winter and spring. Sow in February or March in very fine light soil. Pot into small pots, shift two or three times during the summer and keep in a cool, moist, shady place and success is sure. Our Primula seed is from the best European growers. We furnish florists largely with our strain and it gives satisfaction to everybody.

Single, large flowering fringed Chinese. Primula Obconica, New Large Flowering.—An everblooming Primrose which blooms during eight months of the year. Flowers borne on stems about nine inches high. If sown in March will bloom in June. It is one of the most useful pot plants for the window, and if planted out makes a very attractive border plant. White, lilacs or mixed.

Per packet 15c

"BABY PRIMROSE." (Primula Forsii).—The illustration shows the great freedom with which it bears its flowers. They are of a delicate rose color and they keep fresh for a long time after cutting. The seed comes up very readily, and the little plants throw up tiny flower stalks when only a few weeks old. These, however, should be pinched off, and the plants kept growing for some weeks when the flowers may be allowed to develop, and from then on they produce their sprays of beautiful flowers in seemingly never ending profusion.

Per packet 10c

**RICINUS.** Known as "Castor Oil Plant" and "Palma Christi": a rapid growing foliage plant with large palm-like leaves, much used for sub-tropical effect on the lawn, or for center beds of foliage plants.

Borboniensis.—Fifteen feet, immense green foliage. Per packet 5c

Sanguineus.—A distinct variety with beautiful brownish red foliage and bright seed-pods; very effective. Height, six feet. Per packet 5c

**GIANT SNAPDRAGON**

The flowers of this strain are of very large size, are very fragrant and are produced on immense long spikes, making them particularly valuable as cut flowers. They are easily raised from seed. Spring seedlings bloom by midsummer, and if flowers are cut freely, continue till Fall.

Album. White.
Crescia. Deep scarlet.
Luteum. Yellow.
Queen Victoria. Large pure white.
Roseum. Pink.
Dainty Queen. Chamois-rose with bright yellow lip.
Daphne. Carmine-rose, white throat, the lower lip touched with white.
Best Mixed.

Packet 5c, 1 ounce 30c
SALPIGLOSSIS. — The shape and size of the flowers somewhat similar to the Petunia and embraces a great variety of rich colors.

Fine Mixed, from named sorts.— Per packet 5c

SALVIA. (Flowering Sage.) — It is one of the most desirable plants for decorative purposes, if planted either singly, in groups, or with other plants. The flowers are of the most brilliant, dazzling scarlet, produced in endless profusion and until late in the fall.

Salvia Splendens. — Bright scarlet; large flowering; very fine. Per packet 5c
Salvia, Clara Bedman. (Bonfire.) — Handsome globular bushes about 2 feet high by one foot in diameter. The spikes grow erect and stand clear above the foliage, completely covering the plant and are of a most brilliant dazzling scarlet. Per packet 10c

ZURICH. One of the best introductions of recent years. Compact and rather dwarf of growth; produces flower spikes as early as July, and stays in bloom until killed by frost, increasing in brilliancy and size as its growth progresses. Packet 10c.

SCABIOSA. (Mourning Bride.) — Very useful and ornamental plants with rich and beautifully colored flowers, equally effective for beds or borders; excellent for cutting.

THE FAIRY. — Flowers two inches across, of beautiful sky-blue, produced continuously. A fine cut flower. Per packet 5c

COMPACTA. — Half-high. Dark Brown with White, Lilac, White, Mixed. Per packet 5c

SALVIA SPLENDENS. Purple, Cherry and White, White and Lilac, Lilac, Per packet 5c

SNOWBALL SCABIOSA. — The flowers of this new Scabiosa are large measuring fully 2 inches in diameter, of purest white and very double. The stems are very strong and the foliage luxuriant. Fine for vases and bouquets. Per packet 5c

SWEET WILLIAM
Johnson's Giant. — Are of extraordinary size, and the range of colors includes shades not to be found in any other strain. Packet 10c
Everblooming Hybrid. — A cross between Sweet William & China Pink. Crimson-scarlet. 10c

SWEET WILLIAM. — The Sweet Williams are generally sown in August or September, but may also be sown in the spring.
Large Flowering. — Single Mixed. Per packet 5c
Double. Per packet 5c
FOREMOST IN EASE OF CULTURE. MOST VARIATED IN BOUNTEOUS TINTS. FRAGRANT AS ANY FLOWER.

The Sweet Pea is one of the most popular flowers, and numbers thousands of skilled cultivators among its enthusiastic admirers. Early in spring make a trench 6 inches deep in rich, mellow, but not light soil. When about 6 inches high, furnish some support for the vines. Keep flowers picked.

**The “Spencer” Type.** Has truly enormous flowers, and can only be appropriately described as “Orchid-flowered.” The outer edges of the standard and wings are beautifully waved.

- **Apple Blossom.**—Shaded deep pink and soft rose on white Packet 5c, ounce 20c, ¼ pound 60c
- **Asia Ohn.**—Charming soft lavender, suffused with mauve Packet 5c, ounce 30c, ½ pound 80c
- **Blanche Ferry.**—Pink and white.
- **Countess Spencer.**—Soft rose-pink, shading a little deeper at the edges. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ½ lb 40c
- **Countess Spencer Hybrids.**—A mixture of Spencer seedlings. Packet 5c, ounce 15c, ¼ pound 30c
- **E. J. Deal.**—Mammoth white with well defined edge of carmine. Packet 10c, ounce 60c, ¼ lb 2.00
- **Elsa Dikey.**—Exquisite pure white.
- **King Edward.**—Gigantic, wavy flowers; deep rich carmine-scarlet. Packet 5c, ounce 30c, ¼ lb 1.00
- **Othello.**—Deep rich maroon.

**Primrose Spencer.**—A pronounced primrose or creamy yellow.
Packet 5c, ounce 15c

**Mrs. Routzahn Spencer.**—Beautiful color; buff or apricot ground, suffused and flushed delicate pink, deepening towards the edges.
Packet 10c.

**White Spencer.**—Pure white, large, crinkled and fluted.
Packet 5c, ounce 15c

**Mixture above Spencers**
Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ½ lb 60c

*“Unwin” Type.*

Although of distinct origin, these resemble the Countess Spencer; fluted and waved.

- **Frank Dolby.**—Lovely light lavender, wavy.
- **Gladys Unwin.**—Beautiful light pink; crinkled.
- **Helen Pierce.**—Gloxinia flowered; bright blue on white.
- **John Ingman.**—Orchid-flowered; salmon-rose.
- **Nora Unwin.**—Beautifully waved or fluted. Very large pure white.

Any variety: Packet 5c, oz. 10c, ½ lb 25c, lb 75c

**Standard Sorts.**

- **Agnes Johnston.**—Rose pink, shaded cream.
- **Aurora.**—White, flaked orange-salmon.
- **Blanche Burpee.**—Pure white; very large.
- **Brilliant.**—Bright scarlet.
- **Colonel of the Blues.**—Purplish mauve.
- **Countess of Radnor.**—Pure delicate lavender.
- **Dainty.**—White, daintily edged pink.
- **Dorothy Eckford.**—Pure white, giant flower.

**SPENCER TYPE OF SWEET PEAS**
Dorothy Tennant.—Deep rosy mauve.  
Extra Early Blanche Ferry.—Pink with white wings.  
Flora Norton.—Bright, clear blue.  
Gorgeous.—Salmon-orange.  
Gracie Greenwood.—Soft salmon-pink deeper edge.  
Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon.—The best yellow.  
Jeanie Gordon.—Standard rose, shaded cream.  
Katherine Tracy.—Soft brilliant pink.  
King Edward VII.—Intense bright crimson.  
Lady Grisel Hamilton.—The best lavender.

Price of all Sweet Peas, unless otherwise noted, packet 5c, ounce 10c, 4 ounces 20c, pound 60c.

"Dallwig's Best Mixed" Sweet Peas. This mixture of Sweet Peas is undoubtedly the finest ever offered. It contains all the best named varieties of the large flowering type as well as the popular Unwin and Countess Spencer types, carefully selected and mixed by ourselves, with a liberal proportion of the novelties of the year.

IF SWEET PEAS ARE WANTED BY MAIL, ADD 2 CENTS PER 1/4 POUND, 8 CENTS PER POUND.

STOCKS. These are among the best and most popular of the garden favorites. In brilliancy of color and sweetness of perfume they are unsurpassed.

Large Flowering Wallflower Leaved.—Deep bloodred, blue, dark blue, crimson, white, yellow. Packet 5c.

Princess May.—(Wallflower Leaved.) Fine, large, double flowers, pure yellow. Forms a compact pyramid, bearing flowers one and one-half inches across. Highly recommended. Packet 10c.

Giant Perfection, or Cut and Come Again.—This variety is almost a perpetual bloomer. Flowers double and very large. White, dark blue, reddish brown, bright crimson-purple, crimson, mixed. Packet 5c.

Mammoth White Column.—Snow white; distinguished by a remarkably vigorous growth, and magnificent, gigantic double flowers, borne on long stems, making them valuable as cut flowers. Packet 10c.

Dwarf Pyramidal.—We can highly recommend this variety. White, pink, crimson, light blue, dark blue, mixed. Packet 5c.

Dwarf Bouquet.—Low compact growth; much branched and a long bloomer. White, crimson, light blue, deep blood-red, brilliant rose, mixed. Packet 5c.

BEAUTY OF NICE. New Winter Stock.—Well-branched plants bearing a profusion of very large, sweet-scented flowers of flesh-pink color. Blooms in 14 weeks, so that it may be treated as a summer stock. Blooms all summer, fall and winter. Packet 10c.

ALMOND FLOWERED. —Color white flushed carmine-rose. Packet 10c.

NEW STOCK "PRINCE BISMARCK".—Of robust, pyramidal growth, attains a height of 30 inches, produces many long flower spikes covered with large, pure white double flowers. The plants begin to bloom when other Ten Week Stocks have stopped blooming, continuing until late in the Fall. Packet 10c.
VERBENA. The Verbena is one of the most effective bedding plants in cultivation, unrivalled in the splendor of its dazzling brilliancy of flowers; of very neat habit; a constant bloomer. Auricula flowered (white-eyed), pure white, scarlet, dark blue, blue with white eye, striped, Defiance (rich scarlet), mixed colors. Packet 5c
Dwarf Defiance.—Bright scarlet. Packet 10c
Mammoth.—Extra large-flowering in splendid mixture. Seed saved from perfect flowers only. Packet 10c
VIOLA. Sweet Violet.—There is probably no plant that can equal the Sweet Violet for delicate and delicious fragrance. It always has been and always will be a prime favorite. Unsurpassed for planting in borders where the situation is rather moist and shady. They bloom freely and give unending delight with their beauty and fragrance.
Semperflorens Blue.—Everblooming, sweet-scented. Packet 5c

Wallflower. The conspicuous spikes of the double German varieties have a charming effect, while the compact and more bushy growth and profuse blooming of the single ones render them exceedingly attractive. Half hardy perennials.
Finest Double.—Yellow, brown, and mixed. Packet 10c
Single Mixed.— Packet 5c

ZEA JAPONICA. A variety of corn with ornamental foliage; leaves green and white. Half hardy annual; six feet high.

ZINNIA
Few flowers are so easily grown from seed sown in the open ground, or bloom so abundantly and continuously as this hardy annual. Marvelous improvements have been wrought in the newer strains. During the month of August Zinnias are almost incomparably bright. We recommend a free use of them for groups, beds, borders, garden lines and summer hedges. Average height, 1½ to 2 feet.
Large Flowering Dwarf.—White, crimson, yellow, scarlet, pink, orange-red, Carmine, purple, mixed. Packet 5c

Mixed Flower Seed
This contains many desirable varieties, and is well adapted for use by woodland walks, and naturalizing purposes, as well as general garden work. Packet 5c

Dahlias. Within the last few years there has been a wonderful revival of interest in the Dahlia. We have carefully revised our list with a view of selecting the best of the newer varieties as respects free and continuous blooming qualities, purity of color and perfection of form. See pages 73 to 79.

No occupation is as healthy, innocent or instructive to a child as a practical study of nature. No matter how small the space of ground the pleasure to a child of cultivating a little garden will always develop ambition, and the pleasure of observing the growth from the day the seed sprouts until the plants attain perfection is in itself a lesson which both young and old can appreciate. The good, wholesome benefit derived by the children must necessarily cultivate the mind, while at the same time amuse.
Heads of Institutions and School Managers would do well to cultivate in the minds of the children under their charge a love of nature and the beautiful. Annual flowers such as Balsam, Mignonette, Four O’Clocks, China Pinks and Phlox are all easily raised and afford a showy display at small cost and little labor. In Vegetable Seeds our selection is unsurpassed.
SEEDS OF HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS.

The popularity of this class of plants, familiarly known as Old-Fashioned Hardy Garden Flowers, is not at all surprising when we consider the many varied and pleasant changes which take place throughout the entire growing season in a well-arranged hardy border.

Seeds of Biennials and Hardy Perennials may be sown in July and August in the open, and in September in boxes and placed in cold frames. They will make strong plants by spring and flower early.

Alyssum Saxatile Compactum.—Golden yellow.
Aquilegia.—Rocky Mountain Columbine. See ill. page 46
Bellis.—Double Daisy. White and pink.
Campanula.—Canterbury Bell. Single mixed, single blue, double mixed, double blue.
Cup and Saucer, mixed.
Carnation.—Double.
Coreopsis Lanceolata.—Bright golden yellow.
Daisy, Shasta.—Large, pure white flowers. See illustration page 49. Packet 10c
Delphinium.—Hardy Larkspur. The long spikes of flowers are produced continuously until late in fall.
D. Formosum.—Deep blue with white eye.
D. Sinensis.—
D. Sinensis fl. pl.—Double.
Dianthus Barbatus.—Sweet William. See illustration page 68.
Dianthus Plumarius.—Pheasant’s Eye Pink.
Digitalis.—Foxglove. A wealth of flowers in June and July.
Gaillardia Grandiflora.—Showy and effective. Continue one mass of bloom all summer. Center is dark reddish-brown, petals marked with rings of brilliant scarlet-crimson, orange, and vermilion. Packet 10c
Gypsophila Paniculata.—Also known as Baby’s Breath. Minute white flowers of beautiful gauze-like appearance August-September.

Gaillardia Grandiflora.

Hesperis Matronalis.—Showy spikes of pinkish flowers during June and July.
Hibiscus, Crimson Eye.—Flowers of immense size; pure white, with a large spot of deep, velvety crimson in the center.

Hollyhocks.
For planting in rows or groups on the lawn, or for interspersing among shrubbery they are invaluable.
Chater’s Prize Hollyhocks.—Double white, yellow, pink, scarlet, crimson, salmon, and mixed. Pkt. 15c
Good Mixed.
Lobelia Cardinalis.—Rich fiery cardinal flowers.
Lychnis Chalcedonica.—Large heads of vermilion-scarlet flowers.

Hardy Phlox. The hardy Phloxes are without doubt the most important of all hardy perennials, and can now be found in almost every garden. They flower from early summer until late in the fall, and contain a range of brilliant colors not found in any other hardy plant. Mixed colors. (See page 84).

POPPY. Oriental.—Mammoth scarlet, with black center. See illustration page 84.
Oriental Hybrids.—Mixed colors.
Iceland Poppies.—Mixed colors.
Scabiosa Caucasia.—One of the handsomest perennials for cutting purposes. The flowers are of a peculiarly soft and charming shade of lilac-blue. June to September. See page 84.
Stokesia Cyanus.—(Cornflower Aster.) Handsome, lavender-blue, centaurea-like blossoms.

Per Packet 5c, unless otherwise noted.
BALLOON VINE. Remarkable for its inflated membranous capsules: sometimes called "Love-in-a-Puff." A rapid and graceful climber. Flowers white. Per packet 5c

Canary Bird Flower.—One of the most charming climbers, bearing an abundance of bright yellow fringed flowers. Ten feet. Per packet 5c

COBAEA.—A rapid growing climber, sometimes attains the height of thirty feet in a season. Flowers first green changing to a deep blue-violet. To prevent it from rotting place the seeds edgeway and cover slightly with light soil. Per packet 5c

CHARANTIA. (Balsam Pear.)—A rapid growing climber with very beautiful fruit, of a rich golden yellow color, which opens when ripe, disclosing the seeds encased in a carmine covering. The fruit, preserved in alcohol, makes a useful linement. Per packet 5c

Dolichos or Hyacinth Bean. Of quick growth, the foliage dense and handsome, the flowers abundant and pretty, and the seed pods shining, large and of a purple-violet color. Red, white and purple.

Gourds Ornamental. All of this climbing genus are of rapid growth and produce fruit of peculiar and varied form. Gooseberry.—Small, bright green.

Snake.—Pear Shaped.—Green, striped with cream.
Egg.—Bottle Shaped, Apple, Orange, Small Onion Shaped.
Small Pear Shaped Marbled, Smallest Green Striped Apple.
Flattened Bottle. Mixed.

Per packet 5c

IPOMOEA. Elegant twining plants, with handsome, showy flowers and beautiful foliage. Excellent for trellises, arbors, fences, etc.

Coccinea. (Star Ipomoea.)—Scarlet free flowering. Packet 5c

Quamoclit. Cypress Vine.—A favorite, well-known, climbing vine, with graceful, airy foliage and handsome flowers. Scarlet. Per packet 5c

Ipomoea Noctiflora. (True Moon Flower or Evening Glory.)—Magnificent climber, producing handsome dense foliage and a large number of clear white, very fragrant flowers. Start in the house and plant out after danger of frost is past. Per packet 5c

NEW JAPANESE HOP. It resembles in habit our common hop, but the foliage is more deeply cut, and very dense. An extremely rapid grower. Per packet 5c

Variegated Foliage.—Very beautiful variety. Easy to grow. Per packet 5c

For Hardy Climbing Vines
See Pages

90 to 93
LOPHOSPERMUM SCANDENS. — Quick growing, graceful climber, excellent for use in hanging baskets, or in a shady situation. Flowers rosy purple.
Per packet 5c

MINA LOBATA. — One of the most beautiful climbing vines. The flowers appear in forklike racemes, rising almost erect out of the dense and luxuriant foliage; are as buds at first bright red, but change through orange yellow to yellowish-white when in full bloom. It is a very rapid growing climber, forming pyramids of over eighteen feet in height, most ornamental in appearance, the leaves being three lobed.
Per packet 10c

Imperial Japanese Morning Glory. — The flowers are of exquisite beauty in form and coloring and of enormous size. The colors vary from pure white to rose, crimson and carmine, through blues and purples to almost black, some being mottled, striped, penciled and bordered in infinite variety and diversity. The foliage also is often prettily variegated.
Per packet 5c

Fancy Frilled Japanese Morning Glories. — This mixture contains a finer and larger collection of colors with larger flowers, more frilled than the ordinary mixture.
Per packet 10c

PASSIFLORA COERULCA. — Slightly fragrant. Light blue.
Per packet 5c

SMILAX. — This is the most useful greenhouse climber known; foliage small, glossy-green, flowers small, white, very fragrant. Eight to ten feet.
Per packet 5c

SCARLET RUNNER. — Height six feet; cultivated for the beauty of its flowers and also as a useful vegetable.
Per packet 5c

VINES. There is no other class of plants that possesses quite so much grace and poetry as pretty trailing or climbing vines. It has been truly said that they are Nature's drapery. They add beauty and attractiveness to the plainest of dwellings, and should be lavishly trained over windows, porches and porches, or wherever they will add finish and effect. The work should not be overdone, however, and should not be confined to the house alone. Outhouses, as barns, hen- neries, etc., may be attractively covered and much that is inartistic concealed.
SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS.

AMARYLLIS. Formosissima.—Each of the five narrow petals is from three to four inches long, and of a very intense, rich scarlet.

Each 10c; dozen $1.00

A. Johnsoni,—Immense trumpet-shaped flowers of rich, deep, velvety crimson, each petal having a broad white stripe, contrasting beautifully with the deep red color.

Each 25c & 35c

DOUBLE TUBEROUS ROOTED BEGONIAS

These showy flowers have become very popular and deservedly so. From the time the first flowers expand until frost puts a stop to further blooming, they are literally covered with flowers of the richest colors, more brilliant than the most dazzling geraniums. They want protection from the hot sun.

SINGLE TUBEROUS ROOTED BEGONIA.

Single.—White, scarlet, pink, yellow. Ea. 7c, doz. 70c

Double.—Same colors. Ea. 10c, doz. $1.00

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM

Enormous leaves. One of the finest sub-tropical plants which can be grown in the open air in the North. It is of easy culture, the chief requisites being a rich soil, and an unlimited supply of water. Very effective for the flower border and for planting out upon the lawn, especially with Cannas or Castor Oil plants.

Each 8c, 10c, and 15c; dozen 80c, $1.00, and $1.50

Postage 4c, 6c, and 8c per bulb extra.

CANNAS.

These very handsome, tropical-looking plants are unrivaled for affects on the lawn; there large glossy green and red leaves and showy spikes of flowers produce an effect seldom equaled.

ALPHONSE BOUVIER.—5 feet. Crimson.

Austria.—6 feet. Canary yellow.

Burbank.—5 feet. Orchid-flowered, rich yellow, inner petals spotted crimson.

Chas. Henderson.—4 feet. Crimson.

Egandale.—4 feet. Bronze foliage; color currant red.

Florence Vaughan.—4 feet. Bronze foliage; yellow spotted with carmine.

Mad. Crozy.—4 feet. Vermillion, bordered gold.

Queen Charlotte.—4 feet. Rich crimson scarlet, wide gold border.

ABOVE VARIETIES: Each 10c, per dozen $1.00
CANNAS [KING HUMBERT.—King of Cannas. Massive and handsome bronze foliage. Produces freely spikes with enormous heads of the largest flowers. Color is a brilliant rich orange scarlet. 41 feet.

Each 15c, per dozen $1.50

CINNAMON VINE.—This charming climber has beautiful glossy heart-shaped leaves, and delicate small white flowers of most delightful odor.

Each 5c, dozen 50c

GLADIOLI [LARGE FLOWERING

The Gladiolus constitutes one of the finest features of the flower garden during the summer and autumn months. Every desirable color is represented from the most intense scarlet to the purest white.

America.—The finest pink gladiolus produced to date. Most beautiful soft flesh pink, very light, slightly tinged with lavender, which gives it the delicate coloring of a helia. Strong erect spike of the largest flowers, set to show to the best advantage.

Each 10c, dozen 75c, 100 $5.00

Augusta.—Pure white, blue anthers.

Each 4c, dozen 40c, 100 $2.50

May.—Pure white flaked rosy crimson.

Each 4c, dozen 35c, 100 $2.00

Mrs. Francis King.—Always very vigorous and healthy, free from disease in bulb or leaf; has a long effective flower spike, with individual flowers 4 inches across, and with 5 to 6 flowers open on a spike at one time; color is of a Flamingo pink, daylight and under artificial light.

PRINCEPS FLOWER SPIKE

blazed with some red, and most effective both in daylight and under artificial light.

Each 5c, dozen 50c, 100 $3.00

Princeps.—One of the finest and most perfect varieties. It grows from 3½ to 4 feet high, with very broad and handsome foliage which forms a grand setting for the brilliant amaryllis-like blooms. The color is a rich crimson, with intense shadings in the throat and broad white blotches on the lower petals. The flowers measure 5 inches in diameter.

Each 15c, dozen $1.50

GLADIOLUS MIXTURES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Light and White.—</th>
<th>Doz. 30c, 100 $2.00</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pink Shades.—</td>
<td>&quot; 30c, &quot; 2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red and Scarlet.—</td>
<td>&quot; 25c, &quot; 1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Childs Mixed.—</td>
<td>&quot; 50c, &quot; 3.25</td>
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<tr>
<td>Good Mixed.—</td>
<td>&quot; 20c, &quot; 1.25</td>
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</tbody>
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HYACINTHUS CANDICANS

Can be used with excellent effect in combination with scarlet gladioli, as it comes into bloom about the same time. The flowers are bell-shaped, pendulous, pure white, slightly fragrant, and borne on stalks four feet high. The plant is hardy and grows stronger each year. Very useful along walls, fences, and in the perennial border.

Each 5c, dozen 50c, 100 $3.00
GLOXINIAS. New Giant Flowering Hybrids.
Beautiful house plants of dwarf habit and easy culture. Flowers are trumpet-shaped with beautiful markings.
Defiance.—Rich crimson-scarlet.
Emperor Frederick.—Red with white border.
Emperor William.—Violet-blue, white throat, beautifully streaked and spotted.
Mont Blanc.—Pure white. Ea. 10c, doz. $1.00

HARDY LILIES
Too much cannot be said in praise of the Lily, with eminent propriety styled the “Queen of Flowers”. No flower is more expressive of queenly beauty and faultless purity than the Lily. They thrive best in a dry, well drained, rich soil. All Lilies offered below are hardy enough to stand the winter outdoors. It is well, however, to protect them with litter or straw.
ALL OUR LILY BULBS ARE FIRST SIZE.

THE THREE QUEENS
Auratum, Album and Rubrum. No flower garden is complete without these three grand lilies. Their ease of culture, hardiness and freedom of bloom commend them to every flower lover.

AURATUM.—The Gold Banded Lily of Japan.
This peerless variety is without question the grandest of all the Lily family. The flowers are pure white, thickly studded with crimson spots, while through the center of each petal runs a clear golden band. Flowers measure from 7 to 10 inches across, produced abundantly; deliciously fragrant.
Each 15c, dozen $1.50

SPECIOSUM ALBUM.—Pure white, with beautiful recurved petals, very fragrant. They are graceful, free-blooming, perfectly hardy, and will grow and flower without special treatment.
Each 15c, dozen $1.50

SPECIOSUM RUBRUM.—Crimson Banded. The magnificent flowers are white, with a deep rosy or crimson band on each petal, with deeper colored spots between. They are five to six inches in diameter, very fragrant, and have all the hardiness of the Speciosum class.
Each 15c, dozen $1.50

SPECIOSUM MELPOMENE.—A most beautiful variety. Flowers frosted white, spotted, clouded and bearded with pinkish crimson. Petals deeply recurved and widely bordered.
Each 15c, dozen $1.50

IF ABOVE LILIES ARE WANTED BY MAIL ADD 3 CENTS A BULB.
Canadense, Meadow Lily.—This pretty Lily is one of our hardy native sorts, and bears a graceful stem of drooping, bell-shaped, yellow
Each 10c, dozen $1.00

Tenuifolium, Siberian Lily.—One of the very hardiest Lilies; flowers vivid scarlet, with petals reflexed; very showy and free flowering, blooming early in the spring.
Each 15c, dozen $1.50

Tigrinum, Tiger Lily.—Very hardy native lily; orange-red, spotted with purplish-black.
Each 8c, dozen 75c

LILY OF THE VALLEY.
Glossy foliage and spikes of graceful white bells of delicious fragrance.
Large clumps, each 25c, dozen $2.50, by express or freight.
MADEIRA VINE.—A rapid growing graceful vine, with smooth, waxy, dark green leaves and dainty racemes of tiny, fragrant, white flowers. Ea. 3c, doz. 50c

TUBEROSE, Double Dwarf Pearl.—Pure white, perfectly double, delightfully fragrant; invaluable for bouquets.

Each 5c, dozen 40c

Japanese Fern Ball.—The Ball is composed of Japanese Island Fern Roots and Sphagnum Moss, and so constructed as to send out leaves of beautiful emerald green from every point. They grow rapidly, and make a handsome ornament for the home, conservatory or greenhouse. Place ball in water until thoroughly wet and then suspend in any desired position; repeat every two days until growth is started, after which sprinkle occasionally as required.

Dormant, each 50c

Dutch or Holland Bulbs for Fall Planting.—Our importations of Dutch Bulbs have been made from some of the principal growers in Holland for a number of years past with the most satisfactory results. Fine heavy bulbs, producing beautiful blooms, all true to name and color.

SEND FOR FALL CATALOG. READY SEPTEMBER 1st.

DAHLIAS

After some years of comparative neglect, the Dahlia is steadily regaining its old-time popularity. This is not strange when we consider how many new varieties have been introduced, and how large a list of desirable kinds we now offer. Wonderful advances have been made in variety and size of flowers, keeping qualities, and strength of stem. Their brilliant colorings and wonderful variety make them effective as garden plants or for cut.

The varieties which are offered below have been selected for their free and continuous flowering qualities, purity of color and perfection of form. Our collection is constantly being enlarged by the addition of meritorious novelties.

WE SEND OUT ONLY STRONG ROOTS.

CULTURE OF DAHLIAS

We give here a few suggestions in regard to the culture of Dahlias. They delight in and require an open, sunny situation and a sandy soil. The tubers should be planted 4 inches deep from the top of the crown and 3 feet apart. The best time for planting in this section is from May 15 to June 15. After the young plants have grown about 6 inches, the center bud should be pinched to make the plant branch freely. When the plant has grown a foot or so, an abundant quantity of cow manure should be heaped around the plant, and this should be constantly watered. Remove all imperfect buds as soon as they appear.

SHOW DAHLIAS. Perfectly double, with quilled, cupped and incurved petals.

A. D. Livenl.—Beautiful soft pink, with quilled petals, full to the center; early and profuse bloomer.

Bon Ton.—Deep garnet.

John Walker.—Fine pure white.

Mary D. Hallock.—A fine yellow quilled variety.

Ruby Queen.—Ruby red, richly shaded; fine, large flowers on long stems; profuse bloomer.

Above varieties, each 15c, dozen $1.50

Double Dahlias to Color. Red, Pink, Yellow, White, Purple.

Strong field roots, each 10c, dozen $1.00 Extra heavy clumps, each 15c, dozen $1.50

Send orders early, to assure complete selection.
DECORATIVE DAHLIA, NYPHAEA
CACTUS DAHLIA, KRIEMHILDE
DECORATIVE DAHLIAS. These are the large flowering Dahlias with loose, open outline. They differ from the true Cactus type in having broader, heavier petals. They are especially valuable for decorative work, as they are strong, vigorous growers and can be cut on long stems.

Catherine Duer.—Flowers of immense size, measuring seven inches in diameter; opens out flat, and shows no center. Color the most beautiful glowing red.

Clifford W. Bruton.—The best yellow; very large, of perfect form and of fine canary-yellow color. A tall, vigorous grower and extremely free bloomer.

DELICE.—New. The finest pink-colored Decorative Dahlia, excellent in form, perfect in type, superb yet delicate in coloring it must appeal at once to every lover of flowers. Color bright pink suffused with a lavender-pink.

FIRE RAIN.—In this variety we have not only the rich cardinal-red color which made Lyndhurst so desirable, but a plant that produces masses of bloom early and continues throughout the season.

JACK ROSE.—The color is that of the universal favorite the “Jack” Rose (General Jacquemont), from which it derives its name. That rich velvety crimson that appeals so strongly to everyone. In form it is that of an open rose, but always well filled in the center. Size of bloom from 5 to 6 inches; height of stem for each individual bloom 2 feet and over. The ideal Dahlia for cut. Each 50c

Nymphæa.—One of the most delicately beautiful Dahlias ever introduced. Medium to large size, always full to the center resembling the ideal pink water-lily. The color is a clear distinct light shrimpink tinted lighter toward the center.

Perle d’Or.—(Perle du Parc de la Tete d’ Or.) The grandest pure white Decorative Dahlia. It is very large and free blooming.

SOUVENIR DE GUSTAVE DOAZON.—The largest Dahlia up to date; simply a monster, but still it impresses one with grace, beauty and elegance, and never fails to make friends. Color a rich scarlet.

SYLVIA.—The fine, shapely flowers, 5 inches across, are set on very long stems. Of fine form and full to the center, which is white shading to soft pink on the rim.

PRICE: Any of the above, except where noted, each 15c, dozen $1.50

PEONY DAHLIAS

This new class of Dahlias has created a sensation at European flower shows, and was awarded high honors in England, France, Germany and Holland. The extra long, wiry stems are crowned with flowers composed of several rows of petals surrounding a conspicuous yellow disc. The petals are curiously curved, giving the flower the form of a semi-double peony. We predict a glorious future for this new type.

Queen Emma.—A magnificent sort, of a charming shade of mallow or Hollyhock pink, the inner petals banded with gold.

Each 25c, dozen $2.50

CACTUS DAHLIAS. The petals of this class are very long, pointed and beautifully twisted. This type is at present most popular.

Countess of Lonsdale.—The most profuse bloomer among the Cactus varieties, and one of the very best. Beautiful salmon-pink; very large.

Floradora.—Beautiful, glistening scarlet-crimson; true cactus form, with fine pointed petals.

KRIMMILDE.—Color fresh delicate pink, shading to white in center; perfect form, profuse bloomer. Stem is strong, holding flower up stiff, making it especially fine for cutting. Each 20c, doz. $2.00

ROLAND VON BERLIN.—A magnificent brilliant Dahlia of large size, almost globular in form, made up of long, narrow petals. In color it is of an intense geranium-red, with deeper shadings, and full of fire.

Each 25c, dozen $2.50

SCHWAN.—Absolutely the largest and most perfect, and besides the only free blooming pure white Cactus Dahlia in existence. The giant flowers are glistening white and by their narrow, twisted petals have an elegance which has not been approached by any other variety. Each 25c, dozen $2.50

Stahlenskron.-—Intense cardinal red, rich and glowing, with long, twisted petals; early and profuse.

Winsome.—Fine pure white Cactus; beautiful form, with twisted, incurved petals; long erect stems.

PRICE: Any of above Cactus, except when otherwise noted, strong field roots, each 15c, dozen $1.50
**SINGLE DAHLIAS**

**Gold Standard.**—Pure deep yellow, of large size; fine form and texture. The flowers are borne on long, graceful stems, in the greatest profusion; a strong, vigorous grower, and an early and continuous bloomer.

**John Downie.**—Intense, glowing crimson-scarlet.

**Snow Queen.**—Best pure white.

**Wildfire.**—Clearest scarlet; very large and long-stemmed.

Any of above Single Dahlias, strong field roots, each 15c, dozen $1.50

One each above 4 varieties for 50c

**Twentieth Century Dahlia**

The most wonderful Dahlia ever introduced. It is impossible to correctly describe this exquisite variety. It must be seen that one may fully appreciate its marvelous beauty. The flowers are very large, 6 inches in diameter. The color is intense rosy crimson, with white tips and a white disk around the yellow center. As the season advances, the dark-colored zone becomes lighter and the color contrasts exquisitely lovely, and can be compared with no other flower than the beautiful orchid. The color of the Twentieth Century Dahlia does not fade, like that of many other flowers, but it is a case where each succeeding flower opens lighter and lighter as the season advances. Every week we really have a new flower.

Strong field roots, each 25c, dozen $2.50

**COLLARETTE DAHLIA, PRESIDENT VIGER**

Rich, deep blood-red, shading darker towards the base of the petals, with pure white collar occasionally suffused with rosy carmine. The flowers are always perfect, with eight petals, and it is an extremely early and profuse bloomer.

Strong field roots, each 20c, dozen $2.00

**POMPON DAHLIAS**

Pompon Dahlias are especially valuable for bouquets.

**Allie Mourey.**—A very pretty Pompon, of fine form and good habit; pinkish white tipped deep pink; small, compact flower.

**Catherine.**—The best pure yellow of fine form, full to the center, and borne on long stems.

**Little Helen.**—Extremely profuse strong grower; white, suffused blush.

**Sunshine.**—Brilliant scarlet; of fine form, with full centers and long stems; largely used for cutting.

Strong field roots, each 15c, dozen $1.50

One each above 4 sorts for 50c
Nothing for the cost adds so much cheer to the home grounds, rendering them attractive and interesting throughout the growing season, as Hardy Perennial Plants. There is not a time during the whole flower season in which some hardy perennial is not in bloom, and a good selection of these plants will make the garden a source of unflagging interest.

A well-planned and well-planted garden of hardy plants begins its season with earliest spring, and almost every day something new comes into bloom, furnishing a constant variation so different from the monotony of formal beds. The hardy garden is never tiresome; its past is a pleasant memory, its future a delightful anticipation. Nothing is finer for borders, along fences or walls, and at the boundaries of the lawn. Planted at the front of shrubbery groups they give a brilliant display, and they are valuable in innumerable places that will suggest themselves.

They require the least possible care and attention, as when planted in well-enriched soil they live for years, annually increasing in size of plant and wealth of bloom. They need only a little stirring of the soil now and then during the early spring and summer months, with a fair mulching of coarse manure after the ground is frozen in the fall.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The Best Tall Perennials for Backgrounds</th>
<th>The Best Dwarf Perennials for Borders</th>
<th>The Best Perennials for Cutting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Asters, in variety</td>
<td>Alyssum saxatile</td>
<td>Campanula, in variety</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boltonias</td>
<td>Anemone sylvestris</td>
<td>Coreopsis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bocconia cordata</td>
<td>Arabis alpina</td>
<td>Delphinium, in variety</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campanula pyramidalis</td>
<td>Aster alpinus</td>
<td>Daisy, Shasta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digitalis</td>
<td>Bellis</td>
<td>Gaillardia grandiflora</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Helianthus, in variety</td>
<td>Campanula carpatica</td>
<td>Gypsophila paniculata</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hibiscus</td>
<td>Funkia lancifolia</td>
<td>Helianthus, in variety</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hollyhocks</td>
<td>Funkia variegata</td>
<td>Heliopsis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Larkspur</td>
<td>Iberis sempervirens &amp; gibral.</td>
<td>Iris, in variety</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physostegia</td>
<td>Lily of the Valley</td>
<td>Lily of the Valley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pyrethrum uliginosum</td>
<td>Myosotis</td>
<td>Peonies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rudbeckia, Golden Glow</td>
<td>Primula auricula</td>
<td>Phlox</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yucca filamentosa</td>
<td>Sedum acre</td>
<td>Rudbeckia, in variety</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>The Best Perennials with Fragrant Flowers</strong></td>
<td><strong>The Best Perennials for Showy Masses</strong></td>
<td><strong>The Best Perennials for Delicate Airy Effects</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arabis alpina</td>
<td>Aster, in variety</td>
<td>Delicately cut foliage and airy, small flowers are admirable for softening effect on bold masses.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dianthus plumarius</td>
<td>Gaillardia grandiflora</td>
<td>Aquilegia, in variety</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funkia subcordata</td>
<td>Hollyhocks</td>
<td>Boltonia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hemerocallis flava</td>
<td>Iris, in variety</td>
<td>Gypsophila paniculata</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hesperis matronalis</td>
<td>Larkspur, in variety</td>
<td>Spirea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lily of the Valley</td>
<td>Peonies</td>
<td>Thalictrum aquilegifolium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monarda didyma</td>
<td>Phlox</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valeriana officinalis</td>
<td>Oriental Poppies</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Variety</td>
<td>Color</td>
<td>Time of Bloom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACONITUM</td>
<td>Purple-blue</td>
<td>Aug.—Sept.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANEMONE</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>June—Aug.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANTHEMIS</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>June—July</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANTHURIUM</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>Early Spring</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AQUILEGIA</td>
<td>Various...</td>
<td>May—June</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AQUILEGIA</td>
<td>Red &amp; Yell</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>Red</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
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<td>Yellow</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AQUILEGIA</td>
<td>Dbl. Yellow</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AQUILEGIA</td>
<td>Blue &amp; White</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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<td>White</td>
<td></td>
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<td>Dbl. White</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Yellow</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AQUILEGIA</td>
<td>Scarlet</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARABIS</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>April—May</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASTERS</td>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>June</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASTERS</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>June</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASIATILBE</td>
<td>Crimson</td>
<td>June—July</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASIATILBE</td>
<td>Dbl. White</td>
<td>June—July</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BAPTISIA</td>
<td>Dark Blue</td>
<td>June—July</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BOCCONIA</td>
<td>Cream white</td>
<td>July—Aug.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BOLTONIA</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>July—Oct.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BOLTONIA</td>
<td>Pink</td>
<td>July—Oct.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All Hardy Perennials, unless otherwise noted, 15¢ each, $1.50 per dozen.
CAMPANULAS or BELLFLOWERS

Nothing can surpass the grace of the clusters of delicate blue and white flower bells that distinguish the Campanulas or Bellflowers. They are indispensable hardy plants, of much variety of form, some being of tall and imposing habit, while others are dwarf, compact little plants suitable for edging, rockwork, etc. The dominant color of this extensive and exquisite family is blue, but there are also white varieties and a few pink.

**Carpatica** (Carpathian Hare-bell). Clear blue, 8 inches high, fine for edging and rockeries.
-alba. White-flowered form of above.

**Glomerata** (Clustered Bell-flower). Dense clusters globular violet-blue flowers, June to Aug. 14 ft.

**Grossetki**. Dark blue flowers, all summer; 2 feet.

**Latifolia macrantha**. Purplish-blue, May to June.

**Medium** (Canterbury Bells). White, pink, blue, lilac and striped; June to August; 2 ft.

**Medium Calycanthema** (Cup and Saucer Canterbury Bells). White, pink blue, lilac, striped; 2 ft.

**Persicifolia** (Peach Bells). Blue salver-shaped flowers during June and July. 14 feet.
-alba. A white form of the above.
-grandiflora. Very large.
-Grosse Glocke. Extra.

**Pyramidalis** (Chimney Bell-flower). September; pyramidal, 4 to 5 feet high, densely set with large salver-like blue flowers; very fine.
-alba. A white form of the above.

**Rapunculoides**. 3 feet; June—July; blue.

**Rotundifolia** (Blue Bells of Scotland). 1 foot.

**Trachelium** (Coventry Bells). 2-3 feet, purple.

**Van Houttei**. Blue; 2 feet; June to August.

**HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS**

As cut flowers these cannot be surpassed, coming at a season when all flowers are scarce, October and into November.

S stands for Single, P for Pompon, L for Large.

**Allentown**. L golden brown.

**Baby**. P lemon-yellow.

**Daybreak**. L soft Shirley pink.

**Gloire de France**. L silvery pink.

**King Henry**. L sulphur white.

**Sunshine**. P golden yellow. **White Flora**. P white.

duzen $2.00

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
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<th>Time of Bloom</th>
<th>Height</th>
<th>General Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CALLIRHOE</td>
<td>Rosy crimson</td>
<td>All Summer</td>
<td>5 ft.</td>
<td>Poppy Mallow. A fine trailing plant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INVOLUCRATA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CENTAUREA</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>July—Aug.</td>
<td>3 ft.</td>
<td>Centaureas or Hardy Cornflowers are desirable border plants and good for cutting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BABYLONICA</td>
<td>Rose</td>
<td>July—Sept.</td>
<td>1 ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEALBATA</td>
<td>Bluish-violet</td>
<td>July—Sept.</td>
<td>1½ ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MONTANA</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>July—Sept.</td>
<td>1½ ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-Alba</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORIENTALIS</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>July—Aug.</td>
<td>2½ ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RUTHENICA</td>
<td>Straw Color</td>
<td>Aug.—Sept.</td>
<td>3 ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CENTRANTHUS</td>
<td>Dark Red</td>
<td>July</td>
<td>2-3 ft.</td>
<td>Good for border and rock garden.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RUBRA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHRYSANTHEMUM</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>All Summer</td>
<td>2 ft.</td>
<td>Large snow-white flowers, fine for cutting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SHASTA DAISY</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>One mass of golden yellow flowers, long graceful stems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COREOPSIS</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>All Summer</td>
<td>2 ft.</td>
<td>The Larkspur or Delphinium is one of the loveliest of all the tall blue-flowered</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LANCEOLATA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>hardy perennials, running through the whole gamut, from richest sky tints to the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GRENZIFLORA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>deepest purple.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DELPHINUM</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHINENSIS</td>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>June—August</td>
<td>2 ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-Alba</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>June—August</td>
<td>2 ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ELATUM</td>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>June—July</td>
<td>2 ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-COELESTINUM</td>
<td>Light Blue</td>
<td>June—July</td>
<td>2 ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FORMOSUM</td>
<td>Dark Blue</td>
<td>July—Sept.</td>
<td>3-4 ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-COELESTINUM</td>
<td>Light Blue</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All Hardy Perennials, unless otherwise noted, 15c each, $1.50 per dozen.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Time of Bloom</th>
<th>Height</th>
<th>General Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DELPHINIUM</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henderson</td>
<td>Dark Blue</td>
<td>Summer</td>
<td>4 ft.</td>
<td>Bloom abundantly in mid-summer, and later by cutting off the first spikes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hybrided</td>
<td>Various</td>
<td>Summer</td>
<td>3 ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DIANTHUS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barbatus</td>
<td>Various</td>
<td>June—July</td>
<td>1½ ft.</td>
<td>Sweet William.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latifoliollus atrooccocinus</td>
<td>Crimson</td>
<td>All Summer</td>
<td>1½ ft.</td>
<td>Hybrid Everblooming S. W.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mohrenroenig</td>
<td>Dark Red</td>
<td>June</td>
<td>1½ ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plumarius</td>
<td>Various</td>
<td>May—June</td>
<td>1 ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DICATANUS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fraxinella</td>
<td>Pink</td>
<td>June—July</td>
<td>2½ ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DILEYTRA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eximia</td>
<td>Pink</td>
<td>June</td>
<td>1 ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spectabilis</td>
<td>Pink</td>
<td>May</td>
<td>2 ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DIGITALIS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ambigua</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>July—Aug.</td>
<td>3 ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gloxiniae flora</td>
<td>Various</td>
<td>July—Aug.</td>
<td>4-5 ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lanata</td>
<td>Gray</td>
<td>July—Aug.</td>
<td>2-3 ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lutea</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>July—Aug.</td>
<td>2 ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maculata</td>
<td>Various</td>
<td>July—Aug.</td>
<td>3-4 ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monstrosa</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECHINOPS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rito</td>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>July—Aug.</td>
<td>4 ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ruthenicus</td>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>July—Aug.</td>
<td>4 ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sphagrocephalus</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>July—Aug.</td>
<td>5 ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ERIGERON</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aurantacius</td>
<td>Orange</td>
<td>July</td>
<td>2 ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coulteri</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>July</td>
<td>1½ ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ERYNGIUM</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Planum</td>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>July—Sept.</td>
<td>3 ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EULALIA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gracillima</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>Aug.—Sept.</td>
<td>4 ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japonica Variegata</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>Aug.—Sept.</td>
<td>2 ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>—Zebrina</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EUPATORIUM</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ageratoides</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>Aug.—Sept.</td>
<td>4 ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fraseri</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>Aug.—Sept.</td>
<td>2 ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FUNKIA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lancifolia</td>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>August</td>
<td>1 ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ovata</td>
<td>Purple</td>
<td>August</td>
<td>10 inches</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sieboldiana</td>
<td>Lilac</td>
<td>August</td>
<td>15 inches</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subcordata</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>August</td>
<td>1½ ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Undulata Var.</td>
<td>Purple</td>
<td>August</td>
<td>1 ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GAILLARDIA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grandiflora</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>All Summer</td>
<td>2 ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GALEGA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Officinalis</td>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>July—Aug.</td>
<td>2 ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GERANIUM</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gravillecanum</td>
<td>Dark Red</td>
<td>June—August</td>
<td>15 inches</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEUM</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coccinum</td>
<td>Scarlet</td>
<td>All Summer</td>
<td>1½ ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GYPSOPHILA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paniculata</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>July—Aug.</td>
<td>2½ ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HELENIUM</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Autunmole Superbum</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>Fall</td>
<td>5 ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hoopesl</td>
<td>Orange</td>
<td>June—August</td>
<td>2 ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Riverton Beauty</td>
<td>Lemon</td>
<td>Fall</td>
<td>3 ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Riverton Gem</td>
<td>Terra Cotta</td>
<td>Fall</td>
<td>3 ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HELIANTHUS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximiliana</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>October</td>
<td>5-7 ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Mellish</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>Sept.—Oct.</td>
<td>6 ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multiflorus Fl. Pl.</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>Aug.—Sept.</td>
<td>4 ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orygallis</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>September</td>
<td>6-7 ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perenne Hybrida</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>Aug.—Sept.</td>
<td>5 ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rigidus</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>July</td>
<td>3 ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sollet d'Or</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>Aug.—Sept.</td>
<td>4-5 ft.</td>
<td>All are fine for cutting.</td>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td><strong>HELIOPTIS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pitcheriana</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>Summer</td>
<td>3 ft.</td>
<td>Similar to Helianthus; earlier and dwarfer. Fine for cutting. Soleil d’Or is a double form.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scabra Major</td>
<td>Orange</td>
<td>Summer</td>
<td>3 ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soleil d’Or</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>All Summer</td>
<td>3 ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HEMEROCAILLIS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flava</td>
<td>Lemon</td>
<td>June—July</td>
<td>3 ft.</td>
<td>Yellow Day Lily.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuldula</td>
<td>Orange</td>
<td>June—July</td>
<td>4 ft.</td>
<td>Tawny Day Lily.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HESPERIS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matronalis</td>
<td>Pink</td>
<td>June—July</td>
<td>2 ft.</td>
<td>Sweet Rocket.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HIBISCUS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crimson Eye</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>July—Sept.</td>
<td>4 ft.</td>
<td>Do best in damp situations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Militaris</td>
<td>Pink</td>
<td>July—Sept.</td>
<td>5 ft.</td>
<td>Mallow Marvels are new hybrids of immense size and gorgeous colors; Crimson Eye has bright red center.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palustris</td>
<td>Pink</td>
<td>July—Sept.</td>
<td>4 ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mallow Marvels</td>
<td>Various</td>
<td>July—Sept.</td>
<td>5 ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HOLLYHOCKS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single</td>
<td>Various</td>
<td>July—Aug.</td>
<td>5 ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>IBERIS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gibbatarica</td>
<td>Lilac</td>
<td>May—June</td>
<td>10 inches</td>
<td>The perennial Candytufts form dense masses of pretty evergreen foliage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Semprevirens</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>May—June</td>
<td>10 inches</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>INULA</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glandulosa Grandiflora</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>June—August</td>
<td>2½ ft.</td>
<td>Flea Bane. Good for cutting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**GERMAN IRIS.** Under this head are included all the varieties of Iris Germanica and closely related species, with their many hybrid forms, and all their wonderful combinations of color. They are often called the "Orchids of the Garden"; and well they may be, for they outrival the orchid in the beauty and wide range of their colors, which include richest yellows, softest blues and mauves, intense purples and claret reds, beautiful bronzes, and pure whites, in every conceivable combination. Nearly all have the irridescent of the rainbow, from which they are named. A dry, sunny location suits them best. Barely cover the rhizomes, and avoid fresh manure when planting. Should be divided and replanted every fourth year. S indicates the erect petals or standards, F the falls.

Admiral Togo. White, faintly tinted lavender; F and S lightly bordered purples.

Asiatica. Very large; S pale blue, long rich purple-blue falls; late flowering.


Canary Bird. S bright yellow, F deeper.

Celeste. 30 inches. S pale lavender; F deep lavendar.

Comte de St. Clair. 30 inches. S and F white, with a wide blue border; a grand sort.

Cubero. S golden yellow, F yellow veined purple.

Darius. S rich canary yellow, F lilac margined white.

Dr. Parnot. S blue; F violet, penciled white at base.

Fiorentina. 2 ft. Creamy white faintly flushed lavender.

Florintina Alba. Pearly white, free flowering; 26 inch.

Gen. Grant. S pale lemon; F purple striped white on lower half, narrow edge lemon.

Heron. Very early. S bright blue, F deeper.

Honorabils. S fine yellow, F maroon.

Lady Strump. S light blue; F dark blue.

L’Africaine. S rosy purple; F crimson, tipped white.

Madame Chereau. 32 inches. S and F white, faintly frilled with violet.

Mrs. C. Darwin. S white; F white, veined purple.

Palida Dalmatica. 4 ft. S fine lavender, F clear deep lavender; large, sweet scented. 20c each. $2.00 dozen.

Palida Speciosa. S dark lavender, shaded lighter; F shaded light purple; 3½ ft.

Pauline. S bright blue; F dark blue.

Pecutum. White, bordered light blue; tall and late.

Queen of May. S lovely light rose-lilac; falls lilac, blended white; beautiful. 28 inches.

Rebecca. S golden yellow; F yellow, veined purple.

Sans Souci. S golden; F crimson-brown; 20 inches.

Shakespeare. S straw-yellow veined with burnt umber; F deep carmine-violet. 26 inches.

Ulysses. S bright yellow, F yellow, veined white.

All Hardy Perennials, unless otherwise noted, 15c each, $1.50 per dozen.
**GERMAN IRIS—Continued**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Time of Bloom</th>
<th>Height</th>
<th>General Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>LIATRIS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pycnostachya</td>
<td>Rosy-Purple</td>
<td>July—Sept..</td>
<td>4 ft.</td>
<td>Blazing Star, or Gay Feather.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LINUM</strong></td>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>All Summer.</td>
<td>1½ ft.</td>
<td>Flax.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perenne</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Rich, fiery cardinal; prefer deep, moist soil.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LOBELIA</strong></td>
<td>Cardinal</td>
<td>Aug.—Sept.</td>
<td>2½ ft.</td>
<td>Especially attractive when planted in groups.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cardinals</td>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>July—Sept.</td>
<td>3 ft.</td>
<td>Also known as Lamp Flower, Maltese Cross, Jerusalem Cross, Ragged Robin, etc. A very popular class of plants, the taller fine for cut and the dwarf for the front row of border.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LUPINUS</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Polyphyllus</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LYCHNIS</strong></td>
<td>Scarlet</td>
<td>All Summer.</td>
<td>2-3 ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chaicedonica</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>All Summer.</td>
<td>2-3 ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>—Alba</td>
<td>Or.-Scarlet</td>
<td>June—July.</td>
<td>1 ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haageana</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>June—July.</td>
<td>1 ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sieboldi</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>All Summer.</td>
<td>1½ ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vesperitina</td>
<td>Dark Red</td>
<td>June—July.</td>
<td>1 ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscaria fl. pl.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LYSIMACHIA</strong></td>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>June—August</td>
<td>4 inches</td>
<td>Creeping Jenny; fine cover for banks, stumps, roekery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nummularia</td>
<td>Rose</td>
<td>July—Sept.</td>
<td>4 ft.</td>
<td>Produces long spikes rose-colored flowers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LYTHRUM</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Superbum Roseum</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MALVA</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moschata Alba</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>July—Sept.</td>
<td>2 ft.</td>
<td>Very charming plants of bushy habit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>—Rosea</td>
<td>Rose</td>
<td>July—Sept.</td>
<td>2 ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MENTHA</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crispa</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Spearmint. Each 10c.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Piperita</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Peppermint. Each 10c.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MONARDA</strong></td>
<td>Scarlet</td>
<td>July—Sept.</td>
<td>2 ft.</td>
<td>Fine for massing; fragrant foliage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Didyma</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All Hardy Perennials, unless otherwise noted, 15c each, $1.50 per dozen.
MYOSOTIS
Alpestris. The large, sky-blue, spring-flowering Forget-Me-Not. Ea. 10c
Palustris Semperflorens. Everblooming Forget-Me-Not; fine for damp place spreading rapidly. 10c.

OENOTHERA
The Evening Primrose is good for massing in sunny positions, and blooms almost all summer; 1½ ft.
Speciosa. White.
Youngi. Bright yellow.

PARDANths

PEONIES
These great, big-hearted flowers of June are again coming into their own. Of truly regal magnificence, hardy as the oak, absolutely free of insect pests and disease, each year adding to size and beauty of the flowers, they are indeed worthy of a place in every garden.

Festiva Maxima. The finest white peony in existence; combines enormous size with wondrous beauty. Snow-white, with a few center petals flecked with blood-red at the tips. Each 50c, dozen $5.00

Grandiflora Alba. Large, perfectly formed, pure white flowers; very choice. Each 35c, dozen $3.50
L'Esperance. Lovely rose pink; large, fine form, delightfully fragrant; early. Each 35c, dozen $3.50
Madam Calve. A large dark red, perfectly double; medium height, with good stem. 35c, dozen $3.50
Officinalis Rosea. Soft pink, very full, and the earliest pink one to bloom. Each 35c, dozen $3.50
Officinalis Rubra. The old-fashioned early deep crimson of our grandmothers' gardens, and still one of the best and most striking for landscape use. Large, globular blossoms. Each 35c, dozen $3.50
Prince Imperial. Very brilliant purplish-scarlet; large, full flower. Each 35c, dozen $3.50
Tenuefolia Fl. Pl. Rich crimson double flowers and fine feathery foliage; dwarf. 50c, dozen $5.00
Victoria Tricolor. Guard petals purplish-rose, center salmon-yellow, tipped white. 35c, dozen $3.50

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Time of Bloom</th>
<th>Height</th>
<th>General Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PENSTEMON</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barbatus Torreyi</td>
<td>Scarlet</td>
<td>June—August</td>
<td>3 ft.</td>
<td>Long spikes of showy flowers; useful for borders or rockeries. Very free-flowering.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digitalis</td>
<td>Purpl.-white</td>
<td>June—July</td>
<td>2 ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pubescens</td>
<td>Rosy-Purple</td>
<td>July—Aug.</td>
<td>1½ ft.</td>
<td>False Dragon Head; spikes of delicate tubular flowers, not unlike a gigantic heather.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHYSOSTEGIA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginica</td>
<td>Pink</td>
<td>July—Sept.</td>
<td>3 ft.</td>
<td>Very handsome plants of the Campanula family, with large open bell-shaped flowers, which in bud resemble a balloon, hence the name.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>—Alba</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>July—Sept.</td>
<td>3 ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>—Speciosa</td>
<td>Pink</td>
<td>July—Sept.</td>
<td>3 ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLATYCODON</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grandiflora</td>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>July—Aug.</td>
<td>1½ ft.</td>
<td>Jacob's Ladder. Pretty border plant, with deep green, finely cut foliage and showy spikes of blue and white.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leichtlini</td>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>July—Aug.</td>
<td>1 ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mariesi</td>
<td>Violet Blue</td>
<td>July—Aug.</td>
<td>1 ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>—Alba</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>July—Aug.</td>
<td>1 ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POLEMONIUM</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reptans</td>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>June</td>
<td>1 ft.</td>
<td>Blooms similar to those of the Hardy Aster. Splendid for cutting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richardsonii</td>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>June</td>
<td>2 ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>—Alba</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>June</td>
<td>2 ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PYRETHRUM</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hybridum. 25c, 2.50 doz.</td>
<td>White—Pink</td>
<td>June</td>
<td>2 ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uliginosum</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>Aug.—Oct.</td>
<td>5 ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All Hardy Perennials, unless otherwise noted, 15c each, $1.50 per dozen.
HARDY PHLOX

No flower has been more wonderfully improved of recent years, and the immense size and perfect form of the newer varieties will be a revelation to those who have heretofore seen only old-fashioned kinds. From the purest white to delicate flesh and soft pink, through salmons and fiery scarlets the colors go to deep blood red and crimson, dark maroon, purple and amaranth. There are pale mauves and lavenders soft lilac and deep violet. There are large white centers surrounded by rings of strong color, and soft delicate shades with vivid scarlet or crimson eye.

Phloxes are, next to the peonies and irises, the most useful hardy plants which we have, and for late summer and autumn blooming they are indispensable. Effective either as single specimens, small groups, or large beds on the lawn. When massed against a background of shrubbery, they produce a beautiful and harmonious contrast.

They require a rich mellow soil to produce the best effect, for they are good feeders. In dry seasons, water plentifully, for they like lots of moisture. Unlike most flowers, they will thrive in partial shade, where the colors are more brilliant and endure longer than in open sunlight.

We offer all the best varieties of phloxes, no inferior sort finding a place in our list. Our stock consists of strong field plants.

HARDY PHLOX

Alceste. White with large red eye; a tall grower.
Bachante. Enormous flowers, deep purple-carmine, with a purple eye.
Belvidere. Pure white; tall.
Beranger. Ground color white, delicately suffused with rosy pink; distinct crimson eye; early.
Bernice. Pure white; compact truss.
Bridesmaid. Pure white, with large crimson-carmine eye; very fine.
Caran d'Ache. Geranium red, with old rose shadings and white eye; very effective.
Cocquelicot. The most brilliant, fiery orange-scarlet, with crimson eye; one of the very best.
Eclaireur. Brilliant rosy magenta with large lighter halo; an excellent variety.
Frau von Lassburg. The purest snow-white; individual flowers larger than any other white; very fine.
Gloire de Saint Mark. Purplish-rose; very compact truss.
Henri Murger. Flowers very large; pure white, with a large carmine center. One of the very finest.
Huxley. White center with a broad lilac border; distinct.
Jeanne d'Arc. Absolutely snow-white; a very free bloomer; medium-sized flower and truss; late.
La Vague. Silvery rose. A large flower, and one of the best in our collection.
Le Soleil. Light rose, shading to white towards the center.
Lothair. Large flower of rich salmon color, with a crimson eye. Large, spreading truss.
Lumineaux. Extra large flower of soft rose, with a large carmine-blush center.
Mad. P. Langier. Deep rose with a crimson eye; very fine.
Montagnard. Dark crimson. Large, handsome truss and flowers, and one of the best dark varieties.
Mrs. Dwyer. Pure white, with a bright red eye.

All Hardy Perennials, unless otherwise noted, 15c each, $1.50 per dozen.
HARDY PHLOX—Continued

Ornament. Bright clear rose, with light halo, darker center.

Pantheon. Beautiful large deep salmon-rose

Prof. Schliemann. Mauve with crimson eye.

Pyramidalis Alba. Pure white, very profuse.

R. P. Struthers. Rosy carmine, claret eye.

Richard Wallace. Pure white, maroon center.

Thebaide. Carmine-lake.

EARLY PHLOX (SUFFRUTICOSA)

Beauty of Minion. Rosy lilac, with carmine rays at center.

For massing there is no finer white; extensively used for cut.

DWARF PHLOX (SUBLATA). Dense, prostrate habit; fine for borders and graves.


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<thead>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>POPPY</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orientalis</td>
<td>Or.-Scarlet</td>
<td>June</td>
<td>3 ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newmani</td>
<td>Dark Red</td>
<td>June</td>
<td>3 ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prince of Orange</td>
<td>Or.-Scarlet</td>
<td>June</td>
<td>3 ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proserpine</td>
<td>Mauve</td>
<td>June</td>
<td>3 ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-Psyche</td>
<td>Rose</td>
<td>June</td>
<td>3 ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nudicaule</td>
<td>Various</td>
<td>All Summer</td>
<td>1 ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RANUNCULUS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acrs Fl. Pl.</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>May-June</td>
<td>2 ft.</td>
<td>The largest poppies in the world—six to eight inches across—their blood red color fires the imagination with visions of the mystic Orient Iceland Poppies; very free.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RUDBECKIA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fulgida</td>
<td>Orange</td>
<td>July-Sept.</td>
<td>2 ft.</td>
<td>The Rudbeckias are very decorative plants for shrubbery, borders, etc., and in massing produce a grand effect, besides offering fine material for cut; Lacinata is well-known Golden Glow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newmani</td>
<td>Orange</td>
<td>July-Sept.</td>
<td>2 ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purpurea</td>
<td>Red-purple</td>
<td>July-Sept.</td>
<td>2-3 ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speciosa</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>July-Sept.</td>
<td>3 ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub-Tomentosa</td>
<td>Lemon</td>
<td>Aug.-Oct.</td>
<td>3 ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCABIOSA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caucasica</td>
<td>Lavender</td>
<td>June-Sept.</td>
<td>1 ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japonica</td>
<td>Lavender</td>
<td>Aug.-Oct.</td>
<td>1 ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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</thead>
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<tr>
<td><strong>SALVIA</strong></td>
<td>Sky-blue</td>
<td>Aug.—Sept.</td>
<td>3 ft.</td>
<td>Meadow Sage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Azurea Grandiflora</td>
<td>Deep Blue</td>
<td>June—Sept.</td>
<td>2-3 ft.</td>
<td>Stone-crop; fine plants for rock gardens, banks, and walls.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pratensis</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Catchfly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SEDUM</strong></td>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>May—June</td>
<td>4 inches.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acre.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Cornflower Aster; showy, aster-like flowers, 4 to 5 inches across, fine for cutting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spectabilis</td>
<td>Rosy-crimson</td>
<td>Sept.—Oct.</td>
<td>1½ ft.</td>
<td>The finely cut, graceful foliage resembles that of the Maiden-hair Fern.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SILENE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><em>Spiderwort.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alpestris</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>July—Aug.</td>
<td>6 inches.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asterias Grandiflora</td>
<td>Carmine</td>
<td>July—Aug.</td>
<td>3 ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shafta</td>
<td>Pink</td>
<td>July—Sept.</td>
<td>6 inches.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>STOKESIA</strong></td>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>All Summer</td>
<td>2 ft.</td>
<td><em>Red-hot Poker, Torch Lily, or Flame Flower. Pfitzeri is everblooming.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyanca.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><em>Globe Flower; giant buttercup-like blossoms. Like a moist situation.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-Alba.</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>All Summer</td>
<td>2 ft.</td>
<td><em>Useful for rockery or border.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>THALICTRUM</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><em>Garden Heliotrope.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adiantifolium</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>June</td>
<td>8 inches.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquilegfolium</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>June-August</td>
<td>2 ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TRADESCANTIA</strong></td>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>All Summer</td>
<td>2 ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginica.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TRITOMA</strong></td>
<td>Or.-Scarlet</td>
<td>Aug.—Oct.</td>
<td>3 ft.</td>
<td>Among the prettiest of perennials; Subsessils is the best of the tall sorts, and is fine for cutting; Repens is a trailing variety.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pfitzi</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><em>Periwinkle or Myrtle.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TROLLIUS</strong></td>
<td>Ochre-red</td>
<td>Aug.—Oct.</td>
<td>4 ft.</td>
<td><em>Adam's Needle.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caucasian</td>
<td>Orange</td>
<td>May—June</td>
<td>2 ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europaeus</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>May—June</td>
<td>2 ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TUNICA</strong></td>
<td>Light Pink</td>
<td>June—July</td>
<td>4 inches.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saxifraga.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>VERONICA</strong></td>
<td>Pink</td>
<td>June—July</td>
<td>3 ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Longifolia Subsessils</td>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>July—Aug.</td>
<td>2½ ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repens.</td>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>May—June</td>
<td>5 inches.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spicata.</td>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>July</td>
<td>1½ ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>VINCA, Minor</strong></td>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>June</td>
<td>6 inches.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>YUCCA, Filamentosa</strong></td>
<td>Cream-white</td>
<td>June—July</td>
<td>4-5 ft</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Hardy Ornamental Climbing Vines

There is no other class of plants that possesses quite so much grace and poetry as pretty trailing or climbing vines. It has been truly said that they are Nature's drapery. They add beauty and attractiveness to the plainest of dwellings, tone down the stiff, bold angles of new buildings, and should be lavishly trained over windows, porches and porticos, or wherever they will add finish and effect. Outhouses, as barns, henneries, etc., may be attractively covered and much that is inartistic concealed. They are nearly all strong, robust growers that require little attention other than to occasionally train them.

**Ampelopsis Veitchii. Boston Ivy.**—Very attractive climbing vine with glossy ivy leaves, closely overlapping. The tendrils clinging firmly to the smoothest surface. In autumn the leaves assume the most beautiful tints of scarlet and crimson. 3 year old, each 35c, dozen 3.50, 100 22.50

**AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLIA.**—Virginia Creeper. Splendid for covering trees, arbor and trellises. The large deep green foliage assumes brilliant shades of yellow, crimson and scarlet in fall. 2 year old, each 25c, doz. 2.50

**Ampelopsis Engelmann.** (Engelman's Ivy.) One of the hardiest, best and quickest growing climbers for the north and northwest. Quite similar to the Virginia Creeper, but vastly superior to it, the foliage being cleaner, of greater substance, and not turning yellow during the early fall, and almost perfectly free from insects. The leaves color up beautifully in the fall. 2 year old, 25c; dozen 2.50.

**ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO.**—Dutchman's Pipe. A strong, rapid growing, tropical-looking vine with handsome light green leaves, 8 to 12 inches across. It will give a quick dense shade. The corolla of the brown flowers is shaped like the bowl of a pipe. Large vines, 6 to 8 feet, each 50c, dozen 5.00.

**BIGNONIA.**—Trumpet Vine. These are familiar, strong-growing vines, with deep, rich green foliage and large, trumpet-shaped, orange-scarlet flowers in early summer. 3 year, each 35c, doz. 3.50.

**Large Flowering Clematis.** The most beautiful class of flowering climbers. For covering verandas, pillars, trellises, etc., there is nothing to compare with the Clematis in splendor of bloom. Plant in good garden soil, dug very deeply, placing the crown 3 inches below the surface. Apply well-rotted manure in post holes bored 12 inches away from the plant in opposite directions. The roots reach out to these holes, which may be watered freely, and better success is obtained than by applying the manure directly to the base of the plants.

**Henry.**—Flowers always eight-sepaled, very large, pure white.

**Jackmani.**—Rich, deep velvety purple. Blooms with astonishing profusion. Strong 2 year old roots, each 50c, dozen 5.00. Extra strong 3 year old roots, each 75c, dozen 7.50.

**Clematis Paniculata.**—This is by far the best of all the Clematis of the small flowering class. Of very rapid growth, with small, dense, glossy green foliage. The flowers are pure white, borne in immense sheets, almost completely hiding the foliage, and of a most delicious fragrance. Flowers in September. 2 year, each 25c, dozen 2.50; 3 year, each 35c, doz. 3.50; 4 year, each 50c, doz. 5.00.

CLEMATIS PANICULATA—All billowy with fragrant, feathery masses of white blossoms in September.
Clematis Coecineata.—Bell-shaped flowers of a bright coral-red color. 2-year-old plants, each 25c, doz. $2.50

Honeysuckle. Scarlet Trumpet.—Produces scarlet inodorous flowers all summer; rapid grower. 2-year-old plants, ea. 35c, doz. $3.50

Haliteana.—Flowers yellowish white, freely produced; fragrant. 2-year-old plants, ea. 25c, doz. $2.50

Kudzu Vine or Jack-and-the-Bean-Stalk.—This is the most rapid climber, attaining after once established a height of 50 feet or more in a season. Large foliage, clusters of Wistaria-like blossoms. Each 35c

Matrimony Vine.—Well-known, hardy, rapid climber; covered with scarlet fruit in autumn.

Extra heavy 2-year-old vines, each 50c

Chinese Wisteria.—One of the best of all hardy climbers. It grows rapidly and presents a magnificent appearance with its pendulous clusters of pale blue. 2-year-old vines, each 50c

Vitis—Grape. V. heterophylla variegata.—The delicate markings and beautiful form of the variegated leaved Grape endears it to all plant lovers. The foliage is deeply cut and is very decorative. Has highly attractive berries.

3 year old, each 35c, dozen $3.50

Hardy Climbing Roses

Crimson Rambler.—Unquestionably one of the finest roses in existence. A vigorous grower making shoots 10 to 15 feet in a single season, and when in bloom commands admiration by the gorgeous display of its brilliant crimson blossoms, produced in clusters in marvelous abundance. May be grown on verandas, pillars, fences and walls, or it can be grown in bush form and thus becomes a most striking object.

Extra Select, with canes 3½ to 4 feet, each 35c, doz. $3.50 Select, 2 to 3 ft., each 25c. doz. $2.50

Yellow Rambler.—Flowers in clusters of 6—10. Yellow in the bud, but nearly white when fully open.

Dorothy Perkins.—In foliage and habit of growth it is remarkably like Crimson Rambler; the flowers are very double, of good size and are borne in clusters of ten to twenty, the clusters being borne in racemes of three to five, thus often making a group containing fifty to sixty blossoms upon a single stem. The petals are very prettily rolled back and crinkled. The color is a clear shell pink and holds a long time without fading; very sweetly scented.

2-year-old plants, each 35c, dozen $3.50

Prairie Queen.—Bright rosy red, large flowers. A favorite with everyone.

2-year-old plants, each 25c, dozen $2.50

Tausendschoen.—Raised by several crossings between the well-known Crimson Rambler, Tea and Polyantha Roses. This beautiful novelty surpasses all other climbing roses of this section, both in growth of foliage and beauty of blooms. The flowers appear in large clusters from the beginning of June till the end of July. Each individual flower measures about 2 inches across and is of a beautiful soft pink, same color as Clothilde Soupert; later on changes into rose-carmine. The plant is of strong, vigorous growth, absolutely hardy, and a most excellent variety to plant wherever a strong climber is desired. Very agreeable, as it is nearly thornless.

2-year-old plants, each 35c, dozen $3.50

Memorial or Evergreen Roses.—(Rosa Wichuralana). The type of this group of roses, Rosa Wichuralana, is of Japanese origin, and flowers during June and July. They are of a trailing habit of growth, very hardy, and are recommended for covering graves, hence one of its names Memorial Rose, climbing over walls, arbors, stumps of trees or for trailing over rocks or rough ground. The foliage is of a leathery texture, of a beautiful shining green, proof against all insects, and is retained on the plants almost the entire winter.

2-year-old plants, each 25c, dozen $2.50
HARDY GARDEN ROSES

The beauty of the Rose is so widely appreciated that the popularity it now enjoys is annually increasing. In old-fashioned gardens, in borders, along garden walks, or on arbors, the sweet perfume of blooming Roses is a source of constant delight to all who grow them.

The varieties listed below are offered with a view of supplying a collection which combines as varied a range of color as can be brought together in a limited number of sorts. Many kinds have been omitted, not because they are of no value, but that the sorts listed are superior in size, hardiness, vigor, productiveness, or some other characteristic necessary to make a good garden rose.

The plants we offer are extra heavy 2-year-old stock, which will under ordinary conditions give a full crop of flowers the first season.

Planting.—Roses planted in the spring should be set out early, in a rich clay-loam, and firmly pressed in with the foot.

Pruning.—When setting out hardy Roses, cut them back ½ to ¾ and remove all feeble growth. The result will be strong plants and large flowers.

American Beauty.—The flowers are very large, very double and of beautiful form; color rich deep rose. The fragrance is delightful; a continuous bloomer.

Baroness Rothschild.—A magnificent rose; color is a rich satiny pink.

Frau Carl Druschki.—The grandest white hardy rose introduced for years. Produces very freely flowers of exceptionally large size, very full and double and of a pure snow white. It forms a beautiful long shaped bud.

General Jacquimenot.—Rich velvety crimson, changing to scarlet crimson.

Gruss an Teplitz.—The reddest of all red roses; it is one of the richest scarlet imaginable, shading to velvety crimson as the flowers mature; very fragrant, a most profuse bloomer; the foliage is extremely beautiful, all the younger growth being of bronze plum color.

KILLARNEY New Hardy Everblooming Irish Rose.
A beautiful new Irish Rose, certain to become a general favorite. It is perfectly hardy, a strong and robust grower, and as free flowering as any rose we know. In color it is a brilliant, satiny, soft pink; the blooms are large, the buds long and pointed. Just as handsome in the full-blown flower as in the bud form.

Each 35c, dozen $3.50

Mad. Plantier.—White flowers in great abundance.
Magna Charta.—Bright pink, suffused with carmine; a beautiful rose; strong; vigorous grower.

New Everblooming Rose "BABY RAMBLER"
A dwarf form of the widely known and popular climbing rose Crimson Rambler. The flowers are borne in clusters like those of the Crimson Rambler and are of the same charming brilliant red color. The best red pot or bedding rose in the world.
Perfectly hardy, in bloom all the time. Each 40c, doz. $4.00

MOSS ROSES
A class of Roses much admired. The beauty consists in the delicate mossy covering which surrounds the bud.

Blanche Moreau.—Pure white. Pink. — Ea. 25c, doz. $2.50

RUGOSA ROSES
Handsome foliage and clusters of beautiful single flowers followed by brilliant red seed pods. Splendid for hedges.

R. Alba.—White. R. Rubra.—Red Ea. 25c, doz. $2.50
Shrubbery has become an almost indispensable part in the planting of home grounds, and justly so, for there is nothing that will add so to the value of a place or to its beauty as a few well selected and judiciously planted shrubs. There are locations which call for the planting of individual specimen shrubs, or they may be used in masses for border and screen work, in forming groups and beds. The brilliant fruits of some varieties and the brightly colored bark of others help to relieve the monotony of winter.

We cater to the plant buyer who appreciates the value of quality. It requires little skill, less ground and but a layman’s attention to grow the ordinary run of stock, and if you are seeking to buy nursery stock at the lowest possible price you must not expect to get the best quality. We prefer to handle stock grown for “quality” and allow “price” to arrange itself; not an exorbitant price but only a fair return for what we sell you.

We do not handle Dutch nursery stock. All our trees and shrubs are American-grown. “Dutch stuff” is really forced into an unnatural growth, because the water is only 18 inches below the surface in some of those Dutch nurseries. That eminent authority, Wilhelm Miller, editor of the Garden Magazine, in an article in Country Life in America says:—“One of the excuses we all make is that ‘the plants die,’ and we blame this on climate. The chief reason why plants die is that we buy ‘Dutch stuff,’ simply because it is ‘cheapest’. There is no fault of character here. Most Americans do not know they are buying Dutch trees, shrubs and evergreens. They mean to buy hardy material, and are heart-broken when it dies after a winter or two. The Dutch plants always look best, and how shall an innocent investor be on his guard? Apparently there is no way. He must try and lose before he is willing to pay a fair price for American-grown material.”

By insisting on getting American-grown stock, and buying only from such houses that will not handle the inferior Holland-grown, you avoid the chance of much aggravating loss.

Prices are based on well-shaped, bushy, vigorous plants, with heavy root growth, such as produce immediate effect. They can be shipped only by express or freight, being too large and heavy to be sent by mail. Write for prices in larger quantities.

HELPFUL INFORMATION IN SELECTING SHRUBS.

SHRUBS WHICH BEAR SHOY FRUIT

The value of berry-bearing shrubs and their high ornamental value especially in fall and winter, is gradually being recognized by discriminating planters.

Barberry—Scarlet fruit.
Cornus. (Dogwood).—Dark blue-black berries.
Hawthorn.—Immense brilliant red haws.

Lonicera. (Honeysuckle).—Red and yellow fruit
Rosa Rugosa.—Bright scarlet hips.
Symphoricarpus Racemosus. (Snowberry).—White berries all winter.
Symphoricarpus Vulgaris.—Red berries.
Viburnum Lantana.—Fruit changes from pale green to carmine, and finally becomes black.
Viburnum Opulus. (Craberry Bush).—Red fruit
SHRUBS WITH COLORED BARK
These are especially valuable and conspicuous in the winter landscape, lending a touch of color extremely welcome.
Cornus Alba. (Dogwood).—Bright red.
Kerrlia Japonica.—Green.
Golden Willow.—Bright yellow.

SHRUBS WITH BRIGHTLY COLORED FOLIAGE
Barberry Thunbergii.—Bright red after frost.
Barberry Purpurea.—Purple.
Prunus Pissardii.—Purple.
Sambucus Aurea. (Golden Elder).—Yellow.

SHRUBS SUITABLE FOR SHADY PLACES
Barberries in variety.
Cornus in variety.
Deutzia.—Gracilis and Lemoinei.
Forsythia.
Symphoricarpus. (Snowberry).
Viburnum in variety.

FLOWERING SHRUBS NAMED IN THE ORDER IN WHICH THEY BLOOM

FLOWERING ALMOND
Double White and Pink
A beautiful tree, covered in May and June with double rose-like flowers. Strong bushes, 3 ft. Each 40c, 3 for $1.00, dozen $3.50

ALTHEA, OR ROSE OF SHARON
Bloom late in August and September, at a time when we have so few shrubs in flower. Flowers large and brightly colored, much like Hibiscus or Hollyhock in form. Double white, violet, pink, red. 3-year-old bushes, each 50c, doz. 3.50

BERBERIS -- BARBERRY
BERBERIS THUNBERGII, Japanese Barberry
One of the most beautiful shrubs in cultivation, either for hedging or general purposes. It is of neat, compact growth and never need be touched with the shears. The foliage is beautiful at all times, and in the fall turns to a most brilliant crimson color, but its most attractive feature is its fruit. The plants are literally covered with bright scarlet berries all fall and winter. It is fine for the edge of a terrace and along roads and walks, or for grouping on the lawn. We offer fine bushy stock, 2 feet high.
Each 35c, dozen $3.50, 100 $22.00
Purpurea.—Purple-Leaved Barberry. Very striking; fine as a single specimen or for hedges.
2 to 3 feet, bushy, each 35c, dozen $3.50
Vulgaris.—Light green leaves, and later bright red berries.
Each 35c, dozen $3.50.

CALYCANthus (Sweet Shrub)—The Calycanthus is one of the most desirable shrubs. The wood is fragrant. Flowers are of a rare chocolate color, having an exquisite pine-apple fragrance.
Each 35c, dozen $3.50.

CHIONANTHUS VIRGINICA
White Fringe
Bushy shrub, sometimes growing into a tree. Literally covered in May and June with loose, drooping panicles of graceful, delicate white flowers, followed by showy purplish fruit. The foliage changes to yellow and bronze tints in the fall.
Bushy plants, 2± feet high, each 50c, doz. $5.00

CORNUS, OR DOGWOOD
Sanguinea.—Clusters of white flowers, stem and branches turning blood red in winter.
3 to 4 feet, each 35c, dozen $3.50

CRATAEGUS, OR HAWTHORN
Coccinea.—Red flowering. Among the most beautiful of our flowering trees; dense, low grower, occupying comparatively little space.
2 to 3 feet, each 35c, dozen $3.50

FLOWERING CURRANT (Ribes Aureum)
Yellow flowering or Missouri Currant: 3 feet
Each 35c, doz. $3.50

CYDONIA JAPONICA (Japan Quince)
The large, brilliant, scarlet-crimson flowers are among the first blossoms in spring, and they appear in great profusion covering every branch. Special attention is invited to this plant for ornamental hedges. 2 to 3 ft., ea. 35c, doz. $3.50

CYTISUS LABURNUM (Golden Chain)
Extremely bright with graceful racemes of wistaria-like golden yellow flowers. Each 35c

CLETHRA ALNIFOLIA (Sweet Pepper Bush)—A grand shrub, covered with spikes of clear, white, fragrant flowers in August. 1½ to 2 feet.
Bushy, 35c; doz. $3.50.
HARDY ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS CONTINUED

DEUTZIA

Their hardiness, fine habit, luxuriant foliage and profusion of attractive flowers from June to August, place them among the most popular of flowering shrubs.

**Gracilis.**—Of dwarf habit, with slender branches of pure white flowers. Each 25c, dozen $2.50

**Lemoinei.**—Entire plant covered with erect panicles of snow-white flowers. Each 35c, dozen 3.50

**Pride of Rochester.**—Double white, under side of petals slightly tinted rose. Each 35c, doz. $3.50

FORSYTHIA

As soon as winter has departed, the bright golden yellow, star-like flowers appear along the naked branches in a wealth of bloom that is especially cheerful so early in the season.

**Fortunei.**—Erect, upright growth. Each 35c, dozen $3.50

**Viridissima.**—Medium height. Each 35c, dozen $3.50

BUSH HONEYSUCKLE

**Tartarian Red.**—Small, fragrant, pink, crimson or blush flowers, followed by red or orange berries.

**Tartarian White.**— Each 35c, dozen $3.50

HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA

This is one of the finest hardy shrubs in cultivation. It flowers abundantly, bearing immense panicles of bloom, white at first, turning gradually to rose color, commencing in August, when very few shrubs are in bloom. An annual shortening of the branches tends to increase the growth of new wood, and it is upon this that the great heads appear.

Fine bushy plants, each 35c, dozen $3.50, 100 $20.00

**HYDRANGEA ARBORESCENS**

This magnificent, perfectly hardy American shrub is the finest addition to this class of plants in many a year. The snow-white blooms are of large size, the foliage finely finished. One of the most valuable characteristics is its coming into bloom just after the passing of the early spring shrubs, flowering from June to August. Does particularly well in shade.

Each 50c, dozen $5.00

**LILACS**

**Common, Purple and White.**— Ea. 25c, doz. $2.50

**Charles X.**—Large reddish-purple. Each 50c

**Japonica.**—Tree Lilac. Creamy-white. Each 50c

**Leon Simon.**—Blush crimson; double. Each 50c

**Madame Casimir Perier.**—Creamy-white, double; superb. Each 50c

**Michael Buchner.**—Double, pale lilac. Each 50c

**Persian, Purple and White.**—Each 40c, dozen $4.00

**Rothmagensis.**—Large reddish-purple. Each 40c

**Rubra de Marley.**—Single rosy-purple. Each 35c

**Souvenir de Ludwig Spaeth.**—Rich dark purple of extraordinary size; single. Each 40c

**PHILADELPHUS (Mock Orange)**

**Coronarius.**—Very sweet and one of the earliest. Each 40c

**Coronar. fl. pl.**—Double. **Aurea.**—Golden leaved. Each 40c

**Grandiflora.**—Forms a large, spreading bush. Each 35c, dozen $3.50

**PRUNUS**

**Pissardi.**—Purple-leaved plum. Each 40c

**Triloba.**—Delicate pink double flowers. Ea. 40c

**RHUS (Sumach)**

**Glabra Lacinata.**—Cut leaved; light red in fall. Each 35c

**Typhina Lacinata.**—Fern-leaved Staghorn Sumac. Each 35c, dozen $3.50
HARDY ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS CONTINUED.

SAMBUCUS (Elder)

Aurea.—Golden Elder. Beautiful golden yellow foliage, grand as a single specimen or for planting in masses. 2 to 3 feet, each 35c, dozen $3.50

Laciniaata.—Cut Leaved Elder. Ea. 25c, doz. 2.50

SNOWBERRIES

For massing these shrubs are unsurpassed. They spread so rapidly from underground shoots that a few plants will produce a thicket in a short time. Far into winter the berries are as bright as before the cold came.

Racemosus.—Large white berries.

Vulgaris.—Red-fruitied. Each 35c, dozen $3.50

SPIREA

Graceful shrubs everyone should plant; they are of easiest culture.

Perpetual-blooming Red Spirea, Anthony Waterer

—A fine, hardy, perpetual-blooming shrub, particularly desirable for the lawn. Nice, round bushes, 3 feet high and wide; rosy red flowers in large, round clusters all over the bush.

Fine, bushy, 2 to 2½ feet, each 35c, dozen $3.50

S. Billardi.—Erect branches crowned with narrow dense spikes of bright pink flowers. June to September. 2 to 3 feet, each, 35c dozen $3.50

VIBURNUMS

In this group are included the Snowballs, which give in spring the same showy effect produced by Hydrangeas in the fall.

Lantana.—May and June. White flower clusters, succeeded by red fruits that later turn to black.

2 to 3 feet, each 40c, dozen $4.00

Opulus.—Cranberry Bush. Single white flowers borne in flat clusters. Highly valued for the brilliant red berries that cling to the branches all winter, unmolested by birds. Ea. 35c, dozen 3.50

Sterile.—The old-fashioned Snowball that grows almost anywhere and flowers so abundantly.

3 to 4 feet, each 35c, dozen $3.50

Viburnum Plicatum.—(Japan Snowball.) Large snow-white balls of flowers. Ea. 50c, doz. $5.00

WEIGELIAS

Beautiful shrubs that bloom in June and July. Superb, large, trumpet-shaped flowers, produced very lavishly.

Candida.—Flowers pure white.

Eva Rathke.—Brilliant crimson; a beautiful, distinct, clear shade.

Rosa.—Rose colored; the most popular.

Variegata.—Leaves margined creamy white; flowers pink.

2 to 3 feet, each 35c, dozen $3.50

Extra large, each 50c, dozen $5.00
DECIDUOUS ORNAMENTAL, & FRUIT TREES

All the trees that we offer have been grown with care, to make them straight, stocky, well-headed and supplied with fibrous roots. Prices will be quoted on any desired size.

ACER - THE MAPLES

The Maples are perhaps more largely planted than any other family of trees. They are highly ornamental, regular in outline, beautiful in foliage and adapted to all soils.

Norway Maple.—Large, handsome tree of spreading, rounded form, with broad, deep green, shining foliage. 8 to 10 feet, each $1.25

Purple Leaved Norway Maple.—(Schwender's.) The red and purple tints contrast beautifully with the delicate green of spring. In summer and fall the color is not so pronounced. 6 to 8 ft., $1.50

AESCULUS - HORSE CHESTNUT

White flowering.—Magnificent spikes of white flowers. As a lawn tree or for the street it has no superior. 5 to 6 feet, each 75c.

BETULA - THE BIRCHES

Elegant, graceful form, with slender branches and light and airy foliage.

European White.—With slender branches and silvery bark. After a few years growth, assumes a graceful, weeping habit, adding greatly to its beauty. 6 to 8 feet, ea. 75c, 8 to 10 feet, ea. $1.25

Cut Leaved Weeping.—One of the most elegant of all weeping or pendulous trees. Its tall, slender, yet vigorous growth, graceful, drooping habit, silvery white bark and delicately cut foliage present a combination of attractive characteristics rarely met with in a single tree. 4 to 5 feet, each 75c, 6 to 8 feet, each $1.00

Catalpa

Speciosa.—Large, heart-shaped, downy leaves, and compound panicles of white flowers. Very ornamental and useful. 8 to 10 feet, each 75c

FAGUS - THE BeeCHES

European Beech.—A beautiful tree, attaining a height of 60 feet. 4 to 6 feet, each 75c

Purple Leaved Beech.—The foliage in spring is deep purple, later changing to crimson, and in fall to a dull purplish-green. 4 to 6 feet, each $1.25

TEAS' WEEPING MULBERRY

The most beautiful of weeping trees. The slender branches grow downward parallel with the stem, forming an umbrella-like shape. All who have seen it agree that in light, airy gracefulness, delicacy of form and motion, it is without a rival. It has beautiful foliage, and is hardy and enduring. 2 year head, each $1.25

POPULUS - POPLAR

Carolina Poplar.—For quickly producing street shade there is probably no tree which equals the Carolina Poplar. It is broadly pyramidal in form, very robust in growth, with large, glossy, deep green leaves. It stands the smoke and dust of city streets better than any other shade tree. 8 to 10 feet, each 75c

PYRUS - FLOWERING CRAB APPLE

Betchel's Double Flowering.—One of the most beautiful flowering trees. Tree of medium size, covered in early spring with large, beautiful, double, fragrant flowers of a delicate pink color. 3 to 4 feet, each 65c

TILIA - LINDEN

American.—(Basswood.) A rapid growing, beautiful tree, with very large leaves and fragrant flowers. 6 to 8 feet, each 75c

ULMUS - THE ELMS

American.—A noble native tree of large size, wide-spread head, and graceful drooping branches. The grandest park and street tree. 8 to 10 feet, each $1.00 2 to 3½ inch trunk, $2.00

Camperdown.—Its vigorous, irregular branches, which have a uniform weeping habit, overlap so regularly that a compact, roof-like head is formed. Leaves are large, glossy, dark green. A strong vigorous grower. The finest Weeping Elm and one of the best weeping trees.

2 year head, each $1.25

A SELECTION OF THE BEST SORTS OF FRUIT TREES

ARRANGED IN ORDER OF RIPENING

APPLES

Duchess.—Good size, juicy, yellow streaked and shaded red. Should be in every orchard.

Wealthy.—A large, smooth apple of excellent quality, and very beautiful,—almost entirely over-spread with brilliant dark red; very hardy.

Fameuse or Snow.—Medium size, deep crimson, flesh snowy white, tender, melting and delicious.

Northwestern Greening.—Hardy, greenish-yellow; of good size, extra long keeper.

Pewaukee.—Medium to large; very hardy; bright yellow striped and splashed with dark red.

5 to 7 feet, each 50c, dozen $5.00

CRAB APPLES

Whitney.—Very large; green, striped and splashed with bright red.

Florence.—The best of all crabs; striped and mottled crimson and yellow.

Martha.—Beautiful bright yellow, shaded red.

5 to 7 feet, each 50c, dozen $5.00

CHERRIES

Dyehouse.—Larger, better, earlier than Richmond Montmorency.—Beautiful, large, red, acid cherry, superior to Richmond in tree and fruit, and the best of the sour cherries.

English Morello.—Medium size, dark red, nearly black; juicy, acid.

5 to 7 feet, each 75c, dozen $7.50

PEARS

Bartlett.—Large, buttery and melting, with a rich musky flavor; golden yellow.

Flemish Beauty.—Pale yellow with reddish-brown cheek; sugary, rich, and juicy.

Kieffer.—Golden yellow, often tinted red on sun-exposed side; very vigorous and a great yielder.

5 to 7 feet, each 50c, dozen $5.00

PLUMS

Burbank.—Large, round, cherry red.

Wild Goose.—Bright red, very sweet and juicy.

Lombard.—Medium size, fine quality, violet red.

Green Gage.—Small, but good; greenish-yellow.

Shipper's Pride.—Large dark purple.

5 to 6 feet, each 50c, dozen $5.00
UNLESS you have entered on the culture of berries and other small fruits, you have no idea of the joy and profit these bring to the amateur gardener. They are as easily grown as vegetables, and on city and suburban lots should always be given preference over tree fruits.

We have prepared a booklet entitled "Small Fruits for Home Garden and Orchard", containing direction for planting, pruning, cultivating and spraying all kinds of small fruits. It is free.

**BLACKBERRIES**

**Mersereau.**—A large jet black of fine quality.

**Rathbun.**—Very large, good quality, jet black.

**CURRANTS**

**Black Naples.**—Large and fine

**Fay's Prolific.**—Popular red; fruit large and handsome.

**Perfection.**—Beautiful bright red, rich and mild, with few seeds. A great bearer.

**Red Cross.**—Deep red, sweet, and of high quality; large size long clusters.

**White Grape.**—Very large yellowish white of excellent quality.

**Wilder.**—Large, brilliant red, of fine quality. Great yielder.

The fruit hangs on the bushes in fine condition after ripening.

**TWO YEAR**

Each 10c, dozen $1.50

**THREE YEAR**

Each 20c, dozen $2.00

**DEWBERRY**

**Lucretia.**—A trailing variety of the Blackberry, ripening between the Raspberry and the Blackberry.

Each 10c, dozen $1.00

**ELDERBERRY**

Has jet black berries, borne in great clusters. Delicious for pies or canning.

Each 25c, dozen $2.50

**BUFFALO BERRY**

The berries, sometimes red and sometimes yellow, are very good for jelly.

Each 35c, dozen $3.50

**GRAPE**

**Brighton.**—Bunches large; dark red.

**Concord.**—Blue-black; the most popular grape in America.

**Diamond.**—Greenish white, juicy with few seeds.

**Niagara.**—Bunch and berries are large; greenish white.

**Worden.**—A black grape of the Concord type; larger and earlier.

**GOOSEBERRIES**

**Chautauqua.**—Yellowish-white; sweet, rich, and of good quality. A great yielder.

**Downing.**—Large, handsome, of splendid quality; pale green. A vigorous grower.

**Houghton.**—Small to medium, sweet, tender, thin skinned, red variety. Great bearer.

**Pearl.**—Light yellowish-green of high quality. It is a little larger than Downing.

**TWO YEAR**

Each 20c, dozen $2.00

**THREE YEAR**

Each 25c, dozen $2.50

**BLACKBERRIES**

**CURRANTS**

**DEWBERRY**

**ELDERBERRY**

**BUFFALO BERRY**

**GRAPE**

**GOOSEBERRIES**
SMALL FRUITS CONTINUED

RASPBERRIES
Columbian.—Deep purplish red; sweet and highly flavored.
Cumberland.—The best black; very large, firm and prolific.
Cuthbert.—Deep rich crimson; very large, conical; hardy and prolific, and so firm they stand shipping long distances; flavor sweet and rich.
Marlboro.—Light crimson; of large size, good quality, early, hardy, vigorous and firm.
The Herbert Raspberry.—(New.) A raspberry of splendid quality, originated in Canada. A very strong grower, hardy and very productive. Fruit large to very large, conical, bright to rather deep red, moderately firm, juicy, and of good flavor. Season begins a few days before Cuthbert.

Each 7c, dozen 75c, 100 $5.00

STRAWBERRIES
In the city or on the country place, the family garden is not complete without strawberries. The chief considerations for a home berry are flavor and beauty of form and color. The following are excellent varieties which meet all the requirements of a first-class home berry,
Brandywine.—Large, roundish, conical berry of fine, rich flavor. Color deep blood red to the center. Combines productiveness with size and beauty. Moderately firm; a good canner; season medium to late.
Uncle Jim.—Very large and prolific midseason variety. Dark crimson and showy.

Dozen 20c, 100 $1.25, 1000 $7.50

VEGETABLE ROOTS & PLANTS

ASPARAGUS
Columbian Mammoth White.—Shoots are white, very large, numerous and of fine quality.
TWO YEAR
Dozen 15c, 100 $1.00

CHIVES
Each 5c, dozen 50c

HORSE RADISH SETS
Dozen 20c, 100 $1.00

LAVENDER.—Is used for seasoning and perfumes.
Each 15c, dozen $1.50

PEPPERMINT.—Ea. 10c
SPIRMINT.—$ doz. 1.00

RHUBARB
Victoria.—Leaf stalk very tall and large. Pulp quite acid. Very productive and profitable.
Each 10c and 15c, according to size.
Poultry Supplies

In the following pages we list briefly a standard line of Poultry Supplies. Only goods of known merit, tested in practical use, and endorsed by experience, are offered.

**Cyphers Chick Food.** A complete food for young chicks. Cyphers Chick Food is a mixture of different grains and seeds, proportioned so as to meet all the needs of growing chicks and to fully nourish them.

- 5 lb. 20c, 10 lb. 35c, 25 lb. 85c, 50 lb. $1.50, 100 lb. $2.75

**Clover Products.** Their feeding value and how to feed them. There are two very important reasons why clover should constitute one-fourth of the daily ration of the fowl: first, clover will produce the desirable high color in the egg yolk; second, Green Food is absolutely essential to the health of fowl.

To feed clover pour boiling water over it late in the afternoon, cover with a tight lid and let it steam, swell and soften until morning. It may be fed mixed with a soft mash, or placed in a trough, or scattered on plain boards.

- Clover Meal. 5 lb. 20c, 10 lb. 35c, 25 lb. 70c, 50 lb. $1.25, 100 lb. $2.25
- Cut Clover Hay. 5 lb. 20c, 10 lb. 35c, 25 lb. 65c, 50 lb. $1.15, 100 lb. $2.00

**The Value of Meat Foods.** Animal food is necessary for the health and proper development of poultry. All know in a general way that fowls eat insects, bugs and worms, that these are animal food, and that, as they cannot be procured at all seasons of the year, or in sufficient quantities, some form of meat food must be supplied.

**Beef Scrap.**—An especially valuable meat food for poultry, and gives very satisfactory results when fed dry from a food hopper.

- 5 lb. 25c, 10 lb. 45c, 25 lb. 90c, 50 lb. $1.70, 100 lb. $3.25

**Dried Blood Meal.**—This is a highly concentrated form of animal food, rich in albumen and egg producing materials. It is odorless and contains only pure blood. Will make your hens lay, your chicks grow fat and keep your fowls healthy.

- 5 lb. 35c, 10 lb. 60c, 25 lb. $1.15, 50 lb. $2.10, 100 lb. $4.00

**Granulated Poultry Bone.**—The Granulated Bone we offer is made from fresh, green bones, from which the moisture and grease have been taken, leaving nothing but the phosphates, lime, and protein, the only food values of bone, green or dry.

- 5 lb. 20c, 10 lb. 35c, 25 lb. 75c, 50 lb. $1.35, 100 lb. $2.50

**Charcoal.**—No poultryman can afford to be without charcoal. A little goes a long way, and it is worth its weight in gold to raisers of young chickens. It aids digestion, and promotes the health of brooder chicks to a wonderful extent. The use of charcoal is generally corrective of numerous poultry ills.

- 5 lb. 25c, 10 lb. 40c, 25 lb. 75c, 50 lb. 90c, 100 lb. $2.75

**Crushed Oyster Shells.**—Crushed Oyster Shells to a large extent will supply the necessary material for grinding food, and at the same time furnish lime for the egg shells. They should be kept continually before the fowls, trusting to them to eat the amount needed rather than mixing the shells with food.

- 5 lb. 10c, 10 lb. 15c, 25 lb. 35c, 50 lb. 40c, 100 lb. 70c

**Mico-Spar Cubical Grit.**—Superior to all other Grits. It is the best digestor, and retains its cubical form until worn out. Hen and chick size. 5 lbs. 10c, 10 lbs. 15c, 25 lbs. 25c, 50 lbs. 40c, 100 lbs. 75c

**Lee’s Egg Maker.**— eggs are greatly granulated blood (deodorized), one pound of which is equal to 16 pounds of fresh beef, and with an actual tested protein feeding value in excess of 40 per cent. Feed it to hens and pullets and the result will be maximum egg yield, strong birds, glossy coats and bright eyes. Fed to chicks, they will be stronger, grow faster, and mature 2 to 4 weeks earlier. 2 lb. pkg. 25c

**Germozone.** A germicide, a bowel regulator, the best preventive and cure for Roup, Cholera, Colds, Bowel Complaint, Chicken Pox, etc. Equally good for little chicks or older fowls. Given twice a week in drinking water, keeps fowls healthy.

- Tablets or Liquid, 50 cents
CONKEY'S ROUN CURE.
Conkey's Roup Cure positively cures roup in all of its forms. It is simply placed in the drinking water and the chicken takes its own medicine without knowing it. Coming into contact with the head and mucous membranes it kills the germs at once. It is equally effective for turkeys and for canker in pigeons. Directions on every package.
Price 25c, 50c and $1.00

CONKEY'S CHOLERA CURE.—This is a positive cure for bowel trouble, indigestion, diarrhoea, dysentery, cholera, etc., in fowls both old and young. It tones up the system and puts the flock in excellent condition.
Price 25c, 50c and $1.00

Lee's Lice Killer. Lee's Lice Killer is a liquid preparation for destroying lice and mites on chickens, hogs and other stock. It was especially designed for killing lice and mites on chickens and hogs without the necessity of handling, dipping, dusting or greasing fowls or animals. The odor, gas or vapor given off by it kills the insects without touching them with the fluid itself. It is perfectly safe to use as directed.
Price 25c, 2 quarts 60c

CONKEY'S HEAD-LICE OINTMENT.—Head Lice annually kill thousands of little chicks. Old hens and little chicks should be gone over carefully, and whenever found, these lice should be gotten rid of without delay. Conkey's Head Lice Ointment is a carefully prepared, nicely perfumed, non-poisonous article, which is instant death to these murderous insects, but perfectly harmless to chicks.
3-ounce tin 25c

LEE'S INSECT POWDER.—Kills chicken lice, plant lice, roaches, cabbage worms, etc. It is of especial value for use on little chicks and setting hens. Where an insect powder is desired use Lee's. There is none better, and being prepared in 14 pound sprinkler-top cans, it is very convenient for use. A large package of the best powder, 25c

THE PRAIRIE STATE FOUNTAIN.—The water runs from the can into the basin as the fowls drink, so that the supply is always kept fresh and cool. The chicks cannot get into the basin to foul the water or to drown and will not roost on the top. They are easily cleaned, are light and durable, and will not freeze and burst in winter. 1-qt. 20c, 2-qt. 30c, 1-gal. 40c, 2-gal. 50c

STONEWARE FOUNTAIN.—For anybody who desires a stoneware drinking fountain, these founts are not excelled for poultry or pigeons. They keep the water cool and clean, and are so manufactured that it is impossible for chickens to get wet or drown while using them. They are easily filled and never tip over.
1-quart 20c, 2-quart 30c, 4-quart 40c

PIGEON FOUNTAIN AND BATH PAN.—Made from best galvanized iron and will last for years. Keeps the birds clean healthy and happy.
14 inches, each $1.50

PRAIRIE STATE FEED TROUGHS.—A convenience and a food-saving appliance. The chickens cannot get into the troughs to scratch the feed out, but stand along in a row and eat their feed the same as cattle eat hay out of a rack. They are low in price and first class in every respect. Made of bass wood.
18 in. 12c, 24 in. 15c, 30 in. 25c

SWINGING POULTRY FEED TRAY.—Saves all waste of food. Hens cannot scratch food out nor dirt in. Weight of hen tips the tray and throws her off. Upper rod tips up also if hen tries to roost on it. Legs fasten anywhere. 18 in. $1.00
SANITARY GRIT AND SHELLS BOX.—These boxes are a necessity to all who keep poultry, and they soon pay for themselves. They are automatic feeders, the food working down into the feeding spaces as fast as the fowls eat it. The fowls cannot scratch the feed out, thus saving the material. It has three spaces; made of heavy galvanized iron. Hangs on nail; holds four quarts. Price 50c

DRY FOOD HOPPER.—This is a strong, galvanized iron feed box, similar to the grit and shell box, except that it is larger and has but two compartments, one twice the size of the other. The larger compartment is intended for grain, the smaller for beef scraps. Price 75c

EARTHEWARE NESTS.—Made of very high grade clay, terracotta in color, well formed in design and of superior finish. Diameter, eight inches. Each 15c

WIRE HENS' NESTS.—These nests are strongly made of heavy japanned steel wire and will last a lifetime. There is no room for lodging office or vermin of any kind; they are easy to keep clean and are far superior to wooden boxes. Each 15c, dozen $1.50

NEST EGGS.—Porcelain. The eggs are finest white frit glass. 2 for 5c, dozen 25c

JERSEY PIGEON PERCH.—Of seasoned maple and coppered steel wire. Ea. 6c, doz. 60c

SPRING LEVER POULTRY PUNCH.—Spring Lever Poultry Punch is the handiest punch now on the market. Will cut a clean, clear hole, which will not grow together. It is durable and never tears the web. Each 25c

PHILADELPHIA POULTRY MARKER.—Made in two sizes, one for chicks and one for adult fowls. Each 25c

EGG TESTER.—This tester fits any No. 2 lamp burner and makes a strong powerful light, so that any person can easily determine whether eggs are fertile or not. Each 25c

IMPROVED CHAMPION LEG BANDS.—This is a well known leg band. It is well and durably made, from one thin strip of aluminum, and used by hundreds of successful breeders and exhibitors. They are adjustable to fit any fowl, and being held by a double lock, it is impossible for them to come off. 12, 15c; 25, 30c; 50, 50c; 100, 80c

PIGEON BANDS.—By the use of address bands a bird will always wear the name and address in full of the fancier by whom it was bred. No homer breeder or flyer should be without them.

OPEN ALUMINUM BANDS.—Plain or Numbered only, dozen 25c, 25 for 40c

SEAMLESS ALUMINUM BANDS.—Plain, Year and No., or Year and Initials, dozen 25c, 100 $1.90

With Full Name and Address, dozen 40c

MANNY LEE THERMOMETERS.—In incubator, each 75c; Brooder, each 50c

MANNY LEE HYGROMETER. Each $2.50


No. 5 B. Same as 5 B. M., except has no stand; mount on table .... 8.00

No. 5 C. Same as 5 B., except has crank instead of balance wheel, 6.00

No. 7. The open cylinder device admits of easy access to the knives for cleaning, grinding, etc. .................. 12.00
SPRAY PUMPS

The matter of spraying is each year becoming of greater importance. It is no longer an open question whether spraying is profitable, but on the contrary, the overwhelming evidence of the last few years proves beyond doubt that planters cannot afford to neglect this method of protecting their crops and trees.

We have compiled a booklet on "Spraying and Spray Pumps", which tells when and how to spray and what material to use against the various insect pests and fungus diseases. Copies may be had without charge.

For successful spraying a first class equipment is necessary. In the machines offered on this page, every known method and every known improvement have been combined to make them the best of their kinds. Their efficiency and durability are the result of mechanical perfection, not accident.

AUTO-SPRAY NO. 1. Consists of a reservoir of about 4 gallons capacity, made of heavy material, either brass or galvanized steel, as ordered. In this tank is inserted and locked a brass air pump which may be attached or detached by the simple shift of the cam. With this pump air is compressed on top of the solution. After the pressure is generated the operator has nothing to do but direct the spray. A few strokes of the plunger will compress enough air to operate the machine for several minutes, and two pumpings will discharge all of the contents.

1A. Brass Tank, with Stop-Cock................. $6.75
1B. Brass Tank, with Auto-Pop............... 7.65
1C. Galvanized Tank, with Stop-Cock....... 4.50
1D. Galvanized Tank, with Auto-Pop........ 5.40
Brass Extensions, 2 ft. lengths............... 0.45
Two-Row Attachment.......................... 1.35

THE BRANDT SPRAYER. The tank is made of heavy brass or of galvanized steel and will not rust or corrode. Capacity 3 gallons. Filler plug and connections made of brass. The nozzle is made to work with a combination of liquid and air, giving a fine mist-like spray, sent out with great force.

No. 2, Galvanized Tank, with Shut-off Nozzle $5.00
No. 3, Brass Tank, with Shut-off Nozzle..... 6.75
Double Nozzle $1.50 Tree Nozzle, 3 ft..... 1.50

"EASY" SPRAYER. Works on the same principle as the No. 2 and No. 3 Brandt. Automatic shut-off nozzle; galvanized tank, capacity 1 gallon. $2.25

"IDEAL" SPRAYING OUTFIT.

This outfit has been designed to fill the requirements of the Gardener and Fruit Grower. It is light, compact and easy to operate. The tank holds 15 gallons. A pressure of 150 pounds can easily be maintained. A mechanical agitator keeps the liquid well stirred. Equipment includes: 10 feet ½ in. Pressure Hose; 10 feet Pipe Extension, in 3 pieces; 1 T Handle Shut-off cock; 1 "Ideal" Nozzle. $20.00

DAISY SPRAYER. Sprays on both strokes, forward and return. 1 quart galvanized. .75
RAPID SPRAYER. Double jet; 1 qt. gal. .65
MISTY SPRAYER. 1 quart tin reservoir. .50
GARDEN TOOLS & SUNDRIES

Prices do not include postage

Asparagus Knife.................................................. .35
Books. We can supply all Agricultural, Horticultural and
Poultry Books at publishers' prices.
Dibber. For transplanting; steel point.......................... .30
Duster, Legget's Little Giant. Dusts two rows at a time... 6.00
Duster, Slug Shot. Perforated bottom, each.................. .35

FERTILIZERS
Bone Meal. One part to fifty parts soil; for lawns 3 to 5 pounds
per 100 square feet. 5 lb. 25c, 25 lb. 90c, 50 lb. $1.60, 100 lb. $2.50
Sheep Manure. 1 lb. 5c, 10 lb. 35c, 25 lb. 75c, 50 lb. $1.00, 100 lb. $1.75
Excelsior Plant Food. Odorless; pot plants. Pkg. 15c, mail
25c

GLAZING MATERIALS
Mastic. Superior to putty; gallon 1.35; Machine to apply 1.25
Putty Bulb. For applying liquid putty and Mastic............. .90
Glazing Points. Per 1000 75c.
Glass Cutter..................................................... .10
Grafting Wax. 1 lb. 15c, 1/4 lb. 25c, 1/2 lb. .................. .40
Grass Edger, Planet Jr. Does straight or curved work...... 6.25

INSECTICIDES
Ant Exterminator. Package........................................ .25
New Process Arsenate of Lead. 1 lb. 25c, 5 lb. $1.00, 25 lb. $3.75
Paris Green. 1 lb. 30c, 5 lb. $1.40, subject to market changes.
Slug Shot. Kills potato bugs, currant, gooseberry and cabbage
worms, melon, squash and cucumber bugs. 1 lb. carton 15c,
5 lb. package 40c, 10 lb. package 65c.
Kerosene Emulsion. Quart 40c, gallon.......................... 1.00
Whale Oil Soap. Excellent wash for trees. 1 lb. 20c, 5 lb. 75c

Sulpho-Tobacco Soap. 3 ounce package 10c, 8 ounce pkg. 20c
Lime-Sulfur Solution. Combined insecticide and fungicide,
especially effective against San Jose Scale. Quart 30c, gal. 75c
Bordeaux Mixture. In pulp. 1 lb. 25c, 5 lb. $1.00, 12 1/2 lb. $2.00
Ask for our booklet, "Spraying and Spray Pumps."

Knives. Asparagus 35c; Potato 25c; Budding 1.10; Propa. 1.25

Labels. Wooden Tree, 3 1/2 inch, copper wired, painted, 100 25c
Wooden Pot Labels, painted, per 100, 4 inch 15c, 5 inch 20c,
6 inch 25c, 10 inch 65c, 12 inch 75c.

FLOWER POTS

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106
GARDEN TOOLS & SUNDRIES

Prices do not include postage.

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| Raffia | Best tying material. Pound | .25 |

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<th>DUNHAM LAWN ROLLERS</th>
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<td>Run 44 per cent easier than any other through the use of roller-bearing, and high carbon steel, perfectly round and smooth axles—as used in automobile construction. In one, two and three sections, weighing from 150 pounds upward. The “Water-Weight” Roller can be filled with water or sand to any desired weight, can also be had in one or two sections. Ask for prices.</td>
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<th>Shears</th>
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<tr>
<td>German Pruning, 6½ inch 1.10, 7½ inch 1.25, 8½ inch 2.15 California Pruning, 9 inch 2.50 Sheep, with thumb guard. For trimming grass 3.50</td>
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<tr>
<th>Sprinkler, Scollay’s Rubber</th>
<th>Large size 90c, by mail 1.00 Medium size 75c, by mail 85</th>
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<td>Stokes, Cane 6-8 feet long.</td>
<td>Dozen 25c, 100 1.00</td>
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<td>Thermometers</td>
<td>Tin Case, 8 inch, each 20c, 6 for 1.00 Hot Bed, brass point, wooden frame, each 2.00 Imported German, glass, for propagating and hot beds 3.50 Incubator Thermometer 75c Brooder Thermometer .50</td>
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| Tree Pruner, Water’s | Length of pole, 6 feet, 75c; 8 feet, 90c; 10 feet, 1.00; 12 feet, 1.10 |

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<tr>
<th>TROWELS</th>
<th>English Steel. 6 inch 20 Solid Tempered Steel. Drop Shank Sockets 20</th>
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<td>Transplanting Trowel. Blade narrow and deeply curved. 20 Gem Spade. Three Prong Hand Forged Steel 30 Turf Edger 20</td>
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| WEEDERS | Combination 25 Eureka. Three Prong Hand Forged Steel 35 Long Handled Eureka. With 2-ft. handle 20 Excelsior 20 Lang’s 20 Mehler’s Handy Gardener. Hoe, Rake, Weeder and Cultivator in one; handle 4½ feet long 85 |
"PLANET JR." FARM AND GARDEN TOOLS

Space will not permit our showing and describing all of the "Planet Jr." tools but we will send a fully illustrated catalogue FREE FOR THE ASKING to any who desire it, and we can supply promptly anything ordered. "Planet Jr." goods are standard machines, the best on the market. In sending your orders to us, you can rely on getting bottom prices.

"PLANET JR." No. 4.

COMBINED HILL AND DRILL SEEDER, SINGLE WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PLOW.

This admirable tool combines in a single convenient implement a capital hill dropping seeder, a perfect drill seeder, a single wheel hoe, a cultivator, and a plow. It holds two quarts and as a seeder it sews in a continuous row, or drops in hills at five different distances. It is thrown out of gear by simply raising the handles. The index is accurate, simple and easily set. The drill is detached and the tool frame substituted by removing but one bolt. It then becomes a single wheel hoe, garden-plow or cultivator. It is used almost every day of the season, at every stage of garden work. With this one implement the small farmer can do practically all the work in his small crops.

Price, $9.50
As a Drill, only $7.50

PLANET JR. NO. 4

No. 12 DOUBLE WHEEL HOE.

This perfected wheel hoe is invaluable for use in all small crops. Its variety of work is almost incredible. Changes and adjustments of the tools are made with the greatest quickness. It has 11-inch wheels, which can be set at four different distances apart; the frame is malleable, with ample room for tool adjustment and can be set three different heights. The handles are adjustable at any height, and, being attached to the arch, are undisturbed in making changes of adjustment in frame, wheels or tools. The arch is of stiff steel, unusually high; the quick change frame permits the tools to be changed without removing the nuts.

Price, $5.00

PLANET JR. NO. 17

PLANET JR. TWELVE TOOTH HARROW

Gardeners cultivate better than formerly. It has been found to pay best. With the Twelve-Tooth Harrow you go as deep or shallow as you like, come up close to row without injuring plants, cut out all the weeds, stir the soil and mellow and fine it as with a garden rake. You widen and narrow as you please between 12 and 32 inches. It is a special favorite with strawberry growers, market gardeners and truckers.

A strawberry runner cutter consisting of a 10-inch flat steel disc mounted on an outrigger. Extra Price $1.85.

Beet Hoes for hoeing beets and all crops in rows from 15 to 30 inches. They do admirable work, leaving the ground level. Price, per pair, $1.40.

No. 17 SINGLE WHEEL HOE.

This latest and best single wheel hoe has a very full set of tools. It has 11-inch wheel, with broad face, is very light, strong and easy running. It has adjustable handles and quick-change frame.

Complete, $9.00
Wgt. packed, 75 lbs.
Without Pulverizer, $7.40
Price, plain, $6.20

No. 18 Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe.

WITH HOE BLADES, ONLY $3.50.