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1928

The Kind That Grow "You Can't Keep Them In The Ground"

J.J. Butzer
Front and Taylor Sts. Portland, Ore.
BUSINESS INSTRUCTIONS
What We Do and What You Should Do

EARLY ORDERING—It will be helpful to our customers, as well as ourselves, to have orders placed early. Our policy is to make prompt shipments, but this is impossible as the busy season reaches its height. If your order is received late we may be sold out, as in case of shortage of crops, with no more stock obtainable. Send your order early; we will do the rest.

SEND CASH WITH ORDER—Remittances may be made by Money Order, Draft, Currency, or Stamps. We will accept any reasonable amount of stamps the same as cash, but we prefer to have 5, 10, 15 and 25 cent stamps. Be sure you register your letters if they contain cash. Money orders are the most economical and practical means of remitting.

CORRESPONDENCE—We try to give prompt attention to all proper letters of inquiry, etc., but ask, as a favor, that all questions be stated clearly and briefly, and not on order sheets.

HOW TO ORDER—Fill out the order sheet enclosed herewith, writing your name and address very plainly. If you have lost our order blank any kind of paper will do. Just be sure you write your name and address plainly. We’ll take care of the order.

PREPAY STATIONS—When you send in orders to go by freight or express, be sure you send extra money to pay the transportation charges, if your station is a prepay point, which is always the case where there is no regular agent. If you send more than enough, we will refund it as soon as we get the prepay bill. If not enough, we will write for the balance and expect you to remit promptly.

As we try to make our prices as low as possible and to send C. O. D. only adds to the cost to both buyer and seller, so send the money.

This catalog is the only agent we employ. We have no other store. We send out no seeds to be sold again on commission, but deal directly with the planters, devoting all of our resources to supplying them with the best and finest stocks obtainable. The substantial increase our business receives each year assures us that our efforts are not in vain and that our seeds are meeting the requirements of the most particular planters.

Our Guarantee. All goods are guaranteed to reach you in good condition; mistakes, if made, will be promptly rectified. Accept shipment, examine and count on receipt and notify us at once should there be any errors, and the carrier as well, if any damaged stock. This guarantee not good unless above requirements are complied with. We do not guarantee continued growth. Remember, a tree, shrub or plant is a living organism, as much as a cow, horse or man. It breathes, drinks and feeds, and is liable to attacks of disease and insects. At prices we sell, it is impossible for us to guarantee growth or to be responsible for stock after delivery to our customers in good condition.

GUARANTEE

Seeds of the best quality are apt to fail through improper treatment by sowing the seed too deep or too shallow, in too wet or too dry soil. They differ greatly as to the temperature required for germination. Some will germinate rapidly at a certain temperature, while others, if sown under the same conditions, are apt to decay, and for all these reasons it is impractical to guarantee seeds. I give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter, of any seeds, bulbs or plants sent out, and 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.

J. J. BUTZER.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parcel Post Rates apply to Seeds, Plants and Bulbs weighing over 8 ounces. Other fourth-class matter over 4 ozs. is charged at lb. rates.</th>
<th>First Pound or Fraction Thereof</th>
<th>Each Additional Pound or Fraction</th>
<th>Local or District Rate—Portland Office and Rural Routes therefrom</th>
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ALL PRICES are subject to price fluctuation and to change without notice. For this reason we ask you to write for quantity price. On vegetable seeds the price is usually fixed for the season and rarely is it necessary to change from the catalog, and the prices will be consistent with the market. You will be treated fairly.
BUTZER’S HOME GARDEN COLLECTION

The amateur gardener, not familiar with the different varieties, will find this collection a simple solution of the problem of selection. While the price of this collection is much lower than the regular list, we use only seeds of the highest quality, but being enabled to put them up during leisure time, the saving goes to the buyer. No changes will be made in the assortment.

This Collection Contains One Package Each of the Following Delivered to You by Mail Postpaid for 50c

1 Pkt. Beet—Detroit Dark Red 1 Pkt. Radish—Crimson Giant
1 “ Beans—Burpee’s Stringless 1 “ Radish—Icicle
1 “ Carrot—Chantney 1 “ Swiss Chard—Lucullus
1 “ Cucumber—Long Green 1 “ Turnip—Purple Top White Globe
1 “ Lettuce—New York 1 “ Spinach—King of Denmark
1 “ Peas—Blue Bantam 1 “ Parsley—Emerald
1 “ Nasturtium—Tall Mixed 1 “ Sweet Peas—Spencer Mixed

1 Pkt. Aster—Rose City Mixed

15 Full-size packages all for 50 cents, postpaid

BUTZER’S “ROSE CITY”
Sweet Pea Collection, 25 cents

This Collection contains one package each of the following

CHEDUB—Picotee  MRS. C. P. TOMLIN—Scarlet
FIERY CROSS—Cerise  ORCHID—Lavender
MARGARET ATLEE—Cream Pink  SENATOR—Striped
MRS. TOM JONES—Blue  TANGERINE—Orange

BUTZER’S ZINNIAS COLLECTION, 35 cents

1 pkt. Dahlia Flowered Mixed Zinnias 1 pkt. California Giants Mixed Zinnias
1 pkt. Double Giant Mixed Zinnias 1 pkt. Double Dwarf Mixed Zinnias
1 pkt. Double Lilliput Mixed Zinnias

One package each of the above 35 cents.

(SPECIAL OFFER)
BUTZER’S Dollar Assortment of Gladiolus

60 ASSORTED BULBS FOR $1

These are Medium or Flowering size bulbs of the finest named varieties only. Each assortment put up separately by hand containing from 1 to 5 bulbs each of 20 different varieties, 60 bulbs in all, but not labeled. Not a cheap mixture, but a collection of the best, priced so that you can afford to plant them liberally, and still have something really choice. All will bloom splendidly for anyone, and will make extra large bulbs for next year. We guarantee them to please you. If not, return them next fall and your money will be cheerfully refunded. We send cultural directions with each order.

BUTZER’S “ROSE CITY” MIXTURE OF LARGE FLOWERED GLADIOLUS

All Extra Selected Large Bulbs. No Second Size.

We have assembled an assortment of distinct choice named varieties into a carefully distributed mixture. This collection is entirely our own, in which we take a reasonable pride.

By mail postpaid, 50c per doz., $3.50 per 100, $30.00 per 1000.
Modern varieties of vegetables are in a great many cases selections and highly improved strains of older and inferior types. These improved strains are stable to a certain degree only, and considerable care is entailed in the growing of high-grade seeds, to keep these types up to present standard and to improve on them.

We would point out, therefore, that under conditions of soil and season not altogether favorable, varieties may vary from the descriptions in these pages, especially as regards earliness or lateness of season, type and keeping quality.

The descriptions are intended to serve as a guide only, in the selection of sorts likely to prove most suitable for purposes required.

ASPARAGUS

No vegetable is more healthful or more palatable than the tender asparagus that appears on the table very early in the spring.

Every home garden should have a bed about ten by twenty feet, planting about one hundred roots. This would furnish enough tips from day to day to supply the family table.

Set the rows two feet apart instead of four as for field culture, and one foot apart in the row.

Culture

Drill the seed thinly in rows fifteen inches apart during March or April. Thin out to two inches apart in order to have strong plants.

Exercise great care in preparing a field because it will last many years.

Transplant during February setting the roots two feet apart, in furrows six feet apart. Carefully spread out to avoid matting. The furrows should be ten or twelve inches deep and run North and South in order to get the sun on both sides of the rows. Cover the roots about three inches and as the plant grows throw the soil toward the plant. Each year when the berries are red, cut the plants close to the ground and burn, then spread the entire field with sulphur, in order to destroy any germs of mildew, red spider or rust that may be there. Keep a mulch over the row with a harrow, but cultivate more deeply between the rows. Use stable manure liberally and hill up a little higher each year. Irrigate freely during the growing period. Three pounds of seed is sufficient to plant an acre.

Use one year old roots; do not cut them back. When planting see that the roots are well spread out so that the soil will touch every part. If this is not done the plant cannot thrive.

Washington Asparagus

The tips are tight and firm and do not open out or begin to branch until well out of the ground, making the finest kind of green Asparagus both for home use and market. It is nearer to being rust-proof than any other variety, and the large, luscious stocks will be greatly appreciated. In appearance, when bunched for market, this Asparagus cannot be excelled, and will be selected by discriminating buyers in place of all others, even at a much higher price. If you already have an Asparagus bed it will pay you to plant some of this variety and note the great improvement over the kind you are now growing.

Per pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.00.

Argenteuil

A popular French Asparagus of great merit; larger and lighter in color and said to be superior to Palmetto, of vigorous, even growth; very early and free from disease. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Palmetto

One of the most popular varieties grown and especially good for shipping and canning. Shoots are light green, slightly tinted pink.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

Asparagus Roots

(WASHINGTON AND PALMETTO)

ONE-YEAR-OLD PLANTS—Postpaid 30c doz.—50c per 50—$1.00 per 100 by express or freight—$7.00 per 1,000.

Asparagus Knife

The best knife for cutting Asparagus. Each 50c, postpaid.

ARTICHOKE

Artichoke, Ger.
Artichau, Fr.
Alcachofa, Sp.

Large Green Globe—The well-known French vegetable; the undeveloped flower heads, when properly prepared, make a most delicious dish.

Per pkt. 10c, oz. $1.00

Artichoke Plants

Plants of Selected Large Green Artichoke—Artichokes are not always satisfactory when grown from seed, owing to the numerous undesirable types thus produced. We have arranged to furnish plants of this variety, which is the best kind sold in this market. Ready April and May. Each 20c; per doz., $2.00; 100, $12, postpaid.
BEANS
DWARF OR BUSH
GREEN PODDED

Culture—No crop responds more readily to good soil and cultivation than beans. A light, rich, well-drained loam which was manured for the previous crop is desirable. If too rank manure is used it is apt to make the plant run much too much to vine. Beans are extremely sensitive to both cold and wet, and it is useless to plant them before the ground has become dry and warm. The largest returns will result from planting in drills from two to three feet apart and leaving the plants two to six inches apart in the row. Up to the time of blossoming they should have frequent shallow cultivation, but any mutilation of the roots by cultivation after the plants come into bloom is likely to cause the blossoms to blast and so cut off the crop. The cultivation of beans should always be very shallow and it is useless to expect a crop from a field so poorly prepared.

Varieties should be selected so as to give a succession both of string and green shelled beans. The wax podded varieties will degenerate into a mixture of green wax podded plants unless there is constant attention given to the removing of any green podded plants which may appear in the seed crop, and the constant selection of plants of the highest type for stock seed. Hence it is especially important to use seed from reliable sources only.

ADVICE
Watch for the slightest indication of mildew. When it appears spray with Sulphur. This will not only arrest any further advance of mildew, but it will fertilize the soil and destroy any germs of Fungi that may be there.

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD
The Best Green Podded Bush Bean for the Northwest, should be in every garden

This famous bean is absolutely unequaled! It combines unusual hardiness, extreme earliness, and wonderful productiveness with pods of handsome appearance and finest quality. Extra early plantings may be made to produce the earliest crop, and even with later plantings Burpee's "Stringless" is always the quickest to produce pods. By repeated plantings pods may be had in constant succession from Spring until cut off by heavy frosts in the Fall. Combined with the extra hardiness and early maturity, the pods are the finest in quality, of a rich green, very round and straight, five inches long, solidly meaty and broad—deeply saddle-backed, caused by the rounded swell of the fleshy sides. The pods are tender, brittle, and of finest flavor, always entirely stringless, even when fully matured. In a word, all planters now agree that Burpee's Stringless is absolutely unequalled.

Per pkt. 10c, lb. 25c, postpaid

Extra Early Red Valentine—Next to Burpee's Stringless, this is the most popular of all green-podded bush beans. In this improved strain the pods are very fleshy, round and saddle-backed, with only slight strings. Bushes grow uniformly about fifteen inches in height.

Per pkt. 10c, lb. 30c, postpaid

Canadian Wonder—This splendid Bush Bean is the largest, most prolific of the green-podded sorts, and is entirely stringless in its early development. Come a little later than the new Stringless Green Pod, but continues in bearing throughout the season, and is excellent in shelled green.

Per pkt. 10c, lb. 30c, postpaid

Improved Refugee, or 1000 to 1—Our strain is extra fine. True bush growth, fifteen inches in height, branching freely. The pods are nearly round, pale green, five inches long, tapering to a slender point; quite solidly fleshy, brittle, and mild in flavor, but with slight strings. Rather later than the other green-podded sorts, but extremely prolific. Very popular with canners on account of the handsome appearance of the pods when picked while quite young.

Per pkt. 10c, lb. 30c, postpaid

Dwarf Horticultural—One of the best dwarf sorts for green shell beans for the home garden and market and can be used early as a green podded snap bean. The plants are very productive, compact and upright, with large leaves. The mature pods are about five to five and one-half inches in length, broad and thick curved, with splashes of bright red on a yellowish ground. They become fit for use as green shelled beans early and in this condition the beans are very large, easily shelled and are about equal to the Lima in quality. Seed large, oval, plump, pale buff splashed with deep red.

Large pkt. 10c, lb. 30c, postpaid

Broad Windsor, or English Broad—This is entirely distinct from the common or French bean. The large, coarse pods are borne on stout plants which are coarser, more erect and less branched than the French.

Per pkt. 10c, lb. 20c, postpaid

Castor Bean—Used for medicinal purposes and by some claimed to keep moles away.

Per pkt. 10c, postpaid

You can't go on growing crops year in and year out, unless you put back into the soil the plant foods that will put new life and fertility into your soil. We have sold this brand for years and know that it gives results.

GROZ-IT BRAND Pulverized Sheep Manure
is genuine sheep manure. It contains the necessary plant foods that will put new life and fertility into your soil. We have sold this brand for years and know that it gives results.

Price: 10 lbs., 30c; 25 lbs., 60c; 50 lbs., $1.00; 100 lbs., $1.50; 500 lbs., $6.25; ton, $25.00. The prices are F. O. B. Portland.
**BEANS**

**DWARF OR BUSH WAX PODDED**

*Davis Kidney Wax*—The handsomest of all the early Wax Beans. The pods are long (seven inches) straight, very uniform and clear waxy white. The vines are vigorous, very prolific and fairly rust resistant. We are constantly improving the variety in this respect, using only the seed from unaffected vines. The dry beans are kidney-shaped, clear white and excellent to use as a Navy Bean for baking. For snap beans in the home garden they should be used while young, before they become stringy. The best market garden wax bean.

**Per pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid**

*Prolific Black Wax*—The earliest wax variety. Pods clear, light yellow, round, fleshy, tender, stringless and remain in fit condition for some time. A heavy yielder that we can recommend.

**Large pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid**

*Rust-Proof Golden Wax*—Pods rather flat, but of good quality: four inches in length, half an inch broad, of light golden yellow; quite brittle, with only slight strings when young. Plants stiffly erect, bearing a large crop of fine pods held well above the soil.

**Per pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid**

**ROGERS IMPROVED KIDNEY WAX**

Rich creamy white, slender oval pods, 5 to 6 inches in length, free from rust, perfectly straight and entirely stringless.

Seed: white, with very small, black eyes. Plant: robust, about 18 inches high, erect, bushy, and very prolific.

We know of no wax variety more desirable for House, Market Gardener, or Canner's use.

**Per pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid**

**Bush Lima Beans**

_Culture_—Select land that is especially warm, rich and well supplied with vegetable fibre or humus. Plant as soon as the soil has become warm in the spring. Make the rows 2 feet apart and give to each plant 6 inches space in the row. A top-dressing of poultry manure, ashes, or some good fertilizer or compost around the plants will be of much benefit in hastening maturity and increasing the yield.

*Burpee's Bush Lima*—Comes absolutely true from seed. The bushes grow eighteen to twenty inches high, stout growth and always erect, yet branching so vigorously that each plant develops into a magnificent circular bush from two to three feet in diameter. It is an immense yielder, the handsome large pods being well filled with very large beans, identical in size and luscious flavor with the well-known large Pole Limas.

**Per pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid**

*Burpee-Improved Bush Lima*—This is the finest Bush Lima that has ever been introduced. The bush is sturdy in habit and twenty to twenty-four inches high, with large leaves. It bears its beans on long spikes in very prolific clusters well out from the plant. There are from four to seven pods in each cluster and often as many as eleven. Each pod contains three, four, or five beans and there are more pods containing five than there are containing three beans, so that there is an improvement of from one to two beans in each pod, and this, taken with the great number of pods borne, makes the yield enormous. In quality this bean ranks with the very best and the beans are of large size. In earliness it comes between Henderson's and Burpee's Bush, and is about a week earlier than the latter variety. This bean is bound to be the greatest, most popular Bush Lima—a continuous bearer.

**Per pkt. 15c; lb. 35c, postpaid**

*Fordhook Bush Lima Bean*—The only stiffly erect bush form of the popular “Potato” Lima! Both pods and beans are twice the size of Dreer's Bush Lima and more than half again as large as the Challenger Pole Lima. It is fully a third heavier cropper and therefore is bound to entirely displace the Kumerle (Dreer's or Thorburn's) Bush Lima. In season it is from four to six days earlier.

**Per pkt. 15c; lb. 35c, postpaid**

**Pole Lima Beans**

*Oregon Pole Lima*—Grows to an average of about five feet, is a strong, thrifty vine and very prolific, bearing continuously until frost, the blossoms bursting from the top shoots in long panicles, while the pods can be seen in every stage of development, to the matured beans at the bottom of the vine. Pods are well filled, having three to five large beans of the finest quality. Gather any time after full maturity.

Oregon Pole Lima can be planted in any garden soil as early as April or late as July. Give the same care and culture as other Beans, and are ready to use when the pods are filled and first begin to ripen. It is not necessary that they should dry on the vines, except for seed. They are at their best when the full green pods begin to turn yellow.

**Per pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid**
BEANS—Pole or Running

Culture—Pole Beans are even more sensitive to cold and wet as well as to droughts and hot winds than the dwarf varieties, but are of superior quality and productiveness. After settled warm weather set poles four to eight feet long and slanting slightly toward the north, in rows four feet apart and extending north and south, the poles being three feet apart in the row. Set in this way, the vines climb better and the pods are straighter and more easily seen. Around each stake plant five to eight beans two inches deep, and when well started thin to four plants. It is a natural habit of all vines to line around a pole always in one direction, and they will not do well if an attempt is made to train them to run in the opposite direction. Another plan is to plant in rows thickly enough so that there will be one plant to eight or ten inches. Set posts five feet high in the rows and tie each stake to the top wire at intervals of about sixteen feet along the rows. Stretch a wire, size No. 10 or 12, between the posts along each row, and fasten it to the tops of the stakes with wire staples; run a light wire about six inches from the ground, fastening likewise to the posts and stakes. Between these two horizontal wires stretch a wire or twine perpendicularly wherever there is a plant; the vines will run up these until they reach the top wire, when they will care for themselves. Another way is to omit the bottom wire and stick small stake two to six inches in the soil and fasten to top wire.

GREEN PODDED VARIETIES
Kentucky Wonder is the best Pole Bean for the West

Old Homestead, or “Kentucky Wonder”—See natural size of pod, engraved in this graph. The pods seven to nine inches long, are so plump and thick that they are greater in width than in breadth, being deeply creased or “saddle-backed”. They are solidly meaty, stringless when young, and of finest quality. If pods are gathered as they mature, the vines will continue to bear to the end of the season.

Per pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid

Chinese Yard-Long (Pole Beans)—Brown seed, an attractive and vigorous variety. The pods often grow to be nearly a yard long. The whole pod and beans are crisp, tender and with a delicious asparagus flavor, rivaling almost any of the little podded beans when cooked.

Pkt. 10c

Burger’s Green-Pod Stringless—This is earlier than Old Homestead and covers a longer season of productiveness. The pods, borne in clusters, average six to eight inches in length, are uniformly straight, of a rich dark green, and so meaty as to be really “saddle-backed”. The pods are as entirely stringless as the popular Burpee’s Stringless Green-Pod Bush Bean; they are equally tender and of similar sweet, mild flavor. The dry beans are of a pearly whiteness.

Per pkt. 15c; lb. 35c, postpaid

Horticultural, Cranberry or Wren’s Egg—A popular old variety for either snapshorts or dry shell beans, especially adapted for short seasons and cool locations.

Per pkt. 10c; per lb. 30c, postpaid

Oregon Giant Greenpod (Dickenson’s Yount)—The large fleshy pods 10 to 12 inches in length are free from all stringiness and are tender, crisp and delicious. The size, splendid quality and rich flavor make this one of the most desirable beans for home gardens and for canning.

Per pkt. 20c

“Lazy Wife’s”—The pods, of medium dark green color, are produced in great abundance, and measure from four and a half to six inches in length. The pods are broad and thick; fleshy and entirely stringless. They are rich, tender, and stringless qualities until nearly ripe, and at all stages are peculiarly luscious. Each pod contains from six to eight round, white beans, which make excellent winter shell beans.

Per pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid

Scarlet Runner—in northern locations where the summers are cool and short, this takes the place of the Large Lima Beans. Plants are of strong quick growth, bearing large sprays of bright scarlet pea-like flowers. When fully ripened the dry beans are of bright scarlet, heavily bloched with purple.

Per pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid

White Creaseback—A popular early green podded pole bean for snapshorts; of rapid growth and very productive. Pods grow in clusters and are from five to six inches long, perfectly round, in length, creased or “saddle-backed”. They are solidly fleshy, entirely stringless, and of fine quality. The dry seed is pure white and excellent for winter use.

Per pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid

White Dutch Case Knife—Bears large flat pods early in the season. Being white-seeded, it is excellent to grow dry shell beans for winter.

Per pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid

WAX POD VARIETIES
Kentucky Wonder Wax Bean—In saying that this bean is even more prolific than its green podded namesake, we do not overstep the bounds of truth. It commences to bear when scarcely higher than the average bush variety, and keeps on producing until killed by frost. In some comparatively frostless districts it has continued in bearing from June to December. It is a rampant grower, one vine filling a pole with a mass of vines densely loaded with luscious beans. They are solidly meaty, entirely stringless, and when cooked, deliciously rich and buttery. The seed is brown. Price 10c per pkt; 35c per lb, postpaid

Per pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid
Culture—The best results are obtained on a deep rich sandy loam. If wanted very early, sow such sorts as Crosby's Egyptian or Detroit Dark Red in hotbeds and transplant, cutting off the outer leaves. For general crop, sow in freshly prepared soil as soon as the ground will permit, in rows eighteen inches apart covering about an inch deep and pressing the soil firmly over the seed. When the plants are well established thin out to four inches apart in the row. For winter use the turnip varieties may be sown in June, so as to mature late in the season; the roots are stored in a cellar and covered with sand or sandy soil to prevent wilting; or they may be kept outdoors in pits such as are used for apples and potatoes. One or two ounces, or single packets of two or three sorts will give a good supply for a large family.

Detroit Dark Red—Receives nothing but praise everywhere—It is rather astounding how, despite the many new beets introduced from time to time, that the old Reliable Detroit gains in favor instead of waning.

For real, genuine, solid satisfaction, Detroit amazes even its fondest advocates—every characteristic is ideal. For this reason Detroit will always be a "top notcher."

The Detroit is one of the best of the dark red turnip beets for main crop. See illustration. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c, postpaid.

Early Model—Extremely early, of perfect globe shape and finest quality. The foliage is very small. The beets are always smooth and of the deepest blood-red color, while they quickly attain a good size. Per pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c.

Extra Early Egyptian—Grows extra quickly, producing flat smooth turnip roots averaging two inches in diameter. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c, postpaid.

DETROIT DARK RED—THE BEET FOR THE NORTHWEST

Butzer’s Dark-Leaved Globe Beet

Hitherto, the improved selections of turnip-rooted beet have been wanting in that important essential, a dark leaf. The novelty we offer has not only a dark leaf like the best decorative strains, but is equal in the color of flesh to the Dell’s type. These two important features, coupled with its handsome form, place this variety in the front rank of this class of beet. Per pkt. 10c, oz. 20c.

Crosby’s Egyptian—Roots are smooth and round in form. They are of finer quality, combined with the same extra maturity. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 30c, per lb. $1.00, postpaid.

Long Smooth Blood Red—Roots long and slender, penetrating the soil deeply, but seldom growing more than two inches in diameter. Rather late in maturing, but are excellent keepers when stored for winter use. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, postpaid.

Bastian’s Half-Long Blood—The roots are shaped like an olive, of large size and have dark red flesh which retains its tenderness until late in the season. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, postpaid.

HAVE YOU ORDERED YOUR SWEET PEA COLLECTION?
MANGEL WURZELS
SEEDING AND CULTIVATION

Three feet apart is about right. Freezing injures Beet plants. Therefore, seed should not be sown until the ground is warm and the weather fully settled, say about corn planting time.

The quantity of seed required per acre will vary somewhat with the variety. It pays to be generous with the seed and insure a good stand of plants. Shallow planting is desirable because the seed germinates more quickly and a larger proportion will make vigorous plants than when planted deeply. One-half to one inch of well packed earth is sufficient covering for Beet seed, when there is a good supply of moisture in the sub-soil. Deeper plantings will be required on sand lands or when the soil is dry. Cultivation should begin within a day or two from planting.

Where Mangels are extensively grown, the seed should be sown with a machine. Small fields may be sown with a hand drill, which will do good work and is very satisfactory. Do not crowd the rows, because much of the root grows above the surface and plenty of space should be allowed for a horse and cultivator. Three feet apart is about right.

Freezing injures Beet plants. Therefore, seed should not be sown until the ground is warm and the weather fully settled, say about corn planting time.

The quantity of seed required per acre will vary somewhat with the variety. It pays to be generous with the seed and insure a good stand of plants. Shallow planting is desirable because the seed germinates more quickly and a larger proportion will make vigorous plants than when planted deeply. One-half to one inch of well packed earth is sufficient covering for Beet seed, when there is a good supply of moisture in the sub-soil. Deeper plantings will be required on sand lands or when the soil is dry. Cultivation should begin within a day or two from planting.

Thin the plants to nine inches apart in the row. One ounce will sow 100 feet; 5 to 6 lbs. to acre.

Danish Sludstrup—The Danish Government encourages the growing of root crops by offering certificates of merit to growers who select and produce sorts which are of distinctive value. Sludstrup is considered the best of all Mangels, having been awarded first-class certificate. In color it is reddish yellow and of a distinct type. It contains the largest per cent of nutrient found in any sort. It is very hardy, grows well above ground and is easily pulled.

Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 50c

Giant Half-Sugar—This magnificent Sugar Beet, 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 being 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 grow partly out of the ground and because of this and their shape the crop can be harvested and stored at less expense than any other root crop. We are certain that every one who plants this variety and grows it with care will be much pleased. Every farmer should try it.

Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb., 50c, postpaid.

Golden Tankard—A smooth yellow-fleshed mangel, the roots are of large diameter, tapering quickly at the bottom, which is quite broad, with only a small tap-root. It grows largely above the soil and is easily harvested. It yields an enormous bulk on good land, and can be grown closely in rows. This is decidedly the best of all four mangels for stock feeding.

Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb., 50c, postpaid.

Golden Giant, or Yellow Leviathan—Fine large roots, growing half above the surface. Skin a rich golden yellow; flesh white, firm and sweet. A fine root, easily lifted, producing enormous crops, and is an excellent keeper.

Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb., 50c, postpaid.

Mammoth Long Red—The largest of all the Mangels and the heaviest cropper. Skin is red; flesh white, zoned with red. This variety produces a larger amount of good feed than any other Beet, and is recommended as superior to all others.

Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c, postpaid.

Klein Wanzleben—This variety is without question the best in cultivation; not the largest size, but the richest in saccharine matter. It is not only grown for its sugar content, but is largely used for feeding stock, being greatly relished and adding to the health of the animals.

Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c

Lane’s Imperial Sugar—This beet will yield almost as much in bulk as the best mangels, and contains a large percentage of sugar. The roots are smooth, broad at the shoulder and gradually taper to the base. Crisp snow-white flesh.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 75c, postpaid.
**SWISS CHARD OR “SPINACH BEETS”**

Lucullus—The plants grow to a height of two to two and one-half feet. The stalks are as thick and broad as those of rhubarb, being one and one-half inches broad, heavily ribbed and from ten to twelve inches long below the leaf. These stalks are delicious when cooked and served in the same manner as asparagus.

In the old type of Swiss Chard the leaf portion is smooth, broad and rounded at the upper end; in the new Lucullus the leaves are larger and sharply pointed at the top, while the texture is heavily crumpled or “savoyed”, more crisply tender and of finer flavor. The leafy portion of the foliage is cooked and served in the same manner as spinach. The leaves and stalks served as separate vegetables afford two distinct dishes from the same plant at one time.

- Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00

Large-Ribbed White—This variety does not make edible roots like the regular garden beets, but is grown for the broad white leaf-stalks, which are bunched and cooked in the same manner as asparagus, and make a delicious summer vegetable. The young leaves may be gathered also and cooked like spinach.

- Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c

**BRUSSELS SPROUTS**

The plants are very hardy and grow from 2 to 3 feet high, bearing a large mass of leaves at the top. The sides of the main stem are covered with three or four dozen small cabbage heads, which are broken off and cooked the same as cabbage. The sprouts mature in succession. Sow early so as to have well-grown plants by fall. Cultivate the same as for cabbage.

Burpee's Danish-Prize—A very fine strain. The plants are of strong robust growth. The stalks are large, thick and close-jointed, so that the sprouts set thickly on the stalk. The sprouts develop for nearly the entire height of the stalk about the same time—consequently a very large crop can be gathered. Even the sprouts formed at the base of the stalk are tightly folded; they are quite as fine and solid as those higher up.

- Per pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c

Long Island Improved — The finest strain of “Sprouts” grown. We offer the choicest Long Island grown seed.

- Per pkt. 10c; oz. 35c

Perfection—The plants grow about two feet in height and the stems are thickly set with the sprouts which grow one or two inches thick on the stalk.

- Per pkt. 5c; oz. 25c, postpaid

**CORN SALAD (Feldsalat)**

Vetticost, or Lamb’s Lettuce—A delicious salad. The best variety cultivated. The proper time for sowing is in the Fall, but sown early in Spring, in rows nine to twelve inches apart, it is fit for use in from six to eight weeks. Cover with hay or straw to protect through the Winter. One ounce of seed to 15 square feet.

- Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c, postpaid

**CHIVES—Schnittlauch**

Chives are perfectly hardy perennial plants of the onion type, and are grown exclusively for their small leaves, which are produced freely very early in the Spring, for giving a mild onion flavor to various dishes. They are used especially in flavoring the small German sausages. When planted in small clumps in any common garden soil, they will grow rapidly and in time increase so as to render division necessary. The tops appear early in the Spring, and can be shorn off close to the ground as needed. If not allowed to flower, they will produce much longer.

- Per bunch, postpaid. 15c

Tobacco Dust will protect your vegetables from leaf-eating insects

**BROCCOLI**

Should be treated the same as cauliflower, which it resembles. In fact, it is practically a cauliflower, but grows larger and taller and is harder and easier to grow. It requires two months more time to mature, which it does best in cool weather. Plant and cultivate the same as cabbage or kale and give plenty of water.

St. Valentine—The finest of all Broccoli. Imported from England. This grand new strain introduced from England is a sure header of immense size and finest quality, and is ready for market in February. The large, solid, handsome, white heads remain in good condition longer than other varieties.

- Per pkt. 10c; oz. $1.00

Large White French—A valuable variety with large, white heads, firm and of good flavor.

- Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c

Lucullus—The plants grow to a height of two to two and one-half feet. The stalks are as thick and broad as those of rhubarb, being one and one-half inches broad, heavily ribbed and from ten to twelve inches long below the leaf. These stalks are delicious when cooked and served in the same manner as asparagus.

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- Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00

Large-Ribbed White—This variety does not make edible roots like the regular garden beets, but is grown for the broad white leaf-stalks, which are bunched and cooked in the same manner as asparagus, and make a delicious summer vegetable. The young leaves may be gathered also and cooked like spinach.

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- Per pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c

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- Per pkt. 10c; oz. 35c

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- Per pkt. 5c; oz. 25c, postpaid

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- Per bunch, postpaid. 15c
Culture—The requisites for complete success are:
First, good seed; in this crop the quality of the seed
used is all the greatest importance; no satisfactory
results can possibly be obtained when poor seed is
planted. Second, rich, well-prepared ground. A heavy,
moist and rich loam is most suitable. Third, frequent
and thorough cultivation. The ground should be
highly manured and worked deep. Cabbage is grown
all over the country and specific directions regarding
the time and methods of planting applicable to all
localities cannot be given. In general, north of the
40th parallel the early sorts should be sown very early
in hotbeds, hardened off by gradually exposing them
to the night air and transplanted as early as the
ground is in good condition, setting eighteen to thirty-
six inches apart, according to size of variety. South
of the 40th parallel, sow about the middle of Septem-
ber or later, according to latitude, transplanting into
cold frames if necessary to keep through winter and
setting in open ground as early as possible in the
spring.

The late autumn and winter varieties may be sown
from the middle to the last of spring and transplanted
when four to six inches high. If the weather and soil
is dry, the late sowing should be shaded and watered
in order to hasten germination, but it important that
the plants should not be shaded or crowded in the
seed bed, or they will run up weak and slender and
will not endure transplanting well.

First Early Sorts

Extra Early Express—The earliest heading cabbage
in cultivation. It produces pointed hard heads of good
size, which are ready a week earlier than those of the
Jersey Wakefield. Also sold as "Lightning" and under
a number of other fancy names.
Per pkt 5c; oz. 30c, postpaid

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD

Early Jersey Wakefield—The best first-early oblong-
shaped cabbage. The heads are uniformly hard and
solid. They are pyramidal in form, generally pointed
headed cabbage. The heads are uniformly hard and
size, which are ready a week earlier than those of the
Jersey Wakefield. Also sold as "Lightning" and under
a number of other fancy names.
Per pkt 5c; oz. 30c, postpaid

Golden Acre—A very fine new sort from Denmark—
the home of fine Cabbages. It is very uniform, almost
every head could be cut at the same distances and are
remarkably solid and the most uniform in color, form
and size of any variety. The hard heads grow so free-
ly and size sure heading and a splendid keeper.
Per pkt. 5c; oz. 25c, postpaid; % lb. 75c; lb. $2.50

Glory of Enkhousen—An early, globe shape, medium
size sure heading and a splendid keeper.

Per pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; % lb., 85c

Allhead Early—The earliest of all large cabbage, and
considerably larger than any other early summer cab-
bage that is equally as early. The deep flat heads are
remarkably solid and the most uniform in color, form
and size of any variety. The hard heads grow so free
from spreading leaves that fully one thousand more
heads than usual with large cabbage can be obtained
to the acre. It is really an all-the-year-round cabbage,
being equally good for winter.
Per pkt. 5c; oz. 25c, postpaid; % lb. 75c

Baby Head—Of unusual merit. The beautiful little
round heads are "solid as a rock" and weigh from three
to six pounds, just a right size for family use.
Ready for use about the same time as Early Jersey
Wakefield. Baby Head may be planted in rows two
feet apart, and fifteen inches apart in the row, as this
will allow ample space for this "little gem" to develop.

Per pkt. 10c; oz. 80c

 Slug Shot prevents cabbage worms. Use it freely. See Insecticides, pages 98-100.
CHINESE CABBAGE

"Peking" (genuine "Pe-Tsai").—This grand variety is similar to the Chokurei in general appearance, but is superior to it in every way. The plant is of the same size, but the head proper is much larger and compact. The interior blanches creamy-white, crisp and delicious, and of that desirable rich celery flavor. It produces successfully throughout the year and is considered one of the best late fall and winter Pe-Tsai. It is a good keeper and shipper and its attractive appearance and fine quality make it one of the best sellers. We can say without exaggeration that this is the finest Pe-Tsai in existence today. Whether for medium early, main crop or late use, it has no equal, and is so finely bred and so true to type that in a field of several acres every head appears alike.

Pkt. 10c; oz., 50c; 4 ozs., $1.75; lb., $6.00, postpaid

POULTRYMAN This is What the Japanese say

Peking "Pe-Tsai" Chinese Cabbage

Green Feed Without Discoloring the Yolks

Peking "Pe-Tsai" Chinese Cabbage, the wonderful Green Feed for Poultry from China which has been known to yield 3 tons in a space 40x60 feet.

You can't beat this for Cheap Green Feed. A half pound Chinese Cabbage seed will furnish enough greens to feed about 1,000 hens for four months and three pounds to an acre for 6,000 hens for four months. The cultivation of this Chinese Cabbage is similar to that for winter cabbage, spinach or lettuce.

Sow seed any time through the year (for main crop from July to September) in rows a half-inch deep and 24 inches apart, allowing about two inches between the seeds. Cultivate and irrigate ground well. Do not allow ground to dry out.

Commence feeding Chinese Cabbage when plants are about four inches high by pulling out and feeding alternate plants. Continue thinning until plants are about one foot apart. These should make heads of five to seven pounds in 60 days and may be fed immediately or allow to stay in the ground until as late as January in most Pacific Coast localities.

These heads may be fed whole as they are very tender and 100 per cent edible. Chopping is not required even for young chicks.

Our Chinese Cabbage seed is grown in China under our personal supervision, and you may depend upon this imported seed of high germination, to be genuine and true to name.

Wong Bok—Has a mild cabbage flavor, very delicate and delicious. It makes delicious slaw; also a very fine salad. When cooked Wong Bok makes greens delicately cabbage-flavored and not at all like boiled cabbage. It blanches to almost clear white.

Our Chinese Cabbage seed is grown in China under our personal supervision, and you may depend upon this imported seed of high germination, to be genuine and true to name.

Premium Flat Dutch—An improved strain of the old Late Flat Dutch type. Highly esteemed.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; % lb., 75c; lb., $2.50

Burpee's Surehead Cabbage—This famous cabbage was first introduced years ago. It produces large round flattened heads, of the Flat Dutch type, and is remarkable for its certainty to head. It is all head and always sure to head. The heads are remarkably uniform, extremely hard, fine in texture, and ordinarily weigh from ten to fifteen pounds each. It is very sweet flavored, has but few loose leaves, keeps well, is good for shipping, and is just the variety and quality to suit all lovers of good cabbage.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; % lb., $1.00; lb., $3.00, postpaid

Mammoth Rock Red—While late in maturing, this is the largest heading of all deep red varieties. In good soil the heads will average ten pounds.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 25c
CAULIFLOWER

Cultivation—The main thing in growing good Cauliflowers is to rush them on quickly, and never allow them to be out of the ground; in dry weather they should be copiously watered, especially if just planted out. The soil should be deeply trenched and well-dressed with stable manure, and occasional dressings of liquid manure during the growing season will materially increase the crop. Sow in seed beds, and, when large enough, transplant to the field four or five inches apart and eighteen inches between the rows. Hill up between the rows, and keep the ground well cultivated. Summer and autumn are the best seasons to sow. The later varieties are very much the hardest, and will often make good heads under circumstances which would cause the early varieties to "but¬ton." The early sorts mature in three to four months, the later ones five to eight months.

To those intending to plant large areas, we wish to point out that Cauliflower is a precarious crop, the very high prices usually realised by those who are successful being convincing proof of this. The different varieties which modern horticulture has evolved are stable to a limited extent only. When conditions of soil and season are not altogether favorable the crop is likely to vary considerably in earliness, uniformity and type; sometimes Cauliflowers will fail to "head" at all. The descriptions are only intended to serve as a guide in the selection of varieties likely to be most suitable.

BURPEE’S BEST-EARLY

The Earliest and Best Quick-Growing Cauliflower—This grand strain was first introduced thirty years ago, and has fully maintained all the merits then claimed for it. The plants are of strong growth, with erect, pointed dark green leaves growing closely about the head. It is remarkable both for the extreme earliness and certainty with which the plants produce fine heads. Good soil the heads measure eight to ten inches across; they are of pure white, with very close compact curl of extra fine quality. So extremely solid and deep are the nearly globe-shaped heads that they weigh heavier than other heads of equal size. Market gardeners can plant Burpee’s Best-Early Cauliflower for both early and late crops, with full assurance that it is the choicest and most reliable strain that can be procured. Had we space to spare, we could publish many testimonials from experienced growers who are most enthusiastic in stating that this is beyond doubt, all its name implies—"The Best-Early Cauliflower."

Per pkt. 15c; ½ oz. $1.00; $3.00; 1 lb. $10.00

King White—A remarkably sure heading early Cauliflower. It is of dwarf habit with short outside leaves and is similar in most respects to Early Snowball, and nearly as early. The heads when ready for market are of medium to large size. The curd is white, exceptionally deep and of finest quality. It will grow equally well in the home garden or for market use and is superior to most seed sold at higher prices. Where extreme earliness is not the greatest consideration, it succeeds exceedingly well in this strain.

Per pkt. 15c; ½ oz. $1.00; oz. $3.00

Early Snowball—This is a popular extra early strain of dwarf compact growth. Under favorable circumstances, nearly every plant will make a fine solid head of good size. It is valuable for both early and late.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. $2.00; ½ lb. $5.00

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt (Extra Selected)—This is the choicest selected strain of the popular Erfurt type, and is remarkable for its extreme reliability in heading. Plants very dwarf.

Per pkt. 10c; $2.50

CHICORY

Large-Rooted or Coffee—Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; per lb. 60c.

(Chicory (French Endive).) Seed sown in the spring produces long, thick roots by November. To force for market use and is superior to most seed sold at higher prices. Where extreme earliness is not the greatest consideration, it succeeds exceedingly well in this strain.

Per pkt. 15c; ½ oz. $1.00; oz. $3.00

BURPEE’S NEW “DRY-WEATHER” CAULIFLOWER

Succeeds even where all others fail. Similar to Burpee’s Best-Early, it produces equally large, solid, pure white heads, and is only about a week later. It is especially adapted for growing in dry locations where other varieties fail; make the soil quite rich and give thorough cultivation. It is superior to any other excepting only Burpee’s Best-Early. By the use of this strain fine cauliflower can be grown in many dry districts where it has been impossible heretofore to raise this luscious vegetable.

Per pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 75c; oz. $2.50; ½ lb. $7.00

Algiers—A very strong growing late variety, with large leaves of a bluish cast. In cool locations and rich soil it produces very large solid heads late in the fall.

Per pkt. 10c; oz. $1.25; ½ lb. $4.00

CRESS

Fine Curled Peppergrass—Quick growing, finely cut and feathery, like a good parsley; growth dwarf and compact; ornamental, crisp and pungent; very refreshing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 55c, postpaid

Water Cress—Highly esteemed as a salad during the Spring and Fall, also used as a garnish for meats during the Winter. Seed may be started readily in pans or boxes of very moist earth, and the young plants transplanted to shallow water.

Per pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ½ lb. $1.00; per lb. $3.50

HUMAN

Human—I take pride always in trying to be correct in all my shipments. However, I am but human, and occasionally make mistakes, like other poor mortals; but when I make a mistake I want to remedy it. If in the course of business with me you find an error or mistake on my part, please write a letter with a plain statement of facts, and you may depend upon receiving honorable and pleasant treatment. Don’t get angry and come at me like going to war. I pride myself on having a large warehouse full of patience, but am not indifferent to facts pleasantly stated, and separated from abuse.

J. J. BUTZER, PORTLAND, OREGON

DANDELION

Improved Large Leaved—The largest leaved and best cutting variety.

Per pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ½ lb. 3.00

CHERVIL

Curled Chervil—Beautifully curled and crisp.

Per pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; ½ lb. $2.00
CARROTS

Culture—While sandy loam made rich by manuring the previous year is the best soil for the carrot, any good land if thoroughly and deeply worked will produce satisfactory crops. When possible to do so, it is advisable to sow as early in the spring as the ground is fit to work, though good crops may, in this latitude, be grown from sowings as late as June 15, but success from such late planting is uncertain. For table use sow the smaller kinds as early as practicable in rows 16 to 18 inches apart. For field culture, prepare the ground thoroughly and sow in drills 18 to 24 inches apart, using from one and one-half to three pounds of seed to the acre. Cover one-half to one inch deep and see to it that the soil is pressed firmly above the seed. As soon as the plants appear use the cultivator or wheel hoe. Do not let the weeds get a start. Thin the smaller table sorts from six to eight to the foot, and the field varieties from four to six inches apart in the row. For winter use, gather and store like beets or turnips.

CARROTS—BEST GARDEN

Early French Forcing—This is a delicious little table carrot, tender and sweet-flavored, and very early. It is almost globe shaped. 
Pkt. 5¢; oz. 15¢; ¼ lb. 40¢

Early Horn—Short; the best for early market. In shallow ground a good variety to plant, even for main crop. 
Pkt. 5¢; oz. 15¢; ¼ lb. 40¢

Butzer's Selected Half-long Danvers Carrot—A handsome half-long, cylindrical, stump-rooted Carrot of good size and a rich, dark orange color; it grows to a large size, is smooth, and the flesh very close in texture, with very little core and a small tapering tap-root. It is a first-class Carrot for all soils; under good cultivation it has yielded 25 to 30 tons per acre, with the smallest length of root of any now grown, and is more easily harvested than the longer types. Our selected stock gives the best of satisfaction. 

Per pkt. 5¢; oz. 10¢; ¼ lb. 25¢; lb. 75¢, postpaid

Guaranteed, or Ox Heart—Tops small for the size of the roots which are comparatively short but often reach a diameter of five inches, terminating abruptly in a small tap root. Flesh bright orange, fine grained and sweet. This variety is especially desirable for soil so hard and stiff that longer rooted sorts would not thrive in it. When young the roots are excellent for table use and when mature are equally good for stock. 

Per pkt. 5¢; oz. 10¢; ¼ lb. 25¢; lb. 75¢, postpaid

CHANTENAY

Chantenay—This splendid Carrot belongs to the half-long "stump" or blunt-rooted type, but differs from all others of this class by its greater girth, bulk and consequent yield. It averages 6 to 7 inches in length, is broad at the neck, narrowing gradually to the round, blunt base, therefore is easily harvested. The flesh, entirely free from core, is of rich orange-red and of the finest table quality, fine-grained, tender, juicy and delicately flavored. 

Per pkt. 5¢; oz. 10¢; ¼ lb. 25¢; lb. 75¢, postpaid

Improved Long Orange—This is a decided improvement obtained by years of careful selection of the best formed and deepest colored roots of old Long Orange. The most popular of the older sorts for farm use on deep and mellow soil. Roots distinctly larger at crown, shorter, thicker and smoother than those of Long Orange, but so uniform and true to type that the bulk of the crop will be greater. Per pkt. 5¢; oz. 10¢; ¼ lb. 25¢; lb. 75¢, postpaid. Write for price on larger quantities.

Carrots for Stock Feeding

Improved Nantes—A fine quality half-long carrot, almost cylindrical in shape, blunt end and very small tap root. Flesh fine grained, with very little core. The skin is a beautiful orange color and very smooth. Improved Nantes is one of the best table sorts that we list. 

Pkt. 10¢; oz. 15¢; ¼ lb. 40¢; lb. $1.25

Improved Short White Mastodon—The most productive and most easily harvested for stock feeding. The roots grow about eight inches in length, measuring three inches at shoulder, and gradually tapering throughout their length. Smooth, white skin, free from small rootlets. Flesh solid, white, crisp, rich and nutritious. We have reports of this variety yielding 20 tons per acre. 

Pkt. 5¢; oz. 10¢; ¼ lb. 25¢; lb. 75¢, postpaid

Large White Belgian—This Carrot grows a third or more of its length above the surface. Roots will average two inches in diameter at the shoulder and a foot or more in length. The diameter is even throughout the entire length, the roots tapering gradually at the base. They are easily pulled in harvesting, and do not have to be dug out, like most long-rooted sorts. Flesh and skin pure white, though the latter is occasionally tinged with green in upper portion growing above the soil. 

Pkt. 5¢; oz. 10¢; ¼ lb. 25¢; lb. 75¢, postpaid

Large Yellow Belgian—This Carrot is similar in growth and form to the preceding, but flesh and skin of the portion growing below the soil are of a pale orange coloring. These two varieties have probably been grown more extensively than any others for stock feeding in the past, but are destined to be superseded to a great extent by the large, thick roots of the improved white variety offered above, and the thick, stump-rooted table sorts. 

Pkt. 5¢; oz. 10¢; ¼ lb. 25¢; lb. 75¢, postpaid
**CELERY**

**Culture**—Sow the seed (which is slow to germinate) in shallow boxes indoors or in a finely prepared seed bed out of doors in straight rows, so that the small plants may be kept free from weeds. See to it that the seed is not covered too deep and that the bed is kept moist, almost wet, until the seed germinates, as plenty of moisture is essential to get a satisfactory growth. The seed will not germinate well if planted in a hotbed or where subjected to a temperature above 60 Deg. Fr. When the plants are one or two inches high, thin out and transplant so that they may stand three inches apart each way. When they are four inches high, cut off the tops, which will cause the plants to grow stocky.

**Golden Self-Blanching**

French Grown

It is of dwarf compact habit, with thick, solid, heavily ribbed stalks which blanch easily to a clear waxen yellow. When grown in rich moist soil, the stalks are numerous, each plant being fully as thick through as the largest of the tall late sorts, and with a very large solid heart of beautiful golden-yellow stalks and leaves. The stalks are crisp and solid, free from stringiness, and of most delicious flavor. Finest French-grown seed, which is unsurpassed. Per pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 50c; oz. $1.20; 2 ozs. $2.35; ½ lb. $3.50; lb. $11.00.

**Golden Self-Blanching**

The best of all early “self-blanching” varieties. First introduced in America in 1884, this is decidedly better in quality than the White Plume. It is ready for use nearly as early, blanches as easily, and is larger in size. It is of dwarf compact habit, with thick, solid, heavily ribbed stalks, which blanch easily to a clear waxen yellow. When grown in rich moist soil, the stalks are numerous, each plant being fully as thick through as the largest of the tall late sorts, and with a large solid heart of beautiful golden-yellow stalks and leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c, postpaid

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**White Plume**

This is the earliest and most easily blanched, but does not keep well taken from the trenches. The plants grow rapidly and blanch easily during the summer months. Later in the fall the central stalks and leaves are of pure snowy whiteness, even without earthing up, but stalks should be gathered together and earthened up as in other varieties, so as to produce close attractive bunches.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.50, postpaid

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**Celeriac or Turnip Rooted Celery**

Culture—Sow the seed at the same season and give the same treatment as common celery. Transplant the young plants to moist rich soil, in rows two feet apart and six inches apart in the row. Give thorough culture. As the roots are the edible portion of this vegetable, it is not necessary to earth up or “handle” it. After the roots have attained a diameter of two inches or over, they are fit for use. To keep through the winter pack in damp earth or sand and put in the cellar or leave out of doors, covering with earth and straw like beets or carrots.

Large Smooth Prague—An improved form of turnip-rooted celery producing large and smooth roots, which are almost round and with very few side roots. Plants vigorous, with large, deep green foliage.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 2 oz. 35c; ½ lb. 60c; lb. $1.75, postpaid

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**Make Your Garden Work**

Many people think that seeds cannot be planted any other time than in April and May. This is far from true. The wide-awake gardener begins sowing as early in the spring as possible, and sows succession crops throughout the summer and until late in the fall. Succession crops are most important, since they provide fresh vegetables for fall and winter. A cellar full of stored vegetables is a good investment. Grow all the vegetables your garden can produce.

SEEDS DELIVERED FREE. All seeds listed will be sent to you postpaid, except where quoted by express. By express means that we will ship according to your instructions, by either express or freight collect, the forwarding charges to be paid by customer upon arrival of the seed.

MARKET-GARDENERS are requested to send us a list of the vegetable seeds they intend purchasing. We shall be glad to submit low prices on them. Market-gardeners who purchase seed in large quantities are entitled to a reduction in accordance with the quantity bought. Write us fully and we shall be very glad to reply and give prices.
GOLDEN BANTAM

Earliest and Best of All Extreme-Earlies—Most Surpassingly Delicious in Flavor.

Golden Bantam—Is becoming each year more firmly fixed in popular favor, because of its extremely early character, vigorous growth and surpassing delicious flavor.

Although the dry grain is entirely free from any flinty glaze, it is exceptionally hard and firm, hence can be planted earlier than any other true sweet corn. The stalks are dwarf and sturdy in habit, growing to a height of four feet; they bear two and three good ears, which are set well above the ground. The ears, five to seven inches in length, have eight rows of broad yellow grains, extending to the extreme rounded tip.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid
FIELD CORN

These varieties have all been grown especially for seed. The seed is well cured and true to name.

There is no longer any doubt as to corn being grown successfully in the Northwest, and careful tests have proven the following to be adaptable to our coast climate. As a fodder crop corn cannot be excelled, and cut green and packed in silos it makes a valuable green feed for milch cows.

We can quote very low price on corn in lots of 10 lbs. and over. Write and ask us.

MINNESOTA No. 13

This dent corn has been a surprise to its users on account of its extreme earliness. The ears are not as large as some other varieties, but its large production of ears makes it a heavier yielder than most others.

The ears are of handsome appearance, bearing 16 to 20 rows of bright, yellow, smooth wedge-shaped kernels packed closely on the cob from butt to tip. The ears average eight inches in length and are borne usually two on a stalk. No corn excels in quality the Minnesota No. 13; the cobs are well filled and the individual kernels plump and of good color. Minnesota No. 18 thoroughly matures in ninety days when planted on favorable soil and in a good location, but ninety-five to one hundred days places it out of danger under average conditions. It may be planted as late as the second week in June and yet safely mature a crop.

Per lb. 15c, postpaid

PRIDE OF THE NORTH

A Dependable Early Yellow Dent Corn. In some sections of the Northwest it equals other varieties in yield and quality. The stalks are well proportioned, being short jointed and leafy. Two or more well developed ears are frequently found on a single stalk. The kernels are very deep and closely set on the ear. Pride of the North sheds more corn in proportion to cob than most other varieties grown in the West. It is specially valuable to stockmen, to feed in the bundle thus saving the expense of husking. Average height of stalk 8 feet, average distance base of ear from ground, 3 feet.

Per lb. 15c, postpaid

PRIDE OF THE WEST

Oregon grown; acclimated. A grand success in Oregon. We have been raising this variety for years, and by selecting the earliest ripening and best select ears, now have a strain that is a revelation to many people who have thought Oregon and Washington could not raise profitable field corn.

Per pkt. 10c, lb. 15c, postpaid

IMPROVED LEAMING

A very popular and extremely productive variety. On good land the stalks grow tall, producing two good ears to each stalk. The ears are long, with small red cob, well filled with grains of medium size, of a rich golden color. It ripens in from 100 to 110 days, and makes a good crop even in dry seasons, by reason of its strong vigorous growth. Stalks are leafy, making excellent fodder, while the grains, being so deep, yield an extra large quantity of shelled corn per bushel of ears.

Per lb. 15c, postpaid

NORTHWESTERN DENT

This is a red corn with yellow dent or cap, and in high altitudes and the Northern sections where seasons are short will often mature a crop when other varieties fail. Owing to its frost and drought resistance, its extreme earliness and rapid growth make it valuable for late planting and for replanting. Ears are 7 to 10 inches, closely filled; grows 7 to 8 feet high. Splendid for silage.

Per lb. 15c, postpaid

CHAMPION WHITE PEARL

A large, White Dent variety; very popular with our dairymen on account of the great amount of green feed it makes.

Per lb. 15c, postpaid

EVERGREEN SWEET FODDER CORN

All varieties of sweet corn possess very much more "sugar" than any feed sort, and this being the most important constituent, it necessarily follows that the corn holding this in greatest quantity has the greatest net value. Evergreen Sweet Fodder grows much taller than the Early Sweet Fodder and makes well formed, but not matured, ears in almost any part of the Northwest. Drill 1 1/2 to 2 bushels to the acre.

Per lb. 20c, postpaid

CORN

White Rice—A very handsome and prolific white variety. The ears are five to seven inches long. The kernels are long, pointed and somewhat resemble rice. This excellent rather late maturing variety yields heavily and is considered the best pop corn for parching.

Per pkt. 10c
This is one of the vegetables that can be grown to perfection by anyone who can control a few square yards of soil that is fully exposed to the sun. The fruit is so much better when gathered fresh from the vines than it is in the more or less wilted condition in which it is found on the market that every family should be supplied from its own garden.

**Culture**—In order to obtain the largest yield of cucumbers the soil should be well enriched with well-rotted manure, but an abundance of good fruit can be raised on any rich garden soil. Plant the seed not over an inch deep in hills four to six feet apart each way, dropping fifteen to twenty seeds in a hill. After the plants begin to crowd and danger from the striped beetle is pretty nearly over, thin to three plants to the hill. Give frequent but shallow cultivation until the plants make runners so long that this is impracticable. In field culture, plow furrows four feet apart and similar ones at right angles to the first. At each intersection drop a shovelful or more of well-rotted manure, which should be well mixed with the soil, forming a broad, flat hill four to six inches above the surface. Many growers omit every fourth row, thus forming paths for distribution of manure and gathering the fruit. In many sections, where earliness is very important, market gardeners start plants in boxes made like the ordinary berry box, but without the raised bottom. The boxes are set in hotbeds or cold frames, filled with rich, friable soil, and the seed planted. When danger of frost is over, the plants are set in the open ground, the boxes being cut away, so the roots are not disturbed at all.

**CUCUMBER “CHINA-LONG”**

A most remarkable and handsome new long green cucumber from China. The most fleshy and finest flavor of the long green type. The vines make a tremendous growth. They are unusually vigorous, bearing an enormous crop. The foliage is rich dark green and is quite resistant to diseases and insect attacks.

China-Long makes perfectly straight fruit. They average about 20 inches. They are thickest in the middle of fruit, where they average 2 to 3 inches in diameter. The attractive fruit tapers gently towards the ends, holding their thickness well until they run off into a round stem and blossom end.

The skin of the fruit is a beautiful rich dark green set with a number of the characteristic long green. China-Long is the fact that it retains the beautiful deep green color of the skin until it is fully ripe.

China-Long is practically all flesh, containing but very few seeds. The thick flesh is a beautiful white. It is crisp, juicy, and of the most delicious flavor, and essentially a quality cucumber which is absolutely unequaled for market or home use.

The fine large long fruits are extra fine for slicing, but, if picked when of small size, they make tasty little pickles. The people in China store surplus products for their winter table after cutting into four or five pieces and drying. The vigorous vines bear continuously, particularly if the fruit is picked as soon as it has reached a good size.

We recommend this novelty cucumber as much the best of all, and the variety anyone should plant.

**Per pkt. 10c; oz., 40c.**

**Boston Pickling or Green Prolific**

This is a very prolific variety, largely planted for pickles. The fruits average four to five inches in length when large enough for slicing, and are of excellent quality; but it is chiefly for producing medium-sized pickles that this variety is so highly esteemed. If the fruits are gathered as soon as large enough, the vines will continue bearing through a long season. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; per lb. $1.00.

**Fordhook Famous**—The longest White Spine, the finest flavored of all. This is the handsomest and best of all long green cucumbers; always straight and well formed, they never turn yellow, and critical buyers are willing to pay an extra price on market for these unequaled fruits. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; per lb. $1.40, postpaid.

**Fordhook Pickling**—This is the best and most prolific variety for producing pickles of medium size, both for home use and market, or to grow for the pickle factories—in fact, we prefer it to the Cumberland. The vines are extremely vigorous and healthy, yielding a large number of fruits if kept gathered at the proper stage, and remaining in strong, healthy growing condition longer than any other variety. Skin extremely thin, tender and free from toughiness when pickled. If allowed to grow to full size, fruits are of excellent table quality, but where the largest quantity of pickles is desired fruits should be gathered while small, so as to insure the greatest crop; to produce larger fruits for slicing will soon check growth and productiveness of the vines. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; per lb. $1.00, postpaid.
CUCUMBER (Continued)

Arlington White Spine—The cucumbers are very regular in outline, uniform in size, averaging seven to eight inches in length, straight and of a rich, dark-green color. Flesh white, crisp, and solid, with comparatively few seeds. Vines are of vigorous growth and very productive.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00, postpaid.

Davis Perfect—Fruits very deep green in color, rather long, averaging ten inches or more in length, white spined, quite slender, symmetrical, tapering slightly at both ends. Flesh is crisp, tender and of good quality. The vines are very vigorous growing and quite productive. Recommended as one of the best sorts for shipping as it retains its attractive dark color for a long time after picking.

Per pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, 2 oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. $1.50.

Fordhook White Spine—The fruits are nearly cylindrical in form, slightly pointed at the ends, perfectly smooth, of deep rich coloring, marked with distinct white lines at the blossom end. They are of extremely handsome and attractive appearance. Vines are vigorous in growth and enormously productive. Fruits retain their dark-green coloring and crisp freshness longer after picking than any other variety—excepting only the new “Fordhook Famous.” They retain also their fine quality even after the seeds are well formed. Splendid as table cucumbers and for market, while it is equally as desirable for commercial pickles. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; per lb. $1.25, postpaid.

Lemon Cucumber—This dainty little cucumber resembles a lemon both in form and color, having a distinctive flavor superior to and not found in any other cucumber. The Lemon Cucumber is so prolific that a single vine will be ample for the needs of the average family. It is also said that the Lemon Cucumber can be eaten without fear of harmful results that some experience from eating cucumbers.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c, postpaid.

West India Gherkin—A very prolific smallfruited variety, used exclusively for pickling. It is not properly a cucumber, and of no value for slicing. The fruits are two to three inches in length, thick, rounded form, closely covered with spines. Vines rather slender, with small foliage, but of strong growth.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c, postpaid.

ENDIVE

Batavian—Large heads of broad, thick leaves, which can be blanched as a salad or make excellent cooked greens.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, lb. 40c, lb. $1.50.

White Curled—Does not need blanching, the midribs being naturally of a pale golden-yellow, and the finely cut and curled leaves almost white.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. $1.50.

Japanese Climbing—A useful variety for growing on a trellis or wire. The cucumbers are long, of a dark green color, white flesh, crisp, and of a good flavor.

Per pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c.

FRENCH ENDIVE

or Witloof Chicory. French Endive is used principally as a winter salad. Sow the seed in the open ground not later than June. Lift the roots in the fall. When wanted for forcing trim to an even length of 6 inches. Pack upright in a box in rows and a two-inch layer of soil at the bottom. Loosely cover with 6 inches of sand or light earth. After watering thoroughly, place the box near the heater of the cellar and keep moderately moist until the sprouts push through.

Per pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 4 ozs. 80c; ½ lb. $1.20; 1 lb. $2.00, postpaid.

Endive is one of the best and most wholesome salads for fall and winter use. Sow in shallow drills in April for early use or for late use in June or July. When 2 or 3 inches high, transplant into good ground or thin out to 1 foot apart. When nearly full grown, and before they are fit for the table, they must be bleached. This is done by gathering the leaves together and tying with yarn or bass to exclude the light and air from the inner leaves, which must be done when quite dry, or they will rot. Another method is to cover the plants with boards or slats. In three or four weeks they will be bleached.

Green Curled—Leaves finely cut or lacinated.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. $1.25.
Egg Plant

Culture—The plants should be started under glass if wanted early. If later results are desired, seed should be planted in cold frames or in boxes where special care can be given.

Egg plant seed is very delicate and will not grow unless special care is given it. It is easily affected by cold weather. Seed should be barely covered and particular attention should be given to have well-pulverized soil of rich composition. Moisture is an important factor and care should be taken to have the soil in beds or boxes moist, as any check to growth is exceedingly difficult to overcome and invites failure.

Plants should not be set out permanently until all danger of frost is over, using plants 6 to 8 inches tall of vigorous growth for setting in the field.

Space plants 3 feet each way and cultivate thoroughly throughout the season.

Chinese Wonder

One of Oriental curiosities, the fruit oblong attaining a length of 15 to 25 inches, with beautiful purplish-black color. The skin is very thin and flesh is tender; has very few seeds. Plants are hardy and prolific. Excellent for pickles, boiled, fried, stewed, etc. Easy culture.

Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 80c; oz. $1.50; ¼ oz. $5.00, postpaid

Black Beauty

The earliest and best of all large-fruit ed egg plants.

Burpee's Black Beauty Egg Plant is valuable alike to the market grower and to the home gardener. The fruits grow to enormous size and are ready for use 10 days to two weeks before any other variety. The plants grow into compact yet robust bushes, which branch freely near the ground. Under favorable conditions they bear continuously until frost.

The fruits are large and of the typical egg shape. They have a uniform rich purplish black skin, showing no lighter spots on any part of the fruits. The calyx is bright green, contrasting sharply with the dark, satiny skin of the fruits, which are entirely free from spines or thorns.

A good variety for a main crop for market. Per pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c; oz. $1.15; ¼ lb. $2.00; per lb. $7.00.

Kohl Rabi

The edible part is the turnip-shaped bulb formed above ground. It is tender and excellent when used before fully grown. Combining somewhat the flavors of cabbage and turnip.

Seed should be sown in light, rich soil as early in spring as possible in rows one and one-half feet apart and when well established thin to six inches apart in the row. Plantings at intervals of ten days will give a succession until hot weather, when they fail to grow well. Plantings may be made the latter part of July for fall use.

Chinese Wonder

Early White Vienna—This variety is extremely early, with distinctly small tops. The bulbs are of medium size, very light green or nearly white, and are of best quality for the table if used when about two inches in diameter. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $3.00

Early Purple Vienna. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $3.00
Thousand-Headed Kale

IMPORTED SEED
TRUE TYPE

Is a variety of cabbage that produces enormously. The plant attains a height of 3 to 4 feet; the stem is covered with leaves. Animals, especially sheep, eat it greedily. It grows well on any land and is very hardy. As we predicted, it is now more popular than the widely used Dwarf Essex Rape.

The seed may be either drilled or broadcasted. Drilled is the better. If drilled, plant rows 26 to 30 inches apart as plants should be thinned out so as to stand 16 to 18 inches apart in the rows. In drilling use 4/5 to one pound of seed to the acre; in broadcasting, 1 1/2 lbs.

Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 15c; lb., 50c, postpaid.

PLANTS IN SEASON
Write for Price

THOUSAND-HEADED KALE

Marrow Cabbage—Chou Moellier or White Stemmed Marrow Kale

The plants average four to six feet in height, with stalks five to six inches in diameter, and weight fourteen to twenty pounds. The stalks are edible, and are relished by cows. The lower leaves are broken off and fed as they mature.

The plant is not so hardy as Thousand Headed Kale, but is most valuable for green feed in fall and early winter.

Culture is the same as for kale and cabbage. One pound of seed will produce plants for one acre. Price: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; per lb., $1.50, postage paid.

KALE OR BORECOLE

This is extensively grown, especially in the South during the fall, winter and spring. The leaves are used principally for greens. A favorite way is to cook them with bacon. The leaves are also used for garnishing.

Where climate permits seed may be sown any time from August to October, broadcast or preferably in drills eighteen inches apart so that the plants when small may be cultivated. The quality is improved rather than injured by frosts if not too heavy. Farther North sow in April or May in rich light soil in rows two to three feet apart and where plants of the largest size are desired thin to two feet apart in row. It is better not to cut or handle the plants while frozen, but if this is unavoidable, thaw them out in cold water. The young shoots which start up in the spring from the old stumps are very tender and make excellent greens.

Dwarf German or German Greens (Dwarf Curled Scotch)—Leaves are curly, bright green, very tender and delicate in flavor.

Per pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 60c; lb., $1.75, postpaid

GARLIC

The Garlic is the most pungent of all the onion family. It is much used in the south of Europe. The root or bulb is composed of many small bulbs called "cloves," which are planted in the spring 6 to 8 inches apart, and in August the bulbs are ready to gather.

Bulbs, lb., 25c, postpaid

HORSERADISH

Sets planted in May, small end down, with the top one inch below the surface, in rich, well-cultivated soil, will form radish of large size in one season's growth. Of the common variety, we offer small roots, 8 for 20c; 25c per dozen, or 90c per 100, postpaid. By express or freight, per 100, 75c. Write for price in quantity.
LETTUCE

For early outdoor culture in the latitude of Portland and Southward the seed may be planted in the Fall, protecting the young plants from severe freezing either with frames or coarse litter, which may be removed as soon as danger of severe freezing is over.

Lettuce in ground out of doors will stand some freezing, but is killed by prolonged frost or frequent freezing and thawing. North of Portland an early crop may be secured by starting under glass from January to March and hardening off well before setting in ground, which should be done as soon as weather will permit.

Culture—Lettuce, to be at its best, should be grown rapidly, hence, the soil should be made as rich and friable as possible by liberal manuring and thorough preparation. For Winter, sow under glass from November to February and thin out as necessary to prevent crowding. Keep a moderate heat and give all the light and air possible. For general crop, sow outdoors as early in the Spring as the ground can be worked, in drills eighteen inches apart and thin the young plants to four inches apart in the row. As the plants begin to crowd, thin them out and use as required. In this way a much longer succession of cuttings may be had from the same ground.

New York or Wonderful Lettuce

THE KING OF ALL HEAD LETTUCE

The real test of any variety is what it does in the hands of the market gardener and commercial grower. The man who depends on his crops for his bread and butter is going to plant that variety which he knows will yield the best crops. The commercial grower cannot afford to take any chances on the variety he plants. He MUST have the best.

The seed we offer is grown by the best growers in the country. The genuine New York or Wonderful forms such a solid head that the seed stalk is unable to break through. Our seed is saved from only such heads which must be cut to let the seed stalk come out.

Buy Butzer's New York or Wonderful and you'll get the best. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ½ lb., 75c; lb., $1.50, postpaid

Hanson—Grows to large size, and is uniformly sure heading. Heads very solid and beautifully blanched; crisp, mild and tender. One of the finest varieties to grow for market during the summer months. Our stock is unexcelled.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. $1.25, postpaid

Iceberg—The unusual solidity of the heads is insured by the large, white main ribs of the leaves, each of which, curving strongly into the center, acts like a truss, making it impossible for the leaves to open outward and expose the center, which is constantly thoroughly blanched. It matters not whether grown to head in the early spring or the hottest days of summer, the leaves are always crisp and tender.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.50, postpaid

BIG BOSTON

This is a fine forcing variety for cold frames during the winter months, as it produces heads of very large size in a cooler temperature than most forcing strains. Large heads are beautifully blanched and of superior quality. It heads well in the open ground during cool weather of spring and fall; is very popular. Our seed is an extra selected strain.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, lb. $1.75

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON

One of the best varieties for early sowing out of doors where a large, thin, exceedingly tender leaf is desired and for those markets which demand a large, loose clustering sort, light yellowish green. Leaves large, thin, slightly ruffled and blistered, even the large outer ones being quite tender. Uniformly attractive, of excellent quality and continues a long time in condition for use.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 2 oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. $1.50, postpaid

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON'S

An early, erect growing, clustering variety. Leaves light green, slightly frilled and much blistered, sweet, tender and well flavored. The sort is especially adapted for sowing thickly and cutting when the plants are very young.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 2 oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. $1.25, postpaid

EARLY PRIZE HEAD

This old standard variety is still the best of the large, thin-leaved clustering sorts for the home garden, but is too tender to stand shipping or handling on the market. The leaves are very large, crimped, bright green tinged with brownish-red and are exceedingly tender and sweet.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 2 oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. $1.35, postpaid

GRAND RAPIDS

This does not form heads, but makes large compact bunches of light leaves with fringed edges. Its delicious quality and handsome appearance make it most popular in winter markets. It is useful also for outdoor planting during spring and fall. Our stock is extra fine.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. $1.25, postpaid

StimUpIanT Makes a Wonder Garden
LETTUCE

Burpee's Butterhead—A grand mammoth hard-heading Cabbage Lettuce. Plants twelve inches across, with extra large, solid round heads, that are particularly rich and buttery in flavor, always well blanched and tender. The inner leaves are beautifully white and curled like a fine Savoy Cabbage. Splendid for summer use, both for the home table and for market. Most highly recommended. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c, lb. $2.50, postpaid

Brown Dutch—Outer leaves large, thick, green tinged with brown and covering a solid head which is beautifully blanched, sweet, tender and well flavored. The variety is desirable because of its hardiness and is well adapted for planting in the South as a winter lettuce.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 2 oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. $1.25

California Cream Butter, or Royal Summer Cabbage—A very reliable heading sort, with glossy, deep green leaves, the outer ones slightly spotted or splashed with brown. The inner leaves form a large, very solid head, rich light yellow in color, very thick, tender and buttery.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 2 oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. $1.25

DEACON, SAN FRANCISCO MARKET, LARGE RUSSIAN, or VAUXHALL

This magnificent lettuce stands hot weather better than any other of the rich butter varieties, and is justly most popular. Plants make firm heads, nearly as large and almost as solid as cabbages. The heads are light green outside, while the inner blanched portion is beautiful cream-yellow, of delicious, rich buttery flavor.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. $1.50, postpaid

Cos or “Celery” Lettuce—Salad Romaine

This is the Lettuce that is served at the best hotels and restaurants under the name of “Romaine Salad.” It differs from ordinary Lettuces by the shape of the leaves, which are elongated, spoon-shaped and very crisp. It is grown in the same manner as Cabbage Lettuce, but does not make a solid head. The seed should be sown early in the spring, in good soil, and when plants have three leaves thin out to stand about 4 inches apart in the row, and when plants are of a sufficient size the leaves should be drawn together and tied, in order to blanch the inner ones.

EARLY WHITE SELF-FOLDING

This excellent variety, also called Trianon, forms a large light green plant with a well folded head of very good quality. The mid-ribs are white and very prominent. The inner leaves are nearly white, slightly tinged with green, and are decidedly firm and sweet. This is considered the most reliable of the Cos or celery lettuces for the home garden or market gardeners' use in this country.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 2 oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. $1.50

ECLIPSE, OR EXPRESS

Eclipse, or Express, is a dwarf extra early sort, growing about six inches in height, with the leaves very closely folded together.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. $1.50

LEEP

This belongs to the onion family and is a good fall and winter substitute for green onions. The leaves are flat, and the stems are very large, cylindrical and bulbous. Sow early in spring in drills 12 to 15 inches apart, covering one-half inch deep. Thin plants to six inches apart in row and draw the earth about them when cultivating. If one desires very white and tender leeks, transplant when about six inches high, setting four inches apart in trenches about two feet apart and gradually earth up like celery.

Broad London, or Large American Flag—This is a strong growing variety, producing large, thick stems of sweet flavor when properly blanched. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c

Market-Gardeners

are requested to send us a list of the vegetable seeds they intend purchasing. We shall be glad to submit low prices on them. Market-gardeners who purchase seed in large quantities are entitled to a reduction in accordance with the quantity bought. Write us fully and we shall be very glad to reply and give prices.
**MUSK MELON—SALMON FLESHED**

**Culture**—Plant the seed in hills six feet apart each way, dropping ten to twelve seeds in a hill. After the plants begin to crowd and the striped beetles are pretty well gone, thin to four of the most vigorous plants in a hill. Give frequent but shallow cultivation, until the plants make runners so long that this is impracticable. Rich earth for the young plants is far better than manure, but if the latter must be used, see that it is well rotted and thoroughly mixed with the soil.

If the plants grow very rank, more and finer fruit will be secured by allowing the main branch to continue growing, but pinch off the end of each side branch after it has one fruit set. The quality of melons of all varieties is largely dependent upon conditions of growth and ripening. Unhealthy vines or unfavorable weather produces fruit of comparatively poor flavor.

**Burrell Gem**—Melons six to seven inches long, four and a half to five inches in diameter, sharply sloping at the ends. They are quite well ribbed and covered with a fine grayish netting. The skin is a rich dark green, contrasting finely with the deep orange-salmon colored flesh, sweet and tender. The flesh is thick and firm, ripening close to the skin, leaving only a thin rind. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ½ lb., 40c; lb., $1.25, postpaid.

**Burpee’s Fordhook**—The most perfect cantaloupe. It is about the same size as Improved Jenny Lind, very thick flesh, of orange yellow, very small seed cavity, comparably few seeds, flesh very solid and of very high flavor, flesh staying solid and firm after melon has become quite yellow, making it an excellent long distance shipper. The vines are healthy and a very strong grower, setting fruit close to hill and keep on setting fruit throughout the season to end of vine. They are well ribbed, very heavily netted, weighing about two pounds apiece. Per pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; per lb., $1.50, postpaid.

**BURPEE’S “SPICY” CANTALOUPE**

The Spicy is of vigorous growth, wonderfully prolific and strikingly distinct. The handsome melons average about nine inches long by six inches in diameter and are very solid with an unusually small seed cavity. The firm flesh is of the richest salmon color.

Per pkt., 15c; oz., 30c; ½ lb., 85c; lb., $3.00.

“Edwards Perfecto”—“Salmon Fleshed Rockyford”, “Better than Pollock 10-25”. Fruit uniform in size, nearly round, and densely covered with a hard gray netting. Flesh very thick with a delightful salmon-color shading into green as it nears the rind. The Perfecto has the deepest flesh, smallest seed cavity and more salmon color than any type of Rockyford shipping melon. The small seed cavity is an aid in shipping as well as appearance. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., $2.00.

**Golden Eagle**—The oval fruits average ten inches in length and seven inches in diameter; heavily ribbed and netted, with skin of a light golden hue when ripe. The thick flesh is of a rich salmon, sweet and melting, with a delightful aroma. It is particularly desirable for heavy soils, and continues bearing throughout the season. Per pkt., 10c, oz. 30c.

**Hearts of Gold**—This melon runs very uniform in size. It is a splendid shipping variety and is increasing in use. The melons are oval to oblong in shape and are a little larger than the Rockyford variety. While it is a ribbed melon the ribs are not prominent and the melon is very heavily netted. The flesh is a rich orange color, fine grained and of excellent flavor. The seed cavity is small. It does not turn yellow when ripe but retains its natural green color and remains solid and firm for days after it is picked from the vine. The vines are very strong growers and are rarely affected by rust. Hearts of Gold could one be considered one of the leading commercial varieties in California for shipping purposes and we strongly recommend it be given a thorough trial. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 55c; lb., $2.00, postpaid.

**Osage, or Miller’s Cream**—The fruits are larger than those of the Emerald Gem; nearly round in form, but having the same distinct dark green skin, with lighter bands between the ribs, and thick, firm, orange flesh of fine quality. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 40c; per lb., $1.25, postpaid.

**Paul Rose,** or Petoskey.—The fruits are nearly round, or slightly oval, rather larger than Netted Gem, ribbed and heavily netted; of a light green or faint golden hue when fully ripe. The flesh is thick, rich, deep orange color, and ripens close down to the rind, with small seed cavity. The bright salmon flesh is much firmer than that of our Emerald Gem. It is an excellent shipping variety of handsomely shaped and good appearance. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 50c; per lb., $1.00, by mail, postpaid.

**Gold-Lined Rocky Ford**—Of a fine uniform shape and without ribs; slightly oval; meat thick, light green, with a light golden yellow rim. Flesh very sweet and spicy. There is no better melon than this. Per pkt., 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c, lb. $2.25.

**Banana Muskmelon**

A long yellow-fleshed melon. A very interesting and at the same time a splendid melon. The melon is from 20 to 25 inches long and almost solid. The meat is of a rich salmon color, and has a flavor which is truly delicious. Don’t pick the melons until they are thoroughly ripe, as they are then at their best. Plant some Banana Melons for home use and county fair exhibits. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 40c; lb., $1.25.
Musk Melon—Green Fleshed

Burpee’s Netted Gem, or “Rockyford”—The most popular and finest green-fleshed Musk melon. The vines are of strong, healthy growth, comparatively short, and branch freely, setting a large number of fruits close the hill. The melons are even and regular in size and form, nearly round, or slightly oval. They are always finely netted, and the skin is of a light golden hue when fully ripened. The flesh is light green in color, melting and luscious in flavor, and ripens close to the skin, so that there is but a very thin rind in a well-grown fruit.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00, postpaid

Burpee’s Bay View—Oblong fruits, twelve to fifteen inches in length. Vines strong, vigorous and productive. Fruits have broad, heavy ribs, well-netted with light-green flesh of good flavor.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25, postpaid

Burpee’s Champion Market—A splendid variety of the netted Gem type, producing fruits nearly three times as large. They are regular in form, nearly round, averaging eight inches in diameter, with well-netted ribs; thick, light-green flesh, with very thin rind and true Netted Gem flavor.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.50, postpaid

Acme, or Baltimore—Fruits of medium size, oval in form, with a slight neck at the stem end. Well-ribbed and heavily netted; skin turning to a golden tint when ripened. Flesh firm and of superior quality.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 36c; lb. $1.00, postpaid

Early Jenny Lind—This is a leading market variety by reason of its extremely early ripening and prolific bearing qualities. The melons are of small size, quite flattened in form, heavily ribbed and netted.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00, postpaid

Prolific Nutmeg—Fruits round, seven inches in diameter, slightly flattened at the ends. Well-ribbed and heavily netted.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25, postpaid

Honey Dew Melon

The melon with an appropriate name. The Honey Dew again made good last season. It exceeded other melons in popularity on the local market and was profitable to the grower. It yields enormously, and every melon is a good one.

It is ready to pull when the color shows the slightest tendency toward yellow, and ready to eat in a few days when it is slightly soft.

The picture is typical of its shape; the average size is about as large as a cocoanut, but the smaller sized melons are not inferior in flavor. Every melon is a good one. Flesh is light pink and sweet as honey. The rind is light green or silvery-gray in color, smooth as an egg and hard as the rind of a winter squash. It is therefore a good shipper. Honey green flesh.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.00, postpaid

Honey Dew—Pink Flesh.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.00

SEEDS DELIVERED FREE. All seeds listed will be sent to you postpaid, except where quoted by express. By express means that we will ship according to your instructions, by either express or freight collect, the forwarding charges to be paid by customer upon arrival of the seed.
WATER MELONS

Culture—In order to get good Water Melons, it is essential that the plants get a good start, and to this end it is important to prepare hills about eight feet apart by thoroughly working into the soil an abundance of well-rotted manure—hen manure, sheep guano, guano, or other forms rich in nitrogen, being most desirable. Over this highly-manured soil put an inch or more of fresh earth and plant the seed on this, covering it about an inch in depth. It is important that the seed should not be planted before the ground becomes warm and dry, as the young plants are very sensitive to cold and wet. When the plants have formed the first pair of rough leaves, they should be thinned, so as to leave two or three of the strongest and best to each hill. Frequent watering of the plants with liquid manure will hasten the growth, thus diminishing the danger from insect pests.

Burpee’s Forkhook Early—Without a rival. This is the earliest large-fruited melon in cultivation—when grown from the genuine stock. Planted in hills six feet apart and without any special cultivation, producing a good number of the large melons before any other varieties had ripened, with the exception only of the small Cole’s Early. These fruits are of good size, rather short and blocky in form, with large diameter. Skin dark green occasionally with faint stripes of lighter green. Flesh bright red, crisp, sweet and of splendid quality. Rind quite thin, but skin tough, making an excellent shipping variety.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. $1.25, postpaid
By express, $1.15 per lb.

Cuban Queen—The melons are of large size and oblong in form. Skin beautifully striped in dark and light green. Rind quite thin, but tough enough for shipping. Flesh bright red, firm and of luscious quality.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. 85c
Cole’s Early—Extra early but small; skin green, striped white.
Per oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. $1.00

Dixie—A cross of Kolb Gem and old-fashioned Mountain Sweet, surpassing the former in earliness, productiveness and shipping qualities, and fully equaling the latter in quality.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. $1.25
Halbert Honey—A variety somewhat similar to Kleckley Sweets—of much darker color.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. $1.00

Baby-Delight—Is a “real” watermelon, of luscious sweetness but diminutive size. The ripe melons weigh only from 3 to 6 pounds each. The skin is lustrous dark green, the rind thin but strong. The rich carmine crystalline flesh is always solid and of exceptionally sweet flavor.

Baby-Delight is, without doubt, one of the most prolific watermelons. It is a fine home garden variety of extra-early maturity.

Per pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.50, postpaid

Kleckley’s Sweets—This most excellent variety is unsurpassed for home use or near markets. The vines are vigorous and productive. The fruits are medium to large, oblong, tapering slightly towards the stem end, dark green, often showing fine russeting. The flesh is very bright, rich red and is exceedingly sweet. The variety is so crisp and tender that it will not stand shipping, the fruit bursting open if subjected to even a slight jar, or when the rind is penetrated with a knife. Seed white.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 2 oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. $1.00

Tom Watson—A large, long melon similar in shape, color and splendid quality to Monte Cristo but averaging larger in size and with a tougher rind, making it especially adapted for shipping to distant markets. The vines are vigorous and productive. The flesh is rich red, sweet and tender. Seed white, more or less marked with brown. Wherever grown in the South it has become very popular as a shipping sort. There has been an increasing demand of late for a better quality of shipping melon and this demand has been met in a most exceptional degree by the Tom Watson.

Per pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, 2 oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. $1.00

Burpee’s Hungarian Honey—Small round; rich red flesh.
Per oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. $1.25, postpaid

Ice Cream, or “Peerless”—An oblong melon, with dark green skin. Flesh sweet; deep pink.
Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. $1.00, postpaid

Kolb’s Gem—Oval shape and of a delicious, sugary flavor, bright red flesh, firm and solid. One of the most productive and best keeping melons. Good for marketing.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. $1.25

Sweetheart—Oval, light green mottled. Flesh bright red, very firm, yet tender. A fine shipper.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c

MUSHROOM

Pure Culture Mushroom Spawn with culture directions. Brick (about 1½ lbs.), postpaid, 40c. Write for price in quantity.
CASABAS

The Casaba is now at full zenith of popularity. Originally it was grown as a late melon to mature after the cantaloupe season. As a late melon its popularity was confined to a limited section near the Coast of Southern California. But it is now demonstrated that it can be grown in all semi-arid sections side by side with the early cantaloupes and watermelons. The Curtlands, who first grew Casabas of the Golden Beauty variety that were shipped from the San Joquin Valley during the past two seasons, have proven the value of the Casaba as an early melon and good shipper equal to the watermelon and cantaloupe.

GOLDEN BEAUTY

Golden Beauty—One of the best casabas. It is a variety grown extensively for shipment from Southern California. The fruits are nearly globular, bright yellow with golden tint, with wrinkled skin, six to eight inches in diameter. The flesh is white, very thick, juicy and sweet.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/2 lb. 40c; lb. $2.50

HYBRID CASABA

This excellent Casaba is grown to a large size. Flesh nearly three inches thick and of excellent flavor. Many of you who have visited the market during the months of October and November must have noticed the melon and the fancy prices paid for it. Only a few growers had it in large quantities. It is a rampant grower, a large yielder, and bears up until killed by frost. The best time to plant is in June and July, and do not market them until well ripened. The increased demand for this melon will insure it a profitable late crop.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. $2.00, postpaid

WINTER PINEAPPLE

Winter Pineapple—This is the first of the Casabas introduced into America, and is the parent of a number of hybrids all of which excel it in excellence of flavor, but none equal it in keeping qualities.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; lb. $2.50, postpaid

OKRA or GUMBO

Okra, or Gumbo—Cultivated for its young seed pods which are used in soups, or stewed and served like asparagus. It is highly esteemed in the South for its vigorous growth and good quality. Per lb., 35c; lb. $1.00, postpaid

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/2 lb. 35c; lb. $1.00, postpaid

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 2 ozs., 10c; 1/2 lb. 40c; lb., 45c; lb., $1.25, postpaid

MUSTARD

Mustard is not only used as a condiment, but the green leaves are used as a salad or cut and boiled like spinach. Sow as early in the spring as the ground will permit, in drills about eighteen inches apart, covering one-half inch deep. For succession, sow every few weeks until autumn. Water freely.

Chinese—The leaves are twice the size of the ordinary white mustard, and the flavor is sweet and pungent.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/2 lb. 35c; lb. $1.00, postpaid

White English—Leaves comparatively smooth and deeply cut; color more of a yellowish green. The plant is upright in growth, inclined to branch as it approaches early maturity and soon bolts to seed.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/2 lb. 15c; lb. 30c

Fordhook Fancy—Plants are of vigorous growth, and have beautiful dark green leaves which curve outward like fine ostrich plumes. It stands well, even during the hot summer months.

Per pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/2 lb. 45c; lb. $1.25, postpaid

Ostrich Plume—Leaves dark green, beautifully curled and plume-like. Very vigorous and productive, stands well. Of distinctive flavor; superior to spinach for greens and excellent for salad.

Per pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/2 lb. 50c; lb. $1.50

"Elephant Ear"—Each plant produces numerous extra large leaves of good substance and of most appetizing pungency. It succeeds well also from spring plantings, but does not make leaves so large during the warm summer as it does in the cooler fall or winter months. Grown in rich soil, the leaves attain eighteen inches to two feet in length; they are of a light green color, with large white ribs or leaf-stalk.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c

Southern Giant Curled—Leaves light green, frilled and much crimped at edge. Highly esteemed in the South for its vigorous growth and good quality. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; 1/2 lb. 20c; per lb. 65c.

See Page 1 for Collections.
Cultivation—Give the onions the first hoeing just skimming the ground between the rows as soon as they can be seen in the row. Hoe again in a few days, this time close up to the plants, after which weeding must be begun. This operation requires to be carefully and thoroughly done. The weeder must work on his knees astride the row, stirring the earth around the plants, in order to destroy any weeds that have just started. At this weeding or the next, according to the size of the plants, the rows should be thinned, leaving from eight to twelve plants to the foot. In ten days or two weeks they will require another hoeing and weeding similar to the last and two weeks later give them still another hoeing, and if necessary another weeding. If the work has been thoroughly done at the proper time, the crop will not require further care until ready to gather.

Gathering—As soon as the tops die and fall, the bulb should be gathered into windrows. If the weather is fine they will need no attention while curing, but if it is not they will need to be stirred by simply moving them slightly along the row. Cut off the tops when perfectly dry, about half an inch from the bulb and then after a few days of bright weather the onions will be fit to store for winter.

OREGON YELLOW DANVERS

This is the variety planted almost entirely in the Northwest, particularly in Oregon. The largest crops of onions and the best keepers, bringing the highest prices in the Oregon and California markets are the Oregon Yellow Danvers. The bulbs are uniformly large, of a half-globe in shape, with small necks.

It is the earliest, largest in size, most perfect in shape, the largest cropper and the best keeper and as a market or table onion cannot be excelled.

Our seed is grown especially for us by the best onion seed growers in Oregon. No onion grower can afford to plant anything inferior when such seed can be obtained.

Denia—One of the large Spanish types with extraordinary mild flavor; nearly a globe shape, slightly flattened, color light yellow. It is popular in the South and we recommend it to gardeners having a large local trade, and who want the heaviest yield possible.

Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.50, postpaid

Australian Brown—Quick to mature; a good keeper; solid and heavy; an excellent onion for shipping. The skin is a light brown. Its solidity gives it great weight and a sack weighs several pounds heavier than a sack of other varieties. The onions are thin-necked and ripen very early in all soils. As the plant makes a very quick growth it matures the bulbs before the hot, dry summer weather sets in, and this in connection with the exceptional keeping qualities makes it a most profitable variety.

Per pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., $1.75, postpaid

Giant Gibraltar—Large, Brownish Yellow, somewhat flattened on under side; often weighing four pounds. Is a good keeper and is known to be adapted to climatic conditions of the Southwest.

Per pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ½ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.00, postpaid

Riverside Sweet Spanish Onions—This is the genuine Sweet Spanish. The large globe shaped brown onions were grown at one time in quantities, but are unusually mild, although retaining the genuine onion flavor. Planted at the proper time and thoroughly cured, Riverside Sweet Spanish is a good keeper and will ship as well as any other onion. The size of the onion can be regulated by the distance between onions. The closer they are the smaller will be the onion. To produce the larger size they should be thinned one inch between plants. It is important to keep a uniform moisture content in the soil, and to keep them growing continuously from the time they are planted until the harvest. Drying out from lack of moisture very often starts new buds and may result in "splits" or "goose-necks."

Per pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; ½ lb., $2.00; lb., $6.00, postpaid

Bermuda Yellow Onion—This variety is more extensively grown for the early market than any other. Between the rows, which the storage supply is exhausted they bring the very highest price.

Per pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ½ lb., $1.65

Prizetaker—A large Yellow Globe Onion of finest flavor, handsome shape and enormous size. The onions having been raised to weigh three pounds or over. The Prizetaker grows always to a perfect globe shape with a bright straw-colored skin.

Per pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., $2.50, postpaid

Red Wetherfield—Probably the most popular red onion, and the one grown more largely throughout the United States than any other. It is a large medium flat onion of excellent mild flavor.

Per pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., $2.50, postpaid

Southport White Globe—The best pure white. Forms handsome hard flesh.

Per pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.50

White Portugal, or Silverskin—The best known and most largely used white onion. Is flat on the bottom and thick toward the top; very hard and firm. An excellent keeper. Is largely used for white onion sets as well as for bulbs for the best market trade and also for pickles.

Per pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., $2.50

BOTTOM ONION SETS

Small onions grown from seed that has been sown too thickly to attain a large size. The small onions (about one-half inch in diameter) thus obtained are planted out and are ready in a short time to pull as green onions for the table or bunched for the market. If left to stand on the compost at the usual time they soon become hard, and in quality, and come to maturity some six weeks earlier than a crop grown directly from the seed.

Per lb., 20c, postpaid

EGYPTIAN or PERENNIAL TREE ONION

When once set out, without having the slightest winter protection, these come up year after year. The bottoms divide, making several irregular shaped onions that are sweet and tender. The young sets grow on top of the stalks, and can be planted in the fall. We cannot supply these sets after March 1st.

Per lb., 25c, postpaid

POTATO ONION

Valuable for bunching or an early crop. The smallest sets make fine bulbs of good size, while the larger ones produce a cluster of small to medium size bulbs. Light brown skin, mild white flesh. It is the earliest, most vigorous in growth and easiest to cultivate of all onions from sets. For the family garden, for pickles, or as dry bulbs, they are most excellent.

Per lb., 25c, postpaid

SCHALLOTS

Valuable for bunching or for an early crop. The smallest sets make fine bulbs of good size, while the larger ones produce a cluster of small to medium size bulbs. Light brown skin, mild, white flesh. It is the most slender, most vigorous in growth and easiest to cultivate of all onions from sets. For the family garden, for pickles, or as dry bulbs, they are most excellent.

Per lb., 25c, postpaid
PARSLEY

Parsley succeeds the best on rich, mellow soil. The seed is even slower than parsnip in germinating and should be sown as early as possible in the spring, in drills one to two feet apart and when the plants are well up thin to one foot in the row. When the plants are about three inches high cut off the leaves; the plant will then start a new growth of leaves which will be brighter and better curled and later, if these turn dull or brown they can be cut in the same way; every cutting will result in improvement.

Plain, or Single—Plain leaves, excellent flavor.
Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c, postpaid
Extra Curled Dwarf, or Emerald—The moss-like leaves, of a handsome bright green color, are finely curled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 70c, postpaid
Turnip-Rooted, or Hamburg—The edible portion is the fleshy root, which resembles a small parsnip, and is esteemed for flavoring soups, stews, etc.
Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c, postpaid

PARSNIPS

Parsnips are usually grown on deep, rich, sandy soil, but will make good roots on any soil which is deep, mellow and moderately rich. Fresh manure is apt to make the roots a little coarse and ill shaped. As the seed is sometimes slow to germinate, it should be sown as early as possible in drills two and one-half feet apart, cover one-half inch deep and press the soil firmly over the seed. Give frequent cultivation and thin the plants to three or four to the foot.

GUERNSEY

Guernsey—(Improved Half-Long)—The roots do not grow so long as the Hollow Crown, but are of greater diameter and more easily gathered. The roots are very smooth; the fleshy end is fine grained and of most excellent quality. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00, postpaid.

LONG SMOOTH, or HOLLOW CROWN

Long Smooth, or Hollow Crown—A great cropper, tender, sugary, and considered the best for general cultivation. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00, postpaid.

PEPPER

Peppers are used very extensively as a condiment. In Mexico the hot varieties are eaten raw as we would eat radishes, but the greatest use is for seasoning other dishes. The large, thick-fleshed, sweet varieties are eaten more extensively farther north and are served in various ways, green or ripe, with vinegar and salt, like tomato salad, or made into mangoes, by cutting one side, removing seeds and filling with chow chow pickles.

The culture of peppers is the same as for egg plant and the plants need quite as much heat to perfect them. Guano, hen dung, or any other bird manure hoed into the surface soil when the plants are about six inches high, will wonderfully increase the product and also improve the quality of the fruit.

Chinese Giant—This standard variety is larger than "Ruby King," but not so large as "Magnum Dulee." It is very prolific for so large a pepper. The productiveness may be increased by pinching off the first or "King blossoms." The fruits grow on top and of equal length, and quite uniform in size; the flesh is unusually thick, mild flavor and makes a very fine salad sliced and served like tomatoes. The color is green turning to glossy scarlet when ripe.
Per pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 40c; oz., 75c; ¼ lb., $2.00

"NEAPOLITAN" Large-Early

The strong vigorous plants grow two feet high by eighteen inches across; they are completely laden with large handsome fruits and bear continuously until frost. Single plants carry from thirty-five to fifty marketable fruits at one time! The peppers grow upright until they become so heavy that their own weight turns them down. The skin and flesh are bright red; they are thick meated, sweet and "mild as an apple"; they carry well and keep in prime condition a long time. So unusually productive is this variety that twelve plants will furnish an ample supply for a family throughout the season.
Per pkt., 10c; oz., 30; ¼ lb., 85c

Pimiento—Perfection—This is a sweet Pepper—one which you will enjoy eating in salad, either fresh or canned. Gardeners are planting Pimiento largely. Quite large, top shaped, very thick flesh and wonderful mild flavor.
Per pkt. 10c; oz., 60c, postpaid

OTHER PEPPER SORTS

Bull Nose. Large blocky fruit.
Cayenne—Long red; very hot.
Tabasco—Hottest of all.
Per pkt., 10c; ½ oz. 35c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., $1.75
Red Chili—Good hot pickling.
Per pkt. 10c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., $1.60

MIXED PEPPERS

Mixed Peppers—A great many varieties mixed. Spase will not permit to name them all.
Per pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., $1.00, postpaid

PEPPER PLANTS—See page 41
PEAS

For early peas the soil should be light and warm, but for general crop a moderately heavy soil is better. Fresh manure and very rich or wet mucky soil should be avoided, as they cause a rank growth of vine at the cost of the quality of the peas; furthermore such soil is often the cause of early sorts maturing unevenly.

ALASKA

Also called "Earliest of All!" The vines grow from 20 to 30 inches in height, bearing well-filled, medium-sized pods. Matures practically the entire crop all at one time. Most popular first-early pea for canning. Per pkt., 10c; 1/2 lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

BLUE BANTAM

Bears abundantly long, handsome pods fully as large and equally as early as Gradus, while the vines require no staking! Is unequalled for combination of extreme earliness, superb quality, and unusual productiveness. The dwarf vigorous vines average fifteen inches in height and carry really enormous crops of large, crisp bluish-green pods. The handsome pointed pods, generally borne singly, measure four to four and one-half inches long and are tightly packed with eight to ten extra large, deep bluish-green peas. These peas are not only large in size, but of most luscious flavor. The pods are ready to pick as early as American Wonder, while double the size; in fact, they average fully as large as Gradus! If sown thinly, say four inches between the seeds in the row, they will astound even experienced gardeners. Per pkt. 10c, lb. 30c, postpaid

GRADUS

This extra early, wrinkled pea bears pods of large size, and combines quality with earliness. It is very hardy; can be planted fully as early as the smooth peas; growth, vigorous and healthy; vines 2 1/2 feet in height; very prolific. The quality and flavor are delicious, and the peas remain tender and sweet for a long time. These peas are planted by market gardeners around the vicinity of Portland more than any other kind. Pkt. 10c, lb. 30c, postpaid

LITTLE MARVEL

We are sure that as soon as our customers become acquainted with Little Marvel they will drop both Little Gem and Nott's Excelsior, popular as these two varieties are today. The vines, of dwarf even growth, average fifteen inches in height and are heavily set with fine pods, frequently borne in pairs. The pods average two and one-half inches in length, are square at the bottom and well filled with six to seven quite large, deep green peas. The peas are ready for the table fully as early as American Wonder or Nott's Excelsior, while the pods are larger and the vines produce a much heavier crop. All who desire a fine early crop of the choicest wrinkled peas will be delighted with Little Marvel. Per pkt. 10c, lb. 30c, postpaid

LAXTONIAN

A new, early, dwarf, robust, large podded pea of superior excellence; often referred to as "Dwarf Gradus," and is said to surpass "Gradus" in yield and quality, with the added advantage of dwarfer growth, averaging 16 inches. The large pods are well filled, holding 8 to 10 peas. "Laxtonian" is so highly recommended that you should give it a trial. Per pkt. 10c, lb. 30c, postpaid

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR

The peas are closely packed in the pod. A very fine variety of compact dwarf growth, with pods one-third larger than those of the American Wonder, and maturing almost equally as early. The pods average three inches in length, and are well filled to the squared ends with large peas of unusually sweet flavor. Per pkt., 10c; lb., 30c, postpaid.

AMERICAN WONDER

Of extremely dwarf growth, only eight to ten inches high and nearly as early as Alaska. The pods are filled with luscious, large, wrinkled peas of first-class quality. Per pkt., 10c; lb., 30c, postpaid.

WORLD'S RECORD

An Excellent Early Wrinkled Variety

World's Record is an English variety which has proved to be perfectly adapted to the Northwest. Our seed has been grown in this locality for several seasons, and is thoroughly acclimated. The vines are semi-dwarf, growing about three feet high, and the yield, size and quality of the peas is wonderful considering its extreme earliness. The pods are large, dark green, of the Gradus type, and are filled with eight or ten large wrinkled peas, sweet and of fine flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c, postpaid.

THOMAS LAXTON

Extra Early and Fine Quality

Thomas Laxton Peas are very similar to Gradus in every way except the shape of the pods, the ends of which are square, and the pods and vines are a darker green. It is nearly or quite as early as Gradus, and the large wrinkled, dark green peas are sweet, tender, delicious, and unexcelled in quality by any of the late varieties. The vines grow about three feet high. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c, postpaid
PEAS—Continued

"Dwarf Telephone"—The vines, though growing only about eighteen inches in height, are very stout, and generally bear a good crop of large, well-filled pods. The pods average five inches in length, containing seven to nine large peas of a light green color, which are tender and sweet. Per pkt., 10c; lb., 30c, postpaid.

Dwarf Champion—This is a dwarf growing strain of the popular Tall Telephone type. While growing only two feet in height, it retains all the excellence of the parent tall variety. The pods are three inches in length, round, and well filled to end.

Improved Stratagem—Vines of strong growth, with large foliage, but only eighteen inches in height, and do not need any support. Pods of large size, well filled with large dark green peas of rich, sweet flavor. One of the very finest.

Telephone—A tall-growing, late sort, three and a half to four feet in height, having pods of a very large size, containing six to seven large peas of delicious flavor. Continuous in bearing for quite a long time.

Improved Stratagem—Vines of strong growth, with large foliage, but only eighteen inches in height, and do not need any support. Pods of large size, well filled with large dark green peas of rich, sweet flavor. One of the very finest.

Per pkt., 10c; lb., 30c, postpaid

Quite Content—This is the LARGEST PODDED PEA IN EXISTENCE. The vine attains a height of five and one-half to six feet. The pods are truly gigantic in size, measuring from five to six and one-half inches in length.

Per pkt., 10c; lb., 30c, postpaid

Champion of England—A standard, very productive, main crop variety, universally admitted to be one of the richest and best flavored of the late peas. The vines are tall, about four to five feet high. The pods are large, about three inches long. The seed is light green and wrinkled. We consider this variety one of the best of its season, either for the home garden or for market gardening use.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c, postpaid

Bliss' Everbearing—The vines are stout, of medium height, about two and one-half to three feet, bearing at the top six to ten good sized pods, about two and one-half to three inches long. If these are picked as they mature and the season and soil are favorable, the plant will throw out branches bearing pods which will mature in succession, thus prolonging the season. The peas are large and wrinkled, tender, of superior flavor and preferred by many to any other sort.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c, postpaid

Swiss—A flat or 3-cornered variety of excellent quality for soup. Insects do not trouble this variety.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid

SUGAR PEAS

Mammoth Melting Sugar—This is one of the best-known of all edible-podded peas. The vines grow luxuriantly and reach a height of 6 to 7 feet. The pods are borne in great profusion all over the vine and they should be gathered when the seeds are just beginning to form. They are broken in pieces the same as string beans and make a delicious and palatable dish.

Per pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c, postpaid

Giant Luscious Edible Pod—The pods, which are five to six inches long, are very fleshy, curved or scimitar shaped and of light green color. When young the pods are very tender and free from strings and when cooked are of superior quality and delicious flavor. The vines average about four feet high and are vigorous and productive.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid

Dwarf Gray Sugar—Grows 18 inches high and produces a heavy crop of small flat pods, 3 inches long. The pods are gathered, broken and cooked like string beans when the peas begin to develop in the pod.

Per pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 30c, postpaid

Dwarf White Sugar, same price as gray.

PEANUTS

Mammoth Bush (See illustration)—The plants produce a large quantity of nuts, adapted for culturing in our northern climate, especially in light or sandy soils.

Pkt. (10 nuts) 10c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. 55c; 2 lbs. $1.00

Spanish—This is an excellent forage plant for light land in hot, dry seasons. The tops are cut and cured for hay just before frost. The plants also set a large crop of the small nuts, which make an excellent fattening food for hogs.

Oz. pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. $1.25.

BRAN MASH FOR CUT WORMS

Paris Green, 1 lb., lemons, 3, molasses 2 qts., water 3 ½ gals., bran ½ bu. Mix bran and Paris Green dry; cut lemons into fine pieces. Mix all thoroughly. See page on Insecticides.
PUMPKINS

Pumpkins are not so particular in regard to soils as melons or cucumbers, but in other respects are cultivated the same, though on a larger scale. They are generally raised between hills of corn, but may be planted with success in fields by themselves. The pumpkin more properly belongs to the farm than the garden, especially as it really mixes with and injures the quality of the finer squashes.

MAMMOTH TOURS
A productive French variety; grows to an enormous size. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. $1.00.

WINTER LUXURY
The best flavored pie pumpkin grown; enormously productive; excellent keeper; medium size; color, golden-russet, finely netted; flesh, deep golden, sweet, tender and very thick; none better. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. $1.00.

SMALL SUGAR
Fruits of small size, averaging about ten inches in diameter, of excellent keeping qualities, flattened or slightly ribbed. Skin deep orange-yellow, flesh sweet.
Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. $1.00, postpaid

“BIG TOM,” or IMPROVED LARGE FIELD
Vines of strong, vigorous growth and wonderfully prolific. Fruits will average fifteen to twenty inches in diameter; round or slightly oval in form. Smooth, hard, reddish-orange skin, slightly ribbed, with rich orange-yellow flesh. Frequently grown among corn to make a crop of pumpkins for feeding to dairy stock.
Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. $1.00, postpaid

GENUINE MAMMOTH, “JUMBO,” or “KING OF THE MAMMOTHS”
This is the very best genuine strain of the true Mammoth Pumpkin. Fruits grow to enormous size, sometimes reaching two feet or more in diameter, and from one hundred to two hundred pounds in weight. Salmon-orange skin, very thick, bright-yellow flesh, which is fine-grained, tender and of excellent quality for pies. To raise the largest fruits, vines should be allowed ample space in which to grow—only one plant should be allowed to grow in a hill, and only the best fruit left on the vine.
Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. $1.00, postpaid

WHITE CUSHAW
A popular crooked-neck variety with a hard creamy-white shell. Fruits two feet in length, with long, solidly-meaty neck; seeds are all located in the lower bulb-like end. Thick flesh of fine quality.
Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. $1.00, postpaid

BURPEE’S QUAKER PIE
A most prolific variety. The fruits are broad pear-shaped to slightly oval in form. Rich creamy-buff skin; flesh very fine-grained and rich in flavor. Stored in a warm dry place, it is an excellent keeper.
Per pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. $1.25, postpaid

BURPEE’S GOLDEN OBLONG
Very hardy and productive, pumpkins fifteen to twenty inches in length and eight to ten inches in diameter. Skin of a rich golden orange, thin, but tough, making it almost as good a keeper for Winter as the hard-shelled squashes. Flesh is a light golden-yellow, of very rich, fine quality.
Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. $1.00, postpaid

REMEMBER WE SEND NOTHING C. O. D.
As we try to make our prices as low as possible and to send C. O. D. only adds to the cost to both buyer and seller, so send the money
RADISHES

For forcing, sow in hotbeds or under glass in rich, sandy soil, made perfectly level. Scatter evenly over the surface from sixty to one hundred and fifty seeds to the square foot and cover with one-half inch of soil sifted on, and attend carefully to the watering and airing. If the bed is a good one, the whole crop can be marketed in twenty-one to forty days after planting. For open ground culture, sow on rich, sandy soil as soon as it is fit to work in the spring, in drills twelve inches apart and thin out the plants, if necessary, to prevent crowding. A good dressing of nitrate of soda will greatly stimulate growth and insure tender, brittle roots. Successional sowings from one week to ten days apart will keep up a supply. After the hot weather of summer begins, it is better to sow the summer and winter varieties, as they do not become tough and stringy nor pithy so quickly as the early sorts. Radishes are subject to root maggots which make them useless for culinary purposes. We know of no certain remedy for this pest. We have found that the best preventive measures are to avoid the use of rank manure, and not to sow on ground where radishes, turnips or cabbages were grown the year previous. We have been very careful to secure the very best seed possible, and there is none sold under other names which is better than that of the varieties we offer.

Crimson Giant—A fine, bright-eyed radish, growing quickly to a large size. It is especially fine for bunching for early market from plantings in the open ground, being ready to market in from twenty-five to thirty days from time the seed is planted. This radish is a deep globe in form; two inches in depth; one and one-half inches in diameter, with thin, tender skin of a deep crimson. The flesh is purest white, crisp, and of mild flavor. The roots are entirely free from the hollow center or pithy fibre of overgrown, small, extra early sorts, even when twice as large! Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., $1.00, postpaid.

White “Icicle”—The finest and longest of the very nearly pure white varieties. Planted in spring and the radishes are ready for use in twenty to twenty-five days. Their long, slender form and pure paper-white skin are most attractive when bunches for market. This radish is not only crisp and tender when young, but retains these qualities until the roots attain large size, so that it will remain in fine condition longer than any other first-early variety. It is excellently adapted for forcing purposes or successive sowing in the open ground, and gives a continuous supply of tender, crisp radishes throughout the season. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., $1.00, postpaid.

Sparkler (Scarlet Turnip White Tip)—Most attractive small round roots with bright scarlet top, a clear white base, and small, slender taproot. The juicy flesh is pure white in color and of agreeably snappy flavor. Scarlet Turnip White Tip is most popular with many market gardeners who grow for an early and choice market. Our strain of this variety is extra fine. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; lb., $1.00.

Early Long Scarlet Short Top—The finest strain of this most popular radish. The long, slender, handsomely-colored roots are most attractive in appearance. They are ready in about twenty-five days; crisp, brittle and of choice quality. They reach a length of five to six inches, growing half out of the ground. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., $1.00, postpaid.

Long Black Spanish—Black skin, white flesh. Per oz. 10c; 1/4 lb., 40c; per lb. $1.50, postpaid.

Round Black Spanish—The favorite winter Rettig of the United States. Per oz. 10c; 1/4 lb., 45c; lb., $1.50.

White Strasburg—A fine solid summer radish of large size. Per oz. 5c, postpaid.

California Mammoth White Winter—Long; of large size. Per oz. 10c; 1/4 lb., 40c; per lb. $1.50, postpaid.

Round Scarlet China—Extra fine round roots for winter. Per oz. 10c; 1/4 lb., 40c; lb., $1.50, postpaid.

Chinese Rose, or Scarlet China—Excellent; good keeper. Per oz. 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; per lb. 90c.

New White Chinese—Best for autumn; of immense size. Per oz. 10c; 1/4 lb., 40c; per lb. $1.25, postpaid.

FRENCH BREAKFAST

French Breakfast—Is a beautiful radish of true oblong or olive shape. The color of the skin is bright carmine, shading to clear white in the lower portion. The flesh is white, firm and crisp; juicy, mildly pungent, and tender. It is well adapted for forcing in the greenhouse and hotbed. One of the leading early varieties for market use or home growing. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; lb., $1.25, postpaid.

MIXED RADISH SEED

All kinds, colors and styles. A great variety; they will become ready for the table early, medium and late. You always have some that are just right, sweet and juicy. This mixture is for a small garden, where space is limited and one sowing does for the whole season. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 20c; lb., 50c, postpaid.
RADISH—
SAKURAJIMA (Mammoth of Japan)

This is what the Japanese say

The largest radish in cultivation. Monster round in shape, often attaining the enormous weight of 15 pounds, and sometimes 20 to 30 pounds. They look more like prize-grown pumpkins or blue-ribbon squashes, don't they? Curiously, when this variety is planted elsewhere it deteriorates and becomes the usual size in a season or two. The flesh is solid, firm and brittle, and of most excellent flavor. Good for any style of cooking, also is valuable for feeding cattle. It will grow and thrive in any soil or climate and may be transplanted or left where it was sown, and is as good when in bloom as in its younger days.

If it is sown in August it will be the full size at early next summer, and if sown in the spring will be ready for late fall use or winter storage.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.00, postpaid

NERIMA-LONG

This is what the Japanese say

This is the leader of Japanese radish and the taste will immediately convince anyone of the fact that it is not merely a curiosity but a radish of extraordinary quality, large and long (as long as 3 feet) and 2 to 3 inches in diameter, and the end of the root is round in form, snowy white and bright color and very fine taste with sweetish flavor. Nerima can be used in many ways of cooking and pickles, hardy and good keeper. We have had long experience of production of Nerima-Long successfully and we are earnestly presenting this to all good farmers and garden lovers. Try it this year and you will find a big, interesting crop in a few months.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 4 ozs., 70c; lb., $2.00, postpaid
Rhubarb or Pie Plant

Culture.—Rhubarb succeeds best in deep, somewhat retentive soil, and the richer this is and the deeper it is stirred the better. Sow in drills an inch deep, and thin out the plants to six inches apart. In the fall transplant into very highly-manured and deeply-stirred soil, setting them four to six feet apart each way, and give a dressing of coarse manure every spring. The stalks should not be plucked until the second year, and the plant never allowed to exhaust itself by running to seed. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; ½ lb., 30c; lb., $1.50. Rhubarb roots, by express, not prepaid, 10c each; $1.00 per doz.; by mail, prepaid, 15c each; $1.50 per doz.

WRITE FOR SPECIAL QUOTATIONS ON LARGE QUANTITIES

Salsify or Vegetable Oyster

Salsify is one of the most delicious and nutritious of vegetables, and should be more generally cultivated for use in winter, when the supply of really good vegetables is so limited. It has a grassy top and long, white, tapering root, nearly resembling a slim parsnip. It assimilates closely to the taste and flavor of the oyster when properly cooked, and is a good substitute for it; very wholesome and nutritious. The roots are either boiled or mashed and made into delicious fritters.

Culture.—It succeeds best in a light, well-enriched soil which should be stirred to a good depth. Coarse and fresh manure should be avoided, as it will surely cause the roots to grow uneven and illshaped. Sow early and quite deep, giving the general culture recom-

SUNFLOWER

Large Russian—This has very large single heads borne at the top of a single unbranched stalk usually, and with much more and larger seed than the common sorts. It is used extensively for feeding poultry. The plant often grows 10 feet high. Sow seed as soon as ground is fit for planting corn, in rows 3 to 4 feet apart and 10 inches apart in row. Cultivate same as corn. When the seed is ripe, cut off the heads and pile loosely in any dry airy place where they will soon cure so as to be threshed out and cleaned. This variety will yield 1,000 pounds or more of seed per acre. Some species are planted largely in the flower garden for ornament. (See Flower Seeds under Helianthus.) Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 25c, postpaid; for larger quantities inquire for prices.
The Squash is one of the most nutritious and valuable of all garden vegetables. The summer varieties come to the table early in the season, while the winter sorts can be had in perfection from August until the summer varieties are again in condition. Few farmers appreciate the value of winter squash as food for stock. We think an acre of squash, costing no more to cultivate and much less to secure, will give usually as much food available for feeding stock as an acre of corn, and we strongly urge our readers to try a "patch" for this purpose.

Culture—Squash plants are very tender and sensitive to cold, and planting must be delayed until warm weather. The general methods of culture are the same as those given for cucumbers and melons, but squash is less particular as to soil. The summer varieties should be planted four to six feet apart each way, and the winter sorts eight or ten. Three plants are sufficient for a hill. In gathering the winter sorts care should be taken not to bruise or break the stem from the squash as the slightest injury will increase the liability to decay.

SUMMER SQUASHES

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH SCALLOP

The fruit is a beautiful, clear waxy-white, instead of the yellowish-white so often seen in the old Early White Bush Scallop, and is superior to that variety in size and beauty. The handsomest of the scalloped squashes. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c, postpaid.

MAMMOTH YELLOW BUSH

This is identical with the Mammouth White Bush, but the fruits are even larger and have a rich golden-orange skin as well as rich, creamy-yellow flesh. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. 85c, postpaid.

GIANT CROOKNECK

This strain is equally as early as the common small-fruited variety, while the squashes grow to a much larger size, measuring from eighteen inches to two feet in length. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ½ lb. 30c, lb. $1.00, postpaid.

Burpee's Bush Fordhook Squash

In this new true bush type the plants can be grown much more closely together. The fruits are rather shorter and thicker than those of the running type; they are also thicker-fleshed, and have a smaller seed cavity. Our Fordhook Squash is about a week later than the Early White Bush, but is much sweeter and better flavored. An important advantage is, that any fruits not needed for summer use can be left to ripen on the plants and gathered for winter use. They are unsurpassed for baking, frying, or making pies, while stored in a dry place they will keep in good condition until the following June. Per pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ½ lb. 40c, lb. $1.50, postpaid.

Three Types of the Most Popular Winter Squash

TRUE HUBBARD

This is the well-known winter squash, now grown so largely throughout the country. Vines of strong running growth; fruits large, olive-shaped, with dark-green skin and very rich flesh. An excellent keeper and of splendid quality. Our strain is extra fine—see the illustration, from photograph, above.) Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. $1.25, postpaid.

WARTED HUBBARD

This is similar in size and quality to the well-known Hubbard, while the large, dark, olive-green fruits are supposed to be slightly more heavily-warted. Very handsome in appearance; an excellent keeper and of splendid quality. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. $1.25, postpaid.

RED, or GOLDEN HUBBARD

The heavily warted skin is of rich orange-yellow, turning to deep scarlet-red when ripened. It is equally as productive and fine in quality as the original Hubbard Squash. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. $1.25, postpaid.

BURPEE'S FORDHOOK SQUASH

This is a most desirable running variety for either summer or winter use. The vines are of strong, vigorous growth and wonderfully productive. Fruits oblong in form, eight to ten inches in length, slightly rigid, smooth, thin, yellowish skin; flesh very thick and of a light straw-yellow. If gathered young for cooking, no other Squash—except the new Burpee's Bush Fordhook—approaches it in flavor, while if allowed to ripen on the vine, they can be stored and will keep in excellent condition until late the following June. Either for baking like sweet potatoes or making pies during the winter, the quality is unsurpassed. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. $1.50, postpaid.

BUTTER SQUASH

This is a new vegetable and is unknown in the United States. It has various names, the most common of which is the Guadua Bean, but it is not a bean, as it does not belong to the Leguminous Family. As it is a native of the Solomon Islands and has a rich buttery flavor, the Solomon Island Butter Squash is the best and most realistic name.

Must have very warm weather as they are semi-tropical.

To Cook—Cut the bean when young, from three to ten pounds in weight; you can fry same as egg plant; cook like summer squash, candy the rind like citron, make pies, or cake, and when small make a fine pickle.

Per pkt. 10c

Everybody KNOWS BUTZER'S SEED Grows
SQUASHES—Continued

TABLE QUEEN, “Des Moines”
Called Danish Squash on Portland Market
A comparatively new variety, which has attained great popularity in Iowa and Minnesota the last two years. Market gardeners have found it their best seller. The enthusiasm of customers entitles it to the place among Squashes accorded to “Golden Bantam” in Sweet Corn. In size Table Queen equals a fair sized husked coconuts and a half, baked, serves one person amply. This avoids the waste often resulting from the use of larger varieties. The shell is unusually thin and it does not require over twenty minutes for baking or boiling. A good way to prepare is to cut in half, place a lump of butter in one half, top with the other and then bake whole. This Squash is ready before the Hubbards and yet stores equally well. The color is dark green changing to bright golden after picking and storing. The meat is dry and mealy. It yields enormously, a few hills furnishing an ample supply for a good sized family. Introduced by Vaughn Seed Store. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., $3.00.

BANANA
The squash grows from one to two feet in length. The skin varies from a bright yellow to a dark olive green. Flesh firm and solid, of beautiful orange-yellow and excellent quality. It keeps from one season until another. When quite young it is excellent to cook as a marrow. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c, lb. $2.50, postpaid.

“THE DELICIOUS”
The squashes weighing from five to ten pounds, vary both in color and form, but are uniformly delicious in flavor and splendid winter keepers. The dark-orange flesh is very thick and fine grained. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. $1.00, postpaid.

PIKE’S PEAK
Large oval fruits tapering at the blossom end. Skin dark olive-green; light golden flesh of excellent quality. Vines of strong growth and very productive. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. $1.00, postpaid.

DELICATA
A small-fruited variety, suitable for both summer and winter use; oblong, slightly ribbed, with orange-yellow skin, striped with dark-green. Flesh thick and solid. Cooks dry, and is of rich flavor. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. $1.00, postpaid.

BOSTON MARROW
A large fruited, hard-shelled sort, for winter use, having bright orange skin and deep orange flesh. Vines of strong running growth, very productive; fruits thickish-oval. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. $1.00, postpaid.

VEGETABLE MARROW
This is a most important vegetable in the English market, but little known in this country. The fruit is generally eaten when less than half grown, as the flesh is then very tender and marrowy. Per pkt. 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 55c; lb., $1.75, postpaid.

PIE SQUASH, or “Winter Luxury Pumpkin”
This is of smooth rounded form, with rather thin, tender skin. The flesh is very thick, sweet, fine-flavored and excellent for pies. Per pkt. 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb., $1.00, postpaid.

MIXED SQUASH SEED
All sorts, shapes and colors. Very popular. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.
**Tomato**

**Chalk's Early Jewel**—The Best for the West

Culture—Tomatoes do best on light, warm, not over rich soil, and success depends upon securing a rapid, vigorous and unchecked growth during the early part of the season. Sow in hotbeds from six to eight weeks before they can be set out of doors, which is when danger from frost is past; when the plants have four leaves transplant into shallow boxes or cold frames, setting them four or five inches apart; give plenty of air, and endeavor to secure a vigorous but steady and healthy growth, so that at the time of setting in the open ground they will be strong and stocky. Even a slight check while the plants are small will materially diminish their productiveness. Set out of doors as soon as danger from frost is over, but before doing so harden off the plants by gradually exposing them to the night air, and by the withdrawal of water until the wood becomes hard and the leaves thick and of a dark-green color. Transplant carefully and cultivate well as long as the vines will permit.

To insure best results in respect to early ripening, as well as the amount and perfection of fruit, it is advisable to train up and trim the vines, especially if the patch is rather small. When the plants have been properly started and are six to ten inches high, they will begin to throw out branches. Select one of the largest and most vigorous of these and pinch off all others except this one and the main stem. Care must be exercised not to pinch off the fruiting branches, which, as they appear, can be distinguished by the buds that are formed very early. In a short time these two remaining branches will become equally vigorous, and as ordinary varieties will grow four to six feet high during the season, they should be securely tied at intervals of about ten inches to a long stake, preferably two inches square which has been securely set in near the root of the vine. Fruit will set to almost any height desired if all side branches are kept trimmed off.

By such a method of training and trimming the fruits are kept clear from the ground, and with free access to sunlight they ripen much earlier; the vitality, otherwise exhausted in superfluous branches and leaves, is utilized in forming fruits of largest size, greatest perfection of shape and best quality.

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**Chalk's Early Jewel**

Chalk’s Early Jewel—The largest, smoothest and finest-flavored extra early bright red tomato! Within a week to ten days as early as Spark's Earliana, it is even a heavier cropper, with tomatoes of larger size and sweeter flavor—produced continuously throughout the season. Of compact growth, the plants are fairly loaded with fruit. The tomatoes are uniformly of good size—seventy-five will fill five-eighths bushel basket. The large, handsome fruits are very solid and deep through, being almost round, or ball-shaped. Color brightest scarlet, ripening right up to the stem without any cracks or green core. The thick flesh is very solid, with comparatively few seeds, and of fine, sweet flavor; skin thin, but sufficiently strong to make it a good shipper. Per pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. $1.00; per lb. $4.00, postpaid.

**Spark's Earliana**

Spark's Earliana—The plants are compact in growth with short, close-jointed branches, setting fruits very freely in the center. An entire plant may be covered with an ordinary bushel corn basket—yet so freely are the fruits set that each plant will produce a five-eighths bushel basket of tomatoes during the season of about four weeks, which covers the bearing period of the early plants.

The tomatoes are quite uniform in size and of smooth regular form, averaging three inches in diameter and from two to two and a half inches in depth; they are fleshy, solid and excellent for shipping purposes. Choice seed of this strain is extra selected and far superior to the stock usually sold. Per pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c; 2 oz. 70c; ½ lb. $1.10; lb. $4.00, postpaid.

FOR TOMATO PLANTS SEE PAGE 41
**TOMATO**

"BURBANK" TOMATO—The originator describes it as the earliest, smoothest, most productive and best early tomato, color bright crimson, thick, smooth and firm with few seeds. Unusually heavy and of the finest quality. Keeps well; a good shipper; a prolific, continuous bearer, has the unusual and remarkable feature of being easily peeled, the skin slipping readily from the rich, firm flesh. Resistant to wilt and other diseases. Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c

**BEEFSTEAK or PONDEROSA**

In addition to its ponderous size it is also very solid, there being but few seeds. In color it is a beautiful crimson throughout. Although so large it is quite early. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. $1.00, lb. $3.00, postpaid

**BEAUTY**

A rather early, tall variety; very prolific, with good-sized smooth fruit of a purplish-carmine color. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c, lb. $2.25, postpaid

**BONNY BEST**

An early, scarlet-fruited variety which has proven a success all over the country. It is from ten days to two weeks earlier than Chalk’s Early Jewel, which it otherwise resembles. It is smooth, very even in size, very solid, and also very prolific. It is one of the best house-garden, canning and shipping tomatoes in existence. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 50c, 2 ozs. 40c, ¼ lb. 75c, lb. $2.50, postpaid

**DWARF CHAMPION**

This is sometimes sold as the "Tree Tomato." It is a second early or main crop, purplish pink variety, especially desirable where garden space is limited. The vines are about two feet high, vigorous, upright and compact. The fruits are medium sized, exceptionally smooth and of very good quality. Our stock is a very superior strain with few seeds. Unusually heavy and of the finest quality. Per pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, 2 ozs. 40c, ¼ lb. 75c, lb. $2.50, postpaid

**MIXED TOMATO SEED, ALL SORTS AND COLORS, PACKAGE 10c.**

**SMALL FRUITED TOMATOES**

**YELLOW PLUM**

The fruits average two inches in length and one inch in diameter, of a bright lemon-yellow; are solid, fleshy, and of excellent flavor. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. 85c, lb. $3.00, postpaid

**YELLOW PEAR**

Similar to the Yellow Plum, but the fruits have a slim neck or distinct pear shape. Per pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. 85c, lb. $3.00, postpaid

**RED PEAR-SHAPED**

This is a leading favorite for preserves and also to make "tomato sgars." The fruit is bright red, of true pear shape, and of rich distinct flavor. The larger plum-shaped red tomato, often sold under the same name, is not nearly equal to the true variety. Per pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. 85c, lb. $3.00, postpaid

**STRAWBERRY, or HUSK TOMATO**

Plants of low-spreading growth and immensely productive. The small yellow fruits are each enclosed in a husk. Of very sweet flavor, highly esteemed for preserving or making pies. They are also excellent to eat raw as fruit. Per pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. 85c, lb. $3.00, postpaid

**GOLDEN QUEEN**

The Finest of the Large Yellow Tomatoes

The superior flavor of the yellow varieties is bringing them into favor as table fruit, and those who think of a yellow Tomato as the rough fruit of the old yellow sorts will be surprised at this smooth, beautiful fruit which though large, is as smooth and well-shaped as the best of the red varieties, and of a fine and distinct flavor. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 50c, ¼ lb. $1.75, lb. $5.00, postpaid

**IMPROVED TROPHY**

By careful breeding and selection, there has been produced a strain which compares favorably with any in smoothness and regularity of the fruit. Its large, strong growing, vigorous and exceptionally productive vines, large, very solid, smooth, fine flavored and beautiful, deep, rich red fruit will satisfy the most exacting. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, 2 ozs. 40c, ¼ lb. 75c, lb. $2.50, postpaid

**JOHN BAER**

An early bright scarlet new tomato. It is similar to Bonny Best and Chalk’s Early Jewel; prolific and of best quality. Per pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, ¼ lb. $1.50, lb. $5.00 postpaid

**STONE**

The best main crop variety for all purposes and largely used for canning. Vine tall and prolific. Fruit smooth, large and uniform. Color bright scarlet. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 50c, 2 ozs. 40c, ¼ lb. 75c, lb. $2.25, postpaid

**MATCHLESS**

A very popular tomato in the East. Fruit large, very smooth and symmetrical, ripening well to the stem. Flesh rich, bright red color and of fine quality, though softer than that of either Improved Trophy or Stone. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 50c, 2 ozs. 40c, ¼ lb. 75c, lb. $2.50, postpaid

**SOMETHING NEW AND GOOD**

TOPEPO

A new creation among vegetables, combining the delicious qualities of the Pepper and Tomato, resulting from five years of experiments. The pungency of the Bell Pepper combined with the flavor of the Stone Tomato. In shape it is like the tomato, with thicker, more solid side walls; coloring is vivid red, deeper than tomato or golden yellow striped with green. Very large. Plant grows upright in bush form like a pepper. Foliage deep, rich green. Bear heavily and for a comparatively long season, from August to after heavy frost. Admirable for stuffing and baking, or stuffed with shrimp, crab or lobster salades; in soups, chowders, fish gravies, etc. Pkts. 25c, postpaid
The value of Turnips and Ruta-bagas for feeding stock in fall and winter is not fully appreciated, as they are much liked by all kinds of stock, and serve to keep them in good condition. We earnestly recommend that farmers increase their sowings largely, for we are sure the crop will prove remunerative.

This wholesome and agreeable vegetable is most easily affected in its form and flavor by soil, climate and mode of culture. There are a great many varieties, but our list comprises the best for the garden or farm.

Sow in drills about two feet apart and half an inch deep, or sow broadcast, but in either case be sure to have the ground rich and freshly stirred. Thin early and keep free from weeds, so that the young plants will not be checked in growth. Any over-crowding will result in rough and poorly-flavored roots. It is important to get the spring and summer crop started very early, so that the turnips may have time to grow to sufficient size before hot weather causes them to become tough and bitter.

In Middle and Western States sow for fall and main crop beginning of July to last of August, and in the manner given for spring sowing. In the field turnips are often sown broadcast, though in most cases better results are obtained by drill culture.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN
This variety is remarkably early. The tops are very small, strap-leaved, upright and compact, so that rows can be planted close together. The roots are clear white, very smooth, flat and are of best quality when only about two inches in diameter. The flesh is clear white, mild, sweet and tender. Very desirable for early use, especially for forcing. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 ozs. 25c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. $1.50, postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN
Similar to Extra Early White Milan, except that the roots are a little flatter and an attractive purplered on the upper portion. Well adapted for forcing. All in all, the Milan turnips leave nothing more to be desired in the way of an extra early garden turnip. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 2 ozs. 25c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. $1.50, postpaid.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH, STRAP LEAVED
A very early, white turnip, extensively used for the table, especially in the southern states. The leaves are entire, toothed on the margin but not divided or lobed, and are upright in growth. The roots are of medium size, flat, very white fleshed, fine grained and sweet. The roots when in best condition for table use are about two and one-half inches in diameter. This variety is also grown as a field crop. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 ozs. 15c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 65c, postpaid.

WHITE EGG
An early, oval or egg-shaped variety with smooth, clear white roots of medium size which grow half out of the ground. The tops are small with leaves distinctly cut. The flesh is clear white, firm, fine grained and sweet. The roots of this quick growing garden sort when in best condition for use are usually about two inches in diameter and about three and one-half inches long. Per pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, 2 ozs. 20c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 80c, postpaid.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE
This excellent table variety is globular in shape, of good size and very attractive appearance. The roots are large, purple or dark red above ground, white below. The flesh is white, fine grained and tender. The roots when in best condition for the table are about three inches in diameter, but can be grown much larger for stock feeding. This sort keeps well for so early a variety and is one of the best for market use. It is also known as Red Top White Globe. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 ozs. 15c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 65c, postpaid.
COW HORN or LONG WHITE
This variety is clear white, except a little shade of green at the top of the root, which is long and carrot-like in form, cylindrical but usually ending in a point, and slightly crooked. The roots are often twelve to fifteen inches long by about two and one-half inches in diameter and grow about three inches out of the ground. The flesh is fine grained and well flavored, and for table use is in best condition when the roots are about two inches in diameter. Desirable for stock feeding and has obtained considerable favor as a market sort. The variety is of very rapid growth and well adapted for fall and early winter use. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 ozs. 15c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 80c, postpaid.

LARGE WHITE NORFOLK
This sort is usually grown for feeding stock, and although a little coarse in texture it is of good quality for the table, but for the latter purpose is in best condition when the roots are about 4 inches in diameter. The roots are white and smooth, grow to the largest size, and are globe-shaped or slightly flattened. The variety is allowed to stand out during the winter in the south where the tops are used for greens. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 ozs. 15c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 65c, postpaid.

POMERANEAN WHITE GLOBE
One of the most productive kinds and in good, rich soil the roots will frequently grow to twelve pounds in weight. The roots are globe-shaped or slightly flattened; skin very solid, fine-grained and of the best flavor. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 ozs. 15c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 65c, postpaid.

MIXED TURNIP SEED
All sorts and varieties, long, round, oblong, etc. Pkg. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 30c, 1 lb. 60c, postpaid.

RUTABAGAS OR SWEDES
Culture of Ruta Bagas—Sow the seed from about the middle of June to the middle of July. Ruta Bagas require ground enriched with well-rotted manure, and should be sown in drills about two and one-half feet apart and the young plants thinned eight to twelve inches apart in the row. Keep free from weeds by frequent cultivation, and the roots are full grown and before hard freezing. Since it requires a longer time to mature, the seed should be sown about two weeks earlier than most sorts. It is hardy, productive and valuable for stock feeding. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 ozs. 15c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 65c, postpaid.

ORANGE JELLY or GOLDEN BALL
A distinct variety, one of the most delicately flavored of the yellow-fleshed turnips. The tops are small. The roots are medium sized, round, very smooth and with deeper yellow skin than most of this class. The flesh is firm, crisp and of most excellent quality. The roots are in best condition for table use when about three inches in diameter. This variety is of quick growth, adapted to spring as well as fall planting, and keeps exceptionally well. Known also as Robertson's Golden Ball. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 2 ozs. 20c, ¼ lb. 23c, lb. 65c, postpaid.

EARLY SNOWBALL
Early round turnip, maturing in seven weeks is of perfect form, snowy whiteness, crisp, solid, fine flavor. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. $1.25, postpaid.

LARGE YELLOW or AMBER GLOBE
Fine for table and feeding. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. $1.25, postpaid.

WHITE GLOBE, STRAP LEAVED
White, globe-shaped. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. $1.25, postpaid.

IMPROVED PURPLE-TOP YELLOW
A fine strain Per oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. $1.00.

BUTZER'S BEST
This is a strain of Purple-Top Yellow Ruta Baga of American origin, selected to a smaller top and a much shorter neck than is usually found, while the roots grow to a large size, and are of the finest quality and excellent for table use and stock feeding. We consider this one of the most desirable kinds on our list. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.

LARGES WHITE
Large size, white skin, sweet, white flesh. Per oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00. Each variety, 5c pkt. and prices postpaid.

TOBACCO
BONANZA
A White Burley cross on Yellow Orenoko, possessing the qualities of both parents blended. Per pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. 55c, lb. $3.00, postpaid.

GENERAL GRANT
It produces leaves forty-four inches in length, and matures as far north as Duluth, Minnesota. Per pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, ¼ lb. $1.10, lb. $4.00, postpaid.

STERLING
One of the earliest to ripen and one of the best for all purposes. Per pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, ¼ lb. $1.00, lb. $3.50, postpaid.
SWEET, MEDICINAL AND POT HERBS, FROM SEED

To preserve varieties of which the leaves and stems are used, the stems should be cut from the plants just before the blossom appears (leaving a few joints at the base to sprout into fresh growth), tied in small bunches and hung up to dry Where wanted for home use it is preferable to leave them hanging in a cool loft or garret until they are needed for use. The varieties marked with an asterisk (*) are hardy perennials, living over from year to year, and need replanting when the old plants become exhausted.

**Balm**—(Melissa officinalis)—The leaves have a fragrant odor, and are used for making a pleasant beverage immersed in water make a drink beneficial for diarrhoea. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c.

**Basil**—(Ocymum basilicum)—The leaves are used for seasoning and also in the manufacture of the sweet-scented flowers. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 45c.

**Belladonna**—(Atropa Belladonna)—Used for medicinal purposes. Per pkt. 25c, oz. 60c.

**Bene**—(Sesamum orientale)—Too tender for the hardy annual. Cultivated for its flowers which are used principally for coloring, sometimes for flavoring and to make the cosmetic powder called rouge. The flowers should be picked while in full bloom. Plant upright in growth, one to three feet high; leaves ovate, prickly; flower-heads yellow, thistle-like. Per pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, 2 ozs. 40c, 1 lb. 75c, 1 lb. $2.50.

**Caraway**—(Carum carvi)—Grown for the seeds which are used for flavoring bread, pastry, etc. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 1 lb. 25c.

**Catnip or Catmint**—(Nepeta cataria)—The leaves are used for seasoning. It makes also an excellent bee pasture. Per pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, 2 ozs. 40c.

**Cumin**—(Cuminum Cyminum)—For flavoring spends. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 1 lb. 75c.

**Dill**—(Anethum graveolens)—The seeds have an oil used for softening and whitening the skin. The leaves are used for seasoning; a tea is also made for nervous headache. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c.

**Fennel**—Sweet—(Anethum foeniculum)—The seeds furnish an aromatic herb for for seasoning, the young tender tops and leaves are used green in summer to flavor broths, dressings, etc., and are also dried for winter use. Usually grown as an annual as it is not hardy enough to endure the winter of the northern states. Plant erect but branching with small oval grayish green leaves and small purplish or whitish flowers. Per pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, 2 ozs. 40c, 1 lb. 75c, 1 lb. $2.50.

**Rosemary**—(Rosmarinus officinalis)—The aromatic leaves are used for seasoning. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 45c, 1 lb. $1.25.

**Rue**—(Ruta graveolens)—For medicinal purposes; good for fowls. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 20c.

**Saffron**—(Carrnthus tinctorius)—A hardy annual. Cultivated for its flowers which are used principally for coloring, sometimes for flavoring and to make the cosmetic powder called rouge. The flowers should be picked while in full bloom. Plant upright in growth, one to three feet high; leaves ovate, prickly; flower-heads yellow, thistle-like. Per pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, 2 ozs. 40c, 1 lb. 75c, 1 lb. $2.50.

**Sage**—(Salvia officinalis)—The most extensively used of all herbs for seasoning and dressing, indispensable. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 1/2 lb. 60c, 1 lb. $2.00.

**Summer savory**—(Satureia hortensis)—The leaves and flowers are used extensively for flavoring, particularly in soups and dressings. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1/2 lb. 40c, 1 lb. $1.25.

**Winter savory**—(Satureia montana)—The leaves are used for flavoring. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 1/2 lb. 60c, 1 lb. $2.00.

**Tansy**—(Tanacetum vulgare)—Per pkt. 5c, oz. 30c.

**Tagetes lucida**—Considered an excellent substitute for the True Tarragon, which does not seed. Per pkt. 10c, oz. 45.

**Tarragon**—(Ruta graveolens)—A hardy perennial growing about two feet high. It is used for the distillation of lavender water or dried and used to perfume linen. It should be picked before it becomes dry and hard, and dried quickly. The seeds are of rather slow and uncertain germination. Plant erect, with slender grayish green leaves and small violet-blue flowers. Per pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, 2 ozs. 55c, 1/4 lb. 90c, 1 lb. $3.00.

**Lavender**—(Lavandula vera)—Perennial. Mostly grown for the sweet-scented flowers which, when dried, are placed in the linen closet to impart their delicate perfume to the linen. Commercially grown for perfume factories. Per pkt. 25c.

**Marjoram**—Sweet—(Origanum marjorana)—An aromatic herb for seasoning. The young tender tops and leaves are used green in summer to flavor broths, dressings, etc., and are also dried for winter use. Usually grown as an annual as it is not hardy enough to endure the winter of the northern states. Plant erect but branching with small oval grayish green leaves and small purplish or whitish flowers. Per pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, 2 ozs. 40c, 1/4 lb. 75c, 1 lb. $2.50.

**Lavender, true**—(Lavandula vera)—Perennial. Mostly grown for the sweet-scented flowers which, when dried, are placed in the linen closest to impart their delicate perfume to the linen. Commercially grown for perfume factories. Per pkt. 25c.
VEGETABLE PLANTS

We have grown for us large quantities of choice vegetable plants, and can supply all of the varieties listed below, in their proper season, in most any quantity. We can supply all vegetable plants in two grades—plants direct from the seed beds and those that have been transplanted into shallow boxes. Transplanted plants are much stronger and better rooted, and are well worth the price, especially in the early part of the season. We can supply most any of the leading sorts. Tell us your choice of varieties, and we will send it or give good substitute. NO PLANTS SENT C. O. D.

CABBAGE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Varieties</th>
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<td>Doz.</td>
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KALE

When you order Kale be sure to state whether you want the Garden Kale or the "Cow" Kale.

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<td>Thousand Head or &quot;Cow&quot; Kale</td>
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<tr>
<td>Garden or Curley Kale</td>
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Special prices on large lots in season.

BROCCOLI

Our famous "St. Valentine" Broccoli should be in every garden. Broccoli is a Winter Cauliflower very hardy and of the finest quality—"St. Valentine" is the best variety. Plants can be set after June and are ready to use in March.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Varieties</th>
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Write for prices on large lots.

MISCELLANEOUS PLANTS

All Transplanted

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<tr>
<td>Tobacco</td>
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Add 25c per 100 for above plants by mail.

Prices

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<tr>
<td>Doz.</td>
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<td>1000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Brussels Sprouts</td>
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<td>$1.50</td>
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</table>

Write for prices on "pulled" plants and large lots.

SEED POTATOES

Write for special prices for larger quantities than listed.

DATE OF SHIPMENT

Potatoes will not be shipped unless in our judgment there will be no danger from freezing. Price, 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., $1.00, postpaid.

"EARLIEST OF ALL"

We have yet to find an early potato that can compare with our "Earliest of All." Its quick growth and early maturity give the ground for September planting, and a second crop can be grown the same season. Summer drought does not affect it, for its growth is complete before it can be injured. Planted early is ideal for "Dry Farming." They can be had ready for baking nine weeks from planting. and fully matured in 12 weeks.

"Earliest of All" is a healthy, vigorous grower, not subject to blight or disease and does not make a second growth. It is as white and very handsome, and in cooking qualities unsurpassed. There is no Potato in the world like this, especially for standing up and yielding big crops in seasons of excessive rains.

AMERICAN WONDER

AMERICAN WONDER—Late. The American Wonder is one of the best all-round white Potatoes in cultivation. A strong grower, a great producer, and one of the best medium-long late varieties for general field culture. The vines are very strong and branching, with dark green foliage. Tubers white, large, and uniform in size; elongated, slightly compressed, with few eyes which are nearly flush with the surface. In quality it is unsurpassed; either baked or boiled it is dry and floury, and has a rich, sweet flavor.

THE GREAT FARMER

Order early as last year I could not supply the demand and refunded hundreds of dollars.

THE GREAT FARMER POTATO—Easily the Finest on Earth—and we mean it. This is what John Lewis Childs says about this great potato:

"The tubers are of good size, best possible shape, whiter and very handsome, and in cooking qualities unsurpassed. There is no Potato in the world like this, especially for standing up and yielding big crops in seasons of excessive rains."

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These prices are for 1st, 2nd and 3rd zone only.
LAWN GRASS

BUTZER'S FANCY LAWN GRASS SEED

It is the easiest thing in the world to grow a beautiful lawn. There is nothing that gives quicker growth and a thicker sod than Butzer's Fancy Lawn Grass Mixture. It produces a perfect and enduring lawn of luxuriant richness, with closely interwoven, firm, elastic turf, and is often ready for mowing four weeks from sowing. This Lawn Grass is composed of a combination of various native and foreign, fine-leaved, deep-rooting grasses of interweaving habit, that flourish under our varied conditions, soils and climates, growing during different seasons of the year, so that a deep green, smooth and velvety sward, free from clumps, is maintained from spring to winter, year after year, and without burning brown in summer.

Whether you want to seed a small grass plot in your yard or a lawn of more pretentious size, you should use Butzer's Fancy Lawn Grass Seed. Sow 1 lb. to 400 square feet. Price per lb., postpaid, 60c.

BUTZER'S SHADY-LAWN GRASS SEED

For sowing on the north side of buildings, between houses, and for securing a lawn under large shade trees.

In many lawns there are places which seem as if nothing can be grown; some are shaded by large trees and others by buildings. For these locations we have offered for some time our Butzer's Shady-Lawn Grass Seed, which readily meets the desired requirement.

It is always advisable for those who are seeding down the shady places to supply new soil, if possible, especially if the large trees are producing the shade, as their roots spread so fast and exhaust the nourishment in the soil. In the event of not being able to supply new soil, the ground should be well dug over, and if tree roots predominate, these should be taken out.

In most places where grass seed is to be sown, when shaded by buildings, the soil will have a tendency to sour, and in such cases we strongly recommend the use of slaked lime (about 50 lbs. per 1000 sq. ft.).

This special mixture for shady locations is selected from the best grasses possible to obtain for this purpose, and only those that will grow and flourish under shady conditions are used.

Butzer's Shady-Lawn Grass Seed, if sown in these places, will undoubtedly grow and produce the best satisfaction. Price per lb., postpaid, 75c.

Use Groz-it Brand

PULVERIZED SHEEP MANURE

PRICE $1.50 PER 100-lb. BAG, F. O. B. PORTLAND
GRASS SEEDS

All of these articles are governed in value by regular market quotations, and their values are subject to frequent change, quite as much so as grain; and for this reason it is impossible for me to quote prices here which will hold good for the season. But would be pleased to give quotations on any seeds you may need.

Timothy—(Phleum pratense)—Of the easiest culture, and with us is usually sown in connection with winter grain in the fall, to which a seeding of clover is added early in the spring. 20 to 30 lbs. to the acre.

Red Top Grass—(Agrostis vulgaris)—It is a most valuable variety to sow with timothy and clover to form a close sward for pasturage. Sown alone, 10 lbs. per acre. Red Top is particularly valuable on land too wet for timothy, and will even thrive on land too wet for cultivation. A broadcast seeding over the unplowed area will usually establish the grass.

Orchard Grass—(Dactylis glomerata)—This is one of the most desirable pasture grasses for stock and also for producing large crops of hay. It succeeds well in quite shady places, hence the name of Orchard Grass. 25 to 30 lbs. to the acre.

Kentucky Blue Grass—(Poa pratensis). As is well known, this is the grass for which the State of Kentucky is famous. Although it is preeminently a pasture grass, it is frequently used in making lawns. When Kentucky Blue Grass is used for lawn purposes, the seed is generally sown at the rate of 30 to 40 lbs. to the acre. If White Dutch Clover is desired, this seed should be added at the rate of about 1/2 pound to every 15 pounds of grass seed.

CHERRY BEND GRASS

(Agrostis Stolonifera.) Distinctive on account of its compact, creeping, rooting stems. Of rapid growth and spreading habit, forming a strong, durable turf. Good for lawns and putting greens because of its fine texture. If sown alone, use 50 lbs. to the acre. Write for price.

SEASIDE BENT

The long creeping stems and spreading habit of this splendid grass make it ideal for Putting Greens: it makes a lasting turf that withstands hard usage. The leaves are fine and it develops a dense growth, making it valuable. Write for price.

CHEWING FESCUE

A low-growing grass, fine leaved, forms a close turf that prevents ingress of weeds, permanent in all kinds of soils, even the lightest and driest; unexcelled for lawns and golf courses when properly grown.

VETCH

Spring Vetches, or Tares—(Vicia Sativa)—Growing into favor more and more every year for plowing under. They have the advantage over peas in that they make a greater growth of vine while as the seed is much smaller in proportion to peas, a smaller quantity is required to plant an acre. They are valuable also as a green food for milch cows. Sow 30 pounds to the acre. Prices on application.

Purple Vetch—(Vicia atropurpurea)—May be considered as a new Vetch, it having been grown only to a limited extent, mostly in Oregon and California. It is a distinctly new variety and takes its name largely from the color of the blossom, which is a deep purple. It is valuable as a hay crop, as a silage crop. The plant has been found to be free from attacks of the aphis.

SAND, HAIRY, or WINTER VETCH

Sand, Hairy, or Winter Vetch—(Vicia Villosa)—It is the earliest crop for cutting, being nearly a month earlier than Scarlet Clover, and a full crop can be taken off the land in time for planting spring crops. Being much harder than Scarlet Clover, this is the forage plant to sow in Northern States where Scarlet Clover winter kills, though it is equally valuable in the South. Every dairyman and stock-breeder in the United States should have a field of it; and if you try it once, you will never be a season without it. It will also prove valuable for a hay crop in the South and dry Western regions, as it may be sown in the fall and will make a luxuriant growth during the fall and spring months, and will yield a heavy crop, which may be cut and stored before the droughts set in. It is perfectly hardy throughout the United States, remaining green all winter, and should be sown during August and September mixed with rye, which serves as a support for the plants, or in spring with oats or barley. Write for prices.

HUNGARIAN VETCH

Hungarian Vetch is undoubtedly destined to become a very important annual leguminous crop for this state, especially the western part. Aphis Resistance—It is aphis resistance is probably the largest single factor toward making it a generally grown crop in Western Oregon. During years when aphis practically destroyed many other farm crops this vetch was injured comparatively little and produced practically normal crops of forage and seed. Hungarian Vetch is seldom attacked by diseases or insect pests. At no time since the crop has been grown here has any loss occurred due to disease or insects.

Experience has shown that Hungarian is a heavier yielder in both hay and seed than other vetches grown here under similar conditions. Write for price.
BRUSH PASTURE MIXTURE

The modern farmer and stockman does not dig grubs and stumps from brush lands; the expense of muscle and money is too great to warrant the outlay. A farmer with large acres of brush cut away from the woods can easily make profit by brush lands. He seeds the field to tame grasses and clovers which soon take possession of the soil. After the wood from such lands has been cut and sold, it is very profitable to sow Alfalfa Clover, etc., which will thrive on cut-over lands. The introduction of a small quantity of Alfalfa makes the best and sweetest hay imaginable. It adapts itself to almost every condition of soil and climate. Alfalfa produces the most leguminous (green) food for cattle. Alfalfa supplies the necessary food and protein, and an adaptability to resist tramping, as in golf links, etc.; about 21 pounds to the bushel. Write for price.

Writing for Alfalfa Price, lb. $1.10; 10 lbs. $9.00. Write for price in quantity.

BROMUS INERMIS
( Awnless Brome Grass)

Bromus Inermis—(Awnless Brome Grass.) This is a native of the Russian Steppes and thus is suited to a cold climate and dry soil. It is strongly recommended. It is good for pasture, and in some places for meadow—where the conditions are favorable. This grass makes the densest growth of leaves which start down close to the ground. Animals like it well for pasture. Sheep and cattle like it the best of any grass.

Brome Grass thickens up rapidly by underground roots or stems. A thin stand thus improves quickly and easily. With a few acres of Brome Grass, the farmer can get one of the deepest rooted of cultivated grasses. The stems grow erect, attaining a height of four feet or more. It is drought defying, frost resisting. Yields enormous crops of splendid hay. It adapts itself to almost every condition of soil and climate and to any use to which grass may be put, equaling in quality and rivaling if yield almost any other grass. There is much push through the soil and form fresh plants on every side. It starts from two to three weeks earlier in the spring than native prairie grass and it keeps green in the autumn longer than any of the useful grasses grown in the West. No amount of cold seems to be able to kill it. It bears up well under hot summer suns. It will grow under conditions that are very dry, and it can also stand being covered with water, not deep of course, for one or two weeks in the early spring. It is an abundant producer of leaves and is much relished as pasture and hay. It is about equally nutritious with Timothy. Write for Price.

MEADOW FESCUE OR ENGLISH BLUE GRASS

Meadow Fescue or English Blue Grass ( Festuca Pratensis)—Especially suited for permanent pasture and is also fine for hay. Grows two to three feet high, but not in tufts like Orchard Grass. It is not as nutritious as some other grasses, but is very hardy and endures much heat and cold. It possesses the advantage of early, quick and late growth, tillers well and is admirably calculated for a high, dry and open pastures. Its chief merit is for sheep pasture. Thirty-five pounds to the acre.

Crested Dog Tail—( Cynodura cristataus)—A valuable addition for lawn grasses for deep shade. Very hardy and a perennial. Its creeping roots establish a lasting, even and deep green turf. On dry rich soil it makes good pasturage and hay, but is usually too expensive to sow. Sow in April, 24-35 lbs. per acre. (14 lbs. to the bushel.) Price, lb. $1.10; 10 lbs. $9.00. Write for price in quantity.

Price, lb. $1.10; 10 lbs. $9.00. Write for price in quantity.

TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS (Avena Elatior)

Tall Meadow Oat Grass ( Avena Elatior)—A magnificent grass, of rapid, luxuriant growth, growing on rich soil by June 15 to a height of 4 feet. Better than Timothy in the South. Can be cut three times and does well if sown alone. Tall Oat Grass vegetates with great luxuriance. It is early and productive and affords a plentiful aftermath. It is found most beneficial when retained by a close state of feeding. It makes a good hay; is natural to sandy loams, but thrives best on strong tenacious clays. It is a very hardy grass and endures much heat and cold. It starts from two to three weeks earlier in the spring than native prairie grass and it keeps green in the autumn longer than any of the useful grasses grown in the West. No amount of cold seems to be able to kill it. It bears up well under hot summer suns. It will grow under conditions that are very dry, and it can also stand being covered with water, not deep of course, for one or two weeks in the early spring. It is an abundant producer of leaves and is much relished as pasture and hay. It is about equally nutritious with Timothy. Write for Price.
ALFALFA and CLOVERS

All of these articles are governed in value by regular market quotations, and their values are subject to frequent changes, quite as much so as grain; and for this reason it is impossible for me to quote prices here which will hold good for the season. But I will be pleased to give quotations on any seeds you may need.

Grimm Alfalfa has a branching fibrous root system which makes it better adapted for dry lands and irrigated lands of shallow depth of soil. Being an early vigorous grower it gives heavier cuttings and larger total yield in sections of short growing seasons.

DRY LAND ALFALFA

Dry Land Alfalfa will produce large, profitable crops of hay and excellent pasture on the high, dry lands of Eastern Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Utah, and is especially recommended for the hills and plateaux where alfalfa growth is impossible. It comes from the highest, driest alfalfa sections, and is very superior seed.

CRIMSON or ITALIAN CLOVER

Crimson or Italian Clover—(Trifolium incarnatum) An annual variety providing large crops of green forage, or if cut while in bloom will make excellent hay. It is for use as a green manure and cover crop that this plant is most highly esteemed. Seed should be sown early in August or September. Sow at rate of 15 lbs. to the acre. Write for price.

SAINFOIN

Sainfoin—(Onobrychis sativa.) This is a very valuable perennial plant for the Southern States; it is quite hardy well established. It has strong, deeply branching roots. Sow 2 to 3 bushels per acre. Bushel weighs about 24 lbs. Write for price.

Mellilotus Alba (White Blossom)—In recent years has attracted quite a little attention as a hay crop and soil improver and support as a pasture crop. It does not produce seed the first year, but usually an abundant crop of hay the second year. A crop of hard hay than Alfalfa and more drought-resistant and better for renovating the soil. Sweet Clover will thrive on most soils, either poor clay or sandy, but prefers a limestone soil. Weave time is deficient it should be added and good results will be obtained. Quite extensively grown on alkali soil. Sweet Clover is also recommended for bees. Write for prices.

MILLETS

Sow in April, May or June, 12 to 15 pounds for seed, or 20 to 30 pounds for hay per acre.

Prices 10 lbs. $1.50, postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

Early Fortune Millet—A most promising new variety of which astonishing yields are reported. It is very early and is claimed to be rust proof, and that chinch bugs will not eat the plant. The seed is very beautiful red color, distinguished in appearance.

German or Golden—An improved variety, yielding a larger crop of seed than the Common Millet. It is also taller than the Common and yields a heavier crop of hay.

New Siberian—New and wonderfully productive. Extremely hardy and about two weeks earlier than the German Millet, growing four feet in height. Plant is perennial and yields enormous crops. When cured it makes good hay. It does best on low moist ground.

Hungarian—A dwarf annual Millet. It is finer than the Common or German Millets, but produces a closer stand. Superior for hay.

ALSIKE or HYBRID CLOVER

Alsike or Hybrid Clover—(Trifolium hybridum). The plant is perennial and yields a heavier crop than Alfalfa, thriving equally well on wet or dry soils. Sow at rate of 10 to 20 lbs. to the acre.

RED MEDIUM

Red Medium—This is the common Red Clover so largely grown. We shall be pleased to quote prices at any time.

White Dutch Clover—White Dutch Clover—(Trifolium repens.) This thriving in almost every soil and climate, is proving of immense value. The seed is a valuable poultry food, a great egg producer. It is usually drilled in 36-inch rows with the hills 4 inches apart in the row. Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. $1.65. Write for quantity prices.

WE DO NOT SELL WHEAT OR BARLEY FOR SEED

We also carry the following. If interested write for price.

CANADIAN FIELD PEAS

SUDAN GRASS

LENTILS

GRAY WINTER OATS

WHITE SEED OATS

BUCKWHEAT

SEED RYE

CHEAT SEED

RAPE

Dwarf Essex for Sowing—This is by far the best variety of Rape for forage. It is very valuable not only for green feeding purposes, but of importance to the fruit grower as a cover-crop, and it affords excellent pasture for hogs and sheep late in the season. The plant of Dwarf Essex resembles at first the Rota Bagha, but the tops become very large and heavy. Write for price.

SPELTZ OR EMMER

Emmer (Triticum Dicoccum)—Often Mistakenly Listed as Speltz—Similar to barley in growth, but produces two grains in a spikelet. A comparatively new and profitable crop, yielding 50 to 100 bushels of grain, or four to six tons of good hay per acre. Thrives well on poor soil, and dry weather seems not to affect it. After threshing, the straw makes good feed. Sow in Spring at rate of 75 to 100 pounds per acre. We offer choice, re-cleaned seed of the true variety.

SUNFLOWER

Mammoth Russian—The largest and most productive variety. Grown extensively for silage for cattle and is proving of immense value. The seed is a valuable poultry food, a great egg producer. It is usually drilled in 36-inch rows with the hills 4 inches apart in the row.

But We Do Not Sell Wheat or Barley
Plant flowers for your table, flowers for your home, and flowers for your friends. You can never have too many flowers. An abundance of pretty bouquets can be had with no little work and so little expense that every home should have the cheering influence of flowers.

The culture of many is so very simple that anyone can succeed. Flowers are divided into three classes: Annuals, which produce flowers, mature and die in one season. Biennials, which grow from seed one year and bloom and die the second year. Many of these will produce flowers the first year if sown early enough. Perennials, which live for several years, producing flowers annually after the first season. These are grown from seed and also by setting out cuttings, slips, or divisions of roots. Perennials are very satisfactory, as they live for many years and produce large quantities of very beautiful flowers.

*A BRONIA

Umbellata Grandiflora (Sand Verbena)—6 in. A charming trailing succulent plant, with Verbena-like heads of fragrant flowers, of bright rose with white center; it delights in a dry, poor soil and sunny situations on rock-work. Per pkt. 10c.

ABRUS

Precatorius (Crab’s Eye Vine or Weather Plant)—This beautiful plant has created a great sensation. If the leaves stand upward the sky will be cloudless; if they stand out straight, changeable weather is indicated; when the leaves hang straight downward, water may be expected to fall in torrents. A local stem is indicated by the curling together of the leaves. Bears clusters of bright yellow flowers, followed by pods with brilliant red seeds used for making beads. Per pkt. 15c.

*A CACHILLEA (Milfoil, Yarrow)

Achillea are of easy culture and grow in any good garden soil. They are useful for the border, wild garden or shrubbery; also for cutting. The Pearl—2 ft. June to August. Pure white, fine for cutting; blooms all summer. Per pkt. 10c.

*A CONITION (Monkshood)

Do not plant near vegetable gardens. Roots are poisonous. Bold spikes of hood-shaped flowers, valuable for cutting; very effective in flower borders and shrubberies, thriving anywhere.

Napellus—1½ ft. August. Fine rich blue flowers. Per pkt. 10c.

*ACROCLINUM (Everlasting)

Roseum—2 ft. A pretty everlasting, bearing graceful, daisy-like flowers, pretty bright rose with yellow center which, when cut in the bud state can be dried and used for winter bouquets. Per pkt. 5c.

Roseum Flore Alba—Graceful white, daisy-like flowers with yellow center. Per pkt. 5c.

Roseum Flore Pleno—Double pink. Per pkt. 10c.

Roseum Flore Alba Pleno—Double white. Per pkt. 10c.

Roseum Single Mixed—Per pkt. 5c; % oz. 25c.

Rosœum Double Mixed—Per pkt. 10c; % oz. 20c; oz. 30c.

*ADLUNIA (Allegheny Vine)

Cirrata—2½ ft. The feathery foliage is like the Maidenhair Fern. Delicate rose pink and white flowers cover the plant. Per pkt. 10c.

*ADONIS

Vernalis—18 in. May. Large star-shaped yellow flowers. Per pkt. 10c.

Those Marked * are Perennials

*A GATHEA

Coelestis (Blue Daisy)—Flowers sky blue with yellow disk; easy growth. Per pkt. 10c.

AGROSTEMMA (Coronaria)

Rose Carpet—One of the most attractive of the hardy perennials. Blooms the first season from seed, producing pretty pink-like blossoms on long slender stems. Fine for both mass planting and for bouquets. Height about 18 inches. Perennial. Per pkt. 10c.

*AGROSTIS

Nebulosa (Cloud Grass)—½ ft. An airy and graceful annual grass; looks like a line of mist when in bloom. Beautiful to mix with cut flowers. Pkt. 10c.

A very pretty plant for beds, vases, baskets, edgings or rock work. Sweet scented and blooms profusely all summer. White, per pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Lilac Queen—Beautiful soft lilac flowers, changing to white. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Little Gem—Very dwarf—4 inches and spreading. They quickly become one mass of white fragrant flowers, blooming in full bloom from spring to fall. Per pkt. 10c; % oz. 20c; oz. 30c.

Sweet (Maritimum)—This very hardy annual for borders, edging or massing in small beds, comes into bloom early in the spring, covering itself with clusters or trusses of small, pure white cruciform flowers. They have a peculiar, delicate fragrance and are useful in small bouquets. Usually not over eight inches high but spreading. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

*ALYSSUM

*SAXATILE COMPACTUM

(Basket of Gold)—1 ft. May-June. Producing masses of golden flowers very early. May be planted effectively with Arabis. Per pkt. 10c; % oz. 40c.

AMARANTHUS

These plants afford brilliant contrasts of color, being useful for tall borders, groups and foliage effects. The leaves and stems are of different shades of red, blended usually with green, two to three feet high.

Tricolor—A hardy annual with leaves of red, yellow and green; well known as “Joseph’s Coat”. Especially brilliant if grown in rather poor soil. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

Caudatus—(Love Lies Bleeding)—Blood-red, drooping. Per pkt. 10c.

All varieties mixed. Per pkt. 5c.
FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

**ANCHUSA**

Italaca, Dropmore Variety—5 ft. June-July. Beautiful gentian blue, flowers one of the best perennials. Per pkt. 10c.
Capensis—Annual blue. Per pkt. 5c.

*ANEMONE (Wind Flower)*

Very pleasing hardy plants for the herbaceous border. Fine large flowers, few plants compare with them in beauty. Excellent for bouquets and table decorations.

Coronaria (Poppy Anemone)—Mixed. June. 10 in. Per pkt. 10c.
Pulsaflora—1 ft. April-May. Well adapted for rock-work or border flowers, varying from lilac to purple. Per pkt. 10c.
Pulsaflora Rubra—6 to 9 in. April-May. Dark red with erect flowers. Per pkt. 10c.

*ANTHEMIS (Marguerite)*

These Hardy Marguerites are most satisfactory perennials, succeeding in the poorest soil. The flowers are yellow.
Kelwayi (Hardy Marguerite)—2 ft. Daisy-like yellow blossoms, produced all summer. Excellent for cutting. Per pkt. 10c.

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon)*

Without question one of the most desirable flowers for general garden culture. They come in a great variety of colors and are equally good for bouquets as for mass planting. They are biennials, but can be handled as annuals also. When sown in early May they bloom in July and then until frost. If covered slightly they will come through the winter nicely and bloom abundantly the second year. For very early flowers start in the house and transplant in beauty. Excellent for bouquets and table decorations. Fine large flowers, few plants compare with them, some of the most beautiful of our native American flowers. Per pkt. 10c.

**AQUILEGIA (Columbine)**

Charming hardy perennial plants growing from one to three feet high, bearing in countless numbers through May and June their exquisite blossoms of clear blue, white, rose, yellow, purple, striped, etc. For planting in permanent borders or naturalizing along the edges of woods or shrubbery this old-fashioned favorite is one of the best of all hardy plants.

Canadensis (Turk's Cap)—Handsome scarlet and orange flowers. Per pkt. 10c.
Chrysantha—3 ft. Yellow, long spurred. Per pkt. 10c.
Coerulea (Rocky Mountain Columbine)—3 ft. One of the most beautiful of our native American flowers. Sepals, deep blue; petals, white. Per pkt. 10c.
Coerulea Rosea (Rose Queen)—2½ ft. Beautiful flowers of light to dark rose with white center and yellow anthers, a most delicate combination of colors. Per pkt. 25c.
Formosa Fl. Pl.—Blue. Per pkt. 10c.
Formosa Fl. Pl.—Pink. Per pkt. 10c.
Vulgaris Double Mixed—Per pkt. 10c.
Single Mixed—Many varieties. Per pkt. 10c.
Double Mixed—Per pkt. 10c.
Long Spurred Hybrids—The flowers are very large and distinct shades of blues, lavenders, mauves, whites, creams, pinks, reds, purples, etc. Many colors being entirely new in the species and are the result of very many years careful hybridization. Per pkt. 10c.

*ARABIS*

An early-flowering hardy perennial especially suited for edgings and rockwork, becoming a sheet of white bloom in early spring. Grows about 6 inches in height and adapts itself to almost any situation; of easiest culture.

Alpina (Rock Cress)—White. 9 in. Per pkt. 10c.

*ARMERIA (Thrift Sea Pink)*

Grand plants for crevices of wall and rocks, and also for growing in flower borders or as permanent edgings; excellent plants for the sea coast. June-July.

**ARCTOTIS**

Grandiflora (The Prickly Poppy)—2 ft. Lovely plants with an ornamental foliage and large, handsome poppy-like flowers, snowy white, filled in the center with golden stamens, very beautiful. Per pkt. 10c.

**ARGEMONE**

**BUTZER’S ANNUAL-FLOWER MIXTURE**

A splendid mixture of the true annual flowers so blended as to give a succession of bloom from early spring to late fall. All colors may be found in this mixture. For best results the seed should be sown in prepared seed bowls.
If you have a piece of ground you cannot irrigate, or have not time to give particular attention, yet you want to have something beautiful instead of unsightly weeds, we advise you to plant our Annual Flower mixture. It contains a large number of different kinds of hardy varieties that will grow well in the least of care and produce great quantities of flowers. Pkt. 15c, 2 for 25c; oz. 50c, postpaid.

Those Marked * are Perennials.
FLOWER SEEDS—Cont.

Asters

This grand old fall favorite of our grandmother’s garden still continues to beautify our gardens. By gradual selection this plant now blooms from early summer until frost and its usefulness as a cut flower is unlimited. Our seed is produced by our own growers from stock seed especially selected and controlled by us.

*Culture—Sow either in the open ground in May or in March or April in cold frame, spent hot-beds or pots or boxes in the house, covering the seed with about \( \frac{1}{4} \) inch of good rich soil; when the plants are strong enough, transplant about 18 inches apart in deeply dug, well-prepared beds. Asters must not be planted in freshly manured soil nor in soil that has been planted to Asters for two or three years previous. Slaked lime or fresh wood ashes are beneficial if stirred in the soil a little before planting and are said to counteract the ravages of the aster blight. A few soakings with tobacco water around the roots during the growing season is also recommended.

GIANT CREGO ASTERS

The Crego is probably the largest of all Asters, the petals being exceedingly long and wavy and the flowers borne on stems some fifteen inches in length. It is a monster among Asters. A real treat awaits anyone who plants this variety.

Crego Pink.
Crego Blue.
Crego Deep Rose.
Crego Purple.
Crego Lavender.
Crego Rose Pink.
Crego Shell Pink.
Crego Crimson.
Crego White.

Per pkt., 10c; any 3 pkts. for 25c.

AMERICAN BEAUTY

Similar in type of flower and growth to the well known Late Branching Asters, but differs in that all the large blossoms are produced on much longer and heavier stems. Some of the individual stems measure more than two feet in length. It makes a very heavy growth, and is one of the latest flowering Asters that we know. This should be in every garden.

American Beauty Carmine Rose.
American Beauty Crimson.
American Beauty Lavender.
American Beauty Peach Blossom.
American Beauty Purple.
American Beauty Pink.
American Beauty Rose.
American Beauty White.
American Beauty Mixed.

Per pkt. 10c; any 3 pkts. for 25c.

GIANT BRANCHING COMET

This is one of the most popular and distinct types of Asters as well as being of the earliest period of bloom. Plants grow 12 to 15 inches in height, branching freely. The outer petals are broad, flat, and reflexed (curving outward), while the center of the flower is composed of many short petals, slightly pointed. The whole flower has a distinctly feathery effect resembling that of the Japanese Chrysanthemums.

Comet White.
Comet Pink.
Comet Rose.
Comet Light Blue.
Comet Dark Blue.
Comet Crimson.
Comet Purple.
Comet Mixed.

Per pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c, postpaid.

Eight Packages of Asters on this page.
Your Selection for 50c, postpaid

Those Marked * are Perennials
ASTERS

ROSE CITY MIXTURE ASTER

This special mixture includes all of the newest and is truly an unrivaled mixture. This mixture will afford a splendid supply of flowers during the entire season. The best mixture on the market.
Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

AMERICAN ASTERMUM

An attractive and descriptive name for a new race of asters which belong to the Comet family. The plants are of strong upright growth with 12 to 15 strong stems 20 inches long, each carrying a flower of perfect form.

- Lavender
- Snow White
- Mixed three colors

Each of the above, pkt., 10c; 3 pkts. for 25c.

THE KING ASTER

The habit is similar to the popular Giant Branching, vigorous in growth, long stiff stems. In form the flower is entirely distinct from any other variety; petals somewhat resemble the quilled varieties, but are much larger and broader, those in the center being curled and incurved, completely covering the crown. In shape and size the bloom is round, full and very large.

- White
- Rose
- Shell Pink
- Crimson
- Violet
- Lavender

Each of the above, pkt., 10c; any 3 pkts. for 25c.

GIANT OSTRICH FEATHER ASTER

The finest type of the Giant Comet, or Ostrich Feather type of Aster. Much larger than the Giant Comet, the petals longer, more twisted, and produced in greater abundance. Borne on long stems, they make cut-flowers par excellence.

- Soft Pink
- Rose
- Crimson
- Light Blue
- Each of the above, pkt., 10c; any 3 pkts. for 25c.

Mixed, all colors, Pkt., 10c.

LAVENDER GEM ASTER

One of the most beautiful Asters. It is of true Comet type, with large, artistic, loosely-arranged flowers long, wiry stems, and of the most charming shade of lavender imaginable. Begins blooming in July, continuing through August; a lovely variety for cutting.

Per pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

ASTER

The Sunshine

Improved Anemone Flowered

One of the most attractive varieties. The plants are sturdy and strong, throwing up long flower stalks, making wonderful cut flowers. Some of the flowers have twisted petals and some have quilled petals; all have a cushion center of tiny quills of a contrasting color which makes a flower look as if it was covered with snowflakes. The blue flowers are dotted with a paler blue and some in white, and the rose in a lighter shade of pink or white. Their delicate beauty is hard to describe. A wonderful cut-flower variety, borne on long, stiff stems, and the flowers last a long time after cutting.

We can supply this in: White, Light Blue, Dark Blue, Pink and Lilac.

Sunshine Aster, Mixed.

Each of the above and others, 25c per pkt.

SINGLE GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA

We are offering this wonderful Aster for the first time this year. It was developed out of the Double Giants of California type. The flowers are large, measuring three to four inches across, with stems 18 to 24 inches in length. The petal has a slight twist, which adds a piquant touch to its beauty. The white blossoms resemble Shasta Daisies in appearance, but their greater length of stem makes them more graceful and better adapted to florists' use. In the garden, the Single Giants of California add a charming note of simplicity among the fuller types of Asters. We believe this new, single type of Aster is destined to become very popular.

We can supply this in White, Rose, Light Blue, Purple, Lilac, Delicate Flesh and Mixed, at 15c per pkt., 2 pkts. 25c.
BACHELOR’S BUTTON
See Centaurea.

BALLOON VINE
Thrives in light soil. One of the prettiest climbers. Remarkable for its inflated membranous capsules containing the seed. It is sometimes called Love in a Puff. Flowers white. Pkt., 5c.

BALSAM
Balsam or Lady Slipper — Double Camelia Flowered—An old and favorite garden flower, producing its gorgeous masses of beautiful brilliant colored double flowers in the greatest profusion; of easy culture; succeeds in a good rich soil. Our strain is unrivaled for great variety and size of flowers.
- Double Bright Scarlet.
- Double Rose.
- Double White.
- Double Salmon Rose.

Finest Double Mixed. Per pkt. 5c.

BALSAM (Apple) (Pear)
Apple—10 ft. A very ornamental and quick growing climber. While it has a flower, it is grown mostly for the effect of the fruit which follows. This is yellow, looks not unlike an apple—hence its name. When ripe it opens and shows the seeds and blood-red interior. Per pkt. 10c.
- Pear—Like above, only the fruit is pear-shaped. Per pkt. 10c.
- Balsam—Apple and Pear mixed. Per pkt. 5c.

BARTONIA
Aurea—12 in. One of the most showy of annuals, excellent both for beds and borders; producing showy, golden-yellow flowers. The foliage is grey and thistle-like, and is exceedingly brilliant in the sunshine. It will not stand transplanting, so should be sown where intended to bloom. Sow in the open ground early in May. Blooms through summer and fall. Per pkt. 10c.

BELLIS—See Daisy.

*BOCCONIA
Cordata (Plume Poppy)—5 ft. A handsome border plant, having large lobed heart-shaped leaves with silvery undersurface, and flower plumes of a pretty cream color. Per pkt. 10c.

BRACHYCOME (Swan River Daisy)
A free flowering dwarf-growing annual which is covered during the greater part of the summer with an abundance of pretty blue and white flowers. Very good for edging small beds or pot culture. Height. 9 inches. Pkt., 10c.

BRIZA
Maxima (Quaking Grass)—12 in. Valuable for winter bouquets and wreaths. The seed clusters are heart-shaped and gracefully poised on such slender stems that they are almost constantly in motion. Per pkt. 10c.

BURNING BUSH
See Kochia.

BROWALLIA
A half-hardy annual, making a fine bedding plant. Blooms profusely. The flowers are bright ultra-marine blue, and also sky-blue with white center. Mixed, pkt. 10c.

CALENDULA OFFICINALIS (Pot Marigold)
This is the Marigold of Shakespeare’s time. An annual of easy culture. Plants grow about one foot high and one foot in diameter and literally covered with large double flowers. Blooms from July to frost.
- Ball’s Orang. Pkt. 10c.
- Orange King—The outer petals are slightly imbricated, while those of the center are curved like those of the peony. Color glowing orange. Per pkt. 10c.
- Lemon Queen—Large sulphur yellow. Per pkt. 10c.
- All Colors Mixed—Per pkt. 5c.

CALIFORNIA POPPY
See Eschscholtzia.

CALLIOPSIS (Tickseed)
Very graceful border plants, supplying throughout summer and abundance of elegant showy flowers which are greatly prized for bouquets and vases. They will thrive anywhere, even in city gardens, where their bright colors are highly appreciated.
- Golden Wave—Flowers yellow with a circle of rich crimson-brown around the eye. Per pkt. 5c.
- Crimson King.
- Radiata Tigrinia (Tiger Flower)—6 to 8 in. Flowers large reddish-brown, turning golden yellow. Per pkt. 10c.
- Tall Double Mixed—Per pkt. 5c.
- Tall Single Mixed—Per pkt. 5c.
- Special Mixed—Per pkt. 5c.

*CAMPANULA (Canterbury Bells)
Bellflower—Well known, beautiful, hardy herbaceous perennials, bearing a great production of attractive bellflowers; thrives best in light, rich soil; some of the varieties flower the first season if sown early.
- Single Finest Mixed—All colors. Pkt. 5c.
- Carpatica—Single Blue, grows 1 ft. high; compact; good for borders. Pkt. 5c.
- Double Blue, White, Rose or Mixed—Pkt. 10c.
- Campanula Calycantha—Cup and Saucer—Rose (delicately rosy-pink), Pkt. 10c; White (pure white), Pkt. 10c; Blue (a fine clear shade), Pkt. 10c; Mixed (all colors)), Pkt. 5c; Striped (white, striped blue), Pkt. 10c.
- Persicifolia, Mixed (Peach Bells)—Beautiful bell-shaped flowers which come in colors of blue and white. Pkt. 10c.
- Pyramidalis, Blue (Chimney Bellflower)—Rich blue saucer-shaped flowers; 18 inches high. Pkt. 10c.
- Pyramidalis, White—A pure white form of the above. Pkt. 10c.

CANARY BIRD FLOWER
This is one of the most beautiful of climbers, with handsomely fringed rich yellow flowers and delicate foliage. Per pkt. 5c.

CANDYTUFT (Hyacinth Floweréal)
Candytuft has long been among the most highly prized of garden annuals. The best effect is produced by raising the plants in masses, and sowing the seeds where the plants are to bloom.
- Little Jenny—Dwarf white. Pkt. 5c; oz., 70c.
- White Empress—Very sweet and attractive. Pkt. 5c; oz., 50c.

CANDYTUFT (Iberis Umbellata)
Carmine Lilac. Per pkt. 5c.
- Crimson Rose.
- Flesh White. Per 1/2 oz. 25c.
- Lavender Mixed. Per oz. 40c.

*CANDYTUFT (Perennial)
Dwarf evergreen plants, 6 to 10 in., covered with blooms in spring and early summer. Excellent for rockeries or borders where bright dwarf masses are wanted.
- Gibraltarica—Pinkish white. Per pkt. 10c.
- Semprevivens—Flowers form a sheet of whiteness. Per pkt. 10c.

*CANNA
Enormous brilliant clusters of bloom borne on spikes above broad leaves of green or bronze, in tropical effect. No park, no public garden, private estate, or even moderate town plat is complete this summer without a showing of Cannas. These are usually planted from roots or started plants, but they can be successfully grown from seed if planted early. The seed should be sown in one spot with a file and soaked in lukewarm water for 24 hours before sowing. A splendid lot of plants may be produced at a much reduced cost.
- Choice Mixed—Pkt. 5c.

CANA PLANTS—See Page 67

Those Marked * are Perennials
**CARNATIONS**

A hardy, perennial, used generally for greenhouse florist's trade in winter and for a general garden favorite in summer. There are a large number of varieties and colors, but the early flowering mixtures are recommended for out-of-door culture. Sow the seed early in the year and transplant in March or April.

Chabaud Mixed—A remarkable strain raised by a Carnation specialist. Blooms in 5 months after being sown, and continues to flower indeﬁnitely in the greatest profusion. Pkt. 100 seeds, 15c.

Chabaud Double Dark Red. Pkt. 15c.

Chabaud Double Scarlet. Pkt. 15c.

Chabaud Double White. Pkt. 15c.

Chabaud Double Yellow. Pkt. 15c.

Finest Double Mixed—Finest mixed. Pkt. 25c.

Castor Oil Beans—See Ricinus.

**CELOSIA**

*CELOSIA CRISTATA* (Cockscomb)

Showy, hardy annuals of easy cultivation; 1 foot; producing large, brilliant, comb-like flower heads.

Tall Crimson. Pkt. 10c.

Dwarf Mixed—All the above and others. Pkt. 10c. 1/2 oz. 30c.

Tall Coomb Mixed—18 to 24 in. Pkt. 10c.

Plumosa or Plumed Varieties—2½ to 3 ft. These stately plants are considered among the most ornamental, and should not be omitted in any garden. They generally form pyramidal bushes branching out in candelabra shape, and the numerous massive plumes which resemble ostrich feathers, were gracefully above the foliage.

Plumosa Mixed, all colors. Pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 15c.

**CELOSA**

The Chinese Woolflower (Celosia Childsii)—Plants grow two to three feet high, the bloom starting early with a central head, round and globular, which often reaches the immense size of two feet in circumference. Scores of branches are thrown out, each bearing a ball of scarlet wool. All these branches support numerous laterals with small heads of blooms mixed with fresh green foliage, so that a plant looks like an immense bouquet splendidly arranged and set in the ground. None of the blooms fade in any way until hit by frost; but all continue to expand and grow with a deepening richness of color, a dark crimson-scarlet.

Pkt. 10c.

Childsii Yellow. Pkt. 15c.

Childsii Scarlet. Pkt. 15c.

Childsii White. Pkt. 15c.

Childsii Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

Those Marked * are Perennials.

**CENTAUREA (Bachelor's Button)**

Also known as Centaurea, Cornflower, Blue Bottle, Ragged Sailor, Sweet Sultan, etc. These are among the most attractive of all hardy annuals and one of the most popular of all old-fashioned flowers.

Blue—This is the dark blue sort so much in demand for cutting. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c.

White. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c.

Pink. Pkt. 5c.

**IMPERIALIS (Giant Sweet Sultan)**

This beautiful class is undoubtedly the finest of all Sweet Sultans for cut flower purposes. The beautiful sweet-scented, artistic shaped flowers are borne on long, strong stems; when cut will last for several days in good condition.

Brilliant Rose—Purple.


Each of the above. Pkt. 10c.

Moschata Mixed—Sweet Sultan, white, red and blue. Pkt. 5c.

Centaurea (Dusty Miller)

Candissima—10 in. Thick silvery white leaves, used for bedding purposes. Pkt. 10c.

Gymnocarpa Dusty Miller—1 ft. Foliage finely cut of silvery grey color, used for bedding. Pkt. 5c.

*CENTAUREA (Perennial)**

A dry, sandy soil of moderate fertility, seems to suit them best, keeping up a profusion of bloom all summer.

Montana, Blue—Large-flowered perennial Cornflower. Pkt. 10c.

Montana alba—White. Pkt. 10c.

*CHEIRANTHUS**

Allioni—1 ft. Fine rock or border plant with orange flowers. Pkt. 10c.

*CHELONE**

Long coral-red spike like a pentastemon.

Hybrida, Mixed (Turtle Head)—3 ft. July and August. Allied to Pentstemon; throws out long spikes of brilliantly-colored flowers. Pkt. 10c.

**CHRYSANTHEMUM**

These outdoor "summer Chrysanthemums" are showy for bedding and borders in the garden and desirable for cut flowers. Plants become more bushy and shapely if pinched back in early growth and the practice of disbudding will result in much larger flowers. These annuals are not the winter flowering sorts sold by florists and which are propagated only by division of roots.

Coronarium—Double Tall Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Coronarium—Double Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Carinatum—Single Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Carinatum—Double and Single Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

**CLARKIA**

One of the prettiest and showiest of hardy annuals that bloom freely and have flowers of such various bright colors that a bed of them in full bloom is a beautiful sight; useful for hanging baskets, vases and as edgings to beds of larger growing plants. Sow outdoors in early spring and grow in partial shade. The plants keep up a continuous bloom through midsummer to late autumn. Average height 1½ ft.

Alba Elegans—Double pure white.

Apple Blossom Elegans—Double pink.

Brilliant Elegans—Double salmon pink.

Salmon Queen Elegans—Double salmon.

Scarlet Queen Elegans—Double orange scarlet.

Purple Prince Elegans—Double purple.

Choice of above, pkt. 5c.

Double Elegans Mixed. Pkt. 5c, 1/4 oz. 15c.

Double and Single Mixed. Pkt. 5c, 1/4 oz. 15c.

**COBOCA VINE, CATHEDRAL BELLS**—One of the handsomest and most rapid growing annual climbers, running up to 30 feet in a season. The flowers are bell-shaped and of a purplish lilac when full grown. It is for very pretty pictures that makes a show the first year, both in vines and flowers, one that is always clean of insects. We know of none better. Pkt. 5c, 1/2 oz. 15c.

**COIX LACHRYMAE** (Job's Tears)

Curious ornamental grass with broad, corn-like leaves and lustrous slate colored seeds used for beads. Valuable for winter bouquets with everlasting flowers. Plant outdoors early in spring in hills three feet apart, four or five seeds in a hill, and cover half an inch deep. Hardy annual; three feet high. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c.
**COREOPSIS (Tickseed)**

One of the most popular hardy plants, the flowers are a rich golden yellow of a beautiful graceful form and bloom June to October.

**Lanceolata Grandiflora—2 ft.** Large orange-yellow flowers on long graceful stems. About the best yellow cut flower blooming incessantly. Pkt. 10c.

**COSMOS**

One of the best and showiest annuals for late summer blooming. The plants grow to a height of from four to six feet and therefore make an excellent background for the garden. The flowers are borne on long stiff stems and with the feathery foliage make beautiful bouquets. Will last about a week in water.

**Mammoth Flowering—White, pink, red, crimson or mixed.** Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 20c.

**EARLY FLOWERING COSMOS**

Seed started early in the house or frame, will produce flowers a month earlier than Mammoth.

**Crimson.** Pkt. 10c.
**Pink.** Pkt. 10c.
**White.** Pkt. 10c.
**Mixed.** Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 30c.

**COSMOS (Crested)**

A new and very beautiful type of this most popular flower. The double crowns give the flowers a very dainty and most attractive appearance. They are as easily grown as the common Cosmos. The flowers are white and pink, but owing to the fact that the type is not entirely fixed some flowers will be single. Pkt. 15c.

**Klondyke—A gorgeous orange-yellow flower with very handsome foliage more coarsely laciniated than others.** Pkt. 10c.

**CYNOGLOSSUM (Chinese Forget-me-not)**

This easily grown annual deserves to be grown quite extensively on account of its wide range of adaptation, easy culture, and attractiveness. It thrives in a dry sunny location where few other flowers will make a show and blooms continuously from June until September. No special care is required to create attractive beds or borders with it.

Sow the seed during April or May, covering it with ¼ inch of fine soil. When plants are about 2 inches tall thin to stand 6 inches apart. The plants will soon bear a mass of bright blue Forget-Me-Not-like flowers. Pkt. 10c.

**CYNOGLOSSUM (Chinese Forget-me-not)**

will soon bear a mass of bright blue Forget-Me-Not-flowered flowers. Pkt. 10c.

**CYPRIS VINE (Ipomoea Quamoclit)**

A most beautiful rapid growing climber with delicate dark green, feathery foliage and many bright, star-shaped, scarlet or white blossoms. Planted by the side of veranda, tree or stakes, and trained properly, there is no handsomer climber.

Seed is usually sown outdoors early in spring in the row where the plants are to remain. Cover seed one-half inch deep. Germination will be hastened if the soil is warm and kept in moist condition. Thin the young plants four to six inches apart. Tender annual; about 15 feet high.

**SACRED DAISY**

A favorite for autumn flowering blooming the first season from seed if started early. The flowers are so symmetrical and perfect and the range of colors so wide and varied that they will always be popular where display is wanted.

**Seed may be sown in spring in open ground after danger of frost is over, but for best results sow in shallow pans at any time from March to June, and transplant the seedlings to small pots. When strong enough and danger from frost is over plant out one foot apart. These plants will produce tubers which should be taken up in the fall and replanted the following spring; the roots will flower freely the following autumn. Tender herbaceous perennial, three to four feet high.

**Finest Double Mixed—Seeds saved from choicest double flowers, including shades of red, pink, dark maroon, yellow, white, etc.** Pkt. 15c.

**Finest Single Mixed—Will produce brilliant flowers running through a wide range of striking colors.** Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

**Finest Cactus—From the best varieties, mixed.** Pkt. 10c.

**Collarette—Our special strain of Collarette varieties contains a great variety of distinct shades and colors, the majority being equal in form to named varieties.** Pkt. 10c.

**All Varieties Mixed.** Pkt. 10c.

**DOLICHOS (Hyacinth Bean)**

**Princess Helen—(Daylight)—Snow white flowers followed by silvery white seed pods.** Pkt. 5c.

**Purple Soudan—(Darkness)—Attractive rose-violet flowers with dark ruby-purple seed pods.** 1 oz. 25c; pkt. 5c.

**Mixed, all colors—2 oz. 35c; 1 oz. 20c; pkt. 5c.**

**Echinocystis Lobata—See Wild Cucumber.**

**DAISY**

Daisy, or Bellis Perennis—Plants of Double Daisy will bloom the first summer and continue to bloom for years if given slight protection during the winter. They are very pretty when in bloom, and deserve to be grown much more than they are. They commence blooming in April and continue to bloom until summer. They are not very particular as to soil, but should be grown where they have partial shade.

**Double Red.** Pkt. 10c.
**Double Rose—Finest strain.** Pkt. 10c.
**Double White—Clear white.** Pkt. 10c.
**Double Mixed—Shades of rose and white.** Pkt. 10c.

**SHASTA DAISY**

A fine perennial plant bearing large white single blossoms, with yellow centers; an excellent cut flower and admired everywhere. Soak seed in warm water over night before sowing. Pkt. 10c.

Those Marked * are Perennials.
*DATURA

Large branching plants producing very large, handsome double or single, trumpet-shaped blossoms of exquisite fragrance. Excellent for late summer and autumn flowering.

Seed may be sown outdoors after danger of frost is over but for early blooming sow in hotbed and transplant about three feet apart each way. Roots can be kept all winter in cellars. Tender annual; three feet high.

Wright—Pure white at the center shaded into lilac and blue; magnificent large single flowers. In warm latitudes can be continued as a perennial. Pkt. 10c, oz. 5c.

*DELPHINIUM

Delphinium—Hardy Larkspur. Very decorative border plants ranging in height from the 18-inch Cashmerianum to the stately Hybrids, 5 to 6 feet tall, with large, flat, arrow-shaped leaves. After the main spike has finished, thus prolonging the blooming period. If the flower spikes are removed as soon as they fade, new ones will continue to appear, at intervals all summer. The colors run from pure white to darkest blue. Some varieties have a black center, others show a pleasing contrast, in shades of blue, between the inner and outer petals. Stake all varieties when 18 inches high to prevent them from blowing down.

Belladonna—Light Blue. 2 feet. Flowers exquisite shade of turquoise blue. Pkt. 15c.
Belladonna—Dark Blue. Pkt. 15c.
Rose City Hybrids—This strain is especially grown for the seed being saved from selected plants. Many of them are double flowered, and range in color from pale lavender to indigo-blue. Pkt. 15c.
Chinese Album—White. Pkt. 5c.
Cardinale—Brilliant scarlet. Pkt. 5c.
Chinese Dark Blue. Pkt. 5c.
Chinese Blue Butterfly. Pkt. 5c.
Finest Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

DIANTHUS—See Pinks.

DIDISCUS (Blue Lace Flower)

Coeruleus—This pretty and interesting annual blooms most profusely from July until November; also used extensively for early spring flowering in a cool greenhouse; their exquisite pale lavender blossoms are excellent for cutting; plants grow about 18 inches high, and have as many as 50 flowers open at one time. Pkt. 15c.

DIMORPHOTHECA

(African Golden Daisy)

Aurantiaca—(Golden Star of the Veldt)—1 ft. Rare and very showy annual from South Africa, having daisy-like flowers of a glossy salmon-orange shade with black central ring, a lovely color when flowers open in the sun. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 50c.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA

Eschscholtzia, or California Poppy—A hardy annual, with fine-cut, feathery foliage and beautiful velvety cup-shaped flowers. Grows from one to one and a half feet high, and blooms profusely. Seed may be sown in the fall, and any time thereafter till April, and blossoms may be had from early in January till late in summer. Of the easiest culture. Any soil will do, but the better the soil the larger the plants and blossoms. It is best to sow the seed in the garden, where the plants are to remain, as they do not transplant easily.

Alba (Pure White). Pkt. 5c.
Canaliculata Rosa—Rosy pink. Pkt. 5c.
Carminie King—Deep carmine. Pkt. 5c.
Cheiranthus—Amber yellow. Pkt. 5c.
Crimson—Crimson crimson. Pkt. 5c.
Dainty Queen—Coral pink on cream ground. Pkt. 5c.
Golden West—Yellow-orange center. Pkt. 5c.
Lovely—Rose pink suffused salmon. Pkt. 5c.
Mikado—Orange crimson. Pkt. 5c.
Purple Glow—Reddish purple. Pkt. 5c.
Scarlet Beauty—Deep scarlet. Pkt. 5c.
Tangerine—Bronze with red and Terra Cotta. Pkt. 5c.
The Geisha—Inside petals brilliant gold, outside orange crimson petals flushed. Pkt. 10c.
Mixed—An exact mixture producing deep yellow, creamy white, scarlet and orange flowers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis)

Half-hardy perennial, which flowers the first year from seed if sown early. Will bring forth lovely blossoms throughout the whole summer and fall. Flowers are borne on long stiff stems, and of the most exquisite colors. They succeed best with moisture in a somewhat shaded position.

Blue. Pkt. 5c.
Pink. Pkt. 5c.
White. Pkt. 5c.
Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

FOUR O’CLOCK

Marvel of Peru—A hardy annual, growing luxuriantly in any ordinary soil, and bearing a profusion of bright, handsome flowers of various colors, shades and markings. Flowers open at four o’clock, close in the morning. Choice Mixed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c.

*FOXGLOVE (Digitalis)

Digitalis—A hardy perennial, blooming the second year from seed. Grows usually about 3½ feet, although in very rich soil sometimes 6 feet. The bell-shaped flowers are borne on long spikes, and come in shades of purple, lavender, rose and white, all spotted lightly inside the blossoms. Thrives best in cool, shady locations. Fine Mixed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 50c.

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower)

Both the annual and perennial varieties of Gaillardia are very showy and free bloomers all summer long until frost; good in any situation and easily grown. The individual flowers are of large size, very durable, and most brilliant in color; fine for bouquets. 2 to 3 ft.

All the following Picta sorts are most elegant annuals and well deserve generous plantings.

Picta—Red and yellow; very brilliant. Pkt. 5c, oz. 50c.
Picta, Lorenziana—Double; mixed colors; flowers large. Pkt. 5c, oz. 50c.
Picta, Mixed—Finest colors. Pkt. 5c, oz. 50c.
*Grandiflora (Perennial)—A compact variety, forming bushy plants 12 to 15 inches high, and bearing its long-stemmed flowers well above the foliage. In coloring the flowers are as rich and varied as those of the tall-growing sort. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c.

*GEUM

Handsome hardy perennials; bloom freely all season; fine for bouquets. 1 ½ ft.

Mrs. Bradshaw—A brilliant scarlet-cardinal flower the size of a large carnation, which it somewhat resembles. Pkt. 10c.

Lady Stratheden — Flowers rich golden yellow. Pkt. 25c.

GILIA

A hardy annual, growing 12 inch high, small delicate flowers valuable for rock work or borders. Tall Sorts. Mixed. Pkt. 5c, 1/2 oz. 15c.

HAVE YOU ORDERED YOUR SWEET PEA COLLECTION?

Those Marked * are Perennials
GODETIA
Profuse and constant bloomers, compact and bushy in growth, flowers of exquisite shades and colors. Semi-dwarf. Fine Mixed. Pkt. 5c.
Tall Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

GOURDS (Ornamental)
Bottle—The original Thermos bottle. Used by the pilgrims of the Orient. Pkt. 5c.
Calabash or Pipe Gourd—Odd-shaped fruit which is used to an advantage in making pipes. Pkt. 10c.
Dishcloth or Towel—Many women prefer a dishcloth made of this Gourd to anything else, as it is always sweet and clean as long as any part of it is left. Pkt. 5c.
Heraclis Club—Fruit grows 3 to 4 ft. long. Pkt. 5c.
Nest Egg—Fruit looks exactly like a hen’s egg and may be used as nest eggs. Pkt. 5c.
Pear Shaped—Striped yellow and green. Pkt. 5c.
Sugar Trough—Thick shells, very durable. Pkt. 5c.
Large Varieties Mixed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c.
Small Varieties Mixed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c.

GYPSOPHILA
Graceful plants of light fairy-like growth. Much in demand for cutting and combining with other flowers for bouquets and vases.
Elegans Grandiflora Alba (Angel’s Breath)—This is an improved, large-flowering, pure white, of free, easy growth. Several sowings should be made during the season to keep up a supply. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 30c
Elegans Carminea. Pkt. 5c.
Elegans Rosea—Soft pink. Pkt. 5c.
Murals—6 in. A lovely little rock or edging plant with rose-pink flowers. Pkt. 10c.

HELENIUM (Sneezewort)
Late-flowering, hardy perennials; broad heads of elegant, golden-yellow flowers; fine for cutting. 5 to 6 ft. Autumnale superbum. Pkt. 10c.

HELICHRYSUM (Everlasting Flower)
A free-flowering, hardy annual, growing four to five feet high and bearing beautiful straw-like flowers in a great variety of shades and colors. The stems are long and the blossoms large. It is the best and most satisfactory of the everlasting flowers, and makes a very handsome dried bouquet. Pkt. 5c.
Crimson. Pkt. 5c. Rose Queen. Pkt. 5c.
Fireball. Pkt. 5c. Salmon Queen. Pkt. 5c.
Silverball. Pkt. 5c. Violet Queen. Pkt. 5c.
Goldenball. Pkt. 5c. Finest Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

HELIANTHUS (Sunflower)
Hardy annuals, of stately growth, remarkable for the size and brilliancy of their flowers. Very useful as cut flowers. Effective in forming background of large beds or borders and for distant effect.
Chrysanthemum Flowered—Perfectly double; the color is the brightest golden yellow. The flowers are so perfect, in form that they resemble very much double Chrysanthemum-Flowered Asters, with long stems; grows seven feet high, and bears profusely all summer long. Pkt. 5c. Single, all colors. Pkt. 5c.
Dwarf Red. Pkt. 5c.
Nanuse Flore Pleno—2½ feet. Double dwarf, beautiful for masses in beds. Pkt. 5c.
Russian Mammoth—Single, of gigantic dimensions. For larger amounts see Farm Seed pages. 1 oz. 5c.
Miniature-Flowered Sunflowers—The varieties of Helianthus cucumerifolius form spreading bushes with small graceful foliage and bear a multitude of small elegantly formed flowers, which are borne for a long time in succession, and are invaluable as cut flowers. Pkt. 10c.

HELYCHTHROPE (Flowering Heliotrope)
Flowering Heliotrope Plants (from seed grown in spring)—It is but little known that seed sown in February and March will produce large flowering plants the first summer. Our mixture contains seeds from many named sorts, and will produce fine plants with proper treatment. Mammoth Flowering. Pkt. 10c.

*HIBISCUS (Rose Mallow)
Noble shrub-like plants, with handsome green foliage, bearing throughout summer large bright flowers, from 3 to 6 inches in diameter. Very hardy. Suitable for garden and indoor use when cut.
Golden Bowl—Deep cream, with a velvety maroon center. Pkt. 10c.

*HOLLYHOCK
A hardy perennial of upright, stately growth, five to eight feet high. The very double varieties are the most desirable, but the newer, semi-double, fringed types are also very popular. Hollyhocks make a fine row in the garden, or a fine background next to a building or high wall or fence.
Allegheny—Mixed. The semi-double, fringed variety. An artistic and pretty sort. Pkt. 10c, oz. 80c.
Double Varieties—White, Maroon, Rose, Scarlet, Salmon, Yellow, Crimson, Blood-Red. Each color, pkt. 10c.
Newport Pink—The finest pure pink, exquisite shade. Pkt. 15c.
Double Varieties, Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

ICE PLANT
6 in. Suitable for rock work, hanging baskets, etc. Foliage thick, frosted and wax-like. Pkt. 5c.

INCARVILLEA
Grandiflora—Likes a sunny situation, spikes of elegant Gloxiniae-flora-like flowers. Finely cut foliage. Pkt. 10c.
LOBELIA
A hardy annual and hardy perennial. The annual grows four to six inches high, is of compact growth, and literally covered with small bright flowers. By cutting back the plants during the summer and giving plenty of water, they may be kept in flower all summer. Used for ribbon work and borders or hanging baskets.

Crystal Palace Compacts—Rich, deep blue; dark foliage; the finest dark blue for bedding. Pkt. 10c, 1/2 oz. 50c.

The following variety is especially effective in hanging baskets or window boxes, where a long drooping effect is desired.

Speciosa—True dark blue, dark foliage. Pkt. 10c.

Love in the Mist—See Nigella.

LUPINUS

Tall Annual Varieties Mixed—2 ft. Ornamental,free flowering, easily grown, with long graceful spikes of rich and variously colored pea-shaped flowers; valuable for mixed flower borders and beds.

Dwarf Annual Varieties Mixed—1 ft. Pkt. 5c, 1 oz. 20c.

*LUPIN (Perennial)

Most beautiful hardy border plants producing tufts of soft green foliage, from which arise in continuous succession the stately spikes of bloom.

Polyphyllus (Old-fashioned Garden Lupins)—Blue. 3 ft. Stately spikes of blue, flowers all summer. Pkt. 10c.

Albus—Large pure white spikes. Pkt. 10c.

Roseus—4 ft. Light and dark rose flowers on long stem; fine for cutting. Pkt. 10c.

Mixed—Splendid value. Pkt. 10c.

MALOPE (Mallow-Wort)

Showy plants for large mixed flower and shrubbery borders. The flowers are large and handsome.

Grandiflora Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

MARIGOLD

A hardy annual, shrubby plant, in dwarf and tall varieties, growing from six inches to three feet high. Foliage bright green, deeply cut, and graceful. The flowers are various shades of yellow and brown. The tall varieties are very valuable for large bedding or background work, and the dwarf varieties for borders.

AFRICAN MARIGOLDS

El Dorado—Large double imbriicated flowers in all shades of yellow; 3 ft. Pkt. 5c.

Lemon Ball—A counterpart of Orange Ball, except in color, which is a soft lemon-yellow. Pkt. 5c.

Orange Ball—Large, perfect double-quilled flowers, of a rich deep golden-orange color; the finest of all and very showy. Pkt. 5c.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

DWARF DOUBLE AFRICAN MARIGOLDS

Few annuals are as effective as the French Marigolds or flower for so long a period; they all form dense bushes not over 12 inches high, and are unequalled for borders or beds.

Dwarf Orange Ball—A splendid pure golden yellow, flowers of good size and makes a very effective golden line or bed. Pkt. 5c.

Dwarf Lemon Ball—Similar to the above except in color, which is a light lemon-yellow. Pkt. 5c.

Dwarf Finest Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

FRENCH VARIETIES

Dwarf Dark Brown—Beautiful reddish brown. Pkt. 5c.

Dwarf Legion of Honor—Brown, spotted yellow. Pkt. 5c.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

MINA

Lobata—12 ft. A climber of luxurious growth, with tube-shaped flowers; produced in greatest profusion. In color they are particularly attractive, the buds being first bright red, but changing through orange-yellow to creamy white when fully expanded. Pkt. 10c.
MIGNONETTE (Reseda)
A well-known fragrant favorite, and no garden is complete without a bed of Mignonette; sowings made in April and again in July will keep up a succession from early summer until frost; can also be grown in pots for winter and early spring flowering.

Sweet-Scented (Reseda Odorata)—The old-fashioned variety with small spikes, but the most sweetly scented of all. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c.

Machet—Adapted for pot culture; dwarf pyramidal growth, bearing numerous flower stalks; highly colored and very fragrant. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 35c, oz. 75c.

Red Goliath—Of strong, yet compact habit, with rich green foliage; the giant trusses of flowers being borne on erect, strong, stiff stalks and surpassing all others in brilliancy of color; especially suited for house culture. Pkt. 10c.

MOON FLOWER — IPOMOEA
Grandiflora Alba—(Moon Flower)—Large white blossoms, five to six inches across, which expand at night. Moon Flower—(Sky Blue)—Of strong, vigorous growth, the plants quickly attain a height of twelve to fifteen feet. Pkt. 10c. Fine Mixture—Pkt. 5c.

MORNING GLORY
Tall Morning Glories Mixed—A great variety of colors of the old-fashioned, popular, rapid-growing climber. Oz. 15c; pkt. 5c.

Dwarf Morning Glories Mixed—Hardy annual, one foot in height. Colors range from pure white to deep purple. Oz. 25c; pkt. 5c.

Imperialis (Japanese Morning Glory), Fine Mixed—The Japanese Morning Glory requires a warm situation to do well. The south side of a wall or building where the plants are protected from the north and west winds will mostly be found beneficial for these vines. 1/4 lb. 55c; 1 oz. 25c; 1/2 oz. 15c; pkt. 10c.

Setosa (Brazilian Morning Glory)—A summer climber, making a dense shade. Flowers rose colored; three to four inches in diameter. Pkt. 5c.

NIGELLA
(Love in a Mist, or Devil in the Bush)—A compact free flowering plant, with finely cut foliage, curious-looking flowers and seed pods: of easy culture, growing in any garden soil; hardy annuals; blue and mixed; one foot. Mixed. Pkt. 5c. Double White. Pkt. 5c. Double Blue. Pkt. 5c. Double Purple. Pkt. 5c.

NICOTIANA (Sweet Scented Tobacco Plant) 2 ft.
One of the easiest annuals to raise and one of the most effective. The blossoms in shape are not unlike a Petunia blossom, but with a longer tube. The flowers open toward evening and emit a powerful perfume.

Nicotiana Afinnis Hybrids—Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c.

Afinnis—The popular free-flowering variety; fragrant star-shaped white flowers; annual, 3 feet high. Pkt. 5c.

BUTZER'S ROSE CITY MIXTURE OF TALL NASTURTIUMS
This mixture is absolutely unequalled; nothing better to be had anywhere. In it will be found all the choicest colors of tall Nasturtiums, of all the new shades, as well as the standard sorts. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c.

NASTURTIUMS, TALL OR TRAILING
These are all of strong, vigorous growth, throwing out running shoots that can be trained upon strings or wires, or can be readily made to climb ordinary paling fences or wire netting. They are very showy, also planted at the top of a steep slope and allowed to run down the bank.

Butterfly—The color is a light lemon-yellow, marked on the three broad lower petals with a blotch of rich terra cotta red. There are two upper petals are marked in shades of bright red. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 50c.

Camelie—Not only are the flowers of various colors produced on the same plant, but these flowers are variously splashed and bordered. On the same plant are found self-colored flowers, some curiously stained, while others are banded with light or dark shades. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 50c; per lb. $1.20.

Cloth of Gold—This fine variety is outstanding because of the contrast of the velvety maroon flowers against the golden yellow foliage. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 50c.

Moonlight—Exquisite light straw-yellow flowers of unusual size borne in great profusion. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 40c, lb. $1.25.

Sunlight—The flowers, of largest size, are most beautifully colored—clear, rich, golden yellow. Individual flowers measure nearly three inches across, and are produced most profusely. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 40c, lb. $1.25.

Twilight—The flowers are extra large and most pleasing in color, having a faint salmon or buff tint, heavily suffused with rose. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 1/4 lb. 50c.

Tall Scarlet—The flowers are of magnificent size and of compact, rounded form. The color of the flowers is a magnificent bright scarlet. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 50c.

TALL IVY-LEAVED NASTURTIUMS
The plants are of running growth, with star-like pointed leaves of rich green, veined with white, so that the young shoots, where the leaves are still not very long together have a marked resemblance to the foliage of the hardy English Ivy. The flowers are of medium size and of most distinct form. The petals are quite narrow, and standing well apart from each other, present a striking star-like appearance. Many colors mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 60c.

NASTURTIUMS, Dwarf
They are suitable for a bedding and edging, grow quickly and establish the garden with a abundance of lovely, lasting, sweet scented cut flowers. Sometimes it is desirable, when carrying out a color scheme, to use but one variety of Dwarf Nasturtiums for an edging. Empress of India is particularly good when used in this way, as the dark-leaved plants are of an even height and the flowers are in rich velvety red.


Price, any of the above sorts, pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 50c.

Dwarf Nasturtiums Mixed—This splendid mixture contains all the named varieties and every color. No finer mixture can be made. They will produce enormous flowers on long stems, in a wonderful variety of colors. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.

DWARF "IVY-LEAVED"
All Colors in Mixture—This mixture, like the Tall Ivy Leaved Mixture, contains a most remarkable range of colors. Many are colonies of colors that are not found in any other strain of Nasturtiums. It is indeed a glorious mixture! Every one who grows Nasturtiums should plant at least a packet of the seed, in order to become acquainted with this grand new type. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. $2.00, postpaid
For spring plants the seed may be sown broadcast from July to September. Cover the seed very lightly with fine soil and press in with a board; then mulch the seed bed with long, loose, strawy manure, to a depth of 3 or 4 inches. The seed will be up in about 10 to 15 days; then remove the straw a little at a time. Transplant the seedlings to beds or frames in September or October and after a sharp frost, late in November or early in December, provide a light or loose mulch of hay, straw or litter. The seed may also be sown indoors in January or February; or in spring in the open ground, in a shady cool spot, where the plant can be protected from the strong mid-day sun. The soil should be very rich and liberal applications of bone meal should be given from time to time.

**BUTZER’S GIANT MIXED PANSIES**

This seed produces the largest, richest and best formed flowers of any we have ever offered, and we believe, from our own trials, there is no better pansy mixture to be had anywhere or at any price. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 35c.

Mastodon—A mixture of Pansies, unrivaled for diversity of coloring and marking. This mixture is made up from over 100 of the finest named varieties grown by Pansy specialists of the Old and New World. In making up this mixture, expense is not regarded. Our aim is to possess the finest mixture of Pansies obtainable. We have never seen its equal. The diversity of coloring and marking is almost beyond belief. We will cheerfully return money paid for this mixture to any one who says it is not the finest they ever saw. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 75c.

**TRIMARDEAU PANSIES**

The Trimardeau is a superior race of robust, deep-rooting plants bearing fine large flowers of the great variety of colors. We have discarded all other separate colored pansies for the Trimardeau strains, as we know they are the most satisfactory. Giant Trimardeaux—Mixed. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

**MASTERPIECE**

Masterpiece (Frilled Pansy).—A remarkable type, each petal being conspicuously curled or waved. The range of color is very extensive, the rich, dark, velvety shades predominating. 1/4 oz. 70c; pkt. 10c.

**BUTZER’S HIGH GRADE PANSIES**

In Separate Colors

- Azure Blue, Sky Blue. Pkt. 10c.
- Beaconsfield—Lavender, heliotrope and purple. Pkt. 10c.
- Cardinal—Brilliant red. Pkt. 10c.
- Golden Gem—Pure yellow. Pkt. 10c.
- Golden Yellow—Dark eye. Pkt. 10c.
- King of the Blacks or Faust—Velvety black. Pkt. 10c.
- Mad. Perret—Lovely shades of pink and rose. Pkt. 10c.
- Peacock—Blue with white edge. Pkt. 10c.
- Snow Queen—Pure white. Pkt. 10c.
- Victoria—Nearly scarlet. Pkt. 10c.
- Volcano—Deep red with five large blotches; very fine. Pkt. 10c.

**GOOD MIXED**

A very good strain of all colors. Excellent for bedding purposes. Pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 50c; 1/2 oz. 90c; oz. $1.50.

**PENTSTEMON**

Flowers resemble gloxinias in shape; mottled in crimson, pink, blue and white. Mixed. All varieties. Pkt. 5c.

**PETUNIA**

The Petunia is without a peer among annuals for effective summer bedding or indoor culture. They are of easy culture, early to bloom and continue throughout the summer until the first killing frost. No other flower produces a great diversity of color, retaining their freshness for so long a period. The doubles may be perpetuated, if desired, by taking cuttings late in the summer, for winter house blooming plants. Provide good soil and a sunny location.

- Giants of California Mixed—The flowers are very large and the colors embrace every conceivable shade of crimson, white, violet, lavender, etc. Pkt. 15c.
- Rosy Morn—Of compact growth, literally covered with flowers one and one-half inches in diameter. The throat is silvery white, while the edge is heavily flushed with soft rose-pink. Pkt. 10c.

**FINE MIXED SINGLE VARIETIES**

- Fine Mixed—Excellent for bedding; many colors; 1/4 oz. 10c; pkt. 10c.
- Hybrida Single Red. Pkt. 10c.
- Hybrids Single White. Pkt. 10c.

**DOUBLE PETUNIAS**

Our Double Petunias are selected with the greatest of care and contain the largest percentage of double flowers possible.

- Giant Double Fringed Mixed. Per pkt. 25c.

**BALCONY PETUNIAS**

A splendid large and free flowering type either for window boxes, vases, hanging baskets, etc., the flowers average 3 inches across and make a very effective display over a long season.

- Balcony Blue—Velvety indigo blue.
- Balcony Rose—Brilliant rose-pink; very effective.
- Balcony White—The pure white form.
- Balcony Crimson—Rich velvety crimson.
- Balcony Mixed—All colors.

Choice of above, per pkt. 10c
PHLOX

PHLOX DRUMMONDI
(Grandiflora)

The hardy annual Phloxes are dazzling in effect, particularly so when sown in masses or ribbon beds of contrasting colors. Few flowers are so easy to grow from seed, so pretty and compact in habit, so quick to bloom, or give such a brilliant display of color for so little cost and care. There are few desirable colors beyond their range, and if given a good soil and plenty of water they will furnish a long supply of delicate flowers. For pot culture dwarf varieties are valuable and as an undergrowth for tall, bare-stemmed plants they are also valuable. The first sowings should be made as soon as the frost is out of the ground in spring, later ones in May, either where the plants are to bloom, or in a seed-bed, as the Phlox transplants readily. In transplanting set the taller kinds about a foot apart; if planted too thickly they suffer from mildew. Cutting away the flowers and seed pods makes the plants more bushy and compact, and lengthens their blooming time. Average height 1 ft.

Grandiflora, Crimson. Pkt. 10c.
Grandiflora, Flesh. Pkt. 10c.
Grandiflora, Lilac. Pkt. 10c.
Grandiflora, Primrose. Pkt. 10c.
Grandiflora, White. Pkt. 10c.

Finest Mixed—It is composed of the finest and most distinct varieties and will give a most varied assortment of brilliant colors. The flowers are large, well rounded, and closely formed, and the individual florets are of the largest size, firm substance, and most distinct and brilliant colorings. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 50c, oz. $1.50.

Star Phlox (Star of Quedlinburg)—Of dwarf habit with very pretty star-shaped flowers. A novel and beautiful variety. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

*PHLOX (Hardy)

(Decussata.) Perennial varieties mixed from a celebrated collection. Seed slow in germination and may not sprout in a year. Pkt. 10c.

PINKS OR DIANTHUS

A magnificent genus, embracing some of the most popular flowers in cultivation, producing a great variety of brilliant colors and profusion of bloom. The varieties classed as annuals are really biennials, but are treated as annuals and may be sown out of doors when the danger from frost is past, and in a few weeks time they are a mass of bloom, continuing so until after hard frost. As a rule, they survive the winter if given slight protection, flowering abundantly the following season. They grow about a foot high, and can be used in beds or borders of solid or mixed colors. The double flowering sorts are almost as fine as carnations for cutting. They are not particular as to soil, but should have a sunny location.

Double China (D. Chinensis fl. pl.)—Small, double flowers, borne in large clusters, of many colors, mostly with white edge. Pkt. 5c, ¼ oz. 15c.

Hedewig’s Double (D. Hedewigii fl. pl.)—Japan Pinks. Very large double flowers of a wide range of color, running from white and light pink through shades of red to rich, velvety crimson and deep maroon almost black. Pkt. 5c, ¼ oz. 25c.

Single Mixed—Large single flowers, of rich and varied colorings. Pkt. 5c, ¼ oz. 25c.

Double Japan Mixed (Chinensis laciniatus)—The flowers are rich in hue; very double, deep fringed petals. Colors vary from white to rose, lilac, carmine, crimson scarlet, purple, brown and almost black, spotted and striped. Pkt. 10c.

All varieties mixed, pkt. 5c.

*HARDY PERENNIALS or CLOVE PINKS

Hardy Perennials, or Clove Pinks (Plumarium)—Scotch or Grass Pink. When treated like an annual, if seed is sown in March, the plants will bloom the first year. The delicately fringed, variously colored flowers are fragrant, attractive and fine for bouquets. Pkt. 10c.

PORTULACA

Will grow and bloom abundantly all summer in a dry, hot location, where most other plants would soon die. The flowers are of the richest colors and make a beautiful border.

Culture for Portulaca—Sow in the open ground when danger from frost is past. Cover the seeds to a depth of four times their size and press the surface firmly with a board. Water with fine spray. Thin out so that the plants will not become crowded. For early flowering sow in hot-bed or shallow boxes in the house in March; transferring to the open ground in May and June.

Single—Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c.
Double—Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.
Double and Single—Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

★PERENNIAL FLOWER GARDEN

We have made up a mixture of the most showy and easily grown perennials. As a great many of our customers do not care for the names of the different varieties but want a lot of flowers the whole season, with this in mind we have made up this mixture. Under ordinary gardening methods, the planter may expect quite a surprise at the great display of beautiful flowers. Try a package on our say-so. Large package, 15c, 2 for 25c, postpaid.

Those Marked * are Perennials
POPPIES

Elrodar Salmon Shades—The introducer made a selection of these most popular shades and these will especially appeal to those admiring pastel shades in flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Elrodar Pink Shades. Pkt. 10c.

Elrodar Mixed—The flowers are large, single, semi-double, and contain magnificent shades of soft salmon, orange, orange-scarlet, pink, rose and white, without any dark markings whatever. The substance of the petals in some of the lighter shades is as delicate as China silk. Pkt. 10c.

Flanders Poppy—Vivid scarlet-red. This flower has in the minds of men been associated for over two hundred years with the battlefields of Flanders. Was the first official flower of the American Legion. Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 35c, 1 oz. 60c, ½ lb. $2.00.

Glaucum—Large tulip-shaped flowers of dashing scarlet; not unlike a Scarlet von Thol Tulip. Pkt. 10c.

DOUBLE ANNUAL POPIES

American Flag—Flowers very large, snow white, scarlet bordered. Pkt. 5c.

Double Cherry Red. Pkt. 5c.

Double Hellebore. Pkt. 5c.

Mikado (The Striped Japanese Poppy)—This beautiful Poppy is very distinct in character and color. The flowers are brilliant scarlet and white, with elegantly curved petals, like a Japanese Chrysanthemum. Pkt. 5c.

Salmon Pink. Pkt. 5c.

Cardinal—A splendid dwarf variety of the carnation-flowered type, growing about two feet high and bearing fragrant, globular, fringed flowers of an intense cardinal red. Pkt. 5c.

Shell-pink—Similar in every way to Cardinal and White Swan, except color, which is a soft sea-shell or chamois-pink. Very dainty. Pkt. 5c.

White Swan—Immense double flowers, beautifully fringed and of purest white, of the same dwarf habit as Cardinal and Shell-pink. Pkt. 5c.

Double Carnation-Flowered, Mixed—Of dazzling richness and in a great variety of colors. A remarkably pretty Poppy. Pkt. 5c, oz. 35c.

SHIRLEY POPIES

Shirley Poppies—Silk or Ghost; have beautiful satiny flowers of various colors, all with white centers, which makes the plants very attractive. Foliage is hairy and finely cut.

American Legion—Brilliant orange scarlet. Pkt. 5c.

Blue Shirley—Various shades of blue. Pkt. 10c.

Rose Shirley—Shades of rose and pink. Pkt. 10c.

White Shirley—Pure white. Pkt. 10c.

Shirley Mixed—Beautiful shades in delicate shades of rose, apricot, salmon-pink, and blush to growing crimson with a sprinkling of blues. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c.

BUTZER’S SPECIAL POPPY Mixture

Double and Single—Comprises not only all the Double and Single Poppies described, but also a number of other sorts specially purchased for this mixture, including some entirely new ones. Will make a grand display. Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 20c, oz. 30c.

PERENNIAL VARIETIES POPIES

Perennial poppies do best in rows one and one-half feet apart and one foot apart in the row. Seed may be sown outdoors either in spring or fall.

Oriental—Very large single gorgeous scarlet blossoms have double and of purest white, of the same dwarf habit as Cardinal and Shell-pink. Pkt. 5c.

We do not furnish seed of the opium poppy.

Oriental Hybrids Mixed—A choice mixture of Oriental Poppies in shades of white, salmon, orange, scarlet and crimson. Pkt. 10c.


Nudicaule Yellow, Orange, White—Any color. Pkt. 18c.

Those Marked * are Perennials

PRIMULA (Primrose)

Exceedingly fine, free flowering plants for both bedding and greenhouse use, producing clusters of brilliant colored flowers indoors from November to May; hardy varieties continually in bloom.

Primula Malacoides (Baby Primrose)—This variety is extensively grown for winter blooming. The small lavender-pink flowers are borne in great profusion. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

Primula Malacoides Mixed—Pkt. 5c, 2 for 25c.

Veris Polyanthus Mixed. An extra choice large flowered mixed strain. Pkt. 10c.

Veris Acaulis Mixed—Pkt. 10c.

Vulgaris (English Primrose)—Canary yellow, fragrant. Pkt. 15c.

PYRETHRUM

Aureum (Golden Feather)—Dwarf plants with bright yellow foliage extensively used for edging; usually grown as an annual. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 20c.

Hybridum Double and Single Mixed—Large, daisy-like flowers ranging in colors from light pink to deep red; bloom in spring and fall; height 2 feet. Hardy perennial. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Pyrethrum—White. Pkt. 10c.

Pyrethrum—Red. Pkt. 10c.

REGAL LILIES (See Page 67)

RHODANTHE (Everlasting)

A charming annual; succeeds in a light rich soil and a warm sheltered situation; valuable for pot culture; flowers everlasting; mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

*ROMNEYA

Coulteri (California Tree Poppy)—6 ft. Flowers all summer. Beautiful snowly white fragrant flowers. Pkt. 15c.

RUDBECKIA

Speciosa Bicolor. A most showy annual of the easiest culture.

RIFICINUS

Castor Oil Bean (Ricinus)—This has large leaves and a tropical appearance. All it requires to flourish is heat. It is a quick growing annual, 6 to 15 feet tall. Leaves are green or reddish. Commercial castor beans are of a different variety.

Sanguineus—Tricolor. Has blood-red stalks and green leaves with red veins. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

Zanzibarensis—Mixed. A very large leaved variety, deep green and bronze, growing 19 to 15 feet high. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

Mixture of all varieties, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.
SCHIZANTHUS
Butterfly or Fringe Flower
Very popular charming annuals, very decorative for garden beds and indispensable for pot plants for the house, where, by successive sowings, a continuous display may be enjoyed almost the year round. The plants are compact, 1 to 1½ feet high, and their florescence is such as to completely obscure the foliage, making them veritable pyramids of dainty, airy, butterfly-like flowers. The seeds germinate very quickly and the plants come into bloom a few weeks from sowing.
Hybrid Grandiflora—1 ft. (The Poor Man's Orchid.) Nest pyramidal bushes covered with a multitude of small butterfly-like flowers of the most brilliant and striking color designs. Pkt. 10c.
Wisetonensis—1½ ft. A charming annual with graceful fern-like foliage and a profusion of flowers varying from almost white with yellow eye to a brilliant rose with bronzy brown center. A really beautiful subject for the flower border from seed raised in February, and for winter decoration in greenhouse from seed raised in May and June. Pkt. 10c.

*STATICE (Sea Lavender)
Pretty plants for the summer garden in beds or borders; good for rockwork also; much valued when dried as Everlastings for winter bouquets. 1 to 2 ft.
Latifolia—Purplish blue. Pkt. 5c.
Sinuata Blue. Pkt. 5c.
Sinuata Rose. Pkt. 5c.
Sinuata White. Pkt. 5c.
Sinuata Lavender. Pkt. 5c.
Sinuata Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

STOKESIA (Cornflower Aster)

Gilliflower—The Stock is one of the most popular annuals, either for bedding or pot culture; for brilliancy and diversity of color, fragrance, profusion and duration of bloom it is unsurpassed. Start the seed in February and March, and as soon as the plants have their second pair of leaves, prick out into shallow boxes and in about four weeks the plants will be ready to pot; from which they should be transferred to the open ground in May or June.

IMPROVED LARGE FLOWERING
10 WEEK STOCKS

Blaze. Flesh
Blood Red. Rose
Dark Blue. White
Mixed. Yellow
Price, any of above, pkt. 5c each.

STOCKS
(Gilliflower)
Cut-and-Come-Again—Splendid perpetual-blooming class; sown in March or April they begin flowering in July, continuing till frost, and are especially valuable during September and October, when other flowers are scarce; they throw out numerous side branches, all bearing very double, fragrant flowers.


Those Marked * are Perennials
STOCKS

Mammoth Early Branching Nice

This variety is now recognized as the most valuable of all Stocks for cutting purposes and the most popular for general use.

If seen early, they come into flower as early as Dwarf Ten Week varieties; the flowers are larger, and the branching habit renders them invaluable for florists.

Abundance—Pale crimson rose. Pkt. 10c.

Golden Sheaf (New)—Chamois, shaded rose. Pkt. 10c.

Heathem Beauty (New)—Rosy mauve, shaded terracotta. Pkt. 10c.

All colors Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

*SWEET WILLIAMS

Dianthus Barbatus—A well-known attractive, free-flowering, hardy perennial, producing a splendid effect in the garden. The demand for separate colors has induced us to offer this season several of the best and most distinct flowers.

Dark Crimson. Pkt. 5c.

Pink Beauty. Pkt. 5c.

Scarlet Beauty. Pkt. 5c.

Double White. Pkt. 5c.

Double Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Single Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

THUNBERGIA

Black Eyed Susan—Beautiful rapid-growing climbers, fine for vases, rustic work or greenhouse culture. Hardy annuals; five feet. Fine mixed. Per pkt. 5c.

VERBENAS

Verbenas are free flowering hardy annuals of low spreading growth. Single plants in rich soil will cover a space three or four feet in diameter and furnish a profusion of flowers. If the flowers are kept cut, the plants will bloom much more freely. Plants grown from seed are not only cheaper than those grown from cuttings, but are more vigorous.

Mammoth Strain—This is without doubt the finest strain in existence. White, Scarlet, Pink, Purple or Blue or Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Realizing that each year someone is just beginning to learn the joys of gardening and may be more or less unacquainted with the relative merits of the various flowers offered in seeds, we are arranging some of the most popular in convenient groups from which a choice may, perhaps, be more easily made to suit the individual taste. We can assure you, however, that it is only by a general acquaintance with the entire list that one can appreciate what beauty is to be found in flowers. In addition to your favorites that you delight in growing each year, why not try some of those less well known to you, selected perhaps at random or else alphabetically, until the most important ones have been covered?

VIOLET (Viola Odorata)

No garden is complete without a nice bed of violets. They bloom ahead of other flowers, and their fragrance is delightful. They will thrive in shady places and therefore can be planted where other plants will not do well. A violet bed around the foot of a big shade tree is very attractive. Provide good rich soil and after you once get a bed established you can get any number of plants by dividing the roots. Hardy perennial. Pkt. 10c.

VIOLA CORNUTA

"Tafted Pansies"—The flowers are not so large as regular pansies but bloom so freely that for bedding effect they are unsurpassed. The colors are distinct and they also bloom for a long time.

Blue Perfection—Deep bright blue. Pkt. 15c.

Purple. Pkt. 15c.

Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

WALL FLOWER

Very highly prized, old-fashioned plants grown largely for their fragrance; half-hardy perennial varieties; 1½ feet.

SINGLE FINEST MIXED

Single Finest Mixed—Pkt. 5c.

Single Yellow—Pkt. 5c.

Single Blood Red—Pkt. 5c.

Ruby Gem— Delaware; very fine. Pkt. 10c.

Surprise—Orange-pink turning into salmon-rose. Pkt. 10c.

Tom Thumb—Blood red. Pkt. 10c.

Tom Thumb—Golden Yellow. Pkt. 10c.

Tom Thumb— Sulphur Yellow. Pkt. 10c.

DOUBLE TALL BRANCHING WALLFLOWER

Double Tall Branching. Finest Mixed—Fragrant, 3 feet. Per pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.

XERANTHEMUM, MIXED

Plants 2 feet high, producing small double flowers, which are easily dried for winter bouquets. Grows readily from seed sown early in the Spring. The flowers are very graceful. Free-flowering. Pkt. 10c.

WILD CUCUMBER

The quickest growing climber on our list, attaining a length of 30 feet in one season. It is thickly dotted with pretty, white, fragrant flowers, followed by an abundance of ornamental and prickly seed pods. It will quickly cover an old tree or an unsightly building. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ½ lb. 35c; lb. $1.25.

"WILD" FLOWER GARDEN

To those who cannot bestow the necessary care required in a neatly laid out flower garden the "Wid" Flower Garden presents a substitute which for its usual varied effect, for cheapness and small amount of labor necessary for its construction, has no rival. "Wild Flower Garden Seeds" are a mixture of over 100 varieties of hardy flower seeds. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.
DOUBLE GIANT ZINNIAS

The most gorgeous annuals with a wonderful range of color. Beautiful old rose, dainty cream, striking red and brilliant yellow flowers of velvety texture, extremely double with long stems and good keeping qualities, make this old-fashioned flower a joy to the garden. The Colossal produce such enormous blooms they appear as greenhouse Chrysanthemums that have mistaken their time and place of flowering. If you plant but one annual, plant this. The plants may be taken up when in full bloom and transplanted without any visible effect.

Apricot Orange  
Crimson, best red  
Purple  
Blood Red (new)  
Cream  
Rose, deep salmon rose  
Buff  
Deep Rose  
Salmon, light salmon rose  
Burnt Orange  
Lavender  
Scarlet  
Canary Yellow  
Light Flesh or Blush Pink  
Soft Pink  
Orange  
White

Special Mixture of finest colors. Price, any of the above, per pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c; 8 pkts. 50c; 1/4 oz. 35c; 1 oz. $1.00; your selection.

ZINNIAS—CALIFORNIA GIANTS

The Giant Mammoth Zinnia has smaller centers and more loosely placed petals than the old Giant type. It produces flowers of colossal size, specimens measuring 5 to 6 inches across being not unusual. Plants are of extremely robust habit attaining a height of 3 feet and blooming from early summer to late autumn.

Cerise Queen, beautiful cerise rose.  
Orange Queen, rich orange.  
Lemon Queen, bright primrose or canary yellow.  
Purity, pure white.  
Miss Wilmot, soft pink.  
Rose Queen, deep rose.  
Orange King, rich golden orange overlaid scarlet  
Scarlet Gem, rich scarlet.  
California Giants Mixed, a well balanced mixture of the above colors and a number of others.

Price, any of the above, 10 cents per package; 3 packages for 25 cents.  
Collection of a package of each of the above 8 colors, 50 cents; 1/4 oz. 35 cents; 1 oz. $1.00.

DWARF DOUBLE ZINNIAS—Large Flowering

THE BEST BEDDING VARIETY

This we consider the best Zinnia for bedding, forming bushy compact plants not over 2 feet high, bearing large perfect flowers.

Bright Scarlet, very rich.  
Canary, clear yellow.  
Salmon Rose, a pleasing shade.  
Fire Ball, red.  
Snowball, pure white.  
Price, any of the above, 10 cents per pkt.; 5 sorts 35 cents; 1/4 oz. 25 cents.

DOUBLE LILLIPUT OR POMPON ZINNIAS

These make a very pretty border as they are of a dwarf habit and compact growers bearing in profusion small, densely double flowers on long stems well above the foliage.

Canary Yellow Scarlet  
Dark Crimson White  
Golden Orange Mixed  
Salmon Rose  
Price 10 cents per pkt.; 3 pkts. for 25 cents; 6 colors 40 cents; 1/4 oz. 35 cents.

PICOTEE ZINNIAS

This mixture includes a wide range of colors. Nearly all the flowers are tipped with rich mahogany-brown at the end of each petal. The darker flowers are picoteed with a contrasting light shade.

Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 35c; 1 oz. $1.00.

QUILLED ZINNIAS

The petals are twisted and curled, giving the flowers a very attractive appearance; blooms very freely. The colors range from white through many shades of yellow, rose-pink, and salmon to deepest crimson.

Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 35c; 1 oz. $1.00.

“ROSE CITY” MIXTURE ZINNIAS

This is a mixture of all the varieties that we list and will give you a wonderful display of flowers.

Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 35c; 1 oz. $1.00.

FOR ZINNIA COLLECTION, SEE PAGE 1
Dahlia Flowered Zinnias

This wonderful flower creates a sensation wherever it is grown and it has probably gained popularity more quickly than any other improved garden flower offered in recent years. The large size, fullness of petals, extraordinary color range, and good keeping qualities have all contributed to its popularity. The flowers resemble in appearance the Decorative Dahlia and is called the Dahlia Flowered Zinnia for this reason. When in full bloom they often measure five to six inches in diameter.

**Per**  
**Pkt.**  
15c  
2 Pkts.  
25c  
1/4 oz.  
60c  
1/2 oz.  
$1.00  
Oz.  
$1.75

Exquisite—By far the most pleasing of our collection. Truly DAHLIA flowered as regards form and size. Color light rose with center a deep rose. (Tyrian Rose.) Per pkt., 15c.

Old Rose—This is adequately described by its name, as it is of the real Old Rose Shade; it is large, and for charm and beauty we consider it ranks next to Exquisite. Per pkt., 15c.

Illumination—Similar to Exquisite, but a striking self color of deep rose. (Tyrian Rose.) Per pkt., 15c.

Golden State—A very rich orange yellow (Cadmium). Yellow in the bud, turning to an attractive orange when in full bloom. Per pkt., 15c.

Crimson Monarch—By far the largest and best of the red shades. Flowers often 8 inches in diameter. Plants very vigorous. A marvelous production of extraordinary merit. Per pkt., 15c.

Giant Attraction—A distinct shade of brick red (Spectrum Red), which carries its color well from the bud, and forms into an immense ball of color when in full bloom. Per pkt., 15c.

Scarlet Flame—A large, beautiful, bright scarlet, with a delightful blending of orange throughout the petal. This is not a bicolor. Per pkt., 15c.

Meteor—A rich, glowing deep red (Spinel Red), and the darkest of all the red shades. Fine form, with good depth of petal. Very large and more floriferous than other reds. Per pkt. 15c.

Lemon Beauty—This is next to Crimson Monarch in size and form. It may be described as a golden yellow on brown. Decidedly a pastel shade, and should be in every collection. (New.) Pkt. 15c.

Oriole—We consider this the most beautiful of its class. It is an immense orange and gold bicolor, changing slightly as it ages, but at all times worthy of the beautiful bird for which it is named. Our cultures are limited, and we can offer Oriole in small quantities only this year. Per pkt., 15c.

Dream—A fine deep lavender, turning to purple (Mallow Purple), a new, desirable shade in Zinnias. Per pkt., 15c.

Purple Prince—A fine, deep purple (Rhodanthe Purple) large and well-formed. (New.) Pkt. 15c.

Polar Bear—A very large pure white, the best white yet seen in Zinnias. True Dahlia form. Per pkt., 15c.

Buttercup—An immense deep creamy yellow. A very desirable flower, which should be included in every collection. Per pkt., 15c.

Canary Bird—A delicate shade of primrose—very large and holds its color well until out of bloom. Per pkt., 15c.

Butzer’s Special Mixture—A well blended mixture, containing all the above novelties. Per pkt., 15c; 2 for 25c.

One pkg. each of the above Dahlia-Flowered Zinnias, $1.50, postpaid.

FOR ZINNIA COLLECTION, SEE PAGE 1
SWEET PEAS

The Spencers are of exceptionally large size, the standard and wings waved or frilled and the general effect remarkably graceful and attractive. The plants are of vigorous growth and remain in bloom for a longer time than the Grandiflora sorts. The Spencers are decidedly shy seeders, hence the price will doubtless always be higher than for the older types.

Culture. Early in spring make a trench three to four inches deep in rich, mellow soil, so arranged that no water can stand in it and plant the seed in the bottom, covering at first only one inch deep. Sweet Peas, particularly the white seeded sorts, are often a little difficult to start. If the soil is too dry they will remain a long time without germinating; if it is too wet and cold they will not sprout at all. In soils at all heavy, or composed largely of clay, put about one inch of sand in the bottom of the trench and sow the seed on this, covering with more sand. Cover the row with a board to shed the rain and protect the soil from the hot sun but remove this as soon as the young plants appear.

When the plants are two inches high, cultivate and as they grow gradually fill up the trench.

The blooms should be picked before they form pods or the plants will soon stop flowering.

BUTZER'S "ROSE CITY"
Sweet Pea Collection, 25 cents

BUTZER'S ROSE CITY
Collection of SWEET PEAS

This collection contains eight packages of a very fine selection of colors that will please the most fastidious lovers of sweet peas. It is almost impossible to describe the beautiful effect these eight will give to your garden, as with the beautiful range of colors we do not believe that this collection can be surpassed.

This collection contains one package each of the following, which will plant a row 30 feet long, and all for 25c postpaid.

CREAM-PINK
Margaret Atlee—Rich, glowing rose-pink on a cream ground, with a subtle suffusion of salmon and amber overlying the entire flower. The flowers are of great size and exquisite form, beautifully placed and invariably produced in fours.

DEEP CERISE
Fiery Cross—The standard is a scorching deep cherry-red with an orange-scarlet suffusion. It scintillates and glitters in the bright sunlight with a fire-like sheen that radiates over the entire flower. The wings are a rich cherry-orange, harmonizing with the standard.

BLUE
Mrs. Tom Jones—This is a real true blue. The plants are strong and flowers usually four on a stem.

LAVENDER
Orchid—The flowers are not only larger but they are decidedly more waved and crimped on the edges. The color is a clear Cattleya-lavender. It is the best lavender-pink. A strong grower and exceedingly free bloomer. It is a pleasing and impressive shade of lavender, with just sufficient pink in it to give it warmth and softness.

STRIPED
Senator (Burpee's)—The color is a varying combination of deep claret and chocolate, striped and flaked on a ground of light heliotrope.

ORANGE
Tangerine—This is the last word in orange-colored Sweet Peas. Deep orange, almost approaching the color of a tangerine orange. The flowers are of great size, beautifully waved, and well placed. The vines are strong and vigorous, and bloom profusely. A great favorite with many Sweet Pea lovers.

SCARLET
Mrs. C. P. Tomlin—This is now a leader in the scarlet class. Remarkable for its richness and substance. The color is scarlet, with just a touch of fiery red in it. The flowers are of large size and always of the most refined well-waved Spencer form.

PICOTEE
Cherub—One of the most attractive of all picoteed varieties. A deep rich cream, charmingly edged with bright rose. Very large and free flowering.
GIANT SPENCER SWEET PEAS

**ORANGE**
Helen Lewis—Orange-rose wings and intense rich crimson-orange standard. An old favorite.
Robert Sydenham—A magnificent glowing orange.
Tangerine—This is the last word in orange-colored Sweet Peas.

**ORANGE-SCARLET**
Thomas Stevenson—The flowers, of largest size and finest Spencer type, are of an intense flaming orange.
The President—A brilliant orange-scarlet flower, always of largest size.
Gloriosa—This is an outstanding English variety with large, well-formed flowers of a bright and glowing orange-scarlet self.

**CRIMSON**
King Edward—Bright crimson-scarlet, largest size.
Charity—The blooms are a rich brilliant crimson which does not burn in the sun.

**BICOLOR**
Blanche Ferry Spencer—The standard is rich rose-pink; the wings are white, sometimes flushed with pink.
Mrs. Cuthbertson—The standard is rose-pink and the wings are white flushed light rose.
Sparkler—A giant flower for cutting and exhibition; of largest size. The color is a charming combination of rose and cream, the standard being bright rose; wings a lovely shade of rosy cream.

**SCARLET**
Mrs. C. P. Tomlin—This is now a leader in the scarlet class. Remarkable for its richness and substance.
Vermilion Brilliant—This is “the most brilliant, iridescent scarlet Spencer yet produced.”

**LAVENDER**
Asta Ohn—The flowers are of large size, pronouncedly fluted in the standard.
Florence Nightingale—Immense, bold, erect flowers of soft rose lavender.
Hawlmark Lavender—There is nothing so pure in lavender as this.
Orchid—This is a rich tone found only in the Cattleya Orchids. Of extra large size; one of the best lavender selves.
R. F. Felton—This has made many friends on account of its wonderful color and magnificent size.

**BLUE**
Jack Cornwall—Giant midnight blue. A wonderful new shade. Flowers are beautifully waved.
Mrs. Tom Jones—This is a real true blue.

**PURPLE**
Royal Purple—The color is a rich warm purple, the younger flowers having a slightly softer color tone.

**MAROON**
Hawlmark Maroon—A large, well-waved maroon color with a polished mahogany.
Warrior—The color is rich reddish maroon, flushed with bronze. Lovers of dark shades will appreciate this fine color.

**ART SHADES**
Brocade—This fine art shade is a combination of salmon, rosy lavender and rose-pink with a satiny finish.
Irish Belle—A lovely rich lilac flushed with pink.

**STRIPED**
America—The ground color is ivory-white, distinctly striped with brilliant crimson-red. It is a charming variety which blooms very freely and carries its striking blooms in threes or fours on fine long stems. It makes an exquisite bunch.

**PRICE:** Per Pkt. 10c.; 8 pkts. your selection for 50c.; Per oz. 25c.; Postpaid.

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**WHITE**
Giant White—A gigantic flower of exquisite form and pure color.
King White—Magnificent white; of perfect Spencer type; the immense petals, gracefully frilled, are a pure white of wonderful substance.

**CREAM**
Floradale Fairy — Undoubtedly the deepest, most richly colored of all the cream varieties.

**PLUSH**
Elegance—Delicate and beautifully colored, robust and free in growth and habit this charming Sweet Pea has become a general favorite with all growers.
Valentine—A variety of great merit. The plants make a strong, vigorous growth.

**PICOTEE**
Cherub—One of the most attractive of all picoteed varieties. A deep rich cream, charmingly edged with bright scarlet, making a very striking flower.
Dainty—A beautiful pink-edged variety with pure white ground. The flowers are large and well frilled.

**LIGHT PINK**
Alfrida Pearson—The color is a lovely pink, buds and flowers tinted with salmon-pink.
Daisybud— The color of the flowers is a harmonious combination of apple blossom tints with a suggestion of cream-pink.

**CREAM-PINK**
Bridesmaid—This is a magnificent cream-pink variety of immense size and rich coloring.
Caress—Immense. The color is a beautiful shade of soft and rich shell-pink, deeply toned and suffused with cream-buff.
Margaret Atlee—Rich, glowing rose-pink on a cream ground, with a subtle suffusion of salmon and amber overlying the entire flower.

**DEEP PINK**
Hercules—A flower of great substance and exquisite size, and beautifully waved. The color is a magnificent soft rose-pink self.
Hawlmark Pink—The color is a most beautiful shade of rich rose-pink, deeply flushed and shaded with salmon.
Hawlmark Salmon-Pink—This is a leader in its class. The color is a rich deep pink, attractively tinted with salmon and orange.

**ROSE**
George Herbert—The flowers are a most magnificent rich rosy carmine. The blooms are large and well-waved.
Rosabelle—Deep rose self with a white blotch at the base of the standard and wings. The flowers are large and substantial.

**SALMON**
Barbara—A superb salmon-colored self that makes a telling bunch, either for exhibition or table decoration. Requires shading against strong sun.
Stirling Stent — The color is rich glowing deep salmon self, suffused with rosy orange.

**LIGHT CERISE**
Hope—Undoubtedly the finest light cerise self.
Illuminator—Glowing cerise-salmon with an indication of bright orange. Under artificial light, the flowers appear to be a glowing orange-scarlet.

**DEEP CERISE**
Fiery Cross—The standard is a scorching fire-red or rich orange-scarlet.
Royal Satin—This flower has all brilliant shades there are none that surpass “Royal Scott.” It does not fade or burn in the hottest sunshine.

**PRICE:** Any of the above 10c per pkt.; 8 pkts. 50c; oz. 25c; postpaid

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**BUTZER’S SUPERB SPENCER MIXTURE—All Waved or Spencer Varieties**

This mixture contains the cream of the very finest named varieties, and is, without a doubt, one of the best mixtures offered. It will surely be a delight to all who want a great variety of colors. Price, per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; 4 ozs. 50c; postpaid.
EARLY FLOWERING SPENCER SWEET PEA

Six weeks earlier than the spencers, these new early-flowering varieties begin to bloom 106 days from planting in the open ground and flower through a long season—about four months.

LAVENDER

Asta Ohn—The flowers are of large size. The color is a charming soft lavender, suffused with mauve. Pkt. 15c; oz. 50c.
Heather Bell—Beautiful shade of rich mauve; stems long. A splendid acquisition to the early Spencers. Pkt. 15c; oz. 50c.

CREAM

Canary Bird—This is a splendid rich deep cream or primrose-colored self. The flowers are of great size, beautifully waved, and long-stemmed. Pkt. 15c; ½-oz. 35c; oz. 50c.
Spring Maid—Light cream pink. Pkt. 15c; oz. 50c.

DEEP PINK

Zvolanek’s Rose—One of the best in the deep pink class. The flowers are large. Pkt. 15c; ½-oz. 35c; oz. 50c.
Miss Louise Gude—Brilliant pink. Pkt. 15c; oz. 50c.

ORANGE-SCARLET

Glitters—Glitters and scintillates, with a fire-like sheen radiating over the flowers. The standard is a bright fiery orange, and the wings are deep orange. Pkt. 15c; ½-oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

BICOLOR

Yarrawa—Bright rose-pink on clear cream. Large, well waved, and free blooming. Pkt. 15c; ½-oz. 25c; oz. 45c.
Columbia—The standard is a rich rose-pink; wings a fine delicate creamy rose. Pkt. 15c; ½-oz. 25c; oz. 50c.

MAROON

Congo—Chocolate Maroon. Pkt. 15c; oz. 50c.

CRIMSON-SCARLET

Aviator—Brilliant crimson scarlet flowers of large size and fine form. Pkt. 15c; oz. 50c.

WHITE

Snowstorm Improved—This is by far the finest of all white winter flowering varieties. The flowers are extra large and of fine form. Pkt. 15c; ½-oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

EARLY FLOWERING SPENCERS MIXED

A choice mixture of the foregoing named Early Flowering Spencer varieties, and others. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼-lb. $1.75.

BUTZER’S SUPERB SPENCER MIXTURE

All Waved or Spencer Varieties
This mixture contains the cream of the very finest named varieties, and is, without a doubt, one of the best mixtures offered. It will surely be a delight to all who want a great variety of colors. Price, per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; 4 ozs. 50c; postpaid.

Butzer’s “Rose City” Collection of 8 Packets of Sweet Peas all Spencers 25c buys these all in regular 10c pkgs.

See page 64
LILIES

Lilies of all kinds are easy to grow. The Japanese and domestic varieties listed below are all procured from the best possible sorts and we can highly recommend these bulbs.

LILIAM AURATUM
(GOLDEN BANDED LILY)
The handsomest and best known of the Japanese Lilies. Its immense ivory-white flowers are thickly studded with yellow and crimson spots, while in the center of each petal is a gold band fading at its edges into crimson spots; hardy and a free bloomer. Large bulbs, each 25c; doz. $2.75.

Speciosum Magnificum—Similar to Melomene but more vigorous and blooms earlier. Each 25c; doz. $2.75.

Speciosum Melpomene—Has deep carmine flowers spotted blood red. Each 25c; doz. $2.75.

Speciosum Rubrum—White with dark rose spots. The most popular of the speciosum varieties. Hardy, vigorous, and free bloomer. Large bulbs, each 25c; doz. $2.75.

Tigrinum Splendens (Improved Single Tiger Lily)—Has very large flowers of excellent form, color orange-salmon, with dark spots; hardy and a free bloomer. Large bulbs, each 25c; doz. $2.00.

WASHINGTONIANUM (Mt. Hood Lily)—A beautiful Lily, native of Oregon; flower large of open form, white, tinted with lilac, grows 3 to 5 feet high; very fragrant. Each 25c.

LILIAM REGALE
(Myriophyllum)—The most vigorous and satisfactory Lily that has ever come under our observation. Perfectly hardy, of medium height, often bearing five to eight large handsome blooms. The color is white, the outer petals shaded in varying amount with pink, the throat suffused primrose-yellow, and fragrant. Each 35c; doz. $3.50.

REGALE LILY SEED

The Regal Lily. It is absolutely hardy, and is excellent for forcing. The flowers are white, slightly suffused with pink, with a beautiful shade of canary-yellow at the center, and extending part way up the trumpet. It is delightfully perfumed, reminding one of the jasmine, and lacking the heavy, oppressive odor of most lilies. Blooms out of doors early in July, and seedling bulbs will flower the second year. Lift the bulblets in fall and replant to greater depth in their permanent location. Pkt. 25c, 5 pkts. $1.00, 1 oz. $1.50, oz. $2.50.

CALLA LILIES

CALLA (Ethiopa)—(Lily of the Nile)—An old and well known house plant; white, trumpet-shaped flowers. Bulbs 25c each; doz. $2.00.

CALLA (New Godfrey)—This new variety gives three flowers to one of the older varieties. Flowers snow white and perfect in form. Blooms on very small plants. Bulbs 25c each; $2.50 doz.

CANNAS

Of all summer bedding plants, Cannas are the tallest and bulkiest, and furnish the widest range of colors. Their foliage is of noble proportions, making a full compact mass which serves to conceal the ground or background, and is of itself attractive.

BRONZE LEAVED KING HUMBERT
Scarlet Flowers, Bronze Leaves
Greatest Favorite Today

This remarkable "Gold Medal" Canna has been the sensation of the past eight years. It is a cross between the orchid-flowering and the French or Crozy type, combining the best features of both, the large flowers of one with the free blooming character of the other, and the handsome broad, tropical foliage. 4 ft. Each 25c, postpaid.

Wintzer's Colossal. 5 feet. A striking vivid scarlet that retains its brilliancy. One of the largest flowering of all, producing immense trusses. Each 25c, postpaid.

CALADIUM

Esculentum. Known also as Elephant’s Ear. This is one of the finest tropical plants which can be grown in the open air in the north. It can be made to produce three to ten leaves three to four feet long and nearly as wide, on stalks four to six feet high. The soil best suited to Caladiums is a mixture of fibrous loam, leaf mold, peat and well rotted cow or sheep manure in equal parts, with a sprinkling of sand added. Bulbs may be planted outdoors as soon as danger of frost is over, covering about three inches deep; or for largest growth start early indoors in pots and set out when the weather is warm and settled. But little water must be given to the roots till active growth commences when, as the plants develop, they require an abundance. Humidity and warmth are necessary for their best development.


TUBEROSE

The flowers of this well-known tuberous rooted plant are waxy-white, double and exceedingly fragrant. They are very useful in bouquets and house decoration.

If early flowers are wanted fill five-inch pots half full of well-rotted cow manure and the remainder with good, rich, sandy soil. Plant the bulblets in this in March or April, water moderately and hasten in and bulbs will bloom in the house.

Double Dwarf Pearl—First size bulbs.
Each 10c, doz. $1.00. postpaid
GLADIOLUS

This class of Summer-flowering bulbs is doubly valuable for the brave field show of bloom, and for its generous supply of cut flowers. Gladiolus flowers last longer when cut than most any other flowers, and develop in water to a greater perfection than if left on the plant. Any rich, light garden soil will grow Gladiolus if properly worked in preparation and exposed to the benefit of full sunlight. Set bulbs 2 to 4 inches deep and 2 inches apart in the drills, single rows 12 inches, and double rows 18 inches apart. Beds do well planted 4 to 6 inches apart, each way. For Mixed and Collection of Gladiolus see page 1.

Albana (Kemp)—Unquestionably one of the finest whites in cultivation. Each 6c, doz. 60c.

Anna Eberius (Diener)—This variety has created a sensation everywhere with growers and amateurs alike. Dark velvety purple, throat deeper shade, flowers of large size. Each 6c, doz. 60c.

Alton (Kunderd)—A wonderful ruffled variety of finest orange color. A magnificent flower. Each 6c, doz. 60c.

American Beauty (Diener)—American Beauty rose with creamy yellow throat. A wonderful bouquet of blooms all open at once. Each 10c, doz. $1.00.

A. W. Hunt (Christy)—Best orange red, very large bloom. New and a sensation wherever seen. Each 10c, doz. $1.00.

Bengal Tiger (Pratt)—A fine red with dark markings only recently released by its originator (Dr. Pratt of Portland). A truly home product. Each $c, doz. 50c.

Byron L. Smith (Kunderd)—One of the very best; most refined lavender-pink on white ground; markings only recently released by its originator doz. $1.00.

Crimson Glow (Betscher)—Rich crimson; large open flower and good spike. Each 6c, doz. 60c.

Carmen Sylvia (Presgard)—Almost pure white, medium tall ideal cut flower. Very popular, with lily-shaped blossom. Each 10c, doz. $1.00.

Dr. F. E. Bennett (Diener)—Deep peach red overlaid with flame scarlet, most fiery red imaginable. Flowers are of very large size with many open at a time. Each 40c, doz. $4.00.

Dr. W. Van Fleet (Kunderd)—Very tall early pink and a credit to its originator. In a class with Mrs. Dr. Norton, a late introduction. Each 7c, doz. 70c.

Elizabeth Tabor (Hinkle)—The earliest of all Glads, beautiful shade of pink with carmine blotch. New and very scarce; a beauty. Each 10c, doz. $1.00.

Elora (Burbank)—Unusually large ivory-white blooms with an attractive throat of pink and cream. New and grand. Each 7c, doz. 70c.

Evelyn Kirtland (Austin)—A wonderfully graceful flower of bright coral pink; a great favorite. Each 5c, doz. 50c.

Elf (Diener)—Lemon yellow when in bud, flowers with rose pink when in full bloom. Lemon yellow lip. Each 6c, doz. 60c.

Fern Kyle (Kunderd)—Fine large pale cream, heavily ruffled. Originally sold for $25.00 per bulb. Each 15c, doz. $1.50.

Giant Myrtle (Kunderd)—Soft pink on white. A wonderful blend of colors. New and grand. Each 12c, doz. $1.20.

Giant Nymph (Coleman)—A giant flower on tall spike with creamy yellow throat. New and fine. Each 12c, doz. $1.20.

Golden Measure (Kelway)—Pure golden yellow, newest and finest gladiolus of this color. Each 7c, doz. 70c.

Henry Ford (Diener)—Very dark rhodamine purple shading into deeper tones near the center. Color very clear like Anna Eberius, but larger and clearer. It is a tremendous propagator. Each 10c, doz. $1.00.

Joe Coleman (Kunderd)—Very large and vigorous, rich red. Each 5c, doz. 60c.

Jack London (Diener)—Beautiful pure salmon, fine cut flower, many open at a time. Each 6c, doz. 60c.

J. A. Carbone (Diener)—Orange salmon, very iridescent, darker shading toward the outer edge of the petals, yellow center, fine, long, well-built spike. Each 15c, doz. $1.50.

Jerry Lind (Dr. Hoeg)—Soft apricot with yellow throat. The most beautiful coloring of any variety. Each 15c, doz. $1.50.

Joe Coleman (Kunderd)—Just about the best ruffled pure white to date. Tall spike and large pure white flowers and many open at a time. Each 10c, doz. $1.00.

Marie Kunderd (Kunderd)—A wonderful flower and spike of delicate creamy white flowers, with sulphur yellow blotch in throat. Each 6c, doz. 60c.

Mona Lisa (Kunderd)—A most beautiful pale lavender; blooms well spaced on fine spike. Ruffled. Each 7c, doz. 70c.

Mrs. Dr. Norton (Kunderd)—Finest cream and pink, a sensation among the newer Gladioli, a prize winner. Each 6c, doz. 60c.

Mrs. Frederick C. Peters (Flischer)—Extra fine tall rose lilac with blossoms that are blotched with crimson banded with white on lower petals. Large and grand. Each 10c, doz. $1.00.

Mrs. Leon Douglas (Diener)—Begonia rose, striped with scarlet, magnificent spikes of mammoth flowers. Comparatively new and scarce. Each 10c, doz. 100c.

Purple Glory (Kunderd)—Gigantic blooms of deep maroon red, well spaced on tall spikes. A wonderful exhibition variety. Each 10c, doz. $1.00.

Richard Diener (Diener)—Unquestionably the most beautiful pink to be found in any flower. Blossoms large and flaring and most beautifully arranged on spike. Each 12c, doz. $1.20.

Rose Glory (Kunderd)—A most beautiful rose pink. Heavily ruffled. Each 7c, doz. 70c.

Rose Ash (Diener)—Soft light rose with gray blue and having soft cream blotches on two lower petals, talks 4 to 6 feet tall. Each 6c, doz. 60c.

Sani Partel (Vilmorin)—An French variety of great merit, deep apricot pink, with white throat well placed on tall spike, a new and grand variety. Each 50c, doz. $5.00.

Searlano (Kunderd)—Ruffled. A brilliant and most striking flower of rich orange red. Each 6c, doz. 60c.

Thos. T. Kent (Diener)—Rose-pink flowers on tall stem; many open at a time, fine for cutting. Each 7c, doz. 70c.

W. H. Phlipps (Diener)—La France pink overlaid with light rose-salmon. Enormous flowers almost all open at once. Given highest rating over all other varieties by American Gladiolus Society. Each 40c, doz. $4.00.

100 AT 7 TIMES DOZEN RATE
Butzer's Dahlias—Selected Varieties

ORDER EARLY

No plant in the floral kingdom has made such marked improvement in size, form and coloring in the past few years as has the Dahlia. Words are inadequate to describe them. There is a touch of grandeur and magnificence about them that baffles description. The blossoms are wonderful in form and size, and embrace a strange and beautiful color scheme. The number of varieties is enormous, there being hundreds upon hundreds with which the amateur is not familiar, and would consequently have more difficulty in choosing properly if they were included among the listings. You may have no hesitancy in selecting any variety from this list. If you do not want dahlias or feel that they do not know which ones to select, we have prepared several fine collections which are offered on another page at greatly reduced prices, in order to get you acquainted with this beautiful flower. We shall be glad to send you our list for shipment about April 15th. You may include them at your order for seeds and they will be sent when ready.

In this locality we recommend planting about May 1st and bulbs will be shipped the latter part of April. Upon arrival bulbs should be planted at once if ground has been prepared for them, if not, they should be put in boxes, to be planted as soon as possible. Do not try to keep them from drying out. Keep them well covered and away from sunlight and air, as it is very harmful to the bulbs to leave them laying around, exposed, before planting them.

Bulbs should be planted in an open garden soil and should be planted where they will get plenty of sun although they will do very well if planted in a location that is partially shaded.

Every bulb should be dug about three feet apart each way and the bulbs planted 5 to 6 inches deep, laying them flat in the bottom of the hole. Under no circumstances should they be stood on end. Cover bulb with not more than 2 inches of finely pulverized soil at first, and as plant makes growth hole should be gradually deepened at the tips. The blending of these colors captivates all. Flowers of largest size on perfect stems.

Each $1.00.

Eldorado (D.)—Size, stem and color of this variety are the best. Picture a comparatively low growing bush with immense golden-yellow blooms which stand up and look you in the face, and you have Eldorado. A strong feature of this beauty is the depth of the flower which corresponds with the size, a splendid dahlia in every way. Extra fine.

Each $1.00.

Elinor Vanderveer (D.)—An incomparable dahlia of exquisite beauty and great size. The large blossoms of glowing, satiny rose-pink are of great depth and substance and are borne on strong sturdy plant on exceptionally long, stiff stems. There is no surplus leafage and with the size, a splendid dahlia in every way. Extra fine.

Each $1.00.

Emma Groot (D.)—Of giant size and entirely different in color in this type, a most delicate soft shade of mauve. The flowers of very regular form are composed of broad flat petals of very large size; stems perfect; a fine exhibition flower. Each $1.00.

City of Portland (P.)—One of the grandest new peony dahlias, 8 and 9 inches in diameter and of very artistic form. Color is a clear rich deep yellow.

Each $3.00.

Champagne (D.)—Aside of being one of the largest dahlias this wonderful variety has not only size to commend it but it is a model for shape, habit of growth and general appearance. This variety doubt suggested its appropriate name. Each $1.00.

Elinor Vanderveer (P.)—One of the largest dahlias, of a bolder type and more robust in appearance than the other hybrides. Each 50c.

Daddy Butler (H.C.)—A wonderful cut flower and exhibitor's dahlia. Each petal tipped with white: an early and free bloomer that continues in good shape to the end of the season.

Each $1.00.

Cream King (P.)—Immense flowers; beautiful shade of cream overlaid primrose.

Each 50c.

Dr. Tevis (C.)—Gigantic flowers on long erect stems; old rose shading to gold.

Each 50c.

Black Jack (D.)—One of the deepest maroon colored dahlias grown. Color is so dark it can almost be described as black. Flowers are immense and height attained by this variety is so great as to demand a special stand. Each 75c.

Billionaire (P.)—One of the largest dahlias, of a bolder type and more robust in appearance than the other hybrides. Each 50c.

An extralarge yellow dahlia of large size, yellow shade to deep orange; petals large and flat; long stems; old rose shading to gold.

Each $1.00.

J. J. Butzer, Portland, Oregon

Dahlias—The Different Forms

Cactus (C. signifies Cactus)—These are characterized by the long, narrow, pointed petals, twisting and incurving; others straight and needle-like.

Hybrid Cactus (H.C. signifies Hybrid Cactus)—They are between the cactus and the decorative. They have broader and more rounded blossoms, but not the flat form of the cactus, and are broader in form than the decorative.

Decorative (D. signifies Decorative)—These have large double flowers, full to the center, with broad, flat, somewhat loosely arranged petals, with broad points or rounded tips.

Peony (P. signifies Peony)—These are so named because they are said to resemble the flowers of the peony. They are massive and have long stems of best quality.

Amsterdam (H.C.)—This distinct and novel dahlia possesses a most wonderful exhibition quality and distinct in color in this type, a most delicate soft salmon-rose shading to yellow center. Each $1.00.

Champagne (D.)—A gigantic variety with its large double flowers, full to the center, with broad, flat, long, wide, incurved petals; its stems; old rose shading to gold.

Each $1.00.

Ambassador (C.)—A giant cactus on strong erect stems. Color, salmon-rose shading to yellow center.

Each $1.00.
Golden West (C.)—Large bold flowers on strong stems; color, deep rich yellow, heavily overlaid with orange-red, fine cut flower and one of the best. Each 50c.

Golden Emblem (C.)—A clear golden yellow, with wide petals on heads of all other color. These huge flowers, 9 to 10 inches across, are of the most artistic and refined form imaginable with their high center, outer petals rolled back, and produce huge flowers, held erect on long wiry stems, far above foliage. The best clear yellow by far. Each $3.00.

Insuline (D.)—One of the most popular varieties, it is widely known as the German dahlia. The blooms under ordinary cultivation are from 7 to 8 inches in diameter with just sufficient bud to show that they are to come. It is perfect and graceful and should be grown by all. Each 75c.

Jean Chazot (H.C.)—A beautiful golden bronze with just a faint suffusion of nasturtium-red that intensifies its brilliancy and the gigantomachic. A strong grower and flower is a good keeper on fine stem. Each 75c.

Jersey's Baby (D.)—Not only the finest, true pink, decorative variety yet introduced, but we are tempted to say the best all-round dahlia for any purpose yet introduced. It has been the outstanding variety of the past four seasons, where it has been awarded many medals, certificates and prizes. The beautiful, large pink flowers are pure, smooth on long, stiff, straight stems. It is early and free-flowering, continuing perfect to the end of the season. As a cut flower of a beautiful, rich royal purple, on long, stiff, strong stems. This is the flower which deepens towards the center. Each 75c.

Mrs. Eleanor Martin (D.)—Very large flowers, of a delicate lavender-pink with white suffusion. Each 50c.

Mrs. I. de Ver WARNER (D.)—A wonderful dahlia that has justly gained a great reputation. In color it is of that refined, pleasing mauve-pink that is hard to describe. The flowers are large, of perfect form, on long, stiff stems, and are so placed as to show their full profile. Each $2.50.

Mrs. Warnaar (H.C.)—A wonderful Holland variety held erect on good stems. A beautiful cream color, well suited for the flower. Each 50c.

Nibelungenhart (C.)—Giants dahlia, old rose suffused apricot. Each 50c.

Patrick O'Mara (D.)—Large flowers on long stems. A most lasting cut-flower dahlia. Each 50c.

Pride of San Francisco (D.)—Of strong, vigorous but compact habit of growth, not exceeding 4 feet in height. Flowers of good size and of most perfect shape and color. This is the flower to make them as valuable for cut flowers as for garden decoration. Its color is difficult to convey. The petals are long and narrow, of a medium pink, with soft rose suffusion towards the tips of the outer petals, and with golden base, the color effect being a white being a pleasant lustrous salmon-pink, which is just as attractive in artificial light as under daylight. Each $1.00.

Radio (D.)—This immense dahlia is surely a wonderful variety, blossoms being produced without disbudding. Color is brilliant red, bordered yellow, with a yellow reverse. A most striking combination of colors that attracts a great deal of attention. Each $2.00.

Regent (C.)—A very large clear mauve-pink, with beautifully incurved petals. Free bloomer on fine stems. One of the best Cactus Dahlias. Each $1.00.

Rheinischer Frohsinn (C.)—Large incurved flowers on sturdy stems; petals pink at base, heavily tipped carmine-cerise. Each 50c.

Robert Treat (D.)—This beautiful new Eastern introduction will be one of the great prize winners of the past two seasons and will come as a surprise to all. The immense bloom is a clear American Beauty rose color, of great substance, and is held erect on fine stems, more than a foot high. A most handsome variety. Each $2.00.

Rookwood (D.)—A remarkably distinct dahlia, unusually free-flowering, coming into bloom early and producing 100 per cent perfect flowers to the end of the season. The form is absolutely perfect, composed of peculiarly curved or twisted petals, coming in color a pleasing shade of cerise-rose which does not vary during the season. Each $1.00.

Shudow's Lavender (D.)—The very large flowers are of a sliver lavender slightly shading to white. The flower is of immense size, and producing 100 per cent perfect flowers to the end of the season. Each $1.00.

Mrs. Susan G. TEVIS (D.)—A remarkable dahlia, uniquely free-flowering, coming into bloom early and producing 100 per cent perfect flowers to the end of the season. The flower has a soft, delicate lavender-pink color, as deep shade of lilac with a bluish sheen. The blooms are regularly formed of narrow, flat petals, each produced on long, stiff stems. Each $2.50.

The Grizly (D.)—Deep rich crimson-maroon, of enormous size and of excellent keeping quality. Each 75c.

Mrs. Warnaar (H.C.)—A wonderful Holland variety held erect on good stems. A beautiful cream color, well suited for the flower. Each 50c.

U. S. A. (H.C.)—A large flower of an exquisite deep orange, that is very unusual in a dahlia. Each 75c. Bloomer on good stems.
POMPON DAHLIAS

Pompoms are the midgets of the dahlia family, producing very small compact flowers, like miniature snowballs, averaging about 1½ inches in diameter. They are invaluable for cut flowers owing to their fine stems and long keeping qualities, and their abundance of blooms. All are dwarf growers averaging about 2½ feet in height and are especially suitable to plant as a border in front of the taller growing, large flowering varieties.

ALL POMPONS 30c each—$2.00 per dozen.

Jersey’s Beauty (D.)—Grand clear pink. $1.00
Jersey’s Radient (H.C.)—Lovely golden-bronze. .75

12 PRIZE-WINNING DAHLIAS
WORTH $9.00, SENT POSTPAID FOR $5.00

COLLECTION 1—This set contains 12 of the most beautiful dahlias grown regardless of price. All are good strong growers, producing flowers of the very largest size, of wonderful coloring, on great long stems, making them especially fine for cutting as well as garden decoration.

9 BLUE RIBBON WINNERS
WORTH $18.50, SENT POSTPAID FOR $10.00

COLLECTION 2—In this collection we offer you 9 of the finest dahlias grown, one of which has a long record as a prize winner. They were the pick of our garden last fall, winning the admiration of every one who saw them. If you want something extra fine try this collection. We guarantee that you will be well pleased.

BUTZER’S “BIG VALUE” DAHLIA COLLECTIONS

This year we are offering several fine dahlia collections at greatly reduced prices and feel sure that all who buy them will be well pleased. The varieties offered are a selection of the very best from our entire list and represent a big saving than when bought separately. Every bulb is guaranteed to grow and be true to name and will be correctly labeled except collection No. 6, which are untagged.

10 BEAUTIFUL CACTUS DAHLIAS
WORTH $6.00, SENT POSTPAID FOR $3.80

COLLECTION 5—In this collection we are offering fine cactus varieties. These dahlias will be invaluable for cut flowers or for adding color to yard and garden decoration. All are good strong growers, very free bloomers, producing a great quantity of flowers of the most brilliant and purest coloring. This collection offers 10 varieties at a low price that are especially suited to yard and garden decoration.

8 HOME BEAUTIFUL DAHLIAS
WORTH $4.75, SENT POSTPAID FOR $3.00

COLLECTION 4—In this collection we offer you 8 varieties at a low price that are especially suited to the greenhouse, porch, or garden. These are the large cactus forms and large flowered varieties, and no other selection than our own can be permitted. In this collection we offer you 8 families of dahlias at a low price that are especially suited to the greenhouse, porch, or garden. These are the large cactus forms of dahlias, which will be invaluable for cut flowers or for adding color to yard and garden decoration.

12 BEAUTIFUL POMPON DAHLIAS
WORTH $3.60, SENT POSTPAID FOR $2.50

COLLECTION 6—We grow over 50 varieties of pompoms but do not have space to list them all, therefore are offering our surplus bulbs in this collection. These bulbs will be as advertised, true to name, and no two alike, chosen with regard to color, however they must be entirely our own selection.

OUR BIG VALUE COLLECTION
10 CHOICE DAHLIAS, WORTH $4.00 OR MORE SENT POSTPAID FOR $1.50

COLLECTION 6—Since it is impossible for us to gauge the amount of sales upon any variety in advance, we often have a surplus of dahlias in very good sorts. It is for this reason we offer a selection of bulbs which are untagged, but are chosen with regard to color, and no two alike, and for those who are not particular to have the names, they will give fine satisfaction. These bulbs are all of large flowering, double varieties, and no other selection than our own can be permitted. *Price per box of 10 good strong bulbs, in 10 varieties, $1.00, postpaid.*
OREGON-GROWN ROSE BUSHES—"The World's Best"

Admiral Ward (H. T.)—A fine bedding variety of vigorous growth and erect branching habit. Spherical blackish red bud opening to large, full, globular flowers of crimson red with shadings of fiery red and velvety purple. Sold out.

Alexander Hill Gray (T.)—Pale lemon-yellow, deepenin in the center of its perfectly formed fragrant flowers. Each 60c.

Alfred Colom (H. P.)—Strawberry red, with crimson-carmine reflexes, large, full, very free, and hardy. Each 60c.

Ama del de Greiff (H. T.)—A desirable and very popular bedding variety, large, well-formed double flowers, long shapely buds carried on long stiff stems, in color a delicate satiny rose-tinted white. Each 75c.

America (H. T.)—Fine light pink blooms of exquisite form and heavy substance. Sold out.

American Beauty (H. P.)—One of the largest, sweetest and best; rich, rosy crimson, shaded and veined in a most charming manner. Each 60c.

Angel Fernet (H. T.)—Brownish orange long pointed buds. A most attractive color. Each $1.75.

Antoine Rivoire (H. T.)—Pale, silvery pink, often shaded lilac, with a touch of yellow at base; free bloomer; very hardy. Each 75c.

Aspirant Marcel Rouver (H. T.)—Bronzy apricot paling to salmon at edges; good bloomer. Each 75c.


Augustus Hartman (H. T.)—Brilliant geranium red flushed orange; very large, well-formed flowers with high pointed center. Each 60c.

Austrian Copper (A. B.)—Single flowers of medium size and of an extraordinarily bright coppery red, the high pointed center. Each 60c.

Avoca (H. T.)—Crimson scarlet, large well-formed flowers; a very fine rose. Sold out.

Baby Cecil Brunner—Rose and cream. Sold out.

Baby Chatillon Rose—Bright pink and orange. Sold out.

Baby Clotilde Soupert—Pearly white, pink base. Sold out.

Baby Crimson Rambler—Crimson. Sold out.

Baby Edith Cavell—Brilliant Scarlet. Sold out.

Baby Ellen Poulsen—Bright rose-pink. Each 60c.

Baby Erna Teschendorff—Bright red, semi-double. Each 60c.

Baby Etoile Luisante—Rose-pink, with intense coppery-yellow suffusion. Each 75c.

Baby Jeanne d'Arc—Pure white. Each 60c.

Baby Jessie—Bright cherry crimson. Each 60c.

Baby Mrs. Wm. M. Cuthush—Silvery rose. Each 60c.

Baby Orleans—Geranium red with whitish center. Each 60c.

Baby Perle d'Or—Light orange to creamy yellow. Sold out.

Baby Phyllis—Pink baby rambler. Each 60c.

Baby Tausendschon (Thousand Beauties)—Rosy pink. Each 60c.

Baron de Bonettesten (H. P.)—Dark, velvety crimson flowers; large and of a fine full form, as well as deliciously fragrant. Each 50c.

Baroness Rothschild (H. P.)—Flowers of immense size; color, bright rosy pink, tinted white; beautifully formed. Without fragrance. Sold out.

Beaute de Lyon (Per.)—Large, refined flower of a rich coral-red, nicely shaded with yellow. A seedling of Soleil d'Or. Very superior to that variety both in growth and flower. Each 60c.

Beaull Brown (H. T.)—Color white, sometimes faintly flushed pink; petals rich crimson and of shell shape; it is marvelous that such large flowers can be so freely produced. Each 40c.

Betty (H. T.)—Beautiful coppery rose color, over-spread with golden yellow. Fragrant. Each 60c.

Betty Uprichard (H. T.)—Copper-red buds, opening to semi-double; strong grower. Each 75c.

Black Prince (H. P.)—Almost a black rose. Very hardy, large and full. Each 66c.

British Queen (H. T.)—Pure white, large, full flowers, opening freely. One of the best white roses for bedding and cutting. Each 60c.

Captain Christy (H. T.)—Delicate flesh tinted white, deepening toward the center; a fine, large, full flower, and large, deep green foliage. Sold out.

Captain Hayward (H. P.)—This is probably the grandest of all red Hybrid Perpetuals. The bloom is of the largest size. Color deep glowing red, flushed with crimson. A free bloomer; deliciously perfumed. Each 60c.

Chas. K. Douglas (H. T.)—A very fine red rose; strong grower; long pointed buds. Each 75c.

Chateau de Clos Vougeot (H. T.)—A very rich, fiery scarlet shading to deep velvety crimson. It is delightfully fragrant, a prolific and continuous bloomer. Each 60c.

Cheerful (H. T.)—Large, full flowers of perfect shape and form, with enormous individual petals and grand general character. Color, rich orange flame overspreading the petals to a distinct orange yellow base. Each 75c.

Chrisse Mackeller (H. T.)—Pretty, rose-orange buds, and nearly single; extremely vigorous. Each 75c.

Clarice Goodacre (H. T.)—Yellow buds and a fine, high-pointed creamy white flower, with pale buff; strong grower; very fine. Each 75c.

Clio (H. T.)—Soft, satiny flesh color, with pink center, in large and globular flowers, borne on long stems and showing a lovely cup-shaped form in its rosette of foliage. Each 50c.

Columba (H. T.)—This beautiful rose is of strong, vigorous habit of growth and exceptionally free-blooming. The flowers, which are of good size, are perfect in form, both in bud as well as when fully expanded. In color it is a most pleasing shade of rose-pink and delightfully fragrant. Each 75c.


Constance (H. T.)—Rich orange yellow, distinctly streaked and splashed with crimson, long pointed buds; free bloomer. Each 75c.

Counsell Clanwilliam (H. T.)—A distinct and charming rose, producing flowers in great abundance. Color delicate peach pink, petals flamed and edged with cherry red. Long pointed buds opening to large full flowers. Of strong, vigorous habit. Each 75c.

Counsell of Gosford (H. T.)—Deep salmon pink. Each 60c.

Crimson Emblem (H. T.)—A superb new Irish rose of a large and globular flowers, borne on long stems and showing a lovely cup-shaped form in its rosette of foliage. Each 50c.

Crusader (H. T.)—An American rose, producing large crimson flowers. Beautiful foliage. Each 75c.

Dean Hole (H. T.)—Beautiful silvery carmine, shaded bright golden pink. Free bloomer. Each 75c.

Donald McDonald (H. T.)—Orange-carmine. Semi-double, blooms in sprays. Each 75c.
Dorothy Page Roberts (H. T.)—Coppery pink, suffused with apricot yellow, very free and perpetual, a delightful garden rose. Each 75c.

Duchess of Albany (H. T.)—Red La France. Each 60c.

Duchess of Normandy (H. T.)—Soft salmon-pink, overlaid with yellow; flowers large double. Each 75c.

Duchess of Sutherland (H. T.)—Gorgeous pink buds with fairy-like texture shading to pale lemon yellow at base. Each 75c.

Duchess of Wellington (H. T.)—Intense saffron yellow stained with rich crimson which as the flower develops becomes deep coppery saffron yellow. Delightfully fragrant. Each 75c.

Earl of Dufferin (H. P.)—Large globular and sweet-scented blooms of clear, velvety crimson. Each 60c.

Earl of Warwick (H. T.)—Rich, soft, salmon-pink, shaded in the center with vermillion, large and full, of beautiful shape and quite distinct from any other variety; an early and late bloomer. Each 75c.

Edel (H. T.)—Very large, stately blooms of pure white; very vigorous. Each 75c.

Edgar M. Burnett (H. T.)—A very large and full double rose, flesh pink; strong grower. Sold out.

Edith Part (H. T.)—Well shaped buds and blooms of rich, suffused salmon and yellow, and sweetly perfumed; vigorous and free. Each 75c.

Edward Mawley (H. T.)—Long pointed buds of deep, rich, velvety crimson. Growth is upright and branching with handsome foliage. One of the finest red roses. Each 75c.

Elvira Aramayo (H. T.)—Orange-scarlet or vermillion color, buds long and pointed. Free blooming; vigorous grower and prolific bloomer. Each $1.00.

Emma Wright (H. T.)—Rather small, semi-double rose of glistening orange; very bright and distinct. Each 65c.

Ethel Dickson (H. T.)—Deep salmon rose, pointed buds, robust grower. Each 75c.

Etoile de France (H. T.)—It is a strong, vigorous grower, with good dark foliage and flowers which are full and double and as beautiful in the bud as in the full-grown flower, and borne on strong, upright shoots in the greatest profusion. In color it is distinct from all roses in this class, being of a rich, velvety crimson with vivid cerise-red center. Each 75c.

Etoile de Lyon (T.)—This magnificent Tea Rose is a rich golden-yellow, a strong, healthy and vigorous grower; immense bloomer, bearing flowers and buds early and late. The flowers are very deep, rich and full; excellent substance; very sweet. Each 60c.

Eugene Furst (H. P.)—Brilliant crimson flowers with dark purple shadings sweet-scented; vigorous and fine. Each 60c.


Flame of Fire (H. T.)—Large, long pointed buds and double blooms of pure orange-flame, borne singly on strong stems. Each 75c.

Florence Forester (H. T.)—Clear, snow-white, with a lemon tinge; perfect habit very sweetly perfumed. Gold medal. Each 60c.

Florence Pemberton (H. T.)—Large, full flowers, beautifully formed; creamy-white, suffused pink, particularly in center. Each 60c.

Francis Scott Key (H. T.)—Very large, light crimson buds and blooms. Very good grower. Sold out.

Franklin (H. T.)—Light salmon shaded with yellow and flesh. Vigorous grower. Each $1.00.

Franz Deegan (H. T.)—Center golden yellow, outer petals soft yellow. Very fragrant. Sold out.

Frau Karl Druschki (H. P.)—The white American Beauty. Makes splendid buds and immense flowers; perfectly double. Each 60c.

G. Amedee Hammond (H. T.)—Double of apricot and yellow plant; very vigorous; free bloomer. Each 75c.

General Jacqueminot (H. P.)—Bright shining crimson; very rich and velvety, large and full. Rich fragrance. Each 50c.

General MacArthur (H. T.)—Dazzling crimson scarlet; delicious perfume and magnificent foliage. Blooms in great profusion. Sold out.

General Superior Arnold Janssen (H. T.)—Light crimson, blooms on stately stems; a very strong, free flowering plant of almost perfect habit; one of the best. Each 75c.

George Arends (H. P.)—Well shaped, delicate pink buds of pure, even color, opening into large and very beautiful flowers, abundantly produced on a strong growing plant. Sometimes called Pink Druschki. Each 65c.

George C. Waud (H. T.)—Comes nearer to being a reliable and improved out of door American Beauty, with better-color flowers, which are large, full, globular, sweet, and of bright and glowing vermilion. Each 75c.

George Dickson (H. T.)—Very large, full and perfectly formed flowers, freely produced. Color, blackish crimson of velvety texture, reverse of petals heavily veined with crimson maroon. A magnificent rose, invaluable for exhibitions. Each 60c.

Gladys Holland (H. T.)—Large and sweet-scented blooms of buff, shaded yellow, with the outside of petals soft rose. Each 75c.

Glorie de Lyonnaise (H. T.)—It cannot be called deep yellow, but rather a pale shade of chamois or salmon-yellow ; deepest at center, sometimes passing to a rich creamy-white, finely-tinged orange and fawn. Each 50c.

Golden Emblem—A grand new Irish rose of ideal habit of growth, with holly-like, glossy green foliage, each stem bearing a glorious golden yellow flower of the finest form. The peer of all yellow roses. Each 75c.

Golden Ophelia—Rich golden-yellow flowers in greatest freedom on stout, wiry stems, clothed with glossy, dark green foliage. Especially well adapted for cutting and personal adornment. Each 75c.

Golden Spray—A rampant growing, ever-blooming rose, with long, arching canes, forming attractive sprays of golden yellow buds, opening into large single flowers. Each 75c.

Gorgeous (H. T.)—Strong, vigorous growing, with handsome, olive-green foliage. Flowers very large, finely formed, produced freely on stout canes. Color deep orange-yellow, heavily veined and reddish copper. Sold out.

Grande Duchesse Marie Adelaide (H. T.)—Pointed buds and flowers of copper-yellow. Very pretty rose with good stems. Each 75c.

Grange Colombe (H. T.)—Large creamy white, with salmon and fawn centers. Plant very sturdy. Each 75c.

Grus an Teplitz or Virginia R. Coxe (H. T.)—Color fiery crimson, with a dark velvety sheen; very fragrant; free blooming. Each 60c.
ROSE BUSHES—OREGON-GROWN
ALL TWO-YEAR-FIELD GROWN, BUDDED AND POSTPAID
FREE—A 75c ROSE PLANT WITH EACH DOZEN ORDER


Harry Kirk (H. T.)—Deep sulphur-yellow passing to a lighter shade at the edge of petals. Robust growth; free branching habit. Each 60c.

Hawmark Crimson (H. T.)—Pointed buds of intense crimson, with vivid maroon markings, free bloomer and vigorous. Each $1.00.

Hia Majesty (H. T.)—Produces blooms of immense size on fine long canes. Color dark crimson shaded deep vermilion towards the edges. Very fragrant. Awarded a gold medal. Each 60c.

Hoosier Beauty (H. T.)—A grand new hybrid tea rose of American origin. Flowers dark crimson, shaded with maroon and veined with black; petals of remarkable substance—like so much crimson velvet; buds beautifully formed, with fine, pointed shape, opening into large, double flower. Each 60c.

Hortulanus Fiet (H. T.)—Very large graceful flowers of deep ochre-yellow. Sold out.

Hugh Dickson (H. P.)—This superb Irish rose stands in the front rank as a producer of the very finest brilliant crimson-scarlet roses. Of strong, vigorous growth and free flowering habits; one of our most favorite varieties. Each 50c.

H. P. Pinkerton (H. T.)—Long pointed buds of blackish scarlet and large, double blooms of brilliant red, flamed with crimson; free bloomer. Each $1.00.

H. V. Machin (H. T.)—A splendid new exhibition rose, because of its grand crimson flowers, wonderful size and form. Splendid high, built-up bloom of very intense coloring. Nothing finer in red roses. Each 60c.

Imperial Potentate (H. T.)—Rich, rosy carmine, fine buds, splendid cut flower, sweetly scented. Sold out.

Independence Day (Per.)—Sunflower gold, flamed and shaded coppery old gold and orange. One of the best. Each 75c.

Irish Elegance—Bronze orange in the bud, opening into large single flowers of a lighter shade. Vigorous growing and perpetual blooming. Sold out.

Irish Fireflame (H. T.)—Long pointed buds of the utmost elegance in their deep madder-orange color, splashed with crimson and expanding to large single flowers of a satiny old gold which vary as they develop. Each 75c.


Janet (H. T.)—Virtually a dwarf Gloire de Dijon, with large, globular, cupped blooms of silky, salmon-flesh, developing to fawn; fragrant. Each 75c.

J. B. Clarke (H. T.)—Irish variety of great merit either for garden decoration or cut flowers. The color is bright crimson shaded maroon; petals large, flowers very full and perfectly formed. Flowering from early summer until late autumn. Each 60c.

Jean C. N. Forestier (H. T.)—Reddish buds, globular blooms of carmine, orange and yellow, strong grower, free bloomer. Sold out.

J. G. Glassford—Clear deep crimson, long pointed buds, vigorous growth, fine foliage, prize winner. Sold out.

Jenkheer J. L. Mock (H. T.)—It is of the type of La France, with large, round blooms surmounting its stout, almost thornless canes; color, rich bright pink, reverse of petals carmine. Each 75c.

Joseph Hill (H. T.)—Salmon pink, shaded with yellow, outer petals tinted coppery pink, long bud; very large, full flowers. Each 75c.

Juliet (Per.)—Flowers beautifully formed, with petals of fine shape and substance. The color is a bright orange-red on the inside of petals, while the reverse side is of a rich, old-gold color. A novel combination of colors and very handsome and showy. Each 60c.

Kaiserin Aug. Victoria (H. T.)—Elegant, large pointed buds; large, full, double flowers; color delicate creamy-white; fragrant. Each 60c.

Killarney Brilliant (H. T.)—Color an exquisite shade of deep shell pink lightened with silvery pink. The base of the petals is a soft silvery white relieved with enough yellow to make it more attractive. The buds are exceptionally long and beautifully formed. Each 60c.

Killarney Queen (H. T.)—The most beautiful in bud of rosy pink, strong grower, free bloomer. Each 60c.

Kitchener of Kartoum (H. T.)—Dazzling scarlet; single flowers in great masses; a wonderful new decorative rose; should not be pruned but allowed to grow naturally. Something different. Each 60c.

Kootenay (H. T.)—White shaded primrose; vigorous, erect and profuse bloomer. Each 75c.

Lady Alice Stanley (H. T.)—Beautiful, long pointed buds; large, well-formed flowers of a delicate flesh-pink, outside of petals deep, coral-rose. A gold medal variety. Each 75c.

Lady Ashtown (H. T.)—Pale Rose du Barri, shaded to yellow at base of petals. Reverse side of petals bright salmon and shade of red. Very fragrant. Each 60c.

Lady Hillingdon (T.)—Deep apricot yellow, long and pointed bud. Flowers are of good substance and very lasting; foliage luxuriant; a fine forcing or garden rose, excellent for cutting. Each 60c.

Lady Mary Ward (H. T.)—Free, vigorous and hardy; color rich orange, shaded deeper orange, with metallic veneering. Each 75c.

Lady Pirrie (H. T.)—Deep copper shaded to apricot and salmon. Strong erect growing and free blooming; grand exhibition rose. Each 75c.

Lady Roberts—Rich apricot yellow, base of petals coppery red shaded with orange. Nice long sharply pointed buds developing into well formed open flower. A pure white tea rose of great merit. Each 75c.

Lady Ursula (H. T.)—Exquisite shade of flesh pink in a crisp well shaped bloom of fine size. A rank growing and free blooming sort of great merit. Each 60c.

La France H. T.)—A silvery rose, changing to pink. A general favorite. Sweetest of all roses. Each 60c.

Le Progress (H. T.)—Lovely nankeen yellow buds opening into saffron yellow flower borne on long erect stems clothed with beautiful light green foliage. Each 75c.

Lillian Moore (H. T.)—Flowers large and full; pure Indian yellow with slightly deeper center; buds long and pointed. Each 75c.

Lord Charlemont (H. T.)—Deep crimson, well formed, high-centered and fragrant. Sold out.

Los Angeles (H. T.)—Flame pink toned with coral and shaded gold at base of petals. Beautifully formed, fragrant, vigorous and very free blooming. Nothing better. Each 75c.

FREE—A 75c ROSE PLANT WITH EACH DOZEN ORDER

ALL TWO-YEAR-FIELD GROWN, BUDDED AND POSTPAID

J. J. BUTZER, PORTLAND, OREGON

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Louise Catherine Breslau (H. T.)—Coral red, shaded chrome yellow, opening to a shrimp pink, shaded coppery orange. Each 60c.

Luise (H. T.)—Orange salmon and pink. Has the longest buds of any rose yet introduced. Each 75c.

Lyon (Perennials) — Beautiful shrimp pink, with salmon and chrome yellow shadings. Large coral red buds, beautifully formed. A continuous and free bloomer. Each 75c.

Mabel Drew (H. T.) — Magnificent bud and well-modelled double flowers of creamy white with yellowish center. Each 75c.

Mabel Morrison (H. P.) — Splendid white garden and exhibition rose; flowers large globular, full and sweet. Each 90c.

Mabel Morse (H. T.) — Clear golden yellow, glossy foliage, free bloomer, very fragrant. Each $1.25.

Maman Cochot (T.) — Color is a deep rosy pink, the inner side of the petals silvery pink; buds extremely large, beautifully formed, very full; outer petals reflexed. Each 60c.

Maman Cochot (T.) — White, often flushed pink. Each 60c.

Margaret Dickson Hamill — Delicate straw color, its shell-like petals flushed at the edges on the reverse side with delicate carmine-rose. Strong in growth, free blooming and exquisitely fragrant. Bronze green foliage on deep crimson leaf-stalks. Very distinct and a gem among new roses. Each 90c.

Marie Van Houtte (T.) — Lemon yellow of good size; darker in center, edged rose; well formed. Each 60c.

Marquise De Sinty (H. T.) — Golden yellow buds and double shaded with bronze-red. Each 75c.

Marshall P. Wilder (H. P.) — Cherry colored flowers; free bloomer, good grower. Each 60c.

Miss Alice Rothschild (T.) — Light canary-yellow; vigorous and free flowering. Each 60c.

Miss Cynthia Forde (H. T.) — Sparkling pink, very double, perfect, pointed buds. Strong growth. Sold out.

Miss Lolita Armour (Per.) — A magnificent new rose produced by the same hybridizer who gave us Los Angeles, one of the most popular novelties of the time. Color chrome yellow at base of petals, shaded to coppery orange. Flowers very large, of finest form, on stout canes. Each 60c.

Miss Wilmott (H. T.) — One of the most refined and charming roses ever raised, a uniform soft sulphur-pery orange. Flowers very large, beautifully formed, very full; outer petals reflexed. Each 75c.

Mrs. Charles Russell (H. T.) — "American Beauty" can compete with it when it comes to counting points. Stems three feet long, stiff and surmounted by grand rosy-pink blooms. Each 60c.

Mme. Mme. Chas. Lutand (H. T.) — Buds of the desirable long pointed form, ochre-carmine in tint, opening into large, full and globular flowers of yellow, slightly blended with rosy scarlet. Each 75c.

Mme. Colette Martinet — Old gold center, lighter edges, exquisite shape and color. Each 75c.

Mme. Constant Soupert (T.) — Full, handsome buds, opening slowly to deep yellow, peach-tinted flowers. Each 75c.

Mme. Edouard Herriot (Per.) — The famous winner of the Daily Mail Prize. The color being terra cotta bronze and geranium red, a new combination of colors in a rose. Each 60c.

Mme. Jenny Gillenot (Yellow Kaiserin). Each 60c.

Mme. Jules Bouche (H. T.) — Lemon white tinged with pearl at base of petals. Very large, full, well formed flowers on fine, stout stems. One of the finest new roses from Europe. Each 75c.

Mme. Jules Grolez (H. T.) — Bright china-rose blooms of good size and form, on strong and floriferous plants. Each 60c.

Mme. Leon Pain (H. T.) — Flowers large, full and free in opening; silvery salmon, center orange yellow, reverse bright red and yellow. In our gardens the past summer it has at all times been a grand sight, bearing a great profusion of exceedingly large, brilliant roses. Each 60c.


Mme. Melanie Supert (H. T.) — Splendid new orange yellow shaded pink; beautiful, long pointed buds. Best of its color. Each 75c.

Mme. Havary (H. T.) — Clear orange yellow; long pointed buds; flowers of fine form. Each 75c.

Mme. Segund Weber (H. T.) — Large long pointed buds opening into finely formed flower of wonderful substance. Color light rosy flesh shaded with salmon. A bedding and cut flower variety of the highest degree of merit. Each 75c.

Molly S. Crawford — Greenish-white buds of fine shape, snowy flowers of delicate fragrance. Each 75c.

Moss, Crested — Pink crested. Each 50c.

Moss — In red, pink or white. Each 50c.

Mrs. Aaron Ward (T.) — A deep golden orange color shading out to lemon or creamy yellow at the edge of the petals. One of the most beautiful roses in existence. Each 75c.

Mrs. Alfred Tate (H. T.) — Coppery red shaded fawn. Buds are about the longest we have ever seen on an outdoor rose. Will easily rank with the very best. Each 75c.

Mrs. Ambrose Ricardo (H. T.) — Very large, of pale pink and light yellow. Each 60c.

Mrs. Amy Hammond (H. T.) — Cream and amber of medium size, flushed with pink, apricot at base. Each 75.

Mrs. A. R. Waddell (H. T.) — A strong, rampant, growing Hybrid Tea Rose, with foliage that is ornamental in itself. Large, long pointed buds of a bright rose scarlet, opening into finely formed flower of a rich apricot or salmon color. Each 60c.

Mrs. Bullen (Per.) — Rich cochineal-red shaded with yellow and passing to carmine-fuze. Strong growing, free blooming, it's bright colored flowers make it a most valuable garden rose; very distinct. Each 75c.

Mrs. Charles Russell (H. T.) — "American Beauty" can compete with it when it comes to counting points. Stems three feet long, stiff and surmounted by grand rosy-pink blooms. Each 60c.
ROSE BUSHES—OREGON-GROWN
ALL TWO-YEAR-FIELD GROWN, BUDDED AND POSTPAID FREE—A 75¢ ROSE PLANT WITH EACH DOZEN ORDER

Mrs. C. E. Shea (H. T.)—Brilliant red and glowing scarlet, the outer petals shading to deep rose; a really wonderful coloring. Each 75c.

Mrs. F. W. Vanderblit (H. T.)—Deep orange red, shaded bronze apricot red. A very attractive variety, perfect in shape, fragrant, free producer. Each 60c.

Mrs. Henry Morse (H. T.)—A bright flower of two contrasting tones of pink, and with an underlying yellow glow. Free blooming. Each 75c.

Mrs. Herbert Stevens (T.)—A very beautiful and free blooming and strong grower. Double white, shaded lemon. Each 60c.

Mrs. J. C. Ainsworth (H. T.)—Strong, vigorous grower. Large, well-shaped buds and fine, full double, delightfully scented flowers which are freely and continuously produced. Color of the buds on first opening are a beautiful peach-bloom pink, the flowers as they develop change to a lovely crimson-pink at the center. Each 75c.

Mrs. John Laing (H. P.)—Very free flowering, commencing to bloom early in the season and continuing to bloom profusely until late Autumn; color soft, delightful, fragrant, and beautiful formed buds. Color is clear brilliant lemon. Wonderful foliage. Each 75c.


National Emblem (H. T.)—Dark crimson blooms, overlaid with velvety shades and vermilion; well-formed strong growth. Each $1.00.

Old Gold (H. T.)—Medium sized flowers of a vivid reddish orange color with coppery red and coppery apricot shadings. A splendid garden rose. Each 70c.

Ophelia (H. T.)—Orange salmon buds, opening to flowers of dainty pink. The foliage is clean, dark and leathery—growth vigorous and free, producing long canes. Blooms early and continuously. Each 60c.

Padre (Pern.)—Coppery scarlet, flushed yellow at base, flowers semi-double with 15 to 20 petals, often curiously notched, exceptionally free bloomer. Color commands attention. Each 75c.

Papa Gontier (T.)—A vivid cherry red color, shaded yellow, reverse of petals crimson at base with Indian red. Sold out.

Paul Neyron (H. P.)—Clear silvery pink; large and full, of beautiful cupped form and produced in great profusion, every shoot being crowned with a flower bud; foliage handsome and habit unusually good. Each 50c.

Premier (H. P.)—A clear pleasing red; does not fade. Good form and habit, excellent for cutting and inside forcing; fragrant, thornless, free blooming. Each 75c.

Prince Camille de Rohan (H. P.)—Very dark, rich, velvety crimson, passing to intense maroon, shaded black. One of the darkest roses and very handsome. Regarded as the best of its color. Each 75c.

Prince Charming (H. T.)—Deep reddish copper, on old-gold base; medium sized, nicely formed flowers, produced in great profusion; a grand rose. Each 75c.

Prince of Bulagria (H. T.)—A very vigorous grower, with large bright green foliage, beautiful form of bud, flower very large and full; the outer petals are extremely large, of superb rich color, creamy edge of flower orange; very fine and very free. Each 60c.

Queen Alexandra (The)—Vermilion with orange base, reverse old gold, very beautiful. Each $1.00.

Queen of Fragrance (H. T.)—Large double elegantly shaped shell pink blooms, tipped with silver. Noted for its powerful perfume. Sold out.

Radiance (H. T.)—A giant growing new pedigreed rose of the greatest merit; simply wonderful in its rankness and freedom of bloom; the long, straight canes, with their handsome foliage each terminate in a large, full flower of globular form, of great sweetness and color rich bright copper; entirely distinct from any other known variety. Each 75c.

Rainbow (H. T.)—Beautiful buds and flowers of large size; color a beautiful shade of deep pink, distinctly striped and mottled with brilliant crimson, elegantly shaded and toned with rich amber; very fragrant and exquisitely beautiful. Each 60c.

Rayon d’Or (Pern.)—Long pointed buds of deep bronze-cadmium smeared claret opening to a rich sunflower yellow. Foliage is deep glossy green and free from mildew. Each 75c.


Rev. F. Page Roberts (H. T.)—A rose of remarkable beauty both in form and color. The long pointed buds are of a coppery-red stained red on the outside and open to good full double fragrant flowers of a golden-yellow, particularly high colored in late summer and fall. The form is one of vigorous branching with beautiful foliage. A most distinct variety that has deservedly gained great popularity in the short period since its introduction. $2.00 each.

Rhea Reid (H. T.)—Flowers large and double; rich dark, velvety red; a good red garden rose. Each 60c.

Richmond (H. T.)—Vivid red buds and flowers of the most perfect and desirable form. Each 60c.

Sensation—Bright scarlet-crimson, shaded maroon. Flowers very large, very fragrant, and come on fine stems. A new rose of American origin planted extensively for cut flowers. Sold out.

Shot Silk (new)—Coppery rose overshot with apricot and yellow, extremely beautiful. Sold out.

Soleil d’Or (Golden Sun) (H. P.)—Flowers very double, most beautiful when fully blown, a superb color, varying from gold and orange yellow to reddish gold and shaded with nasturtium red. Each 60c.

Souv. de Claudius Pernet (H. T.)—On the order of Constance or Golden Emblem but with large elongated and beautiful formed buds. Color is clear brilliant yellow. Wonderful foliage. Each 75c.

Souv. de George Beckwith (H. T.)—Immensely, very double flowers of salmon-pink and yellow. Good grower. Each $1.00.

Souvenir de Georges Pernet (H. T.)—It is a strong, vigorous grower and produces its large flowers which are beautiful in both bud and fully developed bloom, which are of an intense oriental red, shading to cochineal carmine at the margin of the petals, the whole being suffused with a golden sheen. Sold out.

Souv. de H. A. Verschuren (H. T.)—Cadmium to orange, yellow, exquisite form, sweetly perfumed. Each 75c.

Sunburst (H. T.)—A veritable giant among yellow roses throwing up heavy canes clothed with most ornamental foliage and crowned with glorious buds and flowers. The buds are very long and of most beautiful form, opening to large and beautiful formed buds of a golden rose. The color is a rich cadmium-yellow shaded with orange and copper. One of the very finest yellow roses yet raised. Each 75c.

Sunstar (H. T.)—Has less petals than is desirable but is nevertheless one of the most distinct and attractive varieties in bud form. The buds are exceptionally long and of most desirable form, in color lemon-yellow, edged, splashed and veined with crimson and vermilion in a wonderful manner. The coloring is so unique and pleasing, that even if we could only have a few of these beautiful buds in the season we should not wish to be without this novel colored variety. $1.00 each.
ROSE BUSHES—OREGON-GROWN
ALL TWO-YEAR-FIELD GROWN, BUDDED AND POSTPAID
FREE—A 75c ROSE PLANT WITH EACH DOZEN ORDER

T. F. Crozier (H. T.)—Clear canary yellow, large buds. Each 60c.

Tippery (H. T.)—Beautifully formed buds of a bright canary yellow, produced with great freedom. A fine new Irish rose with all the requisites of a good garden variety. Each 60c.

The Queen Alexandra (H. T.)—A brilliant flower of intense vermilion deeply shaded old gold on reverse of petals, which spring from a pure orange base, one of the most remarkable color combinations seen in Roses. The flowers are quite full and when half blown are bewildering in their beauty, delightfully sweet-scented. $1.00 each.

Una Wallace (H. T.)—A recent novelty, almost alone in its particular color shade which may best be designated a soft cherry rose without separation or shading. In size, style and habit there can be little criticism, and its production of sweetly fragrant bloom is very liberal. Sold out.

Ulrich Brunner (H. P.)—Extra large, bold flowers, full and globular; color rich glowing crimson, elegant-flamed with scarlet; a good grower and free bloomer. Each 60c.

W. C. Gaunt (H. T.)—Bright vermilion tipped scarlet. Fine bud and foliage. Each 60c.

White La France (H. T.)—Broad petals of silvery white with delicate pink shadings, large finely formed buds; fragrant; a free and continuous bloomer. Each 60c.

Willomere (H. T.)—An improvement upon his famous Lyon Rose, being more vigorous in growth and free in bloom. Buds coral red, suffused with carmine, opening into a large, full flower of a rich shrimp-pink, shaded to yellow at the center. Very rich and striking variety. Each 75c.

Winnie Davis—Fine apricot pink shading to the flesh tint at base of petals. A grand, hardy garden rose. Each 60c.

William F. Dreer (H.)—Soft shell pink, base of petals rich golden yellow. Sometimes the entire flower is covered with a golden suffusion. This rose has the tint at base of petals. A grand, hardy garden rose. Each 60c.

CLIMBING ROSES

American Beauty—Brilliant carmine. Each 60c.

American Pillar—Crimson-pink, large white center. Each 60c.

Billard et Barre—Rich yellow, free flowering. Each 75c.

Cascadia (New)—Small single white in clusters. Each $1.50.

Cecil Brunner—A climbing Baby Cecil Brunner. Each 60c.

Crimson Rambler—Dazzling crimson, strong. Each 60c.

Dorothy Perkins—Pink, red or white. Each 60c.

Duchess d'Auerstadt—Apricot-yellow. Each 75c.

Dr. W. Van Fleet—Large shell pink, borne on long stems, ideal for cut flower. Sold out.

Emily Gray (New)—The Hardy Marechal Niel. Sold out.

Excelsa (Red Dorothy Perkins.) Each 60c.

Flower of Fairfield—Everblooming Crimson Rambler. Each 60c.

Frau Karl Druschki—Snow white, extra large. Each 60c.

Gardenia—Creamy-white, yellow center, small sprays, beautiful form, hardy. Each 60c.

General MacArthur—Fiery crimson, fragrant. Each 75c.

Gloire de Dijon—Buff-pink, orange shadings, large, full, fragrant, steady bloomer. Each 75c.

Hoosier Beauty—Velvety red, free bloomer. Each 75c.

Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria—Creamy white. Each 60c.

Lady Ashmont—Rose-pink, fine-pointed buds. Each 60c.

Lady Hillingdon—Apricot-yellow, fragrant, fine. Each 75c.

La France—Silvery pink, well known. Each 60c.

Mme. Alfred Carrier—Oldest white climber. Each 60c.

Mme. C. Testout—Rosy pink, strong and fine. Each 60c.

Marechal Niel—Rich golden yellow, fine but not as hardy as Emily Gray. Each 60c.

Mary Wallace (New)—Large bright pink and gold blooms, double, very strong grower. Each $1.00.

Papa Contier—Rosy crimson, a fine color. Each 60c.

Paul's Scarlet Climber—Scarlet, never fades. Each 60c.

Pillar of Gold—Coppery-orange shaded red. Each $1.00.

Reine Marie Henrilette—Glowing crimson, large. Each 60c.

Safrano (Reve d'Or)—Deep saffron yellow. Each 60c.

Shower of Gold—Orange-cream, golden center. Each 60c.

Silvermoon—Very large silvery-white, single. Each 60c.

Sunburst—Golden yellow to orange, fragrant. Each 75c.

Tausendschon (Thousand Beauties)—Clusters of medium sized appleblossom pink blooms. Each 60c.

Winnie Davis—Apricot-pink, strong grower. Each 75c.

Wm. Allen Richardson—Rich coppery-yellow. Each 60c.

STANDARD OR TREE ROSES

Graded and priced according to size of head or crown. Stems average 4 ft. in height unless otherwise specified. Each $2.25, $3.00, $3.50 each.

Dorothy Perkins, pink, one grade only, 6 ft. stems, $3.50 each.

Duchess of Wellington—Large single, rich pink. Each 60c.

Frau Karl Druschki—Snow white, extra large. Each 60c.

Gruss an Teplitz—Yellow, large, free flowering. Each 60c.

Hugh Dickson—Ulrich Brunner

Lady Hillingdon—Wm. F. Dreer

Baby Roses in pink, cream, red, white or yellow.
FRUIT TREES

OUR SHIPPING SEASON for the above is from November 1 to April 1. Some seasons May 1, although it is too late for best results. We advise late fall or early spring planting while stock is dormant.

HOW WE SHIP—Unless otherwise instructed, we ship by EXPRESS OR FREIGHT, whichever is cheapest, and the buyer pays the charges.

CARE OF STOCK UPON ARRIVAL—If you are not ready to plant, dig a trench and "heel" in. If ground is frozen, put in a cellar and keep roots damp.

POSITIVELY NO NURSERY STOCK SENT O. O. D.

APPLES

Unless otherwise priced. Each Per 10  100
One year, 3 to 4 feet.................$0.50 $4.50 $30.00
One year, 4 to 6 feet.................$0.60  5.50 40.00
Selected trees..................75c-1.00

Write for our low prices per 1000.

Summer

Red Astrachan—Large, deep crimson, white flesh.
Red June—Medium, oblong, deep red.
Early Harvest—Medium, bright straw color.
Yellow Transparent—Medium, roundish, pale yellow.
Duchess of Oldenburg—Large, yellow, streaked with red.

Autumn

Alexander—Large, greenish yellow, streaked with red.
Fameuse—Medium greenish yellow, streaked with red.
Gravenstein—Large, beautifully dashed with red and orange.
Maiden's Blush—Medium, yellow, red cheek.
Red Beittghelner—Very large, cream colored, covered with crimson.
Waxen—Medium, pale yellow.

Winter

Baldwin—Large, deep bright red.
Arkansas Black—Medium, dark maroon.
Ben Davis—Medium, yellowish covered with red.
Delicious—one of the best.
King—Very large, yellowish shaded with red.
Jonathan—Medium, light yellow, covered with red stripes.
Spitzenburg—Large, yellowish, broken with stripes of bright red.
Northern Spy—Large, greenish yellow, covered with purplish red stripes.
Tolman's Sweet—Medium, whitish yellow, slightly tinged red.
Wealthy—Medium, whitish yellow, shaded deep red.
Winesap—Medium, yellow, streaked red.
Rome Beauty—Large, yellow, shaded with bright red.
Yellow Bellflower—Large, yellow.
Yellow Newtown Pippin—Large, smooth, golden yellow.
Winter Banana—Yellow, blush cheek, sub-acid, medium size.

Bismark—The apple novelty; everyone should try it; tree of short, stocky growth, thick, healthy foliage; fruit large, handsome, yellowish, sometimes shaded red cheek; flesh tender, pleasantly sub-acid; entirely new; seldom failing to bear when two years old.

CRAB APPLES

Price, 75c each.

Transcendent—Very large, yellow, striped red.
Yellow Siberian—Fruit small, golden yellow.
Red Siberian—Fruit small, red.
Hyslop—Large, dark crimson.
Florence—Medium, red striped.

APRICOTS

Unless otherwise priced. Each Per 10  100
4 to 5 feet.......................$0.75 $6.50 $50.00
3 to 4 feet....................... 0.50  4.50 40.00

Moorpark—Very large, yellowish green, shaded brown.
Breda—Medium, orange color.
Tilton—Large, rich color.
Royal—Above medium, rich and juicy.

The Lewis—The new Lewis Apricot is the largest, strongest growing, best yielding, best flavored apricot we have ever seen, and is perfectly hardy.

CHERRIES

Unless otherwise priced. Each Per 10  100
One year, 3 to 4 feet..............$ .75  9.50
One year, 4 to 6 feet.............. 1.25 10.00
Selected trees.................. 1.50

Bing—The largest black, good shipper.
Black Tartarian—Large size.
Lambert—The finest dark cherry grown.
Late Duke—Large, rich dark red, sub-acid.
Montmorency—Most popular sour cherry.
Royal Ann—The finest yellow cherry grown.
Kentish—The finest sour cherry grown.

PEACHES

Unless otherwise priced. Each Per 10  100
One year, 3 to 4 feet..............$0.50 $4.50
Selected trees.................. 1.00

Early Crawford—Very large, yellow, red cheek.
Elberta—Very large, bright yellow, red cheek.
Foster—Large, yellow, dark red cheek, early.
Hale's Early—Medium, greenish, mottled red, flesh white.
Late Crawford—Very large, yellow, dark red cheek.
Salway—Large, creamy, yellow, brownish red cheek.
Alexander—Large, greenish white, with deep maroon.
Muir—Large, clear, yellow.
Golden Cling—Good size, yellow flesh.
Mayflower—Beautiful red all over; extremely early; tree hardy and healthy. Last of June. Freestone.
Tuscan Cling—Very large; yellow, blushed red. Vigorous; strong grower. July, August.

QUINCE

One year old.......................$1.00 each
Selected trees.................. 1.25 each

Orange—Large golden.
Champion—Very large, bright yellow.
Pineapple—Flavor is suggestive of the pineapple; the fruit resembles the Orange quince; making superior jelly; can be eaten raw and has a most exquisite and delicious flavor, not equaled by any other quince. September.
**PEARS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>First Grade, 1 year</th>
<th>Per 10</th>
<th>Per 100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 to 6 feet</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
<td>$7.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 feet</td>
<td>.60</td>
<td>5.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PRUNES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Per 10</th>
<th>Per 100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Selected trees</td>
<td>75c- 1.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **French**—Medium, egg shaped, violet purple.
- **Italian**—Medium, oval, dark purple.
- **Hungarian**—Very large, dark red.
- **Sugar**—Large, dark purple.
- **Giant**—Largest, dark crimson.
- **Silver**—Very large.

New Standard—(Burbank Production)—The trees are enormous and never failing bearers and good, healthy growers. Well grown fruits measure half a inch around one way by nearly six inches the long way. Skin purple, with a heavy blue bloom; flesh amber or money yellow, fine grained, juicy, yet firmer than most other drying prunes, very sweet and a perfect freestone.

**NECTARINES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Selected Trees 75c Each</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boston—Large, deep yellow, bright flush; flesh yellow; very rich and luscious. Best for Oregon. August 1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Violet—Medium; skin pale, shaded violet; flesh white; good. July.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CURRANTS**

Federal Quarantine prevents shipment of currants into the State of Washington.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Per 12</th>
<th>100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>One year old</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perfection—New; largest, most prolific currant; bright red, rich flavor, mild sub-acid; no currant can approach in yield or quality this wonderful new currant.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cherry—Very large, deep red, fine for preserving; valuable market variety.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pay's Prolific—Bright red, very sweet, stems longer than most other varieties.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**GOOSEBERRIES**

Federal Quarantine prevents shipment of gooseberries into the State of Washington.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Per 12</th>
<th>100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>One year old</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oregon Champion—Large, round; pale green; fine for table use and pies, hardy, strong and a very prolific bearer; most popular and best commercial variety. Low prices by the thousand.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**RASPBERRIES (Red Caps)**

Prices except where noted. Not prepaid

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Per 10</th>
<th>100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 year</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cuthbert—Deep red, large and firm; one of the best market berries. Ripens medium to late.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marlboro—Standard, light crimson, large, very firm; good commercial variety; ripens early.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**RASPBERRIES (Black Caps)**

Prices except where noted. Not prepaid

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Per 10</th>
<th>100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 year</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gregg—Of good size, fine quality, very productive and hardy. Takes same position among black caps as Cuthbert among the red sorts.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plum Farmer—Large, black, hardy and productive. One of the very best.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**LOGANBERRY**

Larger than the blackberry, dark red; immense clusters. Partakes of the flavor of both blackberry and raspberry, June.

**PRICES:** not prepaid—Large, well-rooted plants:

Two-year-old, each: 25c; 10 for $2.25; 100 for $20.00.

One-year-old, each: 20c; 10 for $2.00; 100 for $15.00.
NUT TREES

Grafted Walnuts

We offer a splendid strain of Franquettes, the best variety for this section, grafted on four-year California Black Walnut—sturdy, thrifty trees with big fibrous roots. The best to plant. Comes to bearing much younger than seedling walnut.

Trees one and two years from the graft on three and four-year-old roots:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Hundred lots</th>
<th>Dozen lots</th>
<th>Each</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8 to 10 ft.</td>
<td>$1.40</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
<td>$1.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>1.20</td>
<td>1.30</td>
<td>1.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 to 6 ft.</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>1.16</td>
<td>1.20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Filberts

Plant more of them

Barcelona—Magnificent large nut from Spain, first quality; can be grown as low standard tree or bush. 2 to 3 feet. Each 75c; 10, $5.00.

Du Chilly—The largest Filbert on Pacific Coast. Nuts are broad, 1 inch by 1/4 of an inch; full fleshed and sweet; best grown as low standard. Special prices on large orders. Du Chilly is a good pollinizer for Barcelona. 2 to 3 feet. Each 75c; 10, $5.00.

Almond (Nut Bearing)

Each Per 10
3 to 5 feet .................................................. $0.75 $6.00

I. X. L.

A vigorous grower and sure cropper, producing nuts of large size and handsome appearance; shell thin; most popular commercial.

Butternut

A beautifully formed tree bearing a rough coated nut of most attractive flavor, well known to the middle West. Succeeds fairly well in the Pacific States. Price, each $1.50.

Chestnut

Each Per 10
3 to 5 feet .................................................. $0.75 $6.00

American Sweet—Makes a handsome shade tree; full medium size, sweet and well flavored.

Spanish—A valuable species both for ornamental use and fruit. It forms a handsome lawn tree and produces much larger fruit than the average American variety.

Mammoth Japanese

A variety we import from Japan; yields much the best and largest fruit.

Hickory

Shellbark—Popular Eastern variety; tree hardy but slow grower. Nuts medium size; very good. Quality excellent. 3 to 5 feet.

Cory Thornless Blackberry

The thornless blackberries are of recent introduction. They have proved to be of great value—all that has been claimed for them. No thorns, thereby easier and quicker picked, more productive, more profitable; of trailing nature.

Will out-yield and out-class any other blackberry. Larger and sweeter and having a flavor more like the wild berry; superb for jelly, jams, wine or served fresh; small core, almost seedless, firm and will ship well. Yield well the first year and come into full bearing the second after planting.

Prices

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Each, postpaid</th>
<th>$0.20</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Per 10, prepaid</td>
<td>1.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Per 100, prepaid</td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cory Thornless Blackberry

The berries often measure 2½ inches in length, have a small core and are almost seedless. The flavor is like the wild berry, but they are richer and sweeter than other blackberries, yet are acid enough to make the finest of jelly.

Deborah

Lucretia—Fruit ripens between the raspberry and blackberry. Berries large, handsome, sweet and luscious; trailing vines, STRONG PLANTS. Each 25c; per doz., $2.50; 100, $12.50; 1000, price on request.

Lawton—Fruit large, very productive, well and favorably known; Oregon's most popular kind.

Evergreen—An Oregon introduction; beautiful lacinated foliage, which retains all winter; berries long, black, sweet, rich and delicious; ripens from July to November.

Himalaya Giant—An exceedingly strong, rampant grower of a trailing nature; everbearing; an enormous yields. The berries are large, juicy, coreless, sweet and firm, with a delicious aromatic flavor.
DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

Almond (Prunus)
Pink Flowering (P. Japonica)—Well known early dwarf shrub. Double clear pink little rose festoon the gracefully bending branches. Each $1.50.

Azalea (Rose of Sharon)
Late summer blooming shrub that continues on up into the fall when color is scarce, bearing flowers that closely resemble the Hollyhocks in color and size. Colors pink, white or red. Each $1.00.

Barberry
Thunbergii—A beautiful Japan variety of dwarf habit. Small foliage, changing to beautiful red in Autumn. Bright scarlet berries all winter. Each 60c, 75c and $1.00.

Buddleia (Butterfly Bush)
Magnifica—Lovely long spikes of lilac-colored flowers, Summer and Fall. Attracts butterflies. Small plant, 50c; large, 75c.

Deutzias
Lamoni—Flowers very large and produced in broad-based, cone-shaped heads of from 20 to 30 flowers each of purest white, 3 to 4 feet. 75c each.

Forsythia (Golden Bells)
Intermedia—Blossoms early in Spring, before the leaves appear, when it is covered with golden bell-like flowers, 2 to 3 feet. Each 60c to 75c.

Hydrangea
 Paniculata Grandiflora—Immense panicles of bloom, from July to November, creamy white, pink flushed. Prune back in early Spring about half of previous year's growth. Hardy everywhere; good for cemetery planting. 2 to 3 feet, 75c; 3 to 4 feet, $1.00.

Lilac (Syringa Vulgaris)
Common Purple—Very fragrant, an old favorite. 3 to 4 feet. Each 50c; 10, $5.00.

Mock Orange (Phailadelphus)
Grandiflora—Flowers large; slender twig habit. 3 to 4 feet. Each 50c; 10, $4.50.

Quince
Japonica (Japan Flowering)—Blossoms vary from the richest scarlet to the most delicate blush color; the fruit is deliciously fragrant, but not edible. 2 to 3 feet. Each $1.00.

Snowball
Common—Flowers globular, pure white, in May. 3 to 4 feet. Each 75c.

Japanese—Flowers pure white, delicate larger globular heads in May. 2 to 3 feet, $1.00.

Spiraeas
Each 75c
Spiraea Thunbergii—Charming spirea with graceful form and abundant blooms. Billard's (S. Billardi)—Flowers in dense spikes, blooms most of Summer.

Weigelia
Candida—Flowers white, bush tall. 75c.
Rosea—Flowers light pink, shrub compact. 75c.
Eva Rathke—Flowers red, one of the best. Slightly dwarf. 75c.
Variegated—Leaves become silver white. 75c.

EVERGREENS

Araucaria
Imbricata (Monkey Puzzle)—A fine tree of regular pyramidal form; leaves bright green, overlapping each other; 8 to 10 in. $1.00 each.

Cedrus
Japanese Cedar (Cryptomeria Elegans)—Beautiful delicate green foliage and graceful habit, color changing to reddish brown in winter. Price, $1.00 to $2.50 each.

Juniper (Juniperus)

Retinospora
Plumosa—An exceedingly handsome, acorn-shaped evergreen of medium tall growth, from Japan, with feathery, light green foliage. $3.00 each.

Squarrosa Veitchii—Dense growth; soft beautiful silvery blue foliage, arranged in spirals which gives the impression of boiling over. $3.00 each.

Spruce (Picea)
Norway (P. Excelsa)—A lofty, rapid grower; branches drooping. Fine for hedge or wind-break. $1.00 to $2.50 each.

Colorado (Pungens)—The original form of the famous Blue Spruce; foliage sometimes quite blue, mostly light green. A vigorous grower and hardy, making fine specimens in a broad based, sharply defined pyramidal form; foliage rigidly angular with sharp needles very densely set. $3.50 each.

NOTE—Carbola is simply wonderful for fighting insects on flowers and vegetables. Lack of space alone prevents our reprinting the many letters telling of remarkable results. Try Carbola for this purpose—you will never regret it.
BROAD LEAVED EVERGREEN TREES AND SHRUBS

Abelia
A beautiful, low-growing, bushy, small-leaved evergreen, with dark green, glossy leaves, bearing small clusters of beautiful pink to white flowers from June until late fall. Very popular. Nice plants $1.00; specimens, $1.50 to $2.50.

Aucuba
Japonica—Japan evergreen, with shining foliage and red berries. Each $1.00 and up.
Japonica Variegata—Green and yellow foliage; very showy. Large plants for immediate effect. Each $2.00 to $3.00.

Boxwood (Buxus)
Pyramidal Boxwood—Cone shaped plant of great beauty. 2 to 2½ feet, each $5.00; 2½ to 3½ feet, each $6.00.
Globe Boxwood—Trimmmed in shape of a globe. Each $2.50 to $3.50.
Boxwoods for Hedges and Borders—Write for prices on quantity desired.

Broom
Scotch—Branches drooping covered in spring with bright yellow flowers. 3 to 4 feet. $1.25.
White Flowering—Same as Scotch; flowers white. 3 to 4 feet. $1.50.
Spanish—Upright, branches leafless, superior to Scotch. Blooms continuously throughout the summer. 3 to 4 feet, 75c.

Camellia
Camellia—Small trees with shiny waxy leaves, and beautiful waxy flowers, very much resembling a small rose. We are only able to offer these in assorted colors. 1½ feet high, each $2.50.

Daphne (Odora)
Japanese shrub with waxy light green foliage, pink and white flowers in early spring of wonderful fragrance. Well rooted. No color guarantee. Each $2.00 to $3.50.

Cotoneaster
C. Horizontalis (Trailing Cotoneaster)—Low growing with horizontal branches, dark green leaves. Fruit bright red. Each $1.50.
C. Franchetti—A large sized shrub of graceful droopy habit, covered with a mass of red berries in Fall. Each 75c to $1.50.
C. Simonsii—A pretty shrub of upright growth, bright leaves and white pinkish flowers, covered with large red berries all winter. Fine for massing. Each 75c to $2.00.

Holly (Ilex)
English (Aquifolia)—Prickly, dark green foliage; grows moderately fast, covered during the Winter months with bright red berries. Fries: Berry-bearing trees, per foot, $1.00; nice trees, $2.50 to $6.00; ordinary stock, per foot, 75c; nice trees, $1.50 to $3.00.

Laurel
English—Handsome, large-leaved, shining foliage. Excellent for large hedges or screens or as single specimens. Each 85c to $2.00. Extra large, $3.00 to $5.00.

Laurustinus
Luxuriant dark green foliage, with clusters of small white flowers in Winter. 1 to 2 feet. Each $1.00 and up.

Lonicera
Nitida (Evergreen Bush Honeysuckle)—New evergreen shrub, slender branches with bright glossy foliage. Excellent for massing or tub plant. There is no better evergreen shrub for the price. Each $1.00 to $1.50. Trimmed pyramidal shape, $2.50.

Oregon Grape
Mahonia Aquifolium—Official flower for the state of Oregon. Each 75c to $2.00.

Portugal Laurel
Beautiful slow growing laurel, dark green glossy leaves, small, very compact. 18 to 24 in., each $2.00; 24 to 60 in., each $3.00.

Privit (Ligustrum Ovalifolium)
Golden Privit—Beautiful variegated shrub to plant among evergreens, giving a wonderful effect. 2 ft., each $1.00 to $1.50.
California Privit—Our best plant for hedges. Plant in double row 2 ft. apart, 6 in. between plants. 18 to 24 in., 10 plants $1.00, 100 plants $8.00.

Pyracantha
Evergreen Thorn—Tall growing, long narrow green leaves, small white flowers, followed by orange berries all winter. We have orange-scarlet and orange-yellow berried plants. Each 75c to $1.50.

Rhododendron
Grafted varieties. Very scarce. Each $8.00; seedlings, sold out.

Veronica
These are dwarf shrubs of rather recent introduction, but coming into great favor in landscape planting. They are from 10 inches to 3 feet in height, with small evergreen foliage and white, pink and red flowers. 75c to $2.00.
Buxifolia—Very dwarf growth, light green foliage. 75c to $1.00 each.

Glaucophylla—With pointed leaves of a glaucous color, 2 feet.

Traversii—The best known variety. White flowers.

Ornamentals—Shade Trees

Trees 6 to 8 feet and about 1 in. Caliper unless otherwise stated.

ASH, White
BIRCH, Eup.
BIRCH, Cut-leaf, 4 to 6 feet.
BOXELDER, Sil., 4 to 6 feet.
Catalpa, West.
Catalpa, Um., 5 to 6 feet.
CHERRY, Japanese Fig, 5 to 6 feet.
CRAB, Flowering, Bechtel Dble., 3 to 4 feet.
CRAB, Schiedecker, 3 to 4 feet.
DOGWOOD, Pacific.
ELM, English.
E. American.
E. Linden.
LOBELIA, 3 ft. and up.
LOCUST, Am., Blk.
LOCUST, Honey.
MAIDENHAIR TREE, 3 to 5 feet.
MAPLE, Sugar.
MAPLE, Silver.
MAPLE, Oregon.
MAPLE, Balm of Gilead.
MASSARIS, 4 to 6 ft.
MOUNTAIN ASH, Eup., 5 to 6 feet.
MULBERRY, Russian.
MULBERRY, White.
OAK, Common Red, 8 to 10 feet.
OAK, English.
OAK, Pin.
OLIVE, Russian, 3 to 4 feet.
PLUM, Purple, 3 ft.
PLUM, Purp. Leaf, 3 year.
PLUM, Purp. Leaf, 1 year.
PERSIMMON, Jap., 5 to 6 ft.
PLUM, Sugar.
PLUM, Sugar, 2 ft.
MOUNTAIN ASH, Eup., 5 to 6 feet.
MULBERRY, Russian.
OAK, Common Red, 8 to 10 feet.
OAK, English.
OAK, Pin.
OLIVE, Russian, 3 to 4 feet.
PLUM, Purple, 3 ft.
PLUM, Purp. Leaf, 3 year.
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PERSIMMON, Jap., 5 to 6 ft.
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MULBERRY, Russian.
OAK, Common Red, 8 to 10 feet.
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OAK, Pin.
OLIVE, Russian, 3 to 4 feet.
PLUM, Purple, 3 ft.
PLUM, Purp. Leaf, 3 year.
PLUM, Purp. Leaf, 1 year.
PERSIMMON, Jap., 5 to 6 ft.
PLUM, Sugar.
The grape is the easiest of all fruits to grow. The plants take little room, they thrive despite neglect and every year they produce their wealth of beautiful, health-giving fruit. With its roots in any old nook you can lead it away in any direction to provide a grateful shade for the pump, or for a restful seat, a border for a walk or climbing on the wall or house—East, West, North or South, on hill or in valley, on poor soil or rich, the grape grows, thrives, bears; it never disappoints. Plant a few vines or a large vineyard—make your own grape juice—jams, marmalade, jelly; and have plenty to eat fresh from your own vines.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GRAPE VINES</th>
<th>Price per dozen</th>
<th>Price per 100</th>
<th>Price per 1000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brighton—Bright red, heavily shouldered; large bunch; one of the sweetest and most delicious. Known everywhere. Ripens before Worden. It adapts itself to most any soil, is always productive; a good strong growing, hardy vine, should be planted with other sorts for pollination. Worden and Concord are ideal for this purpose. Each 15c; 12 for $1.50.</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
<td>$7.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campbell's Early—Berries large, nearly round, black, with light purple bloom; flesh rather firm but tender; quality rich, sweet, slightly vinous; a strong and vigorous grower. August. Each 25c.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concord—Large, black grape; bunches compact; berries round, sweet and pleasant. August. Each 15c; 12 for $1.25.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delaware—One of the finest of our native grapes; grows freely and is perfectly hardy; ripens early; berries small, light red. August. Each 15c; 12 for $1.25.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lucille—Early red. A dark red grape, medium to large berry and bunch, excellent quality, keeps well and ships well. In vigor, health, hardiness, productivity, it is surpassed by no other variety, and it is practically immune to fungous diseases. It is one of the most beautiful hardy grapes and it sells at high prices. Should be in every home vineyard. Each 25c; 12 for $2.50.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moore's Early—Bunch large, resembling Concord, but more pulp and is earlier. 15c each; 12 for $1.25.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Niagara—Bunch medium; berry large, roundish, uniform; skin thin but tough; pale yellow; flesh tender and sweet; vine vigorous and productive; one of the best white grapes. September. Each 15c; 12 for $1.25.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Worden—Bunch very large and compact; berry large, black; an improved Concord. Late August. Each 15c; 12 for $1.25.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PLANT MORE GRAPES

"There is a reason"
CINNAMON VINES are the most desirable, easiest grown climbers in the world. They are from China—the land of wonders. Their abundant blossoms perfume the air for a long distance. No words can describe their delicious fragrance. Perfectly hardy—thriving in all soils, in sun or shade, wet or dry. No insects, blight or disease of any kind ever troubles them, no winter harms. Once planted they will grow a lifetime. Each 25c; five for $1.00, postpaid.

Clematis Paniculata—A rapid and vigorous grower; it produces sheets of medium sized, pure white flowers of the most pleasing fragrance; well adapted for covering trellises or fences. Choice plants, 50c; extra fine, 75c.

CLEMATIS

Amphelopsis

Veitchi (Boston Ivy) — The most popular and desirable climbing plant for covering brick, stone or cement walls, etc. Clings to the smoothest surface. Foliage rich olive green during the summer, bright crimson and scarlet in the fall. Strong plants, 50c to 60c; extra strong, 75c to $1.00.

Quinquifolia (Virginia Creeper, or American Ivy)—One of the best and quickest growing varieties for covering trellises, arbors, etc. Its large deep green foliage assumes brilliant shades of yellow, crimson and scarlet in the fall. Strong plants, 60c to 65c; extra strong, 75c to $1.00.

Honeysuckle

A beautiful climber, rapid grower and very desirable. Flowers very fragrant.

Your choice of the following, 60 to 75c each; extra strong, $1.00.

Halleana—Very popular; almost evergreen; flowers white, passing to yellow.

Belgica (Monthly Fragrant)—Flowers are large; color red and yellow.

Ivy Evergreen


Wistarias

The strongest growing of all hardy vines, easily reaching the roof of a two-story building in a few years if given a chance to climb. (See cut.) Flowers appear with the first leaves late in the spring.

Sinesis—Purple or white; strong vines. Each $1.50 to $2.00.
SULPHATE OF AMMONIA
Analysis—Nitrogen as Ammonia 25%.
Is gaining in favor equally fast with Truck Gardeners, Fruit Growers and Grain and Hay Producers. It is always uniform in quality. The fine dry crystals run as freely and spread as evenly as table salt. It is instantly absorbed by the water in the soil and is immediately effective. It should be borne in mind that the Nitrogen of Ammonia is offered as a complete fertilizer, but as a source of Nitrogen alone. On cultivated crops, grains and meadows, use 100 to 150 pounds per acre.
Write for price.

NITRATE of SODA or CHILI SALTPETER
Nitrate of Soda is not a substitute for other manures, but reconfirms the mixed grades. It is especially valuable for clover crops. 10 lbs., 25c; 100-lb. sack, $1.00.

MURIATE OF POTASH
This fertilizer is especially valuable to fruit trees and berries. It increases the size and yield and makes a marked improvement in quality and color. Used about 200 lbs. per acre. Very valuable to use with stable manure, which is always shy of potash. Write for price.

SULPHATE OF POTASH
A desirable form of potash, especially valuable for potatoes and any root crops, such as beets, turnips, etc.; also cabbage, etc. Write for price.

BLOOD MEAL
Pure Blood, cooked, dried and finely ground. A quick-acting fertilizer, analyzing very high in effective nitrogen; in fact, the nitrogen of Dried Blood is one of the most effective forms of organic nitrogen known. It is always uniform in quality and color. It is uniformly effective and is free from any adulterant. This is a very valuable enricher of the soil. Per lb., 5c; 100 lbs., $2.00.

STIM-U-PLANT
An All the Year Fertilizer
For Garden and House Plants
EASY TO USE.
Simply insert tablets in soil near plants, or dissolve in water at the rate of four tablets to the gallon and apply as liquid manure. Complete directions with each package.
Order Stim-U-Plant tablets with your seed and plant order. Price, trial size, 15c; small size, 25c; 100 tablets, 75c.
MORCROP
COMPLETE MIXED FERTILIZERS
Made to increase your crop returns. A proven formula for each special need.

MORCROP -K-3-10-7
A complete fertilizer for grains, berries, vegetables and root crops. Some truck crops like Lettuce, Spinach, Onions and Corn respond especially well to it.

Per 100 lb. sack.$3.50
Per 25 lb. sack. 1.25
Per 10 lb. sack. .50
Per 4 lb. carton. .30

MORCROP -L 5-6-8
A high nitrate complete fertilizer, relatively high also in potash, desirable because of its concentrated form. Especially useful for hops, lawns, meadows and pastures. Soils lacking in nitrogen and potash should have this formula.

Per 100 lb. sack.$3.50

MORCROP -B 2-10-2
Another complete fertilizer, high in phosphates, lower in price, and total analysis. Valuable for grain crops and in conjunction with green manure.

Per 100 lb. sack.$3.00

Working the MORCROP well into the soil makes it available to the crop at once and proves the most effective as well as the most economical method of application.

PEAT
Much of the European propagators can fairly be credited to the use of this material. It comes in burlapped bales about 36x26x19 inches. Adding nitrogen to the soil GRANULATED PEAT is invaluable for all kinds of propagating work. It is humus in available form. Use it for striking cuttings, for potting rooted cuttings. Use it instead of leafmold for cyclamen, etc.; to lighten up heavy soils; for mulching; for the topdressing of lawns. Try a bale. Price, per bale, $3.50, F. O. B. Portland. Send for sample.

LAWN MORCROP 6-1-1
A scientific dressing for established lawns which produces that thrift so much desired. It discourages weeds and adds to the water-holding capacity of the soil. As a top dressing use 10 to 15 pounds per 1,000 square feet every 60 or 90 days; 100 lbs. per 1,000 square feet is right when mixed with the soil in making new lawns.

Put up only in 50-lb. bags.

MORCROP TABLETS
for Milady's Houseplants
Highly concentrated, complete fertilizer in tablet form for convenient application. Odorless, clean and quickly water soluble. The action is rapid and both foliage and bloom is improved. Equally effective in the garden.

Package 15c

Use
Legume Inoculation

HUMOGERM
When you order, tell us what you want to use it for.

Seeds of all legumes—clovers, alfalfa, sweet clovers, garden peas, beans, and sweet peas, etc.—will yield far better results if inoculated with HUMOGERM, and in addition leave in the soil a heavy deposit of nitrogen, which benefits all succeeding crops. It produces a wealth of nodules, as shown in the photograph, and roots shown on right mean bigger yield, better soil. The low cost means crop insurance at very low expense and results will repay small effort beyond your expectations.

HOW TO ORDER: Specify crop and number of bushels you wish to inoculate (one bushel size contains sufficient bacteria to thoroughly inoculate one bushel of designated variety of legume seed).

PRICES ARE LOW

2½ bushel size $2.25 ½ bushel size .60
1 bushel size 1.00 ¼ bushel size .35

A special garden size for peas, beans and sweet peas will insure you large, luscious peas and beans, and abundant sweet pea blossoms for gorgeous coloring. Price 25c.
Cut Open View of No. 10 and 15 Three and One Half Gallon Compressed Air Sprayer

**UTILITY No. 10-15 KNAPSACK SPRAYER**

Is the most desirable style of sprayer for all general work ever put on the market. Just the right size for the average work requiring a sprayer.

Equipped with our Patented Utility Nozzle.

Tank capacity, 3½ gallons; size, 7¼ x 20 inches. Made of heavy galvanized iron or brass. All seams sweated and riveted. Tested at 95 pounds. Tank equipped with Standard Hose Connection.

Pump Cylinder made of brass tubing with Bronze Ball Check Valve, which does not deteriorate like rubber. No twisting action on pump gasket.

Nozzle made of brass, can be adjusted to be operated at any desired distance. Shut-off is always at nozzle end, designed with large waterways and strainer to prevent clogging. Equipped with No. 65 Angle Nozzle unless otherwise ordered.

No. 10, Galvanized, $6; No. 15, Brass, $9.

**REPAIR PARTS FOR COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYERS Nos. 10 and 15**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>K</th>
<th>1—Galvanized Tank; only for No. 10 Sprayer</th>
<th>$4.65</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>K-2</td>
<td>2—Brass Tank, only for No. 15 Sprayer</td>
<td>7.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>K-24</td>
<td>24—Galvanized Tank; only for No. 20 Sprayer</td>
<td>4.35</td>
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<td>K-25</td>
<td>25—Brass Tank; only for No. 5 Sprayer</td>
<td>6.70</td>
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<tr>
<td>K-9</td>
<td>9—Pump complete, with filler cap for Nos. 10 and 15 Sprayer</td>
<td>3.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>K-28</td>
<td>28—Pump complete, with filler cap for Nos. 5 and 20 Sprayer</td>
<td>2.30</td>
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<tr>
<td>K-4</td>
<td>4—Pump Handle for Nos. 10 and 15 Sprayer</td>
<td>.30</td>
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<tr>
<td>K-32</td>
<td>32—Pump Top or Filler Cap for Nos. 10 and 15 Sprayer</td>
<td>.50</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>K-18</td>
<td>18—Plunger complete, with rod for Nos. 10 and 15 Sprayer</td>
<td>.60</td>
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<tr>
<td>K-16</td>
<td>16—Plunger Discs (flat and cupped, per pair) for Nos. 5, 10, 15 and 20</td>
<td>.10</td>
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<tr>
<td>K-112</td>
<td>112—Cupped Plunger Leather for Nos. 5, 10, 15 and 20</td>
<td>.10</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>K-118</td>
<td>118—Rubber Pump Gasket for Nos. 5, 10, 15 and 20</td>
<td>.10</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>K-127</td>
<td>127—Pump Bottom and Check complete with ball</td>
<td>.70</td>
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<tr>
<td>K-19</td>
<td>19—Shoulder or Carrying Strap for Nos. 5, 10, 15 and 20</td>
<td>.30</td>
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<tr>
<td>K-122</td>
<td>122—Hose complete for Nos. 5 and 20 (less automatic nozzle)</td>
<td>1.50</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>K-30</td>
<td>30—Hose complete for Nos. 5 and 20 (less automatic nozzle)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>K-121</td>
<td>121—Hose Gasket for Nos. 10 and 15</td>
<td>.05</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
BUCKET SPRAYER No. 261
A very effective sprayer for home and garden use. This sprayer is double acting, discharging spray on both up and down strokes, giving continuous spray. Constructed with large brass air chamber, which cushions force of solution pumped and maintains uniform pressure. Equipped complete with hose, discs for fine or coarse spray and extra solid stream cap. For all spraying purposes.
No. 261. Price $5.00

BUCKET SPRAYER No. 231
A single stroke sprayer, especially popular. All working parts are brass not subject to corrosion. Solid bronze ball valves, malleable iron foot rest. Made of tested materials. Develops strong pressure, easy working, long lasting.
Completely equipped with hose, discs for fine or coarse spray and extra solid stream cap. Suitable for few fruit trees, vegetable and flower gardens, disinfectants and whitewash.
No. 231. Price $5.00

WHEELBARROW SPRAYER
Recommended for heavy duty spraying. Correct in principle, as well as substantial in construction.
Utility No. 45-A—Complete as shown in cut. Price $17.20
Utility No. 50—Less hose, nozzle and pole. Price $15.00
Utility No. 50-A—Complete as shown in cut. Price $19.50
Utility No. 90—Less hose and nozzle. Price $13.40
Utility No. 90-A—Complete as shown above. Price $16.50
If pumps are wanted fitted to painted barrels, add $3.00.
Prices Subject to Change Without Notice.

AUTO SPRAY No. 6
Double Acting Bucket Pump
A most powerful bucket pump, easily generates a pressure of 200 pounds. It is double acting, producing a continuous spray. Made of brass and is equipped with a brass suction strainer as well as a strainer in the nozzle. The pump is equipped with a foot rest 16 inches high, enabling the operator to use almost any bucket or container. This is an advantage, as it does not necessitate the use of a special bucket. So constructed that it may be taken apart and reassembled without the use of tools of any kind. Price $5.00.
No. 30-80—Automatic Nozzle Shut-off; straight nozzle each $1.65
No. 30-80—Automatic Nozzle shut-off; angle nozzle, each 1.65
No. 65—Angle Automatic Spray Nozzle, each 1.65
No. 70—Straight Automatic Spray Nozzle, each 1.65
No. 75—Straight Service Nozzle; ¼-inch pipe thread each 75
No. 80—Angle Service Nozzle; ¾-inch pipe thread each 75

AUTO SPRAY No. 7
With Lever Bucket Handle Pump

The lever handle and large air chamber make this the most powerful bucket pump and the easiest one to operate. All working parts are solid brass with brass ball valves and patent agitator. Fitted with graduating nozzle to throw a fine or coarse spray or a solid stream. Wt., 8 lbs. Price, $7.00

AUTO-SPRAY No. 26
IT SPRAYS CONTINUOUSLY

The Auto-Spray No. 26 is so designed that the pressure generated on the down stroke of the plunger allows this sprayer to produce a continuous mist-like spray. This is a decided advantage over ordinary atomizers, which are intermittent, in that spraying can be done more rapidly and with less exertion. This sprayer has a number of advantages which other Atomizers lack. Note the two nozzle caps yoked together to prevent loss, one straight and one angular.

The ball valve, which prevents this stored up compressed air from returning into the pump cylinder, is conveniently located in a brass valve seat, fastened stationary in the end of the pump cylinder, and readily cleaned or replaced. By removing the tank from this sprayer, the syphon tube can be easily and quickly cleaned.

Auto-Spray No. 26A, 1 quart all tin $ .85
Auto-Spray No. 26B, 1 quart tin pump, brass tank 1.25
Auto-Spray No. 26C, 1 quart all brass 1.50

BUCKET PUMP
No. 95

All working parts of this pump that come in contact with spray solution are brass. By removing verbal disc a straight stream can be had for washing windows, automobiles, etc., in addition to general spray purposes. Price, $4.50.

BOTTLE SPRAYER

Made entirely of brass, nickel plated and not affected by any of the spray solutions. Fits any ordinary bottle and is operated with great ease. Nozzle is adjustable for very fine or coarse spray. Very useful spraying for disinfectants in schools, hospitals, etc., also for spraying plants and a great variety of purposes.

No. 375—Bottle Sprayer Each $1.25

STANDARD SPRAY PUMP

Complete as per cut, $10.00
Standard Pump with “Potato” Extension and No. 8 Nozzle Attached to Knapsack

PRICE LIST

The Standard with 3½ feet hose and full set nozzles, each $5.00
Extra hose, per foot .18
Potato Extension Rod 1.00

No. 20 SPRAY NOZZLES
$1.00 Each, Postpaid

No. 30-75—Automatic Nozzle Shut-off; straight nozzle eaeh $1.65
No. 30-80—Automatic Nozzle shut-off; angle nozzle, eaeh 1.65
No. 65—Angle Automatic Spray Nozzle, each 1.65
No. 70—Straight Automatic Spray Nozzle, each 1.65
No. 75—Straight Service Nozzle; ¼-inch pipe thread each .75
No. 80—Angle Service Nozzle; ¾-inch pipe thread each .75

AUTO SPRAY No. 7
With Lever Bucket Handle Pump

The lever handle and large air chamber make this the most powerful bucket pump and the easiest one to operate. All working parts are solid brass with brass ball valves and patent agitator. Fitted with graduating nozzle to throw a fine or coarse spray or a solid stream. Wt., 8 lbs. Price, $7.00

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Auto-Spray No. 26A, 1 quart all tin $ .85
Auto-Spray No. 26B, 1 quart tin pump, brass tank 1.25
Auto-Spray No. 26C, 1 quart all brass 1.50

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Standard Pump with “Potato” Extension and No. 8 Nozzle Attached to Knapsack

PRICE LIST

The Standard with 3½ feet hose and full set nozzles, each $5.00
Extra hose, per foot .18
Potato Extension Rod 1.00

No. 20 SPRAY NOZZLES
$1.00 Each, Postpaid
PRUNING SHEARS

No. 30 Price $2.50 each
No. 20 Price $2.00 each

HEDGE SHEARS

No. 5406 Price each $2.00 No. 808—8 inch $2.25 No. 660 $2.00
No. 9—9 inch 2.50 Special 6-in. blade.

PRUNING KNIFE

Handy grip ebony handle, curved, polished, tool steel blade, nickel-plated bolster.
No. 9215—Price each $1.00

ROSE SHEAR

Full nickel plated, 7 inches long, forged from high grade steel. Its fine finish and handy size makes it very desirable.
No. 7328—Price each $1.25

BUDDING KNIFE

Has pointed blade and broad bone opening spoon.
No. 6427—Price each $1.50

PRUNING SHEAR

Full polished Swiss Pattern shear, crucible steel blade, ratchet, regulated adjusting nut; 9 inches long.
No. 202—Price each $1.25

BUDDING KNIFE

A well-shaped good sized knife with special blade to open cleft for inserting buds.
No. 436—Price each $1.25

PRUNING SHEAR

Heavy 9-inch shear with volute spring, high grade polished steel blade, attractive finish. A well made article.
No. V12—Price each $1.00

THINNING SHEAR

Mill finish, used for thinning fruit and for picking grapes, etc. 7 inches long.
No. 161—Price each 50c.

BUDDING KNIFE

Stationary blade.
Price, 40c each

GRASS

No. 830 Weeder—50c each
No. 160 Grasswip—$1.25 each

No. 2 Price 75c each

HOOKS

No. 1 Big Indian Price $1.00 each
No. 3 Price 75c each

No. 1 Big Indian Price $1.00 each

Village Blacksmith "Grassnip." A very practical shear for cutting grass, light vines, etc.; 6-inch steel blades, malleable handles.
Red Handles, best finish, $1.25, postpaid.
Green Handles, med. finish, $1.00, postpaid.
AMERICAN GARDEN WHEELBARROW

In our American Garden Barrow we believe we have combined wood and steel into the simplest form to gain lightness and still maintain strength and correctness of design. The individual points of superiority are the pressed angle steel sideboard holders, oval pressed steel legs, and 20 in. steel wheel, with 2 in. oval tire, solid steel axle and malleable axle boxes. It is strong, light and well manufactured, finished in vermilion, hand striped and varnished, and is better finished than any garden barrow made. Price $7.00 each.

GARDEN HOSE

Butzer's Non-Kinkable
A brand of hose, manufactured especially for greenhouse use. The inner tube is made of the best quality rubber and is very strong; the jacket of canvas or duck is mixed in such a way with the outer cover that it is extremely pliable and will not kink or crack. Comes in reels of 500 feet, order exact number of feet you require. We can cut in any length.
Price, 1/2-in., 12c per ft.; 3/4-in., 15c per ft. Couplings free in 10-ft. lengths and over.

PERFECT CLINCHING COUPLER
½ or 3/4 inch
Per pair
35c, postpaid

ADJUSTABLE NOZZLE
Each, 75c

THE "MISTY"
A general purpose Sprayer for farm, stable or garden uses. Handles fly-oils, bug poisons and disinfectants. Has large powerful pump. Lock seamed can. Made of heavy tin. Tank 4x4½-in. Length over all, 21 inches. Holds one quart. No. 12, price each, postpaid.............60c

FEENEY DUST GUN

The dust cloud from a Model B Duster covers every surface of the thing that is to be dusted—top, sides, underside and all—hunts every crack and crevice—nothing escapes being treated—it does the job completely. Price $1.25.
No. 212—Solid Steel. 50c, postpaid.

GARDEN TROWEL No. 4

No. 217—TRANSPLANTING TROWEL
25c, postpaid

No. 216-A—BULB TROWEL
$1.00, postpaid

No. 217-A
TRANSPLANTING HOE TROWEL
$1.00 Each Postpaid

No. F-30—SPADING FORK

MOE'S GARDEN WEEDER
One piece pressed steel. Handsomely finished in black baked enamel. Has five steel fingers, and is one of the most useful and handiest garden tools made. Ground and polished points. Price, 25c each, postpaid.

LANG'S HAND WEEDER
HANDIEST TOOL in the WORLD
Price, 25c each

IDEAL HAND WEEDER AND SCRAPER
Price, 25c each

WOOD HAND DIBBLE
$1.00 each Postpaid

ALL IRON DIBBLE
$1.00 each Postpaid

D HANDLE DIBBLE
$1.00 each Postpaid

No. 100—GARDEN BEAUTY
Ladies' Floral Set
$1.35, Postpaid

No. V-12—PRUNING SHEAR
$1.00, postpaid

No. 2—PRUNING SAW, 18-in., $1.75 each, postpaid
No. 3—PRUNING SAW, 18-in., $1.50 each, postpaid
Have A Better Garden

"Easy!"

The BARKER Way

Have a better garden with the BARKER Weeder, Mulcher and Cultivator. Revolving blades work in combination with a stationary underground knife. Positively the most thorough and effective weed killer ever used. In the same operation they break up the clods and surface crust into a level, porous, moisture-retaining top mulch. Much better and faster and easier than a wheel hoe. No jerking, pulling, jabbing; no strain on the arms and shoulders. Does the work of ten men with hoes.

The BARKER is rugged in construction; no gears or other complicated parts to get out of order; will render you years and years of valuable service. Real blades are made from spring steel; knife and shovels, from plow steel. Has big strong handle, of well seasoned wood.

Size | Price
--- | ---
6D Works 6-inch strip | $9.25
8½D Works 8½-inch strip | 10.60
10D Works 10-inch strip | 11.75
11D Works 11-inch strip | 12.60
12D Works 12-inch strip | 13.45

Blades and knife of high grade steel. Long, heavy handle. Strongly built throughout. Shovel attachment has 3 shovels, except on size 6D which has 2 shovels.

Combination Spring-Tooth Magic Weeder Hoes

Style A—Has 3 prongs. Width 2 inches. Length 9 inches. Price, each 15c.
Style B—Has 3 prongs. Width 2 inches. Length 22 inches. Price, each 25c.
Style C—Has 4 prongs. Width 3 inches. Length 10 inches. Price, each 35c.
Style D—Has 4 prongs with blade. Length 11½ inches; width 3 inches. Price, each 45c.
Style F—Has 4 prongs with blade. Width 4 inches. Length 56 inches. Price, each $1.25.
Style H—Has 4 prongs with blade. Width 4 inches. Length 56 inches. Price, each $1.25.
Style I—Price, each $1.25.

NORCROSS ADJUSTABLE CULTIVATOR HOES

Like a human hand, the fingers of the "Norcross" work closely around the plants without injury. Keeps down weeds, saves moisture, leaves the ground level. 4-ft. handle.

FIVE PRONG for regular garden work; weight 4 lbs. Price $1.25.
THREE PRONG for narrower rows and close work; wt. 3 lbs. Price $1.00.
LAWN SPRINKLERS

RAINBOW BRASS LAWN SPRINKLER

Low or high pressure. World's best rain insurance. Does not stick or rust. The water descends in small particles like mist and rain combined over an area of 40 to 50 feet, watering every inch of ground. Instantly set in motion with low water pressure. The Rainbow Sprinkler is supported on a brass sled, which may be easily drawn over the lawn. The Rainbow Lawn Sprinkler works perfectly from artesian well or tank pressure. Each $2.00, postpaid.

THE "ORIGINAL" FOUNTAIN No. 1
Known the Country Over
Price $1.00, Postpaid

ADJUSTABLE RAIN-DROP LAWN SPRINKLER

The only lawn sprinkler that serves every purpose. The spray top can be removed and attached to hose for spraying flowers and bushes.

IT MAKES A FINE ROSE SPRAY
Or it can be used for washing car and will not damage the finish.

The spray top can be replaced with a hose nozzle where you want to water narrow strips, gardens or distant points, or where the water pressure is too low to obtain good results from the regular spray top. Price $2.00 each.

FAN SPRAY SPRINKLER

A doubtful looking sprinkler but a dandy. Throws a fan-shaped mist fourteen feet in front only. Just the sprinkler for new flower beds, lawns, etc. Set it on the walk or next to the house and throw the water only where it is wanted. 60c, postpaid.

SAUCER SPRAY SPRINKLER

A wonderful little sprinkler. It waters a circle thirty to forty feet in diameter with a fine gentle spray. Also has an additional cap perforated to water half a circle. It is so simple there is nothing to get out of order—nothing to wear out. It is light and easy to handle and can be taken apart and cleaned instantly. Efficient, durable and low priced. Made of iron with copper caps. 75c each.

THE FOUNTAIN "SHOWER"
A Hose Nozzle with the Mist-Like Spray
Price 50c, Postpaid

No. 10
Stationary Stick Stand Sprinkler

NO HOLES TO STOP UP
SPRAYS 30 to 35 Feet
PRICE, $1.00
Postpaid

BUSY
A regular water filter. runs easy. Weight 2 lbs. Price $1.25.

No. 19 LAWN SPRINKLER

Non-corrosive; won't clog; with clean-out brass plug. Equal distribution of water over a large area. Base 8 inches. Can be pulled about the lawn without tipping. Price $1.00 each.
Flexible— but doesn’t crack or break
CEL-O-GLASS
Patents Pending

Here is a most useful and durable material, which is recommended for use in place of glass—anywhere. CEL-O-GLASS is unbreakable; it is hailproof, rainproof, heatproof, coldproof, rustproof and very light in weight. It is ideal for cold frames, hothead sash, garage and barn doors and windows—any place where you need light and protection from the weather. Easy to use—simply tack it up; no glazing, no trouble, no breakage. CEL-O-GLASS is shipped in rolls 3 feet wide and 100 feet long. We cut in any length. Price 14c per square foot.

A. B. C. PLANT PROTECTORS
SPECIAL NON-CURLING TAR FELT PADS
PROTECTS FROM CABBAGE ROOT MAGGOT

No maggot fly will be able to lay eggs around the stem of your young plants if you use A B C Protector. You won’t lose 10 to 30 and 40 per cent of the planting, by the stems being eaten away. Last year A B C Protectors were used in all parts of the United States and Canada, many customers reporting that A B C’s produced anywhere from 90 to 100 per cent crops.

The Early Cabbage is one of the best paying of your crops, and this year will, no doubt, bring higher prices than ever before; therefore, why not have a 95 to 100 per cent crop for a small additional expense of A B C Protectors?

We believe that this is the only protector on the market today successfully doing the work claimed for it. It lays flat on the ground, will not curl up on the edges, is the easiest protector applied, and will not dry up quickly. Prices as follows, postpaid: Per doz., 10c; per 50, 30c; per 100, 40c; per 500, $1.50; per 1000, $3.00.

No maggot fly will be able to lay eggs around the stem of your young plants if you use A B C Protector.

GRAFTING WAX
A high-grade preparation. Easy to handle. For pruning or grafting or for covering fresh cuts. 1/4 lb., 15c; 1/2 lb., 30c; lb., 50c.

RAFFIA
Natural color, for nursery and garden work, also used for making baskets.

Price: 1 lb., 35c, postpaid.
Space will permit our describing only a few Planet Jr. Tools, but we will send to all who ask for it a fully illustrated catalogue of Planet Jr. Garden Implements.

No. 11 PLANET JR.
Double Wheel Hoe, with 2 pairs hoes, 2 pairs cultivator teeth, 1 pair plows and 2 pair leaf lifters. $13.50.

No. 12 PLANET JR.
Double Wheel Hoe, with 1 pair hoes, 2 pairs cultivator teeth, 2 rakes, 1 plow and 1 leaf guard. $9.00.

No. 17 PLANET JR.
Single Wheel Hoe, with 1 pair hoes, 3 cultivator teeth and 1 plow. $7.75.

No. 119 PLANET JR.
No. 119 PLANET JR. GARDEN PLOW AND CULTIVATOR
This new member of the "Planet Jr." family will appeal to all those who prefer a high wheel tool for their garden work. Where the soil has not been so thoroughly and carefully prepared the high wheel undoubtedly makes an easy running tool.

The wheel is 24 in. in diameter with a rim 1½ in. wide, insuring easy running in the lightest soil.

The equipment is so complete that it will meet all the needs of the ordinary garden, where the adjustments and refinements of the higher priced Wheel Hoes are not required.

Price, $5.00.

DISC HOES
Adjustable, cuts and turns the soil, throws to or from the rows.
Price, pair $3.50.
Cultivating Attachments for Planet Jr. Tools

Cultivator Teeth. No. 1395. Fit combined seeders and double and single wheel hoes. Each, 40c.

Plows for Single Wheel Hoes, R3 for cast frames, R6 for steel frames. Each, $1.35.

Three-Prong Cultivator Teeth. For fine, deep work. Per pair, $1.75.

Onion Harvester. 8-inch size for onions and onion sets. These make splendid weeders. Each, $1.60.

Rakes. Made in 3 sizes. Three-tooth, per pair, $1.30; five-tooth, per pair, $1.70; seven-tooth, per pair, $2.40.

Note—All attachments on this page will fit Planet Jr. Single and Double Wheel Hoes and Combined Seeders and Wheel Hoes, excepting Nos. 19, 31, 33, 60, 65 and 66.

No. 2 PLANET JR. EDGER

Neatness is the great secret of attractiveness in grounds surrounding a house, and to have this neatness the grass bordering walks must be frequently edged or trimmed. With the No. 2 Planet Jr. Edger you can edge either straight or curved walks of cement, stone or brick, rapidly and easily. Weight 3 1/4 lbs.

The edging disc is made of high grade steel and will last for years. Price $1.60.

Special as long as we have them
Price 25c, Postpaid

Every set a gopher less. Catches large or small rodents. Stop the big loss on your farm. You lose if you allow gophers to work in your garden, orchard or fields. A trap that will catch a gopher every set is of great value, no matter what the price.

NOX-ALL GOPHER TRAP

The Trap That Takes the “GO” Out of Gopher

Special as long as we have them
25c Each, Postpaid

Price $3.55

PLANET JR. JUVENILE WHEEL HOE

THE “OUT-U-KUM” WEED PULLER

An Entirely New Principle

A slight Push and Pull thoroughly loosens the surrounding soil and removes not only the weed, but the entire root.

When pushed into the ground, the two points guide the BRIDGE down alongside the weed, loosening the soil from that side. It then crosses under the root disengaging the latter. As the tool is withdrawn the BRIDGE slips up the opposite side of the weed, loosening the ground from that side and engages the head of the weed above the ground. The now thoroughly loosened weed is readily withdrawn in its entirety with little or no clinging soil.

Price $1.00 each, postpaid.
**THE CYCLONE SEEDER**

Will sow Timothy, Clover, Wheat, Oats, Rye, Buckwheat, Hungarian, Red Top, Millet and all other grains and seeds perfectly even, and any desired amount to the acre, and from 40 to 60 acres a day. Price, $2.25.

**THE HORN SEED SOWER**

Will sow 40 to 60 acres per day of alfalfa, clover, timothy, millet, etc. Spread seed evenly from 30 to 40 feet. Price, postpaid, $1.00.

**THE ECONOMICAL SEEDER**

A handy little tool which will be found useful and economical in sowing all fine seeds. It is made of zinc and measures 4¾ inches over all. The instrument is small enough to be held in the palm of the hand and the amount of seed is controlled by a simple action of the thumb, operating a slide regulating the flow of the seed. It has a capacity of one ounce of aster seed and more or less of other seed according to size. It is especially recommended for sowing finer flower seeds, such as begonia, calceolaria, cineraria by florists and all the smaller vegetable and flower seeds in the garden.

Each 50c, postpaid.

**FASTEST OF ALL GRASS SEEDERS**

Thompson’s Seeder

$13.00 Each

For Broadcasting Grass, for sowing Red Top, Clover, Timothy and all Mixed Seeds. Light, strong and simple.

**THE ACME**

The Rotary Hand Corn Planter

Automatic—One Hand

Corn Planter

Price, $1.25

**THE SEGMENT**

One-hand Corn Planter

Price $2.50

**THE PINGREE**

Potato Planter

$1.25 each

**THE EUREKA**

Price $1.75

**Some of the Popular Seeds for the Model 1922**

Asparagus, Cauliflower, Celery, Cress, Kohlrabi, Parsley, Alyssum, Aquilegia, Asters, Baby’s Breath, Balsam, Begonia, Colds, Forget-me-not, Gloxinia, Heliotrope, Lobelia, Mignonette, Pansies, Petunias, Phlox, Pinks, Poppy, Portulaca, Salvia, Snapdragon. Model 1922, price, $1.00 each.
GAS BALLS
FOR Gophers OR MOLES
For the extermination of Ground Squirrels, Gophers, Prairie Dogs and Moles.
SAFE—SURE—ECONOMICAL
Will not explode. Do not deteriorate. No danger to Live Stock, Domestic Fowls or Wild Game.
Hold the exterminator in mouth of squirrel's burrow, light the sharp edge with torch or match, after the ball is ignited and burning freely roll it as far as possible into the burrow. Cover the hole with clod of dirt, then with enough fine dirt to seal tightly so that none of the gas fumes can escape. Throw no fine dirt on the burning ball. Each 5c; doz. 40c.

WOOD-LARK SQUIRREL AND GOPHER POISON
Ready for Instant Use—Never Fails
Is guaranteed the most reliable and destructive agent yet devised for the extermination of squirrels, sage rats, prairie dogs, pocket gopher, field mice and crows. Every kernel is warranted to kill. We will cheerfully refund the purchase price in every case in which it fails to satisfy. Should be used early in the Spring, when green food is scarce. Place a few kernels near the burrowing place of the animals. Care should be used in placing it so as not to destroy song birds. Price: 1-lb. cans, each, 50c. Cannot be mailed.

TO KILL RATS and MICE
Always Use the Genuine STEARNS' ELECTRIC PASTE
It forces these pests to run from the building for water and fresh air. Rats, mice, cockroaches, waterbugs and ants destroy food and property and are carriers of disease. Ready for use—better than traps. Directions in 15 languages in each box. 2-oz. size, 35c.
Money Back If It Fails
Cannot be mailed.

The OFFICIAL RAT TRAP
The Government selected this trap from among thousands of models submitted. Spring releases with either upward or downward pressure—Rats Nibble Upward. The "Official" always gets them.
Official Rat Trap, weight, 1 lb. Each 20c.
Official Mouse Trap, weight 4 oz. Each, 5c.
ATLAS NON-POISONOUS
WEED KILLER
PATENTED

Atlas Non-Poisonous Weed Killer exterminates all undesirable vegetation—including poison ivy, etc.—as easily as watering a garden, without poison hazard to humans or animals.

Simply mix with water and apply on any vegetation—weeds, grass, etc., with a sprinkling can or sprayer. Especially recommended for obtaining weed-free driveways, paths, tennis courts and gutters.

DRY SUPER CONCENTRATE
(Mailable)
Small cans (make 2½ gals. of weed killer). 50c
Large cans (make 20 gals. of weed killer). $ 2.00

LIQUID SUPER CONCENTRATE
5 gallon drums (will treat 2,500 sq. ft.) $ 8.00
30 gallon drums (will treat 15,000 sq. ft.). 37.50
50 gallon drums (will treat 25,000 sq. ft.) 55.00

ADCO
[Registered Trade Mark]
converts garden refuse, such as leaves, stalks, cuttings, potato, bean and pea vines, etc., into ARTIFICIAL MANURE
(Patented in the United States and Abroad)

ADCO is a powder which, when mixed with almost any non-woody vegetable waste and kept moist, gradually converts the mass into real manure fully equal to the farmyard product in fertilizing power, but free from foul odor, flies, weed-seeds, etc. The process is perfectly simple and not at all laborious.

GARDENERS can now have plenty of manure at low cost and little trouble.

FARMERS, by utilizing straw, corn stalks, etc., can secure their manure without the expense and labor of maintaining live-stock.

PRICE
ADCO, in 150-lb. bags, each .......... $11.00
(Enough for a heap 10 ft. x 10 ft. x 6 ft., making about three tons of manure)
ADCO, in 25-lb. bags, each .......... $ 2.35
(Enough for 12 wheelbarrow loads of garden waste, making one-half ton of manure)

"43" FOR THE TREE
(PLASTIC)
(A Scientific Cavity Filler for Trees)

Keep your trees beautiful and productive. For a decayed trunk or limb, fill the wound easily and quickly with this scientific, healing plastic compound. Contains about 18 ingredients especially used to combat disease, protect and waterproof the wound, and aid the growth of the tree. Comes ready for use. Anyone can most economically apply "43" with good results.

Sets firmly yet pliable, and helps the tree heal well around the injury allowing for natural growth. Does not sag away from crotch or cavity.

Keep a package handy to treat your trees, and keep your trees beautiful and useful. Color, black.

1-lb. Can (Pint Can) .................. $.65
2½-lb. Can (Quart Can) .............. 1.55
5-lb. Can (½-Gal. Can) .............. 2.95
10-lb. Can (Gal. Can) ............... 5.75
*50-lb. Can ........................... 23.00
*100-lb. Can ......................... 38.00

"43" FOR THE TREE (Liquid)
(An Antiseptic, Pruning Compound)

A penetrating speedy brush application for coating over sawed-off limbs, and surface bruises. Excellent for nursery men, fruit growers, home-owners, tree-surgeons, etc. A heavy liquid that forms an air-tight coating over the wound, and makes the healing of the cut easy for nature.

Contains practically the same antiseptic oils approved for expert tree surgery work as are used in "43" (Plastic). Antiseptic odor prevents small animals from peeling bark off young fruit trees.

An economical tree dressing per tree coated. Color, black.

1 Pint Can ........................... $ .65
1 Quart Can ........................... 1.55
½ Gallon Can ......................... 2.95
1 Gallon Can .......................... 5.75
*5 Gallon Can ......................... 23.00
*10 Gallon Can ......................... 38.00

*Not carried in stock.
Many Uses for Zenoleum

**CATTLE**
- Abortion
- Afterbirth Retention
- Anthrax
- Brack Leg
- Bloat
- Calf Cholera
- Cow Pox
- Eczema
- Flies
- Foul in Foot
- Garget
- Horn Fly
- Lice
- Mammitis
- Mange
- Milk Fever
- Ringworm
- Sanitation
- Screw Worm
- Scours
- Sore Mouth
- Southern Fever
- Southern Itch
- Surfeit
- Ticks
- Tuberculosis
- Warbles

**DOGS**
- Mange
- Fleas

**SWINE**
- Castration
- Docking
- Fly and Maggots
- Foot Rot
- Lice—Red or White
- Lung Worms
- Scabs
- Sore Mouth
- Swine Tails
- Worms

**HORSES**
- Lice
- Farcy
- Distemper
- Flies
- Glanders
- Intestinal Worms
- Mange
- Laminitis
- Mouth Diseases
- Netterlash
- Surfeit
- Scours
- Urticaria
- Sore Tails
- Worms

**SHEEP**
- Castration
- Docking
- Fly and Maggots
- Foot Rot
- Foul in Foot
- Lice—Red or White
- Lung Worms
- Scabs
- Sore Mouth
- Swine Tails
- Worms
- Ticks

**POULTRY**
- Blackhead Canker—Pip
- Chicken Cholera
- Foot Diseases
- Gapes
- Incubator Use
- Lice and Mites
- Roup
- Scaly Legs

**USES**
- A high grade dusty powder, using tobacco as a base, mixed with non-poisonous insecticides. A sure lice killer for poultry and live stock. A big winter help, but good all the year round. Great for cows. We have succeeded in producing the finest lice powder in the world. Try it now! Pkg. 35c, postpaid.

**Poultry and Livestock**
- Paints and also Disinfects Dries White

**APPLICATIONS**
- 60 gals. of fluid $0.35
- 100 gals. of fluid $0.75
- 200 gals. of fluid $1.25
- 500 gals. of fluid $2.00

**USE CARBOLA Instead of Whitewash**

Carbola is a white paint in powder form combined with a disinfectant many times stronger than pure carbolic acid. It is non-poisonous and non-caustic. It kills lice, mites, fly eggs, etc., and helps prevent the start and spread of contagious diseases that affect man, beast and fowl. Carbola is two things in one — a paint that disinfects or a disinfectant that paints. It dries a clear snow white. It saves labor, time and money. It paints and disinfects at one operation in every place and with the same labor required to paint or disinfect only.

Carbola is recommended for use instead of whitewash in every place where whitewash ordinarily is used.

**GERMZONE**

Germzone is a popular and very effective medicine for poultry and pet stock against colds, sore head, chicken pox, bowel trouble, skin diseases, sores, and wounds. Has been on the market for 20 years and proved its worth.

**Small bottle liquid, postpaid**
- $0.40
- $0.75
- $1.50

**Medium bottle liquid, postpaid**
- $0.60

**Large bottle liquid, postpaid**
- $1.75
- $2.50

**BAG BALM**

Bag Balm—For Bunches, Caked Bag, Cuts, Sore Teats, Chapping and Infammation.

Bag Balm strikes into the milk glands, allaying irritation, relieving congestion and softening the tissues. It heals the skin troubles, and makes the teats soft and pliable. A few applications alleviates the worst cases. Bag Balm is soothing, healing and penetrating. ½-lb. tin. .60c

**KOW KARE**

Kow Kare (originally Kow Kure) is different from anything ever discovered for cow troubles. It is the only cow medicine that is strictly for cows only. It is not a stock food, but a specific remedy especially for cow diseases, such as Barrenness, Scours, Milk Fever, Caked Udder, Bloating, Red Water, Swelling of Bag, etc. It prevents abortion and removes retained after-birth. It tones up the system, renews vitality, restores appetite to cows that are "off feed," and keeps them healthy. Makes poor cows good, good cows better, and makes more money for cow owners. It increases the milk flow, and enables the cows to produce strong, vigorous calves. It is the dairyman’s gold mine, and a sure profit-payer. Medium cans, price 63c; large cans. $1.25.
CARBOLINEUM

Arrow Carbolineum—Kills chicken mites in poultry houses. Can also be used to advantage on stables, shingle roofs, fence posts, vineyard posts, top poles, tanks, water towers, sidewalks, silos, steps, sills, etc.

Put up in—

1 quart cans (postage extra).......................... $0.60
1 gallon cans (postage extra).......................... 1.60
5 gallon cans (postage extra).......................... 7.50

LIME SULPHUR (Solution)

The best remedy for San Jose scale. One gallon makes twelve. Also one of the best summer sprays, as it is an excellent fungicide. When used in summer dilute with 20 to 30 parts water. Qt. can, 25c; gal. can, 75c; 5-gal. can, $2.25; 50-gal. barrel, write for price.

ARSENE OF LEAD (Dry)

For dusting and spraying. Solves the problem of controlling practically all leaf-eating insects in an efficient manner. Write for price.

FUNGI-BORDO (Bordeaux Mixture)

In powdered form, mixes perfectly with cold water. For peach, tomato and potato blight all fungicides. One gallon makes twelve. Also one of the best summer sprays, applied in time it will prevent mildew and all fungus diseases. Price: 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., $1.00; 10 lbs., $1.75; 25 lbs., $3.00; 100 lbs., $10.00.

WEATHER OIL SOAP

(Fish Oil)

This is not only an excellent insecticide for killing plant lice and fungus growth, but should be mixed with most all liquid sprays as it causes the spray to adhere much better to the leaves. 1 lb. 25c. Write for quantity price.

FORMALDEHYDE

Treat Your Seed With Formaldehyde

A preventive for smut in grain—scab and fungus diseases of potatoes.

Formaldehyde is a clear chemical, resembling water, but has a peculiar odor. It is sold by the pound (pint). One pound is sufficient to treat 40 to 50 bushels of oats.

The following method is in general use: To treat 20 bushels of oats requires ¼ pint of Formaldehyde diluted with 5 gallons of water. Spread the oats on a floor and sprinkle with the diluted solution. Then turn them twice with a scoop shovel. Allow to stand for 12 hours. Then spread to dry. Any quantity can be treated by using the same proportions. Oats thus treated will be entirely free from smut.

Prices: Pints, 60c; quarts, $1.00; express or freight at purchaser’s expense; cannot be mailed.

DRY LIME SULFUR

Controls all scale and fungus diseases for which Lime-Sulphur Solution is recommended. More convenient to handle and saves freight on water. Put up in air-tight packages, which should be used when opened. For Winter Spray use 10 to 14 pounds to fifty gallons of water. For Summer, in combination with Arsenate of Lead, use 2 to 5 pounds to fifty gallons of water.

Price: 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., $1.09; 10 lbs., $1.75; 25 lbs., $3.00; 100 lbs., $10.00.

“GOLD LEAF” Tobacco Powder

Owners of poultry often do not realize the injury which may be done to their flocks by attacks of intestinal worms. The failure of young birds to develop properly, and an unhealthy condition of the older birds, is often caused by the presence in their intestines of poultry round worms.

As a result of extensive investigation carried on by the California Agricultural Experiment Station, it was found that powdered, finely powdered tobacco, was one of the most effective remedies against round worms in poultry which could be used; one that is uniform in strength and texture, and contains not less than 1% and not more than 1.5% of actual nicotine.

These requirements are provided in “Gold Leaf” Tobacco Powder. It is packed in 2-pound sealed paper sacks, 12 to the case, 10-pound paper sacks, 6 to case, thus assuring the poultry owner of a reliable tobacco powder of the proper kind in original factory-packed containers.

Prices: 2-lb. Pkgs. 30c each or $3.00 per doz.; 10-lb. Pkgs. $1.00 each or $5.50 per case of 6.

SULPHUR CANDLES

Sulphur Candles—These will burn for 3 hours and are fine for fumigating hen houses and dog kennels, killing all vermin. Price: 36c each, postpaid.

PARIS GREEN

has by years of use proven its quality. It has become the standard Paris Green everywhere. It is light and fluffy, insuring good suspension in the spray tank and thorough covering of the foliage; contains approximately 56% arsenious oxide and less water soluble arsenic than is allowed by law. It is one of the safest and most effective Paris Greens on the market today.

Directions for use: Four to six ounces to fifty gallons of water. Or two teaspooons to one gallon of water. For cut worms and grasshoppers add one tablespoon of Paris Green to ten pounds of bran and spread about the base of the plants. It is always well to add ¼ lb. Paris Green to each barrel of Bordeaux when spraying tomatoes. Write for quantity price. Cannot be sent by mail.

POWDERED SULPHUR

Fine ground sulphur for fertilizing Alfalfa, spraying and fumigating. We are importers, and can furnish it in large quantities and at lowest prices. Write for prices, stating quantity wanted. Per 110 lbs., $3.50.
Dr. Hess and Clark's Poultry and Stock Preparations

POULTRY PAN-A-CE-A
It contains internal antiseptics that counteract disease; insures a healthy, singing poultry flock. Cost but a trifle—a penny's worth enough for 30 hens per day. 1½ lbs., 30c; 3 lbs., 60c; 5 lbs., 85c; 12 lbs., $1.75; 25-lb. pail, $3.50 postpaid. Guaranteed.

STOCK TONIC
4½-lb. size.................75c
10-lb. size..............$1.50
25-lb. Pails................$3.50
Postpaid

DIP 'AND DISINFECTANT
Small ..................60c
Quarts.................75c
2-quarts................1.25
1 gallon..............$2.00
Postpaid

INSTANT LOUSE KILLER
Guaranteed
Kills lice on poultry, horses, cattle; sheep ticks; bugs on cucumber, squash and melon vines; cabbage worms; slugs on rose bushes, etc. Sold in sifting-top cans. Look for the word "Instant" before buying. 1-lb. pkgs., 30c; 2½-lb. pkgs., 60c, postpaid.

DR. HESS WORM POWDER
For horses, sheep, cattle and hogs. It is highly concentrated and is an effective vermicide. Dr. Hess' own prescription that proved effective in his practice. Price 1½ lbs., 50c, postpaid. Guaranteed.

DR. HESS ROUP TABLETS
For Roup, Diphtheria, Chicken Pox and all catarrhal diseases. It has these distinctive features—it is antiseptic, slightly astringent, non-irritating and healing. 100-15 grain Tablets, 50c, postpaid. Guaranteed.

SO-BOS-SO
BEFORE
Your cows will give more milk—your horse will do more work on less feed if protected by So-Bos-So at a cost of less than 1½-cent a head per day.

AFTER
Horses hitched or harnessed will stand quietly or work in comfort if protected by So-Bos-So, and many runaways will be avoided. So-Bos-So is a boon to blacksmiths.

So-Bos-So is easily and quickly applied with a hand sprayer, cloth or sponge and is the only really efficient "fly bouncer" that we have ever seen.

Protects Stock From Torture of Flies

BLACK LEAF 40
Cannot Be Mailed
A concentrated solution of nicotine sulphate containing 40 per cent nicotine. Indorsed by the foremost experts of the U. S. for red bug, green and wooly aphis, thrip, plant lice, coddling moth, pear, psylla and all sucking insects.

Price, 1-oz. bottle, 30c; makes 5 gal. spray; ½-lb. can, $1.25, makes 47 gals. spray; 2-lb. can, $3.50, makes 240 gals. spray; 10-lb. can, $13.50, makes 1,000 gals. spray. Full instructions with each can.

NICO-FUME
The purest and most highly refined nicotine product offered for spraying, vaporizing and fumigation in Green Houses.

NICO-FUME LIQUID for spraying or vaporizing; ½-lb. tin 75c; 1-lb. tin $2.00; 4-lb. tin $7.00; 8 lbs. (gal.) $12.00. (Cannot mail.)

NICO-FUME TOBACCO POWDER.—Very effective for fumigating in greenhouses. Pour powder on bare ground or cement walk and light. Full information on cans. 1-lb. can $1.00; 5 lbs. $4.00; 10 lbs. $7.50; postage extra.

PRICES—Du Pont Semesan is sold in a complete variety of package sizes at the following prices. Cannot be mailed.

2 ounces...$ .60
4 ounces... 1.00
8 ounces... 1.60
1 pound......$ 2.75
5 pounds... 13.00
25 pounds.. 62.50
POULTRY SUPPLIES

BABY CHICK DOUBLE MASH FEEDER
A wonderful feeder for baby and growing chicks; the greatest time and labor saver. Made in two sizes. Heavy galvanized iron.

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<tr>
<td>140</td>
<td>21&quot;</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>10 Qt.</td>
<td>44 lbs.</td>
<td>$1.40</td>
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<tr>
<td>141</td>
<td>35&quot;</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>17 Qt.</td>
<td>96 lbs.</td>
<td>2.00</td>
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MOE'S DRY MASH HOPPERS
A strictly high quality hopper, properly designed. The curved bottom keeps the feed in easy reach, and the taper shape of the hopper prevents the feed from clogging. Height 19 inches.

Each

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Price</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>8½ in.</td>
<td>$1.65</td>
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<td>36</td>
<td>12 in.</td>
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<td>13</td>
<td>18 in.</td>
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<td>37</td>
<td>24 in.</td>
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MAGAZINE CHICK FEEDER AND WATERER
The top magazine is water and air tight, so can be used as a Feeder or Fountain. Adjustable for various kinds of feed. Capacity 2 quarts.

No. 18—Moe’s Chick Feeder and Fountain.... Each 55c

Use CARBOLA in your poultry houses
CARBOLA has many uses
Send for Circular

DRY MASH FEEDERS

SPECIAL FEATURES

1. Large capacity.
2. Stands on steel legs securely attached to feeder, making it unnecessary to hang it on the wall.
3. Can be placed in the center of the Scratch Pen.
4. Feeds from both sides, thus accommodating twice as many fowls at the same time as ordinary feeders.
5. Flow of feed is adjustable, thus making it very satisfactory for the feeding of all kinds of dry feed.
6. Feed troughs are shedded, thus making it possible to use feeders out of doors.
7. The “CYMACO” Feeder is equipped with agitators operated by the fowls feeding, which absolutely prevents clogging.

No. 24—“CYMACO” Dry Mash Feeder, 24 inches long, four feet feeding space; capacity one bushel.
Price each $4.00

No. 12—“CYMACO” Dry Mash Feeder, 12 inches long, two feet feeding space; capacity one-half bushel.
Price each $3.25

McCANDLISH IMPROVED CHICK FEEDER

PATENTED JULY 17, 1917 — NO. 1234056

EQUIPPED WITH ADJUSTABLE PARTITIONS FOR VARIOUS KINDS OF FEED

AN IDEAL DRINKING RECEPTACLE ALSO

REVOLVING ROD PREVENTS THE CHICKS FROM PERCHING UPON IT, MAKING THE Feeder ABSOLUTELY SANITARY
POULTRY SUPPLIES—Continued.

MOE'S ECLIPSE FEEDING TROUGHS

For chicks and growing stock. Accurate stampings. No seams, rivets or solder. Sliding top easy to fill and keep clean.

No. 27—Length 10 in. Each $0.30
No. 28—Length 20 in. Each .45

ALUMINUM FEEDING TROUGHS

Excellent for feeding buttermilk, as the aluminum is not affected by the acids of sour milk and similar feeds. The same design as shown above, with sliding top. Easy to clean and will never rust.

No. 69—Length 10 in. Each $0.55
No. 70—Length 20 in. Each .95

MOE'S DOUBLE FEEDING TROUGHS

Double trough, with sliding top, easily filled and cleaned. Accurately stamped with dies. No rough edges.

No. 58—Length 12 in. Each $0.45
No. 59—Length 18 in. Each .60
No. 60—Length 24 in. Each .70

MOE'S IMPROVED TOP FILL FOUNTAINS

Provides pure, fresh water at all times. The double wall construction retards freezing, and keeps water cool in summer. Fills from the top, easily cleaned and feeds automatically.

No. 1...Each $1.85
Capacity 1 gallon.
No. 2...Each $2.85
Capacity 2 gallons
No. 4...Each $3.50
Capacity 4 gallons

"GUARANTEED" AUTOMATIC WATER FOUNTAIN

Is the BIGGEST LABOR SAVER on the farm. Especially designed for poultry, can be attached to any water line, tank or even a barrel. Is operated by the gravity pressure of the drinking pan, supplies fresh water to your fowls automatically.

Price $1.75 each
Grit and Shell Boxes

Grit, shell and charcoal have now become a recognized essential part of the diet insuring healthy fowls. They cannot be more economically supplied than in one of our inexpensive compartment boxes. Can also be used as a feed hopper for little chicks. Made of heavy galvanized iron in three sizes:

- No. 45—FOR BABY CHICKS. Each, not postpaid, weight 1 lb. $0.50
- No. 9—FOR GROWN BIRDS. Each, not postpaid, weight 3 lbs. 1.00
- No. 90—FOR GROWN BIRDS. Each, not postpaid, weight 4 lbs. 1.25

MASON JAR ROUND FOUNTAIN

Made of rust resisting metal; the finest fountain of its kind on the market. Made in one size only; fits any Mason fruit jar.

No. 142—Each, postpaid, 10c

MOE'S ROUND BABY CHICK FEEDERS

Pure food for the baby chicks. A great feed saver, as the little chicks cannot get into it and contaminate the feed. Cannot be upset. Can also be used for water or milk. This is a practical, well-made feeding device that will last for years. Manufactured in two sizes.

- No. 1—6 in. diameter, 8 feeding holes, 15c, postpaid
- No. 2—8¼ in. diameter, 12 feeding holes, 25c, postpaid

RABBIT DISHES

Moe's Feed and Water Dish

Made of galvanized iron. Rolled in top prevents wasting. Dish held to the floor of hutch by simple locking device, easy to remove for cleaning. Impossible for stock to tip over.

No. 46—Each 25c

SANITARY STONE FOUNTAIN

These are strong and well finished; made in two pieces. They probably keep the water cooler than the galvanized fountains, but are heavier to handle and more liable to break.

Price—½ gal., 65c; 1 gal., 75c; 2 gal., $1.25.

EARTHENWARE DISHES

Made especially for rabbits and small pets. Cannot tip over and the saving in feed soon pays for them.

- Prices—6-inch 15c
- Prices—8-inch 25c

By Parcel Post add 8 each for safe packing. Weight about 2 lbs.

CHICK FEED
GRANULATED BONE
BEEF SCRAPS
SCRATCH FEED
BONE MEAL
CHARCOAL
FISHMEAL
OYSTER SHELLS
BLOOD MEAL
GRIT

In fact, nearly everything for Poultry. Write for Prices.
The "LAWN PARK" Brood Coop

It is made entirely of galvanized materials, will not rust, and absolutely protects chicks against rats, cats, dogs, hawks, vermin, cold, storms and all other chick enemies. The metal actually repels lice—that's important. The main part of the coop is made from heavy galvanized steel, while the park is made from strong galvanized wire screen, which has the edges neatly bound and strongly reinforced with galvanized steel. The "LAWN PARK" is large and roomy, being 18 inches wide, 19 1/2 inches high, and 48 inches long, with park extended. The coop and the park are of equal length. The park permits the chicks to have plenty of sunshine and fresh air, and also allows them to range on grass. Can be moved from place to place easily, thus giving them a fresh supply daily. Coop has removable bottom for quick and easy cleaning. The overhead damper ventilation system keeps the coop cool without chilling the chicks. The chicks saved on one brood will pay for one or more coops. Regularly packed in crates of six, but any quantity will be shipped promptly by freight or express upon receipt of the price, $6.00 each.

DREW LICE AND MITE FREE NESTS

Healthy hens, high egg production, freedom from disease and low labor costs are the result of using Drew Sanitary Steel Nests. Drew nests are built to hang on the wall, up from the floor. They are built in 3, 6 and 10-nest sections and are listed as the DB823, 826 and 830 respectively.

Drew Nests are sanitary. Manufactured of heavy, hot galvanized copper steel, there are no cracks in which the lice and mites can harbor. They can be scrubbed as needed with disinfectant and be put back in the house just as good as the day they were bought. Hung on the wall with heavy hooks, the open backs make cleaning easy by simply swinging the nest out from the wall and allowing the old nesting material to fall out.

One nest is recommended for each five hens. The nest boxes are 13 inches deep, 11 1/2 inches wide, 13 inches high, and a 9 1/4-inch round nest hole. The DB823, 3-hole nest section is single tier, the 6-hole nest section and the DB830, 10-hole section are double tier. These nests will take care of either large or small breeds.

Price: DB823, $5.00; DB826, $7.00; DB830, $10.50. F. O. B. Portland.

PORCELAIN NEST EGGS

These are the finest quality nest eggs. Nothing equals them to induce pullets when first commencing to lay to use the nest. Price, per doz., postpaid, 50c.

POULTRY PEPPER


WIRE HENS' NESTS

Provides a clean sanitary nest for the setting hen. Easily kept free from vermin. Intended to fasten to wall with nails or screw hooks. Can readily be changed and filled with fresh straw. Price, each, 25c, postpaid.

Disinfects and Paints at the same time, Saving Labor, Money and Time
SPIRAL CELLULOID LEG BANDS

No. 1—For Baby Chicks.
No. 2—For Leghorn Chickens.
No. 3—For Rhode Island Reds or Rocks.
No. 4—For Turkeys or Geese.

Durable, practical, economical. Provide instant identification without handling the birds. You can identify birds as far as you can distinguish colors, which will tell you the yearling hens and which are older, your different matings, and so on. Fine for baby chicks. Made in ten colors—Red, White, Pink, Amber, Light and Dark Blue, Black, Purple, Green and Garnet. Do not fade and weather-proof.

Order by number—state color wanted.

12 bands $0.15
25 bands .25
50 bands .40
100 bands .65
500 bands 3.00
1000 bands 6.00

Postpaid.

Mark Your Baby Chicks

25c


50c


RELIABLE SPRING LEVER POULTRY PUNCH

Reliable Spring Lever Poultry Punch to mark the web of chickens’ feet to keep a record. 25c each.

GILT EDGE EGG SCALE

Simple in construction and easy to operate, graduating by the ounce per dozen. Is universally used. Price $1.25, postpaid.

No. 39—Moe’s Ideal Punch. Works easily, cuts clean, and does not bruise the foot. Length 3 1/2 inches. Nickel plated. Each 50c.

SERVALL FLOAT FOUNTAIN

The above illustration shows two ways that the Servall fountain can be used.

Every part of this fountain is made of pure brass, also the float. The Watertite Valve is one of the good features of this fountain.

Made to fit standard 1/2-inch pipe.

This Servall Float Fountain will fill every requirement for STOCK water control such as is used on small dairies or a horse or cow, it has a running capacity of from 2 to 5 gallons of water per minute depending on the pressure.

The Servall Float Fountain will be prepaid to any address in the United States or Canada upon receipt of $1.25.
We Sell and Recommend Burrell-Dugger Guaranteed Poultry Remedies

**DON SUNG**

Don Sung Makes Hens Lay!

We Guarantee you—More Eggs or No Pay

"Hens won't lay in Fall and Winter," used to be accepted as a fact. But anyone who has tried Don Sung knows that hens will lay right through the zero spells of winter, and all other cold or wet seasons.

Some may doubt this—and you may be one of them. But if you don't at least try Don Sung, you are missing some sure, easy profits from extra eggs.

**AVICOL**

Stops Chicks Dying

The Wonder Remedy for WHITE DIARRHOEA or Cholera in chicks, and Black-Head in Turkeys

Does work in 48 Hours

White Diarrhoea kills half of nearly every hatch of chicks. The strange thing is that so many people think this loss can't be stopped. But it can be stopped, without extra work, without troublesome dosing, and at almost no cost. For years, thousands have saved their sick chicks and raised nearly every chick in every hatch, by keeping Avicol in the drinking water.

Avicol is a bowel antiseptic. It makes chicks healthy and keeps them healthy. Costs less than a cent a day for an ordinary flock. Guaranteed.

Price 50c; Large Size (Almost 3 times as much) $1.

**To Kill Chicken Lice!**

Here is T. S. F., specially made for poultry. It is less irritating, and is so light and fluffy that it penetrates the plumage. It is in a handy sifter-top can that keeps it protected. Carries the Government's directions for use by the "dusting," "dip" and "pinch" method.

Prices of T. S. F. Delivered

- Small Size (enough for 40 chickens) .40c
- Large Size (Twice as much) .70c
- Special Size (Five times the large size) $2.65

**AVICOL**

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Avicol is a bowel antiseptic. It makes chicks healthy and keeps them healthy. Costs less than a cent a day for an ordinary flock. Guaranteed.

Price 50c; Large Size (Almost 3 times as much) $1.

**The Over-Night Roup Remedy**

A New Prompt and Positive Guaranteed Treatment for Roup, Canker and Colds in Poultry

Roup works fast. It usually begins with a cold. After that, the disease progresses rapidly. It is very contagious and can soon kill every chicken you own. Roup is one of the most serious of poultry diseases.

Keep Roup-Over on hand and at the first symptoms of a cold in your flock, give it to every affected bird. It clears the air passages and brings relief with magical quickness. Easily given. Comes in a liquid form and a few drops does the work. Fully guaranteed.

Price 50c; Large Size $1 (Three times 50c size)

**For Gapes in Chicks!**

Trakol

For Gapes In Chicks

When gapes starts in your flock, get the best of it promptly or it may kill all your chicks. Get Trakol and watch it quickly master the situation. Easily given in drinking water Guaranteed. Price 50c.
**GARDEN BOOKS**

Written by experts; concise and to the point; splendidly illustrated, well printed and well bound

The Woman's Flower Garden. By Jane Leslie Kift. Covers the care of flowers and plants in the home and their cultivation in the garden. The person with only a plant or a vine or two, the one with a wee garden attached to some window ledge far above the roar of the city traffic, or the owner of a suburban garden have all been kept in mind by the author. 160 pages, pleasing rose-colored cover on stiff boards. $1.00.

Practical Landscape Gardening. By Robt. B. Cridland. Takes up all the elements that enter into the beautifying of properties. There are stacks of books on landscape gardening, but we much doubt whether any of them are as clear and concise as this popular volume. 276 pages, 91 halftone illustrations, 67 sketches and 73 plans. $2.50.

A Little Book of Annuals. By Prof. Alfred C. Hottes. A reliable guide through the season of annual bloom. 116 pages, 52 halftones. Paper cover, $1.00; cloth cover, $1.50.

A Little Book of Perennials. By Prof. Alfred C. Hottes. Devoted to the general principles of growing, using, selecting and propagating perennials, followed by a number of comprehensive lists of perennials suited for different locations and purposes. 200 pages, well illustrated. Paper cover, $1.00; cloth cover, $1.50.

A Little Book of Modern Dahlia Culture. By W. H. Waite. There are plenty of books one might like to own, but this one is practically insurance for Dahlia success. Brief, clear, complete. 126 pages. $1.50.

1001 Garden Questions Answered. By Prof. Alfred C. Hottes. Everyone should have a copy of this book for quick reference to the solution of troubles experienced in the flower, vegetable and fruit garden. 293 pages; copiously illustrated. Paper cover, $1.50; cloth cover, $2.00.

Practical Plant Propagation. By Prof. Alfred C. Hottes. Describes the various modes of propagating indoor and outdoor plants, trees, shrubs and herbaceous perennials. 224 pages; 75 illustrations. $2.00.

Foundation Planting. By Leonard H. Johnson. Covers the art and science of beautifying, by means of plants, the immediate frontage of the house, and when opportunity serves, its sides and rear as well. 236 pages, 208 halftones and planting plans. $3.50.

Garden Guide. Tells how to grow perfect flowers and appetizing vegetables and fruits; covers, in short, everything that grows, as well as every other garden factor that has its origin in the soil, and of such there are hundreds. 384 pages, 276 garden plans, diagrams and illustrations. Paper cover, $1.00; cloth cover, $1.50.

Bulbs That Bloom in the Spring. By T. A. Weston. Affords all the information the home gardener requires, not only as regards the culture and flowering of newly purchased bulbs, but also in the harvesting and ripening of such bulbs as are planted in the Fall for Spring display. 144 pages, 8 full color pages and 52 full page halftones. Paper, $1.50; cloth cover, $2.00.

Principles of Flower Arrangement. By Prof. Edw. A. White. Deals with the principles which underlie the art of flower arrangement with reference to form, color harmony, etc., making clear what a balanced composition really is. A book for the hostess, the social leader and all women who delight in displaying flowers to their fullest beauty. 225 pages, 6 full page color illustrations. $3.00.

**POSTAGE:** To cover packing and postage, add to the prices listed, 10c on a $1.00 order; 15c on an order up to $2.00; 25c on an order up to $5. Cash orders of $5 or over will be delivered free.
NUMBER OF PLANTS PER ACRE AT VARIOUS DISTANCES

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Distance, Feet</th>
<th>Plants per Acre</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>4x 5</td>
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<td>5x 5</td>
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<td>6x 6</td>
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<td>9x 9</td>
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NUMBER OF PLANTS TO ACRE

SET AT REGULAR DISTANCES APART

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Distance Apart</th>
<th>No. of Plants</th>
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<td>1 ft. by 6 in.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2 ft. by 6 in.</td>
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<td>2 ft. by 12 in.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2½ ft. by 12 in.</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2½ ft. by 18 in.</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 ft. by 1 ft.</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 ft. by 1½ ft.</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 ft. by 2 ft.</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 ft. by 3 ft.</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 ft. by 1 ft.</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 ft. by 2 ft.</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 ft. by 3 ft.</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 ft. by 4 ft.</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 ft. by 1 ft.</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 ft. by 1½ ft.</td>
<td>45</td>
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<tr>
<td>5 ft. by 2 ft.</td>
<td>60</td>
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<tr>
<td>5 ft. by 3 ft.</td>
<td>75</td>
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<tr>
<td>5 ft. by 4 ft.</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 ft. by 1 ft.</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 ft. by 2 ft.</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 ft. by 3 ft.</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 ft. by 4 ft.</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 ft. by 5 ft.</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 ft. by 6 ft.</td>
<td>90</td>
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DISTANCE APART

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Distance Apart</th>
<th>No. of Plants</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7 ft. by 7 ft.</td>
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<tr>
<td>8 ft. by 8 ft.</td>
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<tr>
<td>9 ft. by 9 ft.</td>
<td>113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 ft. by 10 ft.</td>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 ft. by 11 ft.</td>
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<tr>
<td>12 ft. by 12 ft.</td>
<td>149</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 ft. by 13 ft.</td>
<td>161</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 ft. by 14 ft.</td>
<td>173</td>
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<tr>
<td>15 ft. by 15 ft.</td>
<td>185</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 ft. by 16 ft.</td>
<td>197</td>
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<tr>
<td>17 ft. by 17 ft.</td>
<td>209</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 ft. by 18 ft.</td>
<td>221</td>
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<tr>
<td>19 ft. by 19 ft.</td>
<td>233</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 ft. by 20 ft.</td>
<td>245</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21 ft. by 21 ft.</td>
<td>257</td>
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<tr>
<td>22 ft. by 22 ft.</td>
<td>269</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23 ft. by 23 ft.</td>
<td>281</td>
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<tr>
<td>24 ft. by 24 ft.</td>
<td>293</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 ft. by 25 ft.</td>
<td>305</td>
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<td>26 ft. by 26 ft.</td>
<td>317</td>
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<td>28 ft. by 28 ft.</td>
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<td>34 ft. by 34 ft.</td>
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<td>35 ft. by 35 ft.</td>
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<td>36 ft. by 36 ft.</td>
<td>437</td>
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<td>37 ft. by 37 ft.</td>
<td>449</td>
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<td>38 ft. by 38 ft.</td>
<td>461</td>
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<td>39 ft. by 39 ft.</td>
<td>473</td>
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<tr>
<td>40 ft. by 40 ft.</td>
<td>485</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41 ft. by 41 ft.</td>
<td>497</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42 ft. by 42 ft.</td>
<td>509</td>
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<tr>
<td>43 ft. by 43 ft.</td>
<td>521</td>
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<td>44 ft. by 44 ft.</td>
<td>533</td>
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<td>45 ft. by 45 ft.</td>
<td>545</td>
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<tr>
<td>46 ft. by 46 ft.</td>
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<td>47 ft. by 47 ft.</td>
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<td>48 ft. by 48 ft.</td>
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<td>51 ft. by 51 ft.</td>
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<td>665</td>
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<td>677</td>
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<tr>
<td>57 ft. by 57 ft.</td>
<td>689</td>
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<tr>
<td>58 ft. by 58 ft.</td>
<td>701</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59 ft. by 59 ft.</td>
<td>713</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60 ft. by 60 ft.</td>
<td>725</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Rule.—Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, and product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill; which divided into the number of square feet (43,560), will give the number of plants to the acre.

MATURITY TABLE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant</th>
<th>No. of Days</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beans</td>
<td>40 to 90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beets</td>
<td>50 to 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cabbages</td>
<td>50 to 120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cauliflowers</td>
<td>100 to 120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carrots</td>
<td>60 to 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Celery</td>
<td>120 to 140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet Corn, table use</td>
<td>65 to 80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cucumbers</td>
<td>45 to 60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egg Plants</td>
<td>140 to 150</td>
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<tr>
<td>Endives</td>
<td>50 to 70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kale</td>
<td>100 to 130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kohl Rabi</td>
<td>80 to 90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lettuce</td>
<td>40 to 65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melons</td>
<td>75 to 90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mangel Wurzels</td>
<td>140 to 150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Okra</td>
<td>90 to 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onions for green</td>
<td>60 to 70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onions for storage</td>
<td>120 to 140</td>
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<tr>
<td>Parsnips</td>
<td>120 to 140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peas</td>
<td>50 to 100</td>
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<td>Peppers</td>
<td>120 to 140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pumpkins</td>
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<td>Salsify</td>
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<td>Spinach</td>
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<tr>
<td>Squash, Summer</td>
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<tr>
<td>Squash, Winter</td>
<td>100 to 125</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tomatoes</td>
<td>90 to 110</td>
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<tr>
<td>Turnips</td>
<td>45 to 90</td>
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<td>Morning Glory</td>
<td>22-23</td>
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<td>Mouse Traps</td>
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<td>Nasturtium</td>
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<td>Narcissus</td>
<td>79</td>
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