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Vegetable Seed Trials
D. N. Shoemaker
FEB 4  1930

1930
Seventeenth Year
IN ENTERING upon our 17th year we wish to express our thanks to our friends whose steadfast good will and encouragement have made our continuance in business possible.

We have tried to reciprocate by offering only the best seeds and bulbs and friendly service and since many of you have been with us all these years, we feel justified in assuming we have merited your confidence and support.

We wish not only to supply your needs but to be of service to you in working out your garden problems and to this end we have placed ourselves at your disposal. Write us freely about your planting difficulties or call us on the phone (Humboldt 2477). You will find us painstaking in our efforts to be of help to you and always courteous and friendly.

Our store is the most conveniently located seed shop in Newark since we are only a block from the D. L. & W. R. R. station and half a block in from Broad street. Moreover you are assured of room always to drive right to our door (our "No Parking" sign is for your protection and convenience).

To our prospective friends—those who have not yet tried our service—we wish to offer every assurance of our interest in your problems, too, especially if you are an amateur and are going to plant a garden for the first time. We can be of great help to you and you will find us always courteous and friendly. No matter where you are located you will almost surely have a neighbor who knows us and who will be glad to recommend us.

Phone orders receive our best care and attention. Call Humboldt 2477.

J. JEFFERSON WILSON

for many years secretary of J. M. Thorburn Co., New York—the pioneer seed store of America, founded when Thomas Jefferson was president of the United States.

*Titles suggested by enthusiastic customers.

J. J. WILSON SEED CO., INC.

(Your Friendly Seed Store)

79 ORANGE STREET (HALF A BLOCK IN FROM BROAD) NEWARK, N. J.

Newark's Most Accessible Seed Store

Within half a block of most trolley car and bus routes

Phone HUMBOLDT 2477

Since 1913

If the price is all you seek in buying seeds, don’t complain if price is all you get.
How About Your Lawn?
When you buy Grass Seed don’t buy just “Lawn Seed”—
buy “Wilson’s Evergreen”
— NOT THE HARDWARE STORE KIND —

WILSON’S “EVERGREEN” LAWN SEED
DELIVERED FREE IN THE U. S.
Especially for the soils of New Jersey, New York and Pennsylvania
Used on the lawns of some of the largest and finest private estates in America.
Will produce a perfect Lawn in 6 to 8 weeks from time of sowing

20 POUNDS versus OTHER WEIGHTS OF LAWN SEED

Many low-priced Grass Seed mixtures weigh only 14 pounds per bushel. This indicates either
a large proportion of chaff or some of the good varieties in the natural state, not cleaned
so as to leave only the vital part eliminating the chaff or shell—in other words, so
many less seeds to the quart or pound that will germinate and grow real grass. Others again
may weigh even as much as 30 lbs. to the bushel indicating the presence of heavy coarse
grasses such as Timothy in large proportion. Hence a Lawn Seed mixture tho’ it weigh
30 lbs. may be of decidedly less value for producing a fine permanent velvety lawn such as
will surely result from the use of Wilson’s Evergreen, since the weight must almost of
necessity be derived from a large proportion of Timothy.

Wilson’s Evergreen is a well balanced mixture of recleaned grasses
weighing approximately 20 lbs. to the bushel—and has been giving
splendid satisfaction year in and year out since 1913.

Prices of Wilson’s Evergreen Lawn Seed Quantity of Seed to Use

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1 lb.</th>
<th>3 lbs.</th>
<th>5 lbs.</th>
<th>10 lbs.</th>
<th>20 lbs.</th>
<th>100 lbs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>50 cts.</td>
<td>$1.40</td>
<td>$2.25</td>
<td>$4.50</td>
<td>$9.00</td>
<td>$45.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DELIVERED ANYWHERE IN UNITED STATES

200 sq. ft. 1/4 acre Acre

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1 lb.</th>
<th>30 lbs.</th>
<th>120 lbs.</th>
</tr>
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</table>

DIRECTIONS FOR SOWING ON P. 2

We can refer you to competent men to do your grading and seeding,
Phone: Humboldt 2477
The plot thickens—as you sow more grass seed.
HOW TO MAKE A LAWN

THE production of a good lawn is not difficult. Dig the soil about 6 inches deep, but only when it is dry. Turn each clod completely over, striking it with the back of the fork to break it. Remove all stones, sticks, and rubbish. Scatter Wilson’s Lawn Enricher (see inside back cover) on the dug earth. 1 ton per acre or 1 pound to each 25 square feet. Draw a rake back and forth until the soil is smooth and friable. Sow Wilson’s Evergreen Lawn Seed (see page 1) at the minimum rate of 120 pounds per acre, or 1 pound (nearly 2 quarts) to each 200 square feet. Double the quantity when turf is needed quickly. Select a day when no wind is blowing; divide the seed into two portions and sow the land twice to insure its even covering; stir the contents of the bag now and again. When you have sown the seed, rake once more, but lightly. Roll the seeded area, but should rain fall before the work is completed, defer the rolling until the soil has dried.

How long will it take to produce a Lawn?
This varies with the time of year, quality of soil, rainfall, etc. Under very favorable conditions the young seedlings show through in less than ten days and the whole area looks green in about two weeks; wait four weeks more before walking on the grass except to mow and roll it.

When is the best time to make a Lawn?
Early spring and late summer are the best, but seed will usually grow quite well if sown at any time of the year except July.

Will the above directions hold on poor land?
Before commencing work on poor soil, use Pulverized Poultry or Sheep Manure at the rate of 2 tons to the acre or 1 pound to each 10 square feet. Do not attempt to grow a lawn on excavated soil, subsoil, or “fill” without first applying manure, digging, then adding at least an inch of top-soil; two or three if possible. Then apply Wilson’s Lawn Enricher (see inside back cover) and proceed as suggested.

How about moist, sour soil?
Spread hydrated or ground lime at the rate of 2 tons per acre or 1 pound to each 10 square feet; then follow directions as set forth in first paragraph of this article.

Should I water the new Lawn?
Best not for the first two or three weeks, as it is likely to do more harm than good, unless it should happen to be very dry, in which case use the hose liberally. Later, when the grass has well started, it should be watered in dry weather; use an approved type of sprinkler and soak once every week.

What after-care is needed?
As soon as the young grass is 2 inches high, begin cutting it and keep it regularly mown; roll it now and then with a medium weight roller (about 200 lbs.) and water during dry weather.

How about Weeds?
Wilson’s Seeds are as free from weeds as care and modern machinery can make them. All soils, however, contain weed seeds—some more than others—and many of these start to grow with the grass. Close cutting will kill most, but the few that remain must be taken out, and the holes filled with good soil in which you have mixed some grass seed.

How about White Clover?
We include Clover in our Evergreen Lawn Seed, because Clover is a valuable source of nitrogen and because it resists drought, etc. It forms a splendid turf and goes a long way toward the elimination of weeds.

Is “Wilson’s Evergreen” the best seed to use?
No seeds are purer and no seeds grow more vigorously than the grass seeds in Wilson’s Evergreen, which is a mixture of five distinct varieties, and for the finest lawns cannot be surpassed. For shade and special conditions use the mixtures described on page 3.

Sow Wilson’s Evergreen (see page 1) on open lawns and Wilson’s “Shady Spot” Evergreen (see page 3) on shaded lawns. For terraces use Wilson’s Terrace Mixture (see page 3). For seaside lawns we have a special Seashore Mixture, “Wilson’s Seashore Evergreen,” which will be found listed on page 3.

Top-dress every Fall with Insectilizer, a tobacco base insecticide, fertilizer and mulch, and in Spring with Wilson’s Lawn Enricher (see inside back cover).

We do not advocate lime or stable manure as a top-dressing.
WILSON'S "SHADY-SPOT EVER-GREEN" LAWN SEED

A mixture of special grasses particularly adapted to growing on sandy soil such as is to be found along our seacoasts.

Wilson's Seashore Evergreen will make a good turf of green on sand where the finer grasses will not thrive, though, of course, the sand must be top-dressed with not less than 2 inches of soil before even that will succeed. Use at the rate of 2 lbs. for 200 square feet.

Prices of Wilson's Seashore Evergreen Lawn Seed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1/4 lb</th>
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General List of Grasses

All tested for purity and growth and all best grades.

WILSON'S "SHADY-SPOT EVER-GREEN" LAWN SEED

A special mixture of grasses, suited for sowing on terraces. These grasses produce long, strong, spreading roots, thus preventing heavy rains from washing out the soil. They will withstand drought and exposure to sun and shallow soils, and produce a green turf throughout the season.

Prices of Wilson's Terrace Lawn Seed

<table>
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HOW TO USE WILSON'S LAWN ENRICHER FOR TOP DRESSING

See inside back cover.

Remember that fertilizer moves up and down in the soil, little laterally unless on steep slopes. For this reason it should be distributed evenly. Even application ensures even growth.

Don't let fertilizer fall in bunches anywhere; if you do, it may cause injury where the distribution is uneven.

Don't apply fertilizer when the grass tips are moist. Before rain or during rain is the ideal time to spread.

Don't set a bag of fertilizer on the lawn even for a short time. It is likely to leave a burned spot.

Don't try to take fertilizer out of the bag over the lawn. You may not find it in spots. Do that work on a drive or walk. Brushing with a coarse broom after the fertilizer is applied aids distribution.

Prices of Wilson's Lawn Enricher

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<td>65 cts</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
<td>$4.50</td>
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</tr>
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</table>

CLOVER SEED

Prices on Grass and Clover Seed subject to change without notice. Our Grass and Clover Seeds are the very finest, purest, recleaned seeds.

Other Wilson Lawn Seed Formulas

DElivered FREE in the U. S.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE

All tested for purity and growth and all best grades.

Blue Grass, Kentucky (Poa pratensis). Well known and extensively grown in all parts of the country. $0.60 $0.85 $4.50

Canadian Blue (Poa compressa). A situation or sand. $0.45 $0.40 $3.50

Colonial Bent (Agrostis tenuis). Excellent for lawns or pasture. $1.50 $1.50 $2.50

Creeping Bent (Agrostis species). The distinct feature of this grass, as the name implies, is its compact, creeping, rooting stems. It is of rapid growth and spreading habit, and the roots form a strong, enduring turf. Being of fine texture, it is most valuable for lawns. If sown alone, 45 pounds to the acre should be used. $1.50 $1.50 $2.50

English Ely Grass (Lolium perenne). A very nutritious, rapid-growing variety; valuable for meadows and pastures and for lawns in mixture with other grasses. $0.30 $0.25 $2.00

Red, or Creeping Fescue (Festuca rubra). Suitable for sandy seacoast and on dry soil. $0.60 $0.50 $5.00

Red-top Jams Seed (Agrostis palustris). Fancy recleaned. $0.45 $0.40 $3.60

Rough-stalked Meadow (Poa trivialis). Produces an abundant crop of highly nutritious herbage; valuable for either moist or dry soils, and in shade. $1.00 $0.90 $8.50

Sheep's Fescue (Festuca ovina). An excellent grass for sheeps pasture. $0.50 $0.50 $4.00

Timothy (Phleum pratense). A variety well known and highly appreciated. producing a profitable hay crop in almost any soil. Sow three-fourths bushel to acre. $0.20 $0.175 $15.00

Wood Meadow (Poa nemoralis). A very productive and nutritious grass, adapted for lawns or pastures. Thrives well under trees. $1.00 $0.90 $8.50

CLOVER SEED

Alsikye, or Lucerne (Medicago sativa). One of the best varieties, succeeding in deep rich soil and bearing heavy crops of hay. Sow early in the spring; 25 pounds to an acre. $0.55 $0.50 $4.50

Alsike, or Swedish Clover (Trifolium hybridum). Hardest of all Coves, and on rich, moist soil yields an enormous quantity of hay. Livers many years. Sow 10 pounds per acre when used alone. $0.50 $0.45 $4.00

Crimson, or Scarlet Clover (Trifolium incarnatum). It can be seeded at any time from June to October. A mixture of 15 to 20 pounds per acre, and makes the earliest possible spring pasture, blooming the latter part of April or May, and for seeding as he should be sown just before coming into full bloom. $0.35 $0.30 $2.50

Red Clover, Medium (Trifolium hybridum). The leading variety of Clover for pastures or meadows. $0.50 $0.45 $4.00

White Dutch Clover (Trifolium repens). The best variety for lawns. Sow 20 pounds per acre. $0.70 $0.65 $6.00

Prices on Grass and Clover Seed subject to change without notice. Our Grass and Clover Seeds are the very finest, purest, recleaned seeds.
GLORIOUS GLADIOLUS

Plant a few bulbs each week from April to middle of July and provide wonderful cut-flowers from July to October.

CULTURE—Any good garden soil, thoroughly prepared and manured is suitable. Bone meal or Plant spur Fertilizer are particularly good. If the soil is stiff, fill drills with sandy loam, mixed with sifted ashes. Gladioli do best in full sun. Plant in rows, 6 inches apart in the row, and 4 inches deep, 12 inches apart when planting in beds, setting bulbs 5 to 6 inches apart in either direction, will be found highly desirable. Frequent cultivation is advisable. Water copiously and as the flower buds begin to form apply liquid manure for best results. Take up bulbs in fall before ground begins to freeze and put in a warm, sunny place for a few days to dry. Remove stems by cutting them off a few inches above bulb, tie in bunches and hang in a dry cool place till spring, or store in a damp, sandy loam.

In cutting Gladioli for the house, it is best to cut the spikes as soon as the first one or two flowers are open. The remainder will open in the house. If you take pains each day to remove the faded flowers, cut a little off the end of the stem and change the water, a spike will last a week or ten days.

Glorious Gladiolus in the Best Named Varieties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Doz.</th>
<th>Per 100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alice Tiplady</td>
<td>Primilinus type. The most beautiful of all orchid Gladioli. Irresistible, soft coppery orange, truly wonderful color.</td>
<td>50.10</td>
<td>51.10</td>
<td>$8.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baron Joseph Hutot</td>
<td>A fine rich deep shade of orchid, yellow, blue, or medium size, well placed on a graceful spike.</td>
<td>.16</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>12.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. J. Shaylor</td>
<td>Pure white, with tips of petals suffused LaFrance pink, soft Sulphurous blotch. Wonderful variety; very large, with small crimson blotches.</td>
<td>.10</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>7.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elnora</td>
<td>A soft red gladiolus with 6 or more flowers, open on the same time. Very fine and an early bloomer.</td>
<td>.14</td>
<td>1.40</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evelyn Kirkland</td>
<td>A beautiful shade of cream or gray, purple, with a rich, maroon blotch on the lower petals.</td>
<td>.10</td>
<td>1.10</td>
<td>9.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flaming Sword</td>
<td>A soft red gladiolus with 6 or more flowers, open on the same time. Very fine and an early bloomer.</td>
<td>.16</td>
<td>1.40</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Halley</td>
<td>The flowers are large, beautiful salmon-pink, with creamy white blotch in throat.</td>
<td>.10</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>7.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Herada</td>
<td>Clear mauve, deeper toward center. Large flowers, many open at a time. Very fine.</td>
<td>.10</td>
<td>1.10</td>
<td>9.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Le Marcheil Foch</td>
<td>(E.M.) A beautiful light salmon-pink. The flowers are extra large and of unusual substance.</td>
<td>.10</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>7.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lena Graetz</td>
<td>Pure white, with slightly pink apron. An early and a remarkably free bloomer.</td>
<td>.14</td>
<td>1.40</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Los Angeles</td>
<td>Clear yellow with orange-red throat. Wonderful spikes produced in great profusion. Very fine sort.</td>
<td>.16</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>12.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Pickford</td>
<td>A beautiful Gladiolus. An extraordinary flower and spike of a most delicate creamy white.</td>
<td>.14</td>
<td>1.40</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

WILSON'S PEERLESS RAINBOW MIXTURE

Most gladioli mixtures are composed of a number of odd (mostly cheap) varieties thrown together into one container and sold in that way. That's why mixtures are usually a disappointment. Our mixtures are taken from at least twelve named sorts so that the purchaser is absolutely sure he is getting a real peerless. Wilson's Peerless Mixture has no equals at the price. It contains all colors from white to the deepest shade of red in equal proportions.

We have made arrangements for an ample supply of bulbs so we can fill all orders for this superb assortment, but don't delay ordering if you want to be sure of the original mixture.

Prices of Wilson's Peerless Gladiolus Mixture

Per dozen, $1.00; per 100, $7.50 (25 at 100 rate). Delivered free in the United States. If carried away.

SEMESAN is a splendid bulb disinfectant. Dusting Gladiolus bulbs with it protects them against disease. 2 ozs., 60 cts.; 4 ozs. $1.50; 1 lb. $1.60; 1 lb. $2.75.

Your Gladiolus this year were simply superb. None of my neighbors had any blooms to compare with them, though they paid as much for their bulbs as I did. Everybody wanted to know where I got mine.

MRS. S. W. B.
Basking Ridge, N. J.
August 10, 1928.
Italian Vegetables

We have grouped these Italian varieties on one page to draw attention to their great merits. Many of them have long been known to an exclusive circle who appreciate Italian vegetables cooked in the Italian way, but they are little known to the general public.

We recommend all our customers to try them this year.

**BASILICO NAPOLITANO** or **SWEET BASIL**. Very large green leaves. One of the most popular herbs. The flavor of Sweet Basil, one of the most popular herbs. It is the clove-like flavor of Sweet Basil. Sow seed under glass, and transplant, when seedlings are three inches high, to a sunny situation. Set one foot apart, in rows 18 inches apart. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ½ lb. $1.00.

**BROCCOLI-CALABRESE** (Italian Green Sprouting). A distinct variety, extensively cultivated by Italian gardeners. Plant forms a large, solid head which remains green. When the central head is cut, numerous sprouts develop from the leaf axis, each sprout terminating in small green heads, which are bunched for market. Matures in about 90 days. Packet 25 cts.; ¼ oz. 50 cts.; ½ oz. 90 cts.; oz. $1.75.

**CICORIA CATALOGNA** (Italian Dandelion). A dwarf growing salad and greens plant greatly relished by Italians. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; ¼ lb. $1.25.

**CICORIA** or **LARGE-ROOTED CHICORY**. To produce "sprouts" dig up the roots in October, trim and lay them horizontally in tiers under moist earth, in a dark but warm cellar. In three or four weeks the fine white leaves will be ready for cutting. They make a most delicious vegetable salad, and the roots will produce for three weeks or more. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.; 1 lb. $3.00.

**COCOZZA LONGE** (Long Italian Squash). This is the favorite Italian Marrow and is generally allowed to run over brush supports or fences. It is quite ornamental when trained over the pergola or arbor, furnishing both shade and edible fruits; cream color, 2 to 3 feet long and 3 to 4 inches in diameter. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.; 1 lb. $2.50.

**ITALIAN VEGETABLE MARROW** (Cocozella Di Napoli). The vines are of bush habit and produce large elongated fruits, dark green at first, but as they mature become marbled with yellow and light green stripes. Fruits are in best condition for the table when about 8 inches long, but can be used when somewhat larger. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.

**ESCAROLLE** or **BROAD-LEAVED BATAVIAN ENDIVE**. Has broad fleshy leaves, toothed at the edge, and slightly twisted, which form a large heart. Wonderfully tender and crisp inner leaves, making one of the most delicious of salads. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼ lb. 80 cts.; 1 lb. $2.75.

**FINOCCHIO** (Florence or Sicilian Fennel). This variety is remarkable for its greatly enlarged and swollen leaf stems, which are blanched and used as salad. Also used boiled as a vegetable. Seed should be sown between July 15th and August 1st. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; 1 lb. $3.00.

**LATTUGA ROMAN** (Romaine or Cos Lettuce). Long, spoon-shaped leaves, which if tied up will blanch nearly snow-white. Crisp and tender. Set the young plants 6 inches apart in the rows. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. $1.00.

**POMODORO** (or Large Red Plum Tomato). A beautiful bright red plum-shaped tomato. It contains practically no acid and possesses a delicate flavor, so much desired in salads. It is one of the most prolific tomatoes grown, beginning early in the season and continuing uninterruptedly up to frost. The fruits are the size of a good-size plum and are borne in clusters of six or more. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ½ lb. 60 cts.

**PREZZEMOLO** (Italian Parsley). Flat deeply cut dark green leaves. Plain, not curled. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼ lb. 90 cts.

**RAAB** (Spring Broccoli). Superior for spring planting. Has a compact head and throws a yellow blossom before going to seed. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. $1.25.

**RAPA** (Mustard). Large leaves used for salads and for garnishing. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.

Reprinted from "Biologic Living" by John Harvey Kellogg, M.D. LL.D.

Working in the open air is one of the best forms of exercise, especially working in the garden, digging, hoeing, pruning, etc. Do some good, hard muscular work every day, enough to produce slight muscular fatigue and free perspiration; but avoid exhaustion. Exercise out-of-doors is most beneficial.
The Wilson Quality Vegetable Seeds

ASPARAGUS SEED AND ROOTS

MARY WASHINGTON ASPARAGUS. This strain produces large straight shoots, dark green in color. It is nearer to being rust-proof than any other variety.

Seed. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ½ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.50.
Roots. 2-year-old roots, 75 cts. for 25; $2.50 per 100; $20.00 per 1,000.

Prices of roots do not include cost of transportation.

CULTURE. — Start sowing the first week in May and for succession at intervals of two weeks until the latter part of August. Plant the Beans 2 ins. deep and 2 ins. apart in the row. The rows about 2 feet apart; hoe frequently up to the time of blossoming, but only when the vines are perfectly dry, always drawing the soil toward the rows. Avoid too deep cultivation, as any mutilation of the roots after plants come into bloom is liable to cause blossoms to fall, thereby reducing the crop. The plants will continue in bearing longer if the Beans are constantly gathered when fit for use.

NOTE.—All prices include cost of transportation except where otherwise noted.
Tender BRUSSELS SPROUTS Delicious

One ounce will produce about 3,000 plants. Mature in about 150 days.

CULTURE—Sow seed in frames or open ground, and transplant same as cabbage. Have rows 3 feet apart and plants 1½ to 2 feet apart in the rows. Cultivate like Cabbage. For late use sow in June.

WILSON'S CHAMPION. Very tender; prolific. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ½ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.50.

Tender and Sweet GARDEN BEETS Not the Woody Kind

One ounce will sow a row 50 feet long; 6 to 7 pounds to the acre. Ready for table in 40 days after sowing.

SWISS CHARD

The poor man's friend

or CUT-AND-COME-AGAIN SPINACH

CULTURE—Sow early in spring, in rows 16 inches apart, and thin out to 6 inches apart in the rows. An ounce of seed is sufficient for a medium-sized family. As it grows, thin out for use and keep clear of weeds. Good cultivation increases the tenderness of the leaves. Treat about the same as Beets. If the plants are well protected they will survive over winter.

LARGE DARK GREEN. A splendid smooth leaved sort. Very large leaves, remarkably tender. May be sown through the season for succession. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ½ lb. 60 cts.; lb. $2.00.

LUCULLUS. (Large smooth.) Larger than above; light green smooth leaves, heavily ribbed. The large almost white heavy mid-ribs are delicious cooked as Asparagus. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ½ lb. 60 cts.; lb. $2.00.

Fertilize plentifully; it doesn't pay to sow good seeds in poor soil. Use WILSON'S Highgrade Complete Garden Fertilizer as listed on inside back cover.

BROCCOLI

The Sure-Heading Kind

One ounce will produce about 3,000 plants. Mature in about 150 days.

Cultivate same as Cauliflower. Much like Cauliflower, but coarser and harder.

EARLY WHITE CAPE. Creamy white; sure header. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼ lb. $1.50; lb. $5.00.


VEGETABLES IN SHADE

Shaded portions of the garden may be used during the hot season for the production of vegetables: Cabbage and Cauliflower; Peas for use from July on to the close of the season; Dwarf Beans and Spinach and Turnips for use during July and August can all be produced in the shady garden.
EARLY AND LATE CABBAGE OF GREAT FOOD VALUE

CHINESE CABBAGE

Also Called CELERY CABBAGE

Be sure to grow some.

A wonderful salad plant resembling cos lettuce. It yields an unusual amount of most excellent salad. Cut up like cabbage and served with mayonnaise or French dressing; it makes a splendid cole-slaw. Can be boiled like cabbage but is without the strong flavor and odor of cabbage. The hearts blanch to a crystalline white; every leaf, including the outside ones, is delicate and tender.

Sow in August and thin plants to stand 18 inches apart in 2½ foot rows. Do not transplant.

WONG BOK

Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 55 cts.; ½ lb. $1.25.

TENDER CARROTS

All 10 cts. per liberal packet.

One ounce will sow a row 75 feet long; four pounds to acre. Ready for table 60 to 70 days from sowing.

CULTURE—For early crops sow ½ inch deep in April soon as the ground can be worked and for general crop in May. For succession sow at intervals to July. Make rows 16 to 18 inches apart, cover seed lightly and firm well in the soil. When the plants are large enough to handle, thin out to 3 or 4 ins. apart in row. Hoe often.

Carrots split and grow rooty if checked in their growth. Avoid this by watering when dry and an occasional application of good garden fertilizer.

WILSON'S IMPROVED RUBICON

Selected Seed. Half long; stump rooted; fine grained; rich orange red flesh; medium early; very sweet. Oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; lb. $2.00.

WILSON'S DANVERS HALF LONG

Selected seed. Adapts itself to all classes of soil. A great producer; sweet and crisp. Oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; lb. $2.00.

Scarlet Morn, or Short Horn. Early, medium sized, half long sort of fine color and flavor. Very tender. Oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; lb. $2.75.

Improved Long Orange. Very productive and uniform in shape; fine for table or stock. Oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; lb. $1.75.

DELICIOUS CAULIFLOWERS

NOTE HOW TO GROW THEM

CHICORY For Salads

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

CULTURE—Sow early in spring, in rows about 2 feet apart, in light rich soil. When the plants are large enough thin out to 6 inches apart in the rows; cultivate often.

WITLOOF, or FRENCH ENDIVE

Leaves usually eaten raw as a salad; can also be cooked like endive. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; ¼ lb. $1.25; lb. $4.

Magdeburg, Long-Rooted. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.; lb. $2.50.

Fall CORN SALAD Favorite

(PETTICUS, ACRE SALAD)

Three ounces will sow 100 feet of drill.

CULTURE—Sow in rows 1 foot apart in early spring and in August, September and October. If sown in October the plants require slight protection. Large Leaved. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.50.

Celery will keep fresh for a week if you roll it up in wrapping paper, then in a towel, and store it in a dark place. Before using it, lay it in a basin of cold water for an hour.
Early CRISP AND NUTTY CELERY

Matures in 110 to 150 days. One ounce will produce about 6,000 plants; 20,000 to acres.

CULTURE—Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, in well prepared soil. Sow seed in rows, covering about four times its size and firming well into the soil with a board. See that the soil is kept moist till the seeds germinate. In July set the plants out in rows 3 to 4 feet apart, and 6 inches apart in the rows. Draw the earth up to them as they grow, but be careful not to allow any to get into the hearts. Spray with Bordeaux Mixture for blight.


WHITE PLUME IMPROVED. Early; a vigorous grower. Stalks large and uniformly white; requires only a short time to blanch. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; ¼ lb. $1.25.

GIANT PASCAL. A large, green Celery with golden yellow heart; easily blanched. The stalks are thick, solid and crisp. Good keeper. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 3 ½ cts.; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.50.

EASY BLANCHING. A vigorous grower or medium height with thick stalks of excellent quality. It is a splendid keeper. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; ¼ lb. $1.25; lb. $4.50.

Golden Self-Blanching. Early; solid golden yellow; crisp and tender. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; ¼ lb. $2.25; lb. $8.00.

Winter Queen. Medium-dwarf, forms a good solid heart and blanches creamy white; late keeper. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.50.

Soup or Cutting Celery. Grown for the tops only Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; lb. $1.50.

Celeriac, Large Smooth Purple (Turnip-Rooted or Knob Celery). Produces large, globular roots used for soups and in salads. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $5.50.

For a Perfect Lawn

Sow WILSON’S “EVERGREEN” LAWN SEED. See page 1.

How to make a lawn—See page 2.

COLLARDS, GEORGIA

Fine if you like cabbage

A LOOSE-LEAF CABBAGE

Large, tender leaves; good flavor. It should be better known. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.; lb. $2.50.

CHERVIL For Garnishing

Curled. Similar to Parsley. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.00.

Appetizing CRESS (Pepper Grass)

One ounce will sow a row about 50 feet long. Matures in 20 to 30 days.

CULTURE—Sow in spring, as soon as the ground can be worked, in shallow drills about 2 feet apart, covering the seed lightly. When the young plants are well up, thin to 3 inches apart in the row. For succession sow every ten days.

Fine Curled. Tender, piquant leaves. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; lb. $2.00.

Water Cress. Distinct; thrives along moist banks and in wet soils. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

WILSON’S SWEET CORN

REAL SUGAR CORN

One quart will plant about 200 hills; 6 cts. to acre. Ready for the table in 60 to 90 days.

CULTURE—As soon as the weather is settled and the soil warm, plant about 2 inches deep in hills 3 to 4 feet apart, and 1 foot between each way, about six seeds to the hill in well drained soil. When the plants come up, thin out and allow the strongest three to remain. Hoe often, for constant cultivation is the secret of good corn growing. For succession plant about every ten days to the end of July. Golden Bantam and Golden Sunrise are usually planted in rows 18 inches to 2 feet apart and the plants thinned to stand 6 inches apart in the rows.

GOLDEN EVERGREEN, WILSON’S. Very sweet and tender. Ears much larger than Golden Bantam and are usually produced two to the stalk. It matures only a few days later than Golden Bantam.

GOLDEN BANTAM, WILSON’S SELECT. Grows 4 ft. high; golden ears with deep kernels of delicious flavor. Very early.

GOLDEN SUNSHINE. Finer in every way than Golden Bantam and matures about 15 days earlier. Pkt. 15 cts.; ½ pt. 30 cts.; pint 50 cts.; qt. 85 cts.

HOWLING MOB. Second-early. Large ears; tender and very sweet. Splendid for late planting. Can be sown as late as July 15th. Mayflower, Wilson’s Extra Early. Very early. Large ears of finest quality. 4 feet.

LONG ISLAND Beauty. Large ears, with milky white kernels; very tender. Medium early. Stowell’s Evergreen. A standard mild-crop sort; very productive, tender and sweet.

Country Gentleman. Small ears; late.

Black Mexican.

PRICES OF WILSON’S SWEET CORN

EXCEPT GOLDEN SUNRISE

Pkt. ½ pt. Pt. Qt. 4 Qts.
10 cts. 20 cts. 35 cts. 65 cts. $2.50

Slicing CUCUMBERS Pickling

All 10 cts. per liberal packet except Telegraph and Longfellow.

One ounce will plant about 50 hills; 4 pounds to acre. Matures in 50 to 60 days.

CULTURE—Sow in May in hills 4 feet apart each way, putting in ten seeds to the hill and covering about 1 inch deep. When the plants attain their fourth leaf, thin out the curfs to the strongest growing four. For a succession continue planting at intervals up to July.

LONGFELLOW. Best of all. Long slender dark green, fine for outdoor or for forcing. Fruits 12-14 inches long by 2½ inches in diameter. Pkt. 25 cts.; ½ oz. 50 cts.; oz. 90 cts.

WILSON’S EVERGREEN WHITE SPINE. Beautiful bottle green fruits to 3 ins. long; flesh almost white, solid and luscious. Oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 85 cts.; lb. $5.00.

WILSON’S LONG GREEN IMPROVED. Dark green fruits 10 to 12 inches long; firm, crisp and tender. Oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 85 cts.; lb. $3.00.

DAVIS PERFECT. Very prolific and early. Fruits long and slim; often 10 inches in length. Oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 85 cts.; lb. $3.00.

Japan Climbing. Can be grown on trellis; for slicing or pickling. Oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.


West Indian Gherkin. Small; used for pickles. Oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. $1.00.

TELEGRAPH FRAME CUCUMBER. For forcing and for frame. Very long; extra fine. Pkt. 25 cts.
**DANDELION** Your Spring Tonic

One ounce to 100 feet of row.

CULTURE—Sow in May in drills 1 foot apart, covering the seed ¼ inch deep. Rich soil is preferable, but this plant will thrive almost anywhere.

**THICK, OR CABBAGE LEAVED.** A very fine strain.

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; ¼ lb. $1.10; lb. $4.00.

One ounce will sow a row 200 feet long. Ready in 60 days.

**ENDIVE** For Salads

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. 80 cts.; lb. $2.75.

One ounce to a 150 foot row; 3 lbs. to the acre. Ready for the table in about 60 days.

CULTURE—For early use, sow in April; for late use in June or July. Sow in drills, covering lightly. When plants are about 3 inches high, thin to 1 foot apart in the rows; cultivate well, and when nearly full grown, and when plants are dry, begin to blanch by tying the leaves together.

**LARGE GREEN CURLED.** Hardy; deep green leaves easily blanched to rich creamy white.

Broad-Leaved Batavian (Escarole). Broad, flat, light green leaves; very easily blanched.


**EGGPLANT** The Fruit of the Vegetable Hen

Liberal pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 35 cts.; oz. 65 cts.; ¼ lb. $2.00.

One ounce will produce about 1,000 plants; 4,000 plants to the acre. Ready for the table in about 140 days.

CULTURE—Sow seeds in hotbed or greenhouse early in March. Put young plants, as soon as they are ready to handle, into 2½ inch pots. In May or June take out of the pots and plant in the open ground, in good rich garden soil, in rows 3 feet apart and 2 to 3 feet apart in the row. Hoe frequently and mulch during warm weather to preserve moisture.

Lots of folks kill eggplants by setting them too early; in soil in which there is fresh manure. Stable manure should never be used on an eggplant. Give it a commercial fertilizer strong in potash. Wilson’s Complete Garden Fertilizer. See inside back cover.

**NEW YORK PURPLE, or SPINELESS.** Early, vigorous and productive.

**Black Beauty.** Very early; large, purple black fruits.

**AROMATIC HERBS MEDICINAL**

Every garden should contain a few herbs. They can be grown as edgings to walks, and their fragrance will be distributed by the brushing of clothing against the plants while passing.

CULTURE—Herbs delight in a rich, mellow soil. Sow early in spring in shallow drills, 1 foot apart; when up a few inches thin out to proper distances, or transplant. Cut on a dry day just before they come into full blossom, tie in bunches and hang up or spread thinly on a floor where they can dry quickly. Those marked * are perennial.

Basil, Sweet. For flavoring. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.

Borage. Excellent for bees. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts

Caraway. Used in bread, etc. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts

Cilantro. For Dill pickles. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

*Fennel, Sweet. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

Fennel, Florence. Rounded thick leaf-bases.

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

*Lavender. For perfuming. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

*Sage. For seasoning. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

Savory, Summer. Leaves and shoots are used for flavoring. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

*Sweet Marjoram. Leaves used green in summer and dried in winter for flavoring. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

*Thyme, Broad-Leafed English. For seasoning and poultry stuffing. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 85 cts.

**Tender KOHLRABI** Fine Grain

Liberal Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; ¼ lb. $1.10; lb. $4.00.

One ounce will sow a row 200 feet long. Ready in 60 days.

CULTURE—Prepare the ground as for cabbage. Sow early in May, and for succession up to July, in rows ½ foot apart, thinning out the plants to 12 inches in the row. To preserve over winter treat as turnips.

**EARLY WHITE VIENNA.** Light green. fine grained bulb; short leaves.

**EARLY PURPLE VIENNA.** Purple top.

**KALE or BORECOLE** Frost-Resisting

One ounce for about 5,000 plants; 4 pounds to acre. Ready for cutting in 60 days.

CULTURE—Sow in April or May, and for winter use in August or September, and cultivate the same as cabbage. Cover seed ½ inch.

**DWARF GREEN CURLED SCOTCH.** Large, finely curled leaves. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.; lb. $2.50.

Siberian. "Sprouts" or "German Greens." Leaves large cut and frilled, with bluish tinge. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; lb. $2.00.

**LEEK** For Soups, etc.

One ounce will sow a row about 100 feet long; 4 lbs. to acre. Ready for use in about 90 days from germination.

CULTURE—Sow early in April and in midsummer, in rows 1 inch deep, 1 foot apart, and thin 4 to 6 inches in the rows; cultivate often. Draw earth up to them as they grow to insure white and tender Leeks.

**WILSON’s PRIZE-WINNER.** Long, thick white stems; very mild and sweet. A sure prize-winner. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.50.


**MUSTARD** Almost as Good as Spinach

All 5 cts. per liberal pkt.

One ounce to 100 feet of row; 4 lbs. to the acre. Matures in about 30 days.

CULTURE—Sow in the spring, when the pear is in bloom, in rows 1 foot apart, covering the seed ½ inch deep; for succession sow every two weeks until September or October.


Giant Southern Curled. Esteemed in the South. Oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; lb. $2.90.

*Life would be a perpetual flea hunt if a man were obliged to run down all the innuendoes, inaccuracies, intiminations and misrepresentations which are uttered against him.—Henry W. Beecher.

**WE ALWAYS TRY TO GIVE A LITTLE MORE THAN EXPECTED, BOTH IN QUALITY OF GOODS AND IN EFFICIENCY OF SERVICE**
## LETTUCES

The Choicest and Crispest

One ounce will produce about 2,500 plants; 3 pounds to the acre.

**CULTURE:**—For early spring outdoor crop sow seed early in March about ½ inch deep, in boxes or hotbeds. Transplant into flats or coldframes to harden off. As soon as the ground can be worked, set out in rows, 1 foot apart, 8 to 12 inches between the plants; cultivate frequently. For succession sow in the open ground every two weeks, from April to August. Sow well enriched is necessary, as lettuce must be grown without check. A 100 to 1 solution Nitrate of Soda, occasionally, works well. See inside back cover.

40 to 60 days from seeding to maturity. All 10 cts. per liberal packet.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>CABBAGE (HEADING) Sorts</strong></th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>WILSON'S ALL-HEART.</strong> A splendid sort either for spring or summer sowing; wins an annual prize for its beauty, heads and extremely solid hearts. The color is a beautiful yellowish green, of rich buttery flavor. One of the best for the home garden.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>WILSON'S SELECTED BIG BOSTON.</strong> Large, tender; blanches beautifully. Fine for midsummer and fall planting and for forcing.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>WAYHEAD.</strong> Early; sure header. Outer leaves light green, inner ones rich yellow; tender, crisp and buttery. Splendid for coldframes or for the open ground.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>All Seasons.</strong> A vigorous sure header. Fine for summer.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>May King.</strong> Early; will stand much cold and damp; leaves yellowish green, tinged bronze, inside of head almost golden.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>New York, or Wonderful (Dark Iceberg).</strong> Also called California Simpson. Immense heads; very solid; heart blanches beautifully; tender and crisp; fine for summer.</td>
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### CURLED or LOOSE-LEAVED LETTUCES

**All 10 cts. per liberal pkt.; ½ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. $1.00.**

**Heat Resisting.** Ready before heading varieties.

**CULTURE—**Same as for muskmelons, except that the hills should be at least 8 feet apart. They thrive best in soil slightly acid.

## MUSKMELONS (CANTALOUPES)

### Delicious, Aromatic, Spicy

All 10 cts. per liberal packet.

- ¼ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.; lb. $2.50. (Except Honeyball)

One ounce will plant about 50 hills; 4 lbs. to the acre. Ready for use in 60 to 90 days.

**CULTURE—**Early in May, when the ground is warm and dry, make hills 4 to 5 feet apart each way, and sow 8 to 10 seeds in a hill, covering about 1 inch. When the fourth leaf appears, thin to 2 or 3 plants in a hill. Cultivate frequently. Spray early and often with bordeaux or arsenate of lead.

| **WILSON'S EMERALD GEM.** Salmon-fleshed. Very early. Medium size; rich emerald-green skin with little netting. Luscious and spicy. | oz. 20 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; ¼ lb. $1.00. |
| **OSAGE, or MILLER'S CREAM.** Salmon-fleshed medium sized, vigorous grower. Fruits are highly flavored. | oz. 20 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; ¼ lb. $1.00. |
| **ROCKY FORD, or NETTED GEM.** Green-fleshed, small, oval melon of delicious flavor. | oz. 20 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; ¼ lb. $1.00. |
| **HEARTS OF GOLD.** Orange flesh. An ideal melon of medium size, round, heavily netted, flesh very thick, of handsome appearance and of the sweetest flavor. | oz. 20 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; ¼ lb. $1.00. |
| **HONEY BALL.** A miniature Honey Dew in appearance, possessing the yellowish-white, smooth rind and silvery-green flesh of that variety; differing in being earlier and about the size of Rocky Ford. Packet 15 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; oz. 45 cts. |
| **HONEY DEW.** Light green flesh. Oval fruits of good size; splendid flavor. Ripens mid-August. | oz. 20 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; ¼ lb. $1.00. |

### WATERMELONS

**Liberal Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; ½ lb. $2.00.**

One ounce will sow about 30 hills; 4 lbs. to the acre. Ready for the table in 75 to 90 days.

**CULTURE—**Same as for muskmelons, except that the hills should be at least 8 feet apart. They thrive best in soil slightly acid.

| **Cole's Early.** Extra early; fine quality; red flesh. | oz. 20 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; ¼ lb. $1.50. |
| **Monte Cristo, or Kleckley Sweets.** Large; oval; flesh bright red, tender and sugary. | oz. 20 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; ¼ lb. $1.50. |
| **Tom Watson.** A large, oblong melon; flesh red; delicious flavor. | oz. 20 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; ¼ lb. $1.50. |
| **Citron.** Medium-sized; round; for preserves. Red seed. | oz. 20 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; ¼ lb. $1.50. |

### SOLID ONION SETS

Add 5 cts. per pint or 10 cts. per quart if wanted by mail. Prices subject to change as season advances.

One quart to 75 ft. of row; 10 to 15 bus. to an acre.

**CULTURE—**Plant early in spring in drills 2 inches deep, 12 inches apart and 4 inches apart in the row.

| **White.** | Pt. 20 cts.; qt. 35 cts.; ½ pk. $1.25; pk. $2.25. |
| **Red.** | Pt. 20 cts.; qt. 35 cts.; ½ pk. $1.00; pk. $1.75. |
| **YELLOW JAPANESE (or Ebenezey).** A large, somewhat flat yellow-skinned, white-fleshed onion of exceedingly mild flavor. | Pint 20 cts.; qt. 35 cts.; ½ pk. $1.25; pk. $2.25. |
ONIONS
All 10 cts. per liberal packet.
One ounce will sow a row about 150 feet long; 4 to 5 lbs. to an acre.

CULTURE—Sow 1/2 inch deep early in the spring; when young plants come up, thin to 2 inches apart in the row. Hoe and cultivate often, but avoid too deep cultivation and be careful not to draw the soil around the growing bulbs. For large Onions, sow seed in cold-frames in February and transplant to open ground when large enough. For early green or bunching onions sow seed of Silverskin in August, and protect during winter.

FRIZETAKER. Yellowish brown skin; white flesh; large size; heavy yielder. 1/2 oz. 15 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 1/2 lb. 85 cts.; lb. $2.75.
AILSA CRAIG. Very large exhibition sort. Skin dark straw color; flesh pure white, mild and sweet. 1/2 oz. 15 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; 1/2 lb. $1.00; lb. $3.50.
RED GLOBE SOUTHPORT. Fine, globe-shaped Onion; medium size; mild flavor; good keeper. 1/4 oz. 15 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 1/2 lb. 68 cts.; lb. $2.75.
WHITE GLOBE SOUTHPORT. Clear white bulbs, of perfect globe shape. Fine-grained mild flesh. 1/4 oz. 15 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 1/2 lb. $1.00; lb. $3.50.
YELLOW GLOBE SOUTHPORT. Same as the Red Globe, except in color of outer skin. 1/2 oz. 15 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 1/2 lb. 85 cts.; lb. $2.75.

SILVERSKIN or WHITE PORTUGAL. Used largely when young in salads and for picnics. 1/2 oz. 15 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; 1/2 lb. $1.00; lb. $3.50.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD. Large, flat bulbs, pinkish white inside, purplish red outside. Best for poor dry soils. 1/2 oz. 15 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; 1/2 lb. 68 cts.; lb. $2.75.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS. Main-crop; good size; keeps well. 1/2 oz. 15 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 1/2 lb. 85 cts.; lb. $2.75.

OKRA For Soups and Stews
Pkt. 5 cts.; 1/2 oz. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 1/4 lb. 40 cts.; lb. $1.25.
Four ounces to 100 feet of row; 20 lbs. to acre. Sixty days from planting to maturity.

CULTURE—Sow seed as soon as ground is warm. In drills 3 feet apart and 1 inch deep. When the plants come up, thin to about 1 1/2 feet apart in the drills. Requires rich, moist soil and frequent cultivation. Pods should be used only when young and tender.

WHITE VELVET. Very productive; early. Perkins' Mammoth Long-Pod. Large, slender, deep green pods.

OYSTER PLANT See Salisfly, page 14.

PARSLEY Essential in Every Garden
Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/2 oz. 15 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/4 lb. 60 cts.; 1 ounce will sow a row 100 feet long; 8 lbs. to acre. Ready for table about 70 days from time of sowing.

CULTURE—Sow early in April in rows 1 foot apart and 1/2 inch deep, and for a succession up to autumn. When the plants come up, thin to 4 to 6 inches apart in the row. Parsley seed is slow to germinate, and often in dry weather fails to come up; in this case water plentifully.

PARSNIPS Delicious Mashed Like Potatoes
One ounce will sow a row about 100 feet long; 8 lbs. to an acre. Mature in about 80 days.

CULTURE—Sow in spring 1/2 inch deep in good, deep soil, as soon as the ground can be worked; make rows 18 inches apart. When the plants are well up, thin to about 6 inches apart in the rows. Parsnip seed comes up unevenly. Roll well after sowing.

WILSON'S PEDIGREE EXTRA EARLY. Best of all early. Height 2 1/2 ft. Ripens in about 44 days. Lb. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 65 cts.; 8 lbs. $2.50.
AMEREE (Cladit). Height 3 feet. An extra early Pea of excellent quality. Also called Mammoth Alaska. The peas ripen uniformly, the pods are long, dark green, sweet, tender and delicious. Lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.; 8 lbs. $2.75.
American Wonder. Height 12 to 15 inches; extra early; large pods and Peas. Lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.; 8 lbs. $2.75.
Nott's Excello. Height 12 to 15 inches. Early; large pods; a favorite with home gardeners. Lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.; 8 lbs. $2.75.
GRADUS, or PROSPERITY. Height 34 ft. Largest, earliest and sweetest wrinkled Pea. Lb. 50 cts.; 2 lbs. 90 cts.; 8 lbs. $3.25.
WILSON'S HUNDREDFOLD. The vines are about 16 inches in height, sturdy, dark green and very productive. The pods are a showy dark green, about 4 inches long, broad and pointed and usually contain 8 or 9 large, dark green peas of excellent quality and flavor. It is the largest and most productive of the early dwarf varieties. Lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.; 8 lbs. $2.75.
LITTLE MARVEL. Very large pods; great yielder. Only 15 inches high. Lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.; 8 lbs. $2.75.
LAXTONIAN (Dwarf Gradus or Blue Banana). Height 1 1/2 ft. Immense pods and large peas of finest flavor. Very early. Lb. 50 cts.; 2 lbs. 90 cts.
Champion of England. A well-known standard late crop; large pods and peas. Height 5 feet. Lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.; 8 lbs. $2.75.
Telephone. Standard late-crop sort; immense pods and peas. Height 4 feet. Lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.; 8 lbs. $2.75.

Foot Note.—Send for our leaflet, The Vegetable Garden—How to prepare and maintain. Free for the asking.
Sweet PEPPERS or Hot

All, 10 cts. per liberal packet.
One ounce will produce about 1,000 plants.
Ready for the table in 100 to 120 days.
About 10,000 plants to acre.

CULTURE—Same as Eggplant. See page 15.

Chinese Giant. Very large; sweet and mild.
1/2 oz. 40 cts.; oz. 75 cts.; 1/4 lb. $2.75.
The following sorts all 50 cts. per oz.; 1/4 lb. $1.75.

Bull Nose or Large Bell. Bright red; hot; Large; regular shape.
Ruby Giant. Large fruits. Flesh solid, sweet, and mild.

Very large; regular in shape; mild flavor.

It isn't the friend you make; it's the friend you keep!

Crisp RADISHES Brittle

Liberal Pkt. 5 cts.; 1/4 oz. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/4 lb. 60 cts.; lb. $2.00.
One ounce will sow a row about 50 feet long; 6 lbs. to an acre. Ready in 30 to 70 days.

CULTURE—Sow as early in springs as the ground can be worked 1 inch deep, in rows 1 foot apart, just enough seed so they will not require thinning. For succession sow every two weeks. Sow winter varieties in July and August. Take up before freezing, store in sand in cellar or pit, and they will keep all winter. Succeed best in soil slightly acid.

Spring and Summer Radishes

Wilson's 20-DAY, or ROUND SCARLET, EARLY. White, crisp, tender; rapid grower.
Round Scarlet White Tipped, EARLY. For frames or outdoors.
Scarlet Globe Shaped, Early. For forcing or for outdoor planting; crisp and tender.
French Breakfast. Olive-shaped; scarlet, white tip; quick grower; very fine.

White STRASBURG SUMMER. Very large; cylindrical.
Golden Yellow Summer. A splendid sort for summer sowing. Tender crisp flesh.

Winter Radishes

China Rose, or Scarlet China. Roots about six inches long. Skin smooth and of a bright rose color. Flesh firm and crisp.

GIANT WHITE STUTTGART. An oval-shaped white variety, for planting in fall, somewhat resembling a turnip.
Round Black Spanish. Roots round, sometimes top-shaped; good keeper.

KING OF DENMARK (also called Emerald Standing, etc.). This variety is very slow to go to seed. It makes very quick low growth, producing dark green leaves of large size and very much crumpled. It is used for all the other varieties. The quality is excellent. Pkt. 5 cts.; 1/2 oz. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 1/4 lb. 35 cts.; 1 lb. $1.10.


Savoy Leaved, or BLOOMSDALE. Quick growing; fine for fall sowing; crumpled leaves.

Princess Juliana. Said to be the most thoroughbred type of long-standing spinach. The leaves are large and rounded, thick, very much crumpled and intense dark green. Noted for its slowness to go to seed. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/4 lb. 50 cts.; 1 lb. $1.50.

New Zealand. Grows well in hot weather. Soak seed before sowing. 1/4 oz. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 1/4 lb. 48 cts.; 1 lb. $1.90.
Everybody Should Plant **TOMATOES** For Vitamins

*We shall have strong plants of several sorts in May.*

One ounce will produce about 1,000 plants. Ready for table 30 to 50 days from planting.

**STONE IMPROVED.** Fruits large, light red, very solid.

**CHALK’S EARLY JEWEL.** Extra early; bright red fruit.

**MATCHLESS.** Large, bright red, long keeper; solid fruit.

**STIRLING CASTLE.** (For forcing under glass.)

**GREATER BALTIMORE.** Brilliant red fruit.

**SANDWICH ISLAND.** Large, white, smooth tapering roots.

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**CULTURE—**Sow in hotbeds or under glass in March or April, and when the young plants have made three or four leaves, transplant into shallow boxes or cold-frames, setting them 4 to 5 inches apart. When danger of frost is over, set out in the open. Seed can also be sown in the open ground. For best results soil should be slightly acid.

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**WILSON’S SUMMER CROOKNECK.** Thick, yellow, dry flesh, of fine quality.

**WHITE BUSH SCALLOPED.** (Patty Pan.) Early; cream-white fruits.

**Cocozelle, or Italian Vegetable Marrow.** Long; green.

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**WINTER SQUASHES, Running Ready in About 100 Days.**

**HUBBARD, CHICAGO WARTED.** A reliable, old-time winter variety.

**ITALIAN COCOZZA LONGE.** See page 5.

**vegetable Marrow, English.** Very productive and deliciously flavored. Splendid for preserves.

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**Grow TURNIPS** For Roots and Tops

Cook the Tops as You Do Spinach

Pkt. 5 cts.; 1/2 oz. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 1/4 lb. 40 cts.; 1 lb. $1.25; except White and Purple-Top Milan.

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**MILAN, WHITE.** Early; flat; smooth.

**MILAN, PURPLE-TOP.** Similar to above but with purple top.

**WILSON’S IMPROVED PURPLE-TOP RUTABAGA.** Uniform size, shape, and quality.

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**REMEMBER!** The most accessible Seed Store in Newark is WILSON’S, 79 Orange Street, just a few steps in from Broad Street. Plenty of room for your car right before the door!
HOW TO GROW FLOWERS FROM
The Wilson Quality Flower Seeds

All our Flower Seeds are delivered free anywhere in the United States.
Our packets contain a liberal quantity of seed.

SOWING ANNUALS

All annuals can be sown in the garden in May when the ground is warm, either in a seed-bed or directly where they are to grow. There are some, such as Poppies, Eschscholtzia, Mignonette, Centaurea, etc., which, on account of lack of fibrous roots, cannot be transplanted without great setback, and should be sown, either broadcast or in rows, in the locations desired. Most annual flowers, however, benefit by being transplanted to a bed of warm, well-drained soil. See note on transplanting on page 25. These are better started in a coldframe or in a cold frame seed-bed, deeply dug and covered with newspaper to prevent too rapid evaporation. (See back cover page for fertilizers.)

STARTING SEEDS IN HOTBEDS OR IN BOXES

Many annuals, such as Snapdragons, Stocks, Astrantias, Lobelia, Heliotrope, Lobelia, Pansies, Petunias, Phlox, Salpiglossis, Salvia, Vinca, Verbena, if sown outside directly where they are to grow, may be left in the original bed until large enough to transplant. Always remember that flowers need good soil, an open sunny situation, and sufficient space between the plants. If you want them to bloom right through the summer, give them plenty of water and all necessary care.

When the seedlings are large enough to handle, they can be transplanted from the flats into another seed-bed, or if they are not too close together, they may be left in the original bed until large enough to transplant. The soil should be fine, with no clods, and never allow the soil to become dry while the seedlings are young. When the seedlings come up too thick, pull out some and turn the soil around. See note on transplanting on page 25. Water carefully through a fine rose, so as not to wash the seed out, and keep the soil moist. On warm, sunny days some shade should be given. When the seedlings are large enough to handle, they can be transplanted into pots, flats or pans, or boxes and set out when all danger of frost is past and the ground is warm.

To Keep Cut Flowers

In cutting flowers use a sharp knife. Cut with as short a stem as will be used when finally arranged in the vases. The shorter the stem the longer the flowers will keep. Cut early in the morning or in the evening, larger ones if necessary. Ventilate more or less according to the weather and gradually harden the plants, setting them out when all danger of frost is past. Cultivate frequently and stimulate plant growth by applying a top dressing of sheep manure, poultry manure or bone-meal to the soil at frequent intervals. During hot weather carry a pail of water into the garden and put stems into it as soon as they are cut.

Flowers that wilt quickly should have their stems cut again under water. Poppies will last several days in the house if treated properly when cut. Take a pitcher of boiling water to the place where the plants are growing. Put the stems into the boiling water soon after cutting and keep them there a minute or so and then put them into cooler water. Pick Oriental Poppies when bud is opening. Paconies may be cut when petals are unfolding and kept in a cool, dark place. They may be kept for several weeks and white light to the light will open shortly and be as beautiful as if they had remained on the plant. Pick Gladiolus when two lower flowers are open, always leaving a few leaves on the plant to ripen after death of the flower, then cut stems each day when they fade. Hot water treatment is excellent for Dahlias. Flowers that have a woody stem should have their stems cut off and a one inch of the outer bark scraped away. Add one teaspoonful of this solution to 1 quart of water and you will see what difference it makes. And it is so easy and so inexpensive. The tablets sell for 25 cents per box of 50, or 30 cents by mail.

When arranging short-stemmed flowers in bowls half fill the bowls with sand, soak well and stick stems into sand. Keep bowls filled with water constantly.

HOW TO GROW PERENNIALS, INCLUDING THOSE WHICH ARE BIENNIALS (LAST-ING BUT TWO YEARS)

Perennials will bloom the second year from seed and are permanent for at least several years. Most of them are so hardy that they do not require protection during winter. We find among them some of our most beautiful cut-flowers. They form the old-fashioned favorites of grandmother’s garden. A hardy border is a continual source of joy; from earliest spring to latest autumn it will be delightfully colorful. Once established, such borders need no other attention than to be kept free from weeds and to be given an occasional topdressing with fertilizer.

WHEN TO SOW PERENNIALS

Many of the hardy flowers will bloom the first year from seed if sown in the hotbed in February or March. Outdoors they may be sown any time from May 1st to June 1st. A coldframe is an ideal place, but, if you have no coldframe, prepare a seed-bed of finely sifted light soil, made rich by adding manure with a top dressing of sheep manure, organic manure, or bone-meal. See inside front cover. Sow the seed in shallow drills or squares of suitable size, partitioned off with laths; cover ½ inch or more, according to the size of the seed—the very fine ones should only be pressed into the soil with a flat board—water gently, but thoroughly. Do not allow the soil to become dry while the seedlings are young. When the plants have made from four to five leaves, transplant them singly into boxes or in pans or boxes. (See back cover page for fertilizers.)

EXPLANATION OF LETTERS USED IN THIS SECTION.

HA. Hardy Annual
HPA. Hardy Perennial
HKA. Hardy Biennial
TBP. Tender Biennial
HFA. Half-Hardy Annual
TBP. Tender Perennial
HHA. Half-Hardy Annual
HP. Hardy Perennial
HPI. Hardy Perennials that flower the first year if sown early.
Flower Seed Novelties

All the flower novelties we offer here have been carefully and exhaustively tested and their value established beyond question. They are all varieties of merit, and we heartily recommend them. They have been produced, and the types thoroughly fixed, by a specialist so that they have passed the experimental stage, in which category many so-called novelties belong.

DELPHINIUM, GIANT HOLLYHOCK STRAIN
(Wrexham Type)

The greatest advance in Delphiniums. The graceful spire shaped spikes of enormous size and beauty of form are rapidly bringing them to the front as the most popular flower for cutting or the garden. This mixture contains all the colors in Delphiniums, including both double and single flowers, and has been greatly praised by professional Delphinium growers. Though perennial the Hollyhock Delphiniums bloom the first year from seed seven months from sowing so that from seed sown in the hotbed in February and March one may expect glorious blooms in July, August and September.

PACKETS $1.00 each; 3 for $2.75.

GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA (Portola Hybrids)

This superb new strain of Gaillardias bears flowers of very large size, the colors ranging through shades of bronzey red with the characteristic golden tipped petalage and robust vigor of the well known Portola variety. A wonderful cut-flower.

Either sort: Pkt. 50 cts.; 3 for 65 cts.

HELICHRYSUM MONSTROSUM (Straw Flower)

Silvery Pink. A soft shade of delicate cameo-pink. The exquisite color is something quite new in straw flowers. The blooms are large, over two inches in diameter, and the plant produces them in abundance.

Rose Queen. Immense flowers of a most alluring shade of rose, rich and deep. Extremely beautiful under artificial light.

Either sort: Pkt. 5 cts.; 3 for 65 cts.

LARKSPUR

Exquisite Pink. This exquisite new strain of Larkspur produces spikes of wonderful substance on plants that will attain a height of 4 to 5 feet under good cultivation. It is of true double stock-flowered form and of the same upright habit as the perennial Delphinium of which it is almost an annual counterpart.

Exquisite Rose. A beautiful shade of rose pink, several tones deeper than Exquisite Pink, but with the same new improved Delphinium form.

Either sort: Pkt. 50 cts.; 3 for $1.25.

TWO NEW GIANT SCABIOSAS

Peach Blossom. “Highly Commended” by the Royal Horticultural Society of Great Britain. Beautiful Peach Blossom Pink, large size, long stems. An excellent cut-flower.

Shasta. A pure white of enormous size, the flowers measuring three and a half inches across with extremely long stems.

Either sort: Pkt. 25 cts.; 3 for 65 cts.

STOCK, EARLY GIANT IMPERIAL

Elk’s Pride. Intense royal purple of vigorous growth, attaining a height of 24 to 30 inches. It is very early blooming, the florets are quite large and sweetly scented. Very double.

Antique Copper. Rich Hellobore Red, overlaid with copper, the whole giving a very pleasing reddish antique copper effect. Very double with individual florets two inches in diameter on long stems.

Golden Rose. A rich light rose enhanced by a pleasing golden effect in the center of each individual floret. Very double, large flowers on long stems.

All Pkt. $1.00; 3 for $2.75.

VERBENA HYBRIDA GRANDIFLORA

Royale. Of enormous size, the individual florets measuring over an inch and a quarter in diameter. The color is a rich deep royal blue with a large creamy yellow eye.

Eto. Immense trusses of intense geranium-red with a small creamy eye on the individual florets which like Royale measure over an inch in diameter.

Either sort: Pkt. 75 cts.; 3 for $2.00.

A USEFUL LIST of ANNUALS

For Temporary Hedges

Amaranthus
Balsam
Bachelor’s Button
Calliopsis
Godetia
Amaranthus
Eschscholtzia
Poppy
Portulaca

For Poor Soil

Alyssum, Sweet
Balsam
Bachelor’s Button
Calliopsis
Godetia
Amaranthus
Eschscholtzia
Poppy
Portulaca

Annuals—Hard to Transplant

(Sow these in garden beds where they are to remain.)

Chrysanthemums
Poppies
Candytuft
Lupine
Eschscholtzia
Calendula
Calliopsis

For Hot Dry Places

California Poppy
Ageratum
French and Signata
Pumila
Pansy
Petunia
Phlox, Annual
Portulaca
Snapdragon (Dwarf)
Verbena

SOWING FINE FLOWER SEEDS

(Such as Petunia, Portulaca, Lobelia, etc.)

Thoroughly mix the seed with a quantity of dry soil or sand—the larger the space to be sown the more soil or sand should be used— and sow the mixture as though it were all seed. Do not cover. Simply press into contact with the soil.
Wilson’s Gorgeous Giant Spencer Sweet Peas

All 10 cts. per pkt.; 40 cts. per ounce. One ounce will sow a single row 20 feet long.

A deep, rich, well-drained soil is best suited to Sweet Peas, hence a trench should be dug 1½ feet deep, and filled with loam mixed with bone-meal or well-rotted stable manure. Thoroughly pulverize the soil, giving level cultivation. Make your drills 3 inches deep and 6 to 12 inches apart and cover the seed to the full depth of the drill. Do not draw the earth up to the stem, as that causes stem-rot. Saw plentifully, and thin plants to 2 or 3 inches apart. Give plenty of water. Sow soon as ground can be prepared.

Bicolor, Striped, Picotee-Edged—
Annie Ireland. White, pink edge.
Blue Picotee. White-edged bright blue.

White—
King White. Finest of all whites.

Pink—
Del Monte. Rosy pink; very large.
Daisy Bud. Pale rose-pink.
Sunset. Bright rose.

Cream-Pink—
Picture. Cream-pink apricot suffusion.
Majestic Cream. Deep and rich.

Salmon and Carmine—
Barbara. Salmon-orange.
Renown. Carmine rose.

Maroon—
The Sultan. Giant black maroon.

Blue—
Mrs. Tom Jones. Bright delphinium blue. Extra.
G cents; oz. 35 cts.; lb. 1.00. 

Lavender and Purple—
Royal Purple. As named.

Scarlet and Crimson—
Crimson King. Rich ox-blood crimson.
Charity. Rich crimson.

Wilson’s Silver-Gilt Medal Mixture of Spencers

A beautiful blend of all the best and newest varieties. No better assortment of colors can be had at any price. Each color class is properly proportioned so that the mixture will give a harmonious whole. Even varieties of recent years are included in this assortment.

Every seed comes tucked in a little envelope and theat you will be able to tell at a glance what they are and what colors to expect. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; ½ lb. $1.25; lb. $4.00.

Wilson’s Superb American Asters

All 10 Cents Per Packet. Except Quoted Otherwise.

CULTURE—Asters should have an open, sunny position, the plants will do well in slight shade. They prefer good, heavy, loamy, well drained soil, enriched with well rotted cow manure or a good chemical fertilizer, AND THE ADDITION OF LIME or wood ashes well raked or harrowed in. Do not grow them on the same ground year after year. For August and late-flowering sow in the open in May. They may also be sown where they are to flower with good results.

The height and earliness of the various classes are indicated by figures and letters, thus: 1, very dwarf, to 6, tallest growing; EE, extra early; E, early; M, medium; and L, late.

California Giant Asters 4 M

A beautiful variety with large flowers of the Crego type. Each color: Pkt. 15 cts.; 1 pkt. each of the 5 colors, 60 cts.; oz. 80 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; 4 oz. 35 cts.; lb. $4.00.

Early Branching (Royal) Asters 4 M

An early flowering form of Giant-Branching, coming into bloom in July or early August. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; lb. 80 cts.

Lavender—Shell Pink—White—Purple—Mixed Colors
¼ oz. 40 cts.; ½ oz. 75 cts.

Giant Branching Asters 6 L


Crego’s Giant Comet Asters 4 M

Immense fluffy flowers. When cut keep in good condition longer than any of this type. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

White—Shell-Pink—White—Purple—Mixed Colors
¼ oz. 40 cts.; ½ oz. 75 cts.

Queen of the Market Asters 3 EE

Early Dwarf Aster, coming into flower in July. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ½ lb. $1.00.

Lavender—Crimson—Lavender—Purple—White—Purple—Mixed Colors
¼ oz. 25 cts.; ½ oz. 40 cts.

Wilson’s Haphazard Flower-Garden Mixture

Sow some of this broadcast in any out-of-the-way place and you can be sure of plenty of flowers for cutting. Pkt. 5 cts.; ¼ oz. 20 cts.; ½ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼ lb. $1.00.

Single Asters (Comet Type)

Large blooms, often measuring 4 to 5 inches across. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; lb. 80 cts.; lb. 4.00.

White—Light Rose—Dark Blue—Dark Violet
Scarlet (Marechal Joffre)—Mixed Colors
¾ oz. 25 cts.; ½ oz. 40 cts.

Hardy Perennial Asters (Michaelmas Daisies)

Masses of dainty and brightly colored blossoms throughout the autumn months up to November, where other flowers are scarce. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

Large-flowering Sorts. Various shades of blue.

Crimson Giant Aster 4 M

Large, double flowers. Pkt. 15 cts.; 2 pkts. 25 cts.; ¼ oz. 75 cts.; ¼ oz. $1.25.

Heart of France Aster 6 L


Extra Early Pink Aster 3 EE

Each bearing a large perfectly double flower. Pkt. 15 cts.; 2 for 25 cts.; ¼ oz. 75 cts.; ¼ oz. $1.25.

Wilson’s New Cut-Flower Seed Mixture

Suitable for cut flowers; so planned as to produce a continuous array of bloom all summer. Sow it between your vegetable rows, in odd corners and on vacant lots. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.; ¼ oz. 40 cts.; oz. 65 cts.
Wilson's Mammoth Double-Flowering Zinnias

Hardy Annuals. Bloom Continuously from Early Summer Till Frost.

(YOUTH AND OLD AGE)

The Zinnia has gained more steadily in popularity than any of our annuals because of the interest taken in it by plant-breeders who have tried to excel one another in improving existing forms and bringing out new ones each year. We are offering this season some of the newer forms which will, we feel sure, at once become popular in your garden. Few, if any, of the annuals have greater utility value. In the mixed border they may be had in bloom from early summer until frost, and they are splendid when used as cut flowers. To get best results, seed should be sown either indoors in a sunny window and the plants transplanted to the garden early in May, or started outdoors and plants transplanted later. Leave at least 2 feet between plants as they are robust growers and need sufficient space to attain maximum development.

Wilson’s Mammoth Double Giants.

Flowers of gigantic size, perfect form, densely double and very brilliant. The strain we offer represents the highest grade of perfection and cannot be excelled. Height 2 to 3 ft.

- **Giant Scarlet.** Very rich.
- **Giant White.** Exquisite.
- **Giant Golden Yellow.** Pure golden yellow. Free flowering.
- **Giant Purple Shades.** Rich and impressive.
- **Giant Buttercup.** A pleasing and delicate yellow.
- **Giant Flesh Color.** Splendid flesh pink; a most attractive color.
- **Giant Rose Queen.** Perfect shaped flowers. The most captivating rose color imaginable.
- **Giant Deep Salmon.** Exquisite shade.

All of the above same price.

Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 30 cts.; 1/4 oz. 50 cts.; 1/2 oz. 75 cts.; oz. $1.50.

Collection: 1 pkt. each of above 8 colors, 70 cts.

**WILSON’S GIANT PICOTE TYPE. Choice Mixed Colors.** A remarkable new and distinct class with beautiful double flowers, each petal being distinctly tipped with various shades, resembling the Picotee Carnations.

Pkt. 25 cts.

How to Transplant Annuals

When the seedlings crowd each other it is the right time to transplant. It is good to water the soil about the plants several hours before transplanting so that as much of the soil as possible will adhere to the roots. If possible, move the tender seedlings on a dull day. If the sun is shining, the young plants should be covered with a newspaper or flower pot after moving so that the tops will not dry out. After moving, shorten the tops and water well.

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**WILSON’S SPECIAL MIXTURE.** Contains everything that is new, and rare in Zinnias, including the Dahlia-Flowered, Picotee and Mammoth types, and is sure to produce the most pleasing and satisfactory results.

Pkt. 25 cts.; 2 pkts. 50 cts.; 1/4 oz. 60 cts.; 1/2 oz. $1.00; oz. $3.25.

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**WILSON’S GIANT CACTUS, or Dahlia Flowered Zinnias.** The plants of this new race are very sturdy and produce many flowers with stout stems. In formation the broad petals are closely imbricated, sometimes seeming almost to be piled one upon the other. The flowers often measure 2½ inches in depth and 4 to 6 inches in diameter. In general appearance, the flowers compare with the Show Dahlias.

- **Canary Bird.** Beautiful canary-yellow flowers of exquisite form and great substance. Pkt. 25 cts.
- **Old Rose.** The name itself adequately describes this beautiful sort; the charm and beauty of the flowers place it in a class by itself. Pkt. 25 cts.
- **Exquisite.** The flowers resemble a large decorative dahlia. A lovely shade of rose deeper toward the center. Pkt. 25 cts.
- **Illumination.** Fiery orange of magnificent size and form always fully double. Pkt. 25 cts.
- **Golden State.** An immense orange yellow, changing slightly as the flower ages but at all times worthy its name. Exquisite. Pkt. 25 cts.
- **Dream.** Fine deep lavender, turning to purple. A new and desirable shade. Pkt. 25 cts.
- **Polar Bear.** Monstrous flowers of the purest white borne in remarkable profusion. The best white zinnia. Pkt. 25 cts.

Collection: 1 pkt. each of the 8 named sorts for $1.75.

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**DWARF DOUBLE LILLIPUT ZINNIAS.**

**IMMUNE FROM INSECT PESTS. WONDERFUL FOR EDGING FLOWER BEDS.**

Charming plants for the border, only 1 foot high and literally covered with tiny globe- or ball-shaped, very double Zinnias resembling the pompon dahlia. In bloom from June until frost. They are very satisfactory for edging beds or borders.

Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 35 cts.; 1/2 oz. 60 cts.; oz. $1.00.

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**Wilson’s Mammoth Double-Flowering Zinnias.**

Choice planted later. Leave at least 2 feet between plants so that as much of the soil as possible will adhere to the roots. If possible, move the tender seedlings on a dull day. If the sun is shining, the young plants should be covered with a newspaper or flower pot after moving so that the tops will not dry out. After moving, shorten the tops and water well.

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**How to Transplant Annuals.**

When the seedlings crowd each other it is the right time to transplant. It is good to water the soil about the plants several hours before transplanting so that as much of the soil as possible will adhere to the roots. If possible, move the tender seedlings on a dull day. If the sun is shining, the young plants should be covered with a newspaper or flower pot after moving so that the tops will not dry out. After moving, shorten the tops and water well.

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**Single Specimen of Wilson’s New Giant Dahlia Flowered Zinnia.**
Ageratum (Floss Flower). HA. The most satisfactory bedding plant for our climate. Rain rarely spoils the flowers and the colors do not fade. A September sowing will give plants to bloom all winter indoors. For a bed of lovely color use AGERATUM for an edging to CALENDULA, both easily raised from seed.

Blue Perfection. Deep blue; compact; 9 inches. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 50 cts.

Imperial Dwarf Blue. 8 inches. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 35 cts.

Imperial Dwarf, White. 8 inches. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 35 cts.

Little Blue Star. Light blue. 4 to 5 inches. Pkt. 25 cts.; ¼ oz. $1.00.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.

Agrostemma (Yarrow). HP1. Fine for dry places. Pkt. 10 cts.


Achillea (Yarrow). HP1. White (Palmarica, "The Pearl"). Grows about 2 feet high, with heads of purest white, double flowers. Pkt. 25 cts.

Amaranthus (Sweet Alyssum) HA. Covered from early summer to fall with small, pure-white flowers of a delicate fragrance. One of the prettiest and most generally used edging plants. 


Amaranthus, Sweet (A. maritimum) HA. Covered from early summer to fall with small, pure-white flowers of a delicate fragrance. One of the prettiest and most generally used edging plants.

Amaranthus, Lilac Queen. HA. Pale lilac; very dainty. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 35 cts.; ½ oz. 60 cts.; oz. $1.00.


Arctotis grandis. "This lovely annual delights in a sunny location. The long-stemmed daisy-like flowers are pure white, the under sides lavender, and the centres soft gray blue; silvery foliage. Wonderful in a blue and white border or with pale yellows. Blooms from July till frost; valuable for cutting; lasting a week in the house. 2 to 3 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 60 cts.

Asparagus. Easily raised from seed sown in early spring in heat. Useful in borders of tall plants or for the centers of large beds. Thrive best in sunny locations in average soil.

Asparagus Plumosus nanus. Dwarf; largely used by florists. Sprengeri. Fine for basketwork and for use with cut-flowers.

Aster. See page 17.

Begonia
One of the garden’s greatest forces in yellow.

Calendula
Pot of Gold; Scotch Marigold
CALIFORNIA NATIVE FLOWERS MIXED. From named sorts.
Mixed, Single, Tall. Each 10 cts.

Candytuft
A hardy, easily grown annual that blooms all summer. Fine for beds and masses. Successive sowings should be made during the summer (sow in July for fall flowers) while the last sowing in the autumn will produce flowers early in spring. One foot high.

Calliopsis
(The Scarlet Queen). Fiery cardinal flowers about 1½ inches in diameter. Dark green laciniate leaves. Each 10 cts.

Canna
(INDIAN SHOT). Although these are generally planted from roots, they may be grown with ease from seed. Scrape or file the edge of seed and soak in warm water until they show signs of swelling, then sow in sandy loam and place in a hotbed.

Cardinal Climber
(Scarlet Queen). Fiery cardinal flowers about 1½ inches in diameter. Dark green laciniate leaves. Each 10 cts.

Carnation
Marguerite, HHA. These Carnations begin flowering in about twelve weeks from time of sowing. Large, double, highly scented flowers on long stems. With slight protection they will survive ordinary winters.

Castor-Oil Bean
See Ricinus, p. 28.

Celosia
YOUR FRIENDLY SEED STORE'S 17TH YEAR

J. J. WILSON SEED CO., INC., Newark, N. J. 21

CHRYSANTHEMUM, the popular Coronarium variety so easily grown in the amateur garden.

Centaurea or Cornflower

Sow early in spring. Blooms steadily from early summer till frost if kept from seeding. One of the truest blues in the garden; grows and blooms anywhere, and is excellent for cutting. A cluster of the blue sorts combined with yellow Calliopsis, Marigolds, Calendulas, make a beautiful combination.

Also called Ragged Sailor, Kaiser Blumen, etc.

DOUBLE CORNFLOWER

(Centaurea cyanus). HA.

These popular annuals are also known as Bachelor's Buttons, Blue Bottle, Ragged Sailor, etc.

Dark Blue. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 35 cts.
Rose. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 35 cts.
White. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 35 cts.
Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 40 cts.; ¼ oz. 75 cts.

Various Centaurea H.A.

Rosy Lavender (C. Americana; Basket Flower). A splendid variety growing 3 feet high and bearing immense blooms. Pkt. 10 cts.
White (C. candidissima; Dusty Miller) (Cineraria). For beds, hanging-baskets, pots, etc. Pkt. 15c.

Centaurea Imperialis

(Giant Imperial Sweet Sultans)

These are wonderful for cutting—long-stemmed, exquisitely fringed, graceful in appearance, and delightfully fragrant. Easy to grow; flowering freely from June until frost. For fine flowers, successive sowings should be made two weeks apart during May and June. They do well in a rich, loose soil and will amply repay preparation of the bed. They do better if thinned, not transplanted. Cover seeds ¼ inch.

Amaranth Red.
Deep Lavender.
Marguerite White.
Graziosa Lilac.

Favorite. Rose.
Splendens. Purple.
Mixed Colors.

All pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 40 cts.
Collection: 1 pkt. each of the 6 sorts for 50 cts.

Chinese Forget-Me-Not

(Cynoglossum amabile). An annual recently introduced from China; of the easiest culture, forming strong plants about 18 inches high and producing through the summer months sprays of intense blue Forget-me-not-like flowers. Pkt. 15 cts.

Chinese Woolflower

(Colosia Chilensis) The flowers resemble a ball of wool. The plants average 2 feet in height. They branch freely and by midsummer are covered with blooms. They retain their full beauty and color until frost. Fine for cutting, lasting in water almost a week. Sow outdoors in April and thin the plants to stand 8 inches apart.

Crimson, Pink, Yellow and Mixed Colors. Pkt. 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.

Chrysanthemum H.A.

Fine for cut-flowers. These are summer-flowering border plants, quite distinct from the hardy perennial and autumn-flowering sorts.

Morning Star. Sulphur-yellow, very pretty. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts.
White, Double. Fine. Pkt. 10 cts.

Cineraria TP. One of the most useful and ornamental greenhouse plants.

Prize Exhibition Strain. Pkt. 75 cts.

Clarkia HA. Does well in sun or shade; grows 2 to 2½ ft. high, with leafy racemes of double flowers. Splendid for cutting. Blooms all summer.

Pure White (C. elegans alba). Pkt. 10 cts.
Salmon Queen. Salmon-pink. Pkt. 10 cts.
Scarlet Queen. Splendid. Pkt. 10 cts.
Purple King. Light purple. Pkt. 10 cts.
Collection: 1 pkt. each of the 4 sorts for 35 cts.

Imperial Sweet Sultans—Fragile but long lasting, fragrant and altogether charming.
Feathered Cockscomb (Celosia plumosa). Splendid for drying for winter bouquets.

Cockscomb (Celosia cristata). HA. Free-blooming annuals, growing best in rather light soil, not too rich but with plenty of moisture and blooming all summer. Fine for drying for winter bouquets. Our seed produces large combs.

Empress. Dwarf red. Pkt. 15 cts.

Feathered Cockscombs (Celosia plumosa). HA.
Make fine plants for large beds or groups; the plumes can be cut and dried for winter bouquets.
Thompsoni magnifica. Crimson. 3 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 50 cts.
Thompsoni magnifica, Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 50 cts.

Pride of Castle Gould. All shades of yellow and rose to crimson. Splendid. Pkt. 25 cts.; ¼ oz. $1.00.

For a perfect lawn sow
WILSON’S EVERGREEN LAWN SEED.
See page 1.
How to make a lawn—See page 2.

Climbing Vines from Seed
Climbing vines are very useful in camouflaging some fence or telegraph pole or pile of rocks, with their attractive foliage or brilliant display of color, transforming them into beautiful spots. The hardy kinds such as Morning Glories, Ipomoea, etc., may be planted early in the spring, but the more tender climbers such as Canary Bird Vine, Dolichos, Gourds, etc., should not be planted until May.

Mixed Annual Sorts.
Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.; ½ oz. 40 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

Coreopsis Yellow (C. lanceolata grandiflora). HPA. Large flowers in abundance, from June till frost. Easily grown from seed, flowering the first year if sown early. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 20 cts.; ¼ oz. 35 cts.; oz. $1.00.

Cosmos HA. Produces thousands of beautiful flowers in white, pink and crimson shades in autumn when other flowers are scarce. When about a foot high pinch tops to induce bushy growth. They prefer a rather light, not too rich, soil, but do well almost anywhere. About 6 ft.

WILSON’S GIANT-FLOWERED
Perfection, Crimson. Pkt. 5 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.
Perfection, Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.; ¼ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

WILSON’S EXTRA-EARLY COSMOS
Flowers in July.
Crimson. Pkt. 5 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.
White. Pkt. 5 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.
Pink. Pkt. 5 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.
Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

EXTRA-EARLY DOUBLE-CRESTED COSMOS
The flowers are of good size, with fully double centers and an outer row or crest of broad ray-petals. This is the best of all Cosmos for cut-flowers.
Peach Blossom Pink. Exquisite. Pkt. 25 cts.
Mixed Colors. Pkt. 25 cts.

Convolvulus See Morning-Glory, page 26, and Ipomoea, page 25.

Cypress Vine See page 25, Ipomoea Quamoclit.

Cobaea scandens HA. Fine climber.
White. Same as above. Pkt. 10 cts.

Cut-Flower Mixture See page 11.

Double-Crested Cosmos.

In variety and beauty of its blue tints, Delphinium has no equal. Some species flower early and later: the season for all can be prolonged by cutting away withered flower stems. All are easily cultivated. Blooms are finest in soil deeply dug and well-enriched with old manure. They must have room to grow. 3 feet each way is not too much for the taller sorts. If sown in fall or very early spring nearly all will bloom the first season.


White. (D. Chinense.) Fine. Pkt. 10 cts.


Delphinium. Of majestic dignified splendor. Monarch of the garden.

For ANNUAL LARKSPUR, see page 25.

Dahlia (From seed). HHP.1. Grown very readily from seed and flowering the first season. It has been said that when the Dahlias bloom they turn the afternoon garden tea party into a “regal reception.” Why not start some new kinds from seed and thus secure the finest blooms together with the joy of achievement and of unexpected results? From a single packet of seed you may obtain a seedling worth its weight in gold. Order today lest you forget.


Finest Mixed Single. From selected flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

DALLIUM, the new fertilizer for Dahlias. See p. 32.

Didiscus coerules (Blue Lace Flower). HA. See page 20.

Dimorphotheca (African Golden Daisy). HA. Beautiful. The flowers vary in color from white to salmon, many being zoned with several colors around the black disk. Easily grown in a sunny place.


Dolichos Lablab (Hyacinth Bean). HA. Rapid climber; flowers in clusters. 10 feet.


Eschscholtzia (California Poppy; Gold Cups). HA. Attractive annuals arranged in masses; bloom from June to frost. Sow seed where plants are to remain. 1 foot.


Orange King. Intense orange shading lighter toward margin of petals. Pkt. 10 cts.


Carmine-Rose (Rose Cardinal). Pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed, Large Flowering. Not the common kind. A select large flowering erect type. Choice Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 35 cts.

Euphorbia HA. For beds or borders; flowers inconspicuous; foliage exceedingly ornamental.

Variegata (Snow-on-the-Mountain). Foliage veined and margined white; 2 ft. Pkt. 10c.; ½ oz. 25 cts.

Everlasting Flowers (Straw Flowers).

Flowers of eternal beauty, those that never fade. Unsuspected for winter decoration and when made into bouquets or masses; bloom from June to frost. Should be cut and dried when in bud and blossom.

Kallichrysum monstrosum, Double, Mixed. HA. Will grow in almost any soil. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 50 cts.

Globe Amaranth (Gomphrena). HA. Globe-shaped or clover-like flowers. Fine bedder. 2 feet.

Flesh, Purple, White, Mixed. All 10 cts. pkt. 30 cts. per ½ oz.


Forget-Me-Not (Myosotis). Hardy if given slight protection. Seed may be sown from spring till midsummer. Alpestris sorts bloom in April; Alpestris not till May.

Alpestris, Blue. Fine. Pkt. 10 cts.


Four o’Clocks (Marve of Peru). HA. Free flowering garden favorite. 2 feet.


Foxglove (Digitalis). HA. Handsome, stately hardy plants, succeeding under almost all conditions, and flowering in June and July. Does well in half-shade. 3 to 5 feet.

HELICHRYSUM, the Flower Eternal (Everlasting). Better known as Strawflower. See this page.

Gaillardia (Blanket Flower). HA. Large showy flowers. Blooms profusely from early summer until frost. Fine for beds, borders, or for cutting. Sow where they are to bloom. 1½ ft.
- Double Mixed Lorenziana. Profuse-flowering strain; beautiful colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25c.

Gaillardia grandiflora. HP. Thrives almost anywhere, requires little care. If sown early begins flowering in July, continuing until frost; fine for cutting. 2 feet.

Neudorf New Hybrids. This strain was obtained from a specialist who developed a splendid type, covering the best varieties. Flowers as large as certain sunflowers. Pkt. 25 cts.; ¼ oz. $1.00.

Portola Hybrids. Extra special. See p. 16.

Godetia. HA. A beautiful annual. The plants bloom profusely and bear showy flowers of satiny texture. Does best in somewhat shaded situations. 1 foot.

Gourds, Ornamental. HA. Quick-growing vines; curious shapes; useful house ornaments.
- Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 20 cts.; ½ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50c.

Gypsophila (Baby’s Breath). Free-flowering. Of easiest culture; indispensable for cut-flowers, should be in every garden.

- Elegans rosea. Lovely rose. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 35 cts.; ½ oz. 60 cts.; oz. $1.00.
- Paniculata. HP. White; fine; a favorite hardy perennial; 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Helichrysum. See also Everlasting Flowers, page 32.

Heliotrope. TF. Fine for bedding or cutting.
- Finest Mixed Large-flowering. 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Haphazard Flower Seed
See page 17.

Hollyhock
HP. One of the most majestic of hardy plants. Seed sown in midsummer will produce fine flowering plants next year.

Double Varieties—Chatler’s Prize Strain
- Maroon, Pink, White, Yellow, Crimson. Each, pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts.
- Collection: One pkt. each of above 5 colors, 40 cts.
- Double Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts.

Humulus (Japanese Hop). HA. Rapid climber. Fine for verandas, trellis, etc. Easily grown. 12 feet.


Hunnemania. HA. (Santa Barbara Poppy.)

Pumilaeo. Bushy plants about 2 feet high, with striking, feathery, grayish foliage. Plants from seed sown early in May will bloom continuously from July until frost. The best Poppy for cutting, the buttercup-yellow, cup-shaped flowers 3 inches across; keeping in good condition for days. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.

Hyacinth Bean
See Dolichos, page 23.

Sow Wilson’s Evergreen Lawn Seed—Best of all. See page 1.

DALLIUM The Fertilizer for DAHLIAS

See page 32.
THE MOST ACCESSIBLE SEED STORE IN NEWARK
J. J. WILSON SEED CO., INC., Newark, N. J.

Modest, yet indispensable Sweet Mignonette.

Ipomoea
HA. Climbers of rapid growth, with beautiful and varied flowers. Soak seed over night.
White (I. Mexicana alba grandiflora; Giant White Moonflower). Large, fragrant flowers, 5 to 6 inches in diameter; open at night and on dull days. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.
See also Morning Glory, page 26.

Ipomoea Quamoclit
(Cypress Vine). Fern-like foliage, star-shaped flowers. Sow in May. 15 feet.

Job’s Tears
(Coix l a c r y m a-Job). A beautiful ornamental grass with great drooping sprays of hard head-like seeds. These seeds are fine for ornamental work and are worn about the neck of teething babies. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 20 cts.; ½ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 45 cts.

Kochia
tricophylla (Summer Cypress, or Mexican Fire Bush). HA. Pyramidal; foliage green, turning to scarlet in the summer and brown in fall; 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.

Larkspur
HA. (For hardy or perennial sorts see Delphinium, page 27.) The tall spikes of beautiful, irregular, often long-spurred, charming flowers, are especially valuable for their rare shades of blue. Especially desirable for bedding. Sow outdoors in early spring or fall; transplant 1½ feet apart.
Giant Stock-Flowered. 2 feet.
White Lilac Dark Blue Rose Pink Carmine
Each color 10 cts. pkt.; 30 cts. ¼ oz.
Exquisite Pink Improved. Exquisite Rose.
Two grand new introductions. See page 16.
Collection. 1 pkt. each above 6 colors, 50 cts.
Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.

Linum
HA. Grandiflorum Rubrum (Crimson Flax). 2 ft. Flowers glowing crimson-rose. Beautiful in beds and borders; may be had in bloom from May to October by successive sowings. Pkt. 10 cts.

Love-in-a-Mist
(Nigella). HA. Free flowering annuals of easiest culture. Curious flowers and seedpods. 1 to 2 feet.
Double Blue, Miss Jekyll. Pkt. 10 cts.
Double White, Miss Jekyll. Pkt. 10 cts.
Double Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Lobelia
HHA. For edgings, urns and baskets; requires rich soil and plenty of water.
Deep Blue (L. erinus gracilis). Trailing; 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts.

Lupinus
(Lupine). HA and HP. (Also called Ladies in Green.) Long, graceful spikes of richly colored, pea-shaped flowers; prefers a little shade. Splendid for cut-flowers. 2 feet.
Annual Sorts (Hartwegii)
Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 20 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 45 cts.

Perennial Lupinus
Polyphyllus. Succeeds in any good soil; blooms in May and June.
Blue, White, Rose, Mixed. Each, pkt. 10 cts.

Lychnis
HP1. Handsome plants of easy culture.
Scarlet (L. chaledonica; Jerusalem Cross). 2 ft.
Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.

Mignonette
(Reseda). HA. Mignonette is the French for "little darling," and no more expressive word could be found for this modest flower. No garden is complete without this sweet-smelling annual. Sowings made from April to June keep up a succession from late summer until frost. May be grown in pots for winter and spring flowers.
Dobbies Giant. Red; enormous spike. Pkt. 15 cts.; ¼ oz. 60 cts.

Matricaria
capesis fl.-pl. (Feverfew). HHP. Double, white flowers on long stems. Pkt. 10 cts.
Mimosa pudica (Sensitive Plant). HHA. Purplish flowers. When touched the leaflets close. Pkt. 10 cts.

Marigolds HHA. See also Calendula, page 20. Popular, effective, free-flowering annuals of easy culture, succeeding best in a light soil and sunny exposure. The African have uniformly large, yellow, or orange very double flowers; the French are dwarfer, with beautifully marked blossoms.

French (Tall and Dwarf)


Mixed Dwarf Double French Marigolds. Very effective and long-flowering. The dense bushes, not over 12 inches high, are unequalled for borders. Mixed colors. ¼ oz. 20 cts.; pkt. 10 cts.

French Legion of Honor (Little Brownie). A dwarf, bushy variety for borders. Single, rich golden flowers with a garnet blotch in the center of each petal. ¼ oz. 25 cts.; Pkt. 10 cts.


Pigmy Marigold (Tagetes sigrata pumila). Forms a pretty little dwarf, compact round bush with slender fern-like foliage and an abundance of dainty single golden flowers. Splendid border subject. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 40 cts.

Double African (Tall)

Giant Lemon Queen. Extra Fine. This highly meritorious strain of the African Marigold is grown by a specialist who selects only the finest blooms and plants of unusually good constitution for seeding purposes. Height, 2½ feet. Pkt. 25 cts.; ¼ oz. $1.00.

Giant Orange Prince. Extra Fine. The darker form of the preceding variety. Height. 2½ feet. Finest strain procurable; seed saved from show flowers. Pkt. 50c.; ¼ oz. $1.00.

Mixed Orange and Lemon.

Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts.

Momordica HHA. Handsome climbers bearing odd-shaped fruit.

Balsamina (Balsam Apple). Pkt. 10c.; ¼ oz. 25c.

Charantia (Balsam Pear). Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25c.

Morning-Glory HHA. See in the open ground in a sunny situation.


Mixed Climbing (Convolvulus). Pkt. 5 cts.; ¼ oz. 15 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 10 cts.

See also Ipomoea, page 25.

Wilson’s Famous Nasturtiums HHA.

All 10 cts. per pkt., 25 cts. per oz.

Tom Thumb Dwarf

Wilson’s Special Rainbow Mixture. Made up from many named varieties embracing all color combinations known in this increasingly popular and easily grown annual.

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.; lb. $2.50.

Bronze. Reddish golden bronze.

Chameleon, Mixed. Richly colored flowers on same plant.

Cloth of Gold. Fiery crimson; golden leaved.

Crystal Palace Gem. Orange-yellow, garnet blotches.


Regelianum. Purple garnet.

Salmon Queen (Vesuvius). Salmon rose.

Empress of India. Crimson, dark foliage.

Collection: 1 Pkt. each 8 named Dwarf Sorts, 75 cts.

Tall, or Trailing

Wilson’s Superb Mixture. From named sorts and including all colors and shades.

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.; lb. $2.50.

Chameleon (Coquette). Rare colors in mixture.

Cloth of Gold. Fiery crimson; golden leaved.

Salmon Queen. Salmon rose.

Butterfly. Yellow spotted salmon.

King Theodore. Black.

Collection: 1 pkt. each above 5 tall sorts, 40 cts.

Nemophila insignis Blue (Love Grove). HHA. Compact; blooms all summer if planted in a shady place, and in not too rich soil. Pkt. 10 cts.
Phlox Drummondii (Texas Pride).

Of Phlox one has said, "Gazing at this gracefully shaped and intensely colored blossom, I am utterly silenced."

Nicotiana

HA. Very showy and free-flowering.

Carmine-red (N. Sanderse). Pkt. 10 cts.
Sandera Hybrids. Many colors. Pkt. 10 cts.
Pure White (N. allinis). Fragrant; 4 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Pansies

HA. Seed sown in May will flower during late summer and autumn. For early flowering, sow in August, and protect the young plants in cold-frames or with straw or boughs. Soil should be light and rich. The plants require plenty of moisture. Do well in partial shade.

WILSON’S IMPERATOR, MIXED. Absolutely the richest mixture we know of; contains practically every combination of color and shade. Includes four- and five-blotched varieties orchid-flowered sorts, and selfs. Pkt. 25 cts.; 1/16 oz. $1.00.

Butterfly, Mixed. A splendid mixture of large-flowered sorts. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 10 cts.; 1 oz. 75 cts.

Petunia

HA. One of the easiest culture, thriving in almost any soil and blooming all summer. Splendid for window boxes and for winter house plants. Save the weakest seedlings, for they produce the finest flowers.

Carmen Sylva (Baby Blue so called, but color is Reddish Violet). Exquisite. Pkt. 10 cts.
Snowball. Pure satiny white flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.
Mixed. Inimitable Striped and Blotched. Pkt. 10 cts.
California Giants, Mixed. Enormous flowers; colors unequalled. Pkt. 25 cts.
Double Fringed Mixed. Extra choice strain, producing 40 to 60% double flowers. Pkt. 50 cts.

BALCONY PETUNIAS

A splendid free flowering type for window boxes, hanging baskets, etc. The flowers average 3 inches across. Blooms all season.

Balcony Blue. Velvety indigo blue. Pkt. 25 cts.
One packet each of the above 3 for 60 cts.

Pentstemon (Beard Tongue.) HP. Peristent bloomer. Easily grown from seed.

Fine Mixed. Large Flowering Hybrids. Pkt. 25 cts.
Shirley Poppies. Brilliantly colorful, tho' fragile as the wings of a butterfly.

**Poppies**

Annual Poppies should be sown early and very thinly, preferably in cloudy weather or after a shower. Barely cover the seed and press down firmly. Thin to stand 3 or 4 inches apart. Make sowings at intervals for a succession.

Shirley Poppies HA.

These interesting and lovely flowers, now growing in almost every garden in the world, are called Shirley poppies from the place of their origin. They originated in the garden of the late Rev. William Wilkes, for many years vicar of Shirley, England.

Single Shirley. Choicest strain of seed of this lovely flower. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.

Double Shirley. (Eldorado.) Beautiful new shades. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 35 cts.

Double Annual Poppies HA.

Mixed Carnation-Flowered. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 15c.

**POPPIES, HARDY PERENNIAL**

Iceland Poppies (Papaver nudicaule), HP1. Mixed. Flower the first year from seed, blooming almost as quickly as the annuals. Pkt. 10 cts.


Deep Crimson (P. bracteatum). Pkt. 10 cts.

Orange-Scarlet (Rembrandt). Pkt. 10 cts.


Portulaca (Sun Plant; Rose Moss). HA.

Of easy culture, thriving best in light loamy soil, and in a sunny situation. Fine for beds, edgings or rockwork. Mix the seed with three or four times its bulk of soil, to permit even distribution. Blooms all summer. Height 6 in.


Double Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts.; ¼ oz. $1.00.

Pueraria


Primula

(Hardy Primroses). HP. One of the best early spring-flowering plants. With slight protection they will stand the winter.

obconica, Mixed. TP. Fine. Pkt. 25 cts.

Malacoides. Lilac; fine. Pkt. 25 cts.


**Pyrethrum** (Persian Daisy). HP. Handsome herbaceous plants of easy culture.

Parthenolitum aureum (Golden Feather). Yellow foliage. Pkt. 10 cts.

roseum hybridum. Single mixed. 2 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.


**Queen Anne’s Lace** See Blue Lace Flower page 20.

**Ricinus** (Castor-Oil Bean). HA. Ornamental plants, producing isothelial effects. Fine for hedges or fences.


**Rudbeckia** (Coneflower). HA. and HP.

A free-flowering plant of compact growth forming a dense bush and blooming profusely. Long stems; fine for cutting. 2 ft.

Bicolor Superba. HA. Golden yellow flowers spotted velvety brown at the base and with brown discs. Pkt. 10 cts.

Newmanii. HP. One of the most autumn-flowering perennials. Large flowers with orange-yellow petals and black zones. Pkt. 15 cts.

**Salvia** (Flowering Sage). HA. Easily raised from seed sown February or March in greenhouse or hotbed. Transfer seedlings to the open garden end of May.

Scarlet (Splendens). 3 ft. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c.


Light Blue (S. farinacea). A perennial variety but best treated as an annual. Will bloom from July till frost from seed sown in spring. 2 feet.

Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 40 cts.

**Salpiglossis** (Painted Tongue). HHA. Beautiful, orchid-like flowers, from early summer until fall: of easy culture. Sow early in spring in a hotbed or window, and transplant outdoors after danger of frost is past.

Finest Colors Mixed, Emperor. Pkt. 10 cts.

grandiflora mixed colors extra. Pkt. 10 cts.

**Schizanthus** (Butterfly Flower). HA.

Erect grower. Wonderful coloring; of easy culture; fine for cutting; 1¾ feet.

Wisetonensis, Excelsior Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 10c.
THE MOST ACCESSIBLE SEED STORE IN NEWARK
J. J. WILSON SEED CO., INC., Newark, N. J.

Snapdragon
Also called Little Bo-Peep, (Antirrhinum), HP.
In late years Snapdragons have become immensely popular. This is not to be wondered at, as, whether used for cutting or for show in the garden, they are of the most valuable flowers which can readily be grown from seed. Seeds sown out of doors the first week of May come into bloom early in July, remaining in full flower until November. For earlier flowering, they may be started indoors or in a frame in March, transplanting them to the open when the weather is suitable.

IMPROVED NELROSE. The best pink Snapdragons either for outdoor planting or for growing under glass. The color is a delightful bright rose pink, produced on long dense spikes. Pkt. 25 cts.; 1/4 oz. $1.50.

GIANT VARIETIES, Height 3 Feet
Very large individual flowers.
All 10 cts. per pkt.; 40 cts. per 1/4 oz.
Apple Blossom. Rose shading to pink, yellow throat. Charming sort.
Cattleya. Silvery rosy lilac.
Golden Queen. Extra. Large deep yellow flowers.
Purple King. Rich color.
Brilliant Chamosis. Beautiful new shade.
Snowflake. Pure white, yellowish throat.
Wallflower. Deep coppery crimson, immense spikes.
Collection: 1 pkt. each above 9 extra fine sorts, 50c.

GIANT MIXED. All colors.

LARGE-FLOWERING HALF DWARF
VARIETIES
Best type for bedding. Height, 18 inches.
All 10 cts. per pkt.; 40 cts. per 1/4 oz.
Black Prince. Dark crimson.
Climax. Orange shading to yellow in lip. Splendid.
Carmine Queen. Brilliant rose carmine. Fine.
Defiance. Fiery scarlet.
Mauve Beauty. Rosy mauve.
Collection: 1 pkt. each of above 5 separate sorts, 45c.

Peach Blossom.

Sensable
Scabiosa
(Mourning Bride, or Pin-Cushion Flower.) HA. Another of the "old reliables." Seeds of the annual sorts can be sown as soon as danger from frost is past. Growing about 2 to 3 feet high, they come into bloom early in July and remain so till hard frosts. The exquisitely shaded flowers on long stems keep in perfect condition, when cut, for several days.

ANNUAL LARGE-FLOWERING
King of the Blacks. Velvety black-purple.
Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 30 cts.
Mixed Scabiosa. All colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 35c.
Collection: 1 Pkt. each of above 5 separate sorts, 50c.
Peach Blossom.

Two wonderful new sorts. See page 16.

HARDY PERENNIAL SCABIOSA
Scabiosa Caucascica (Blue Bonnet). Extremely handsome and especially good for cutting: flowers soft lavender-blue. 1/4 oz. 40c; pkt. 15c.

Sensitive Plant

Snow on the Mountain
See Euphorbia, page 23.

Strawflower
See Helichrysum, pages 23 and 24.

Stokesia
See Hesperis. Also known as Dame's Rocket; grows 2 to 3 feet high with spikes of showy, fragrant flowers.

Sweet Rocket
See Hesperis. HP. Also called Dame's Rocket; grows 2 to 3 feet high with spikes of showy, fragrant flowers.

It seems to speak of noble birth and Aristocratic lineage, though any one can grow them—everybody should.
Stocks  HA. These popular flowers are easily grown, and are so highly fragrant and of such great beauty, and have so many good qualities, that they deserve a place in every garden. They should be given rich soil and plenty of water as a reward for their good treatment, with remarkably large pyramids of bloom. The Tall Perfection and Beauty Stocks are great improvements over the Gilliflower of the old times, the flowers being much larger and more densely double, and there is also a much larger variety of colors and shades than there used to be.

Wilson's Cut and Come Again, or Improved Giant Perfection Stocks
All same price—25 cts. per pkt.; $1.00 per ½ oz.
Of splendid, pyramidical growth, freely branching from the main stem, giving an abundance of large spikes of double flowers from early summer until fall; used largely for cutting. 2 feet.
Collection: 1 pkt. each of above 7 colors, $1.50.

Giant-Flowering Beauty Stocks
All same price—25 cts. per pkt.; $1.00 per ½ oz.
A magnificent, recently developed strain of early flowering winter or Brompton Stocks, forming much-branched plants about 2 feet high, and having numerous spikes of very large, double, delightfully fragrant flowers; they are of special value as pot plants for greenhouse decoration and for cutting during the dull winter months; for this purpose seed should be sown from July to September; if sown in February or March, will produce plants that will bloom from mid-summer to frost.

Collection: 1 pkt. each of above 8 colors, $1.75.

New Early Giant Imperial
Antique Copper. See page 16 for descriptions of these three original new varieties.

Dwarf Mixed Ten-Week Stocks
For outdoor sowing. Pkt. 10 cts.

Sweet William
(London Tufts; Dianthus barbatus). HP. Well-known, attractive, free-flowing hardy perennials. It is much better to raise new plants from seed every season than to divide the old ones.

Giant White. Pkt. 10 cts.
Pink Beauty. Pkt. 10 cts.
Scarlet Beauty. Pkt. 10 cts.
1 pkt. each of the 3 colors for 25 cts.
Single Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 10 cts.
Single Mixed Dwarf. All colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

Verbena

Hybrida grandiflora
Royale. Royal Blue. Creamy eye. Feta. Geranium red with yellow eye. These two marvelous new kinds are fully described on page 16.

Vinca
rosa alba. White, rose eye. Pkt. 10 cts.
alba pura. Pure white. Pkt. 10 cts.

Vines and Climbers
See page 22.

Sunflowers
(Heihthous). These comprise plants of majestic growth and immense showy flowers, suitable for shrubberies, woodlands, wild gardens and subtropical gardening; the dwarfer kinds, with smaller flowers, are charming in mixed flower borders.

Large-Flowered Tall
Annua Purpureus, Gaillardia-Flowered, or Red Sunflower. 4 to 8 ft. Some flowers of a rich chestnut-red color, others tipped with yellow and others slightly washed with red. Pkt. 10 cts.
Globosus Pistulosus. Fl. Pkt. 6 ft. Double globe or dahlia sunflower. Flowers a rich saffron color. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 20 cts.

Miniature-Flowered Single

Average Height 4 Feet.
Spreading bushes with small graceful foliage and a multitude of small elegantly formed flowers, which are borne for a long time in succession, and are invaluable as cut-flowers.

Red Hybrids. Various shades of red; very effective. Pkt. 10 cts.
Stella. Large golden-yellow petals; small, dark center. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.

Seedlings of Stella. The prevailing colors are pale yellow, golden yellow and creamy white, some with black centers. All beautiful and fine for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.


Double Miniature Sunflowers. Flowers borne very freely; bright golden yellow. Fine.
Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts.

Mixed Miniature Sunflowers. All kinds. Sow some.
Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.; ½ oz. 40 cts. oz. 75 cts.

SUMMER CYPRESS. See Kochia, page 25.
SWEET SWEET. See page 21.
SWEET PEAS. See page 15.

Zinnia
See page 15, for wonderful new sorts.

Wallflower
HA. and HP. Well-known plants, with beautiful fragrant flowers, blooming early in spring.

Annual Sorts, Flowering First Year If Sown Early.
Perennial Sorts.
Finest Double Mixed. Pkt. 25 cts.
Miscellaneous Bulbs and Roots

Begonias TUBEROUS-ROOTED

Flowers sometimes measure 4 to 6 inches across.

CULTURE.—Plant in pots in a light but firmly sifted sandy soil, about one inch below the surface, and water cautiously until plant has shown considerable growth, then increase the amount. Good drainage is essential. Splendid for shady borders or beds. Plant bulbs outdoors 2 inches apart as soon as weather is warm.

Single-Flowering Varieties
White Yellow Pink Scarlet Mixed
50 cts. each. $3.00 per doz.

Double-Flowering Varieties
White Yellow Pink Scarlet Mixed
40 cts. each. $4 per doz. $30 per 100.

Cannas

THE FOUR BEST LARGE-FLOWERING Sorts

Cannas are most economical and effective. They bloom from summer until frost, succeed in any sunny position. For best results the beds should be spaded about two feet deep, and a generous amount of well-decayed manure thoroughly incorporated, and at all times freely watered.

The President Rich, glowing scarlet; best of its color. The flowers are produced on strong, erect stalks well above the large, rich green foliage. Height 5 feet.

Hungaria The ideal pink bedder. Flowers large in good trusses; color not unlike that of Paul Neyron rose. Height 3½ feet.

King Humbert The finest of all bronze-leaved Cannas. The enormous trusses measure 6 inches across, and are a rich salmon-scarlet, with deep crimson markings. Rich, coppery bronze foliage. Height 5 feet.

Wyoming Bronze foliage: massive orange flowers. Height 6 feet.

Price of Dormant Roots of any of above: 20 cts. each: $2.00 per doz.; $14.00 per 100. Plants—ready about end of May. 25 cts. each: $2.50 per doz.

Japanese Iris (Iris Kaempferi)

Flower after the German and are much admired for their variety of color and large size. They succeed in almost any soil and position, but like rich soil and plenty of water. Valuable as cut flowers.

Strong divisions of assorted colors. 20 cts. each: $3.00 per doz.

Bleeding Heart

Dicentra Spectabilis An old-fashioned favorite; its long racemes of graceful heart-shaped pink flowers are always attractive; it is used largely for forcing, and is perfectly at home in any part of the hardy border being especially valuable for planting in the shade. Strong clumps. 50 cts. each: $5.00 doz.

Hardy Lilies

All herbaceous borders should have a few Lilies scattered through them. The sorts offered below can be planted with excellent results during the early spring months. It is in the hardy border that Lilies do best, as they get the benefit of the shade of the surrounding plants, which is so necessary for their welfare.

Auratum (Golden-banded Japan Lily). Large, gracefully fragrant flowers of a delicate ivory-white, thickly studded with chocolate-crimson spots, and striped through the center a golden-yellow. 3 to 5 feet. 35 cts. each: $3.50 per doz.

Regale (Myriophyllum). One of the most beautiful Garden Lilies. It grows 3 to 5 feet high, and blooms in July. It is perfectly hardy, and flourishes under varied conditions; the large trumpet shaped, delicately scented flowers, which are produced freely, are ivory white, shaded pink, tinged with canary yellow at the base of the petals. 75 cts. each: $7.50 per doz.

Speciosum Album Large white flowers of great substance, with a greenish band running through the centre of each petal. 50 cts. each: $5.00 doz.

Speciosum Rubrum, or Roseum Rosy-white, heavily spotted with rich crimson. 40 cts. each: $4.00 per doz.

Everblooming Hybrid Tea Roses

Bloom from June until Frost.

WILSON'S PREFERRED DOZEN

A group of Hybrid Tea Roses selected for range of color, thriftiness, beauty and adaptability to all parts of the country. They have been carefully chosen from a large collection as being the sorts most likely to prove satisfactory in the amateur garden. All are field grown. 2-year-old plants, not discarded bench roses, as usually sold in department stores, etc.

2. Duchess of Wellington. Intense suffron-yellow, stained rich crimson.
3. Francis Scott Key. Deep red or American Beauty color.
6. Lady Alice Stanley. Rose-pink flushed deeper. One of the most fragrant roses.

The complete Collection of 12 Very Superior Roses for $7.00. Singly 60 cts. each. (Each rose wrapped in moss and oil paper.)
Fine Granulated Peat Moss

In standard size bales of approximately 12 cubic feet—weighing about 180 lbs........ $5.00 per bale
Small bales, weighing about 15 lbs........ $1.25

1" deep 2" deep 3" deep
250 sq. ft. 125 sq. ft. 50 sq. ft.

Peat Moss Manure Pots

Splendid for raising Vegetable Plants such as Tomatoes, Egg Plants, Peppers, Cucumbers, etc., and for Lima Beans, Sweet Corn, etc., and for Sweet Peas and all annual and perennial flowers.

The plant not only grows in the pot, but feeds on it, as they are made from Peat, with Manure and Chemical Plant Food mixed in.

The pots are of hexagon shape, so they may be placed close together in the frame or hotbed.

No. 1—1 in. .30 cts. doz.; 25 for 55 cts.; $2.00 per 100
No. 2—1 1/2 in. 45 cts. doz.; 25 for 80 cts.; $3.00 per 100
No. 3—2 in. ..65 cts. doz.; 25 for $1.20; $4.50 per 100

THE TIMESAVER

Plant Support

Easily Placed and Adjusted

YOUR FLOWER AND VEGETABLE GARDEN'S BEST FRIEND

Made in different sizes. Placed and adjusted to height and to any size of loop almost instantly. For shrubbery, tomatoes, dahlias, peonies, roses, etc.

Prices and Specifications

No. 1—2 feet long........... $ .95 per dozen
No. 2—2 1/2 feet long........ 1.15 per dozen
No. 3A—3 feet long........ 2.00 per dozen
No. 4—6 feet long........ 3.00 per dozen

In lots of less than 1 dozen of a size, 10 per cent advance.

Extra Clips for No. 4, 55 cts. per dozen.

Sprayers or Spray Pumps

Brown's Auto Spray No. 9

4 Gallon Screw Lock Corrugated Reservoir
Compressed Air Sprayer

Tank of heavy best quality sheet brass or strong galvanized steel sheet. Air pump of one piece seamless brass check valve. Pump cylinder is of one piece which insures against leakage. The hose is % in. diameter 5-ply, wire bound. Carrying strap adjustable, bronze snaps. Brass lever shut off with extra discs.

9B—Brass tank ................. $9.75
9D—Galvanized tank .......... 8.75

Brown's Auto Spray No. 7

A hand bucket, general purpose, and whitewash sprayer. Is equipped with air jet agitator. Air chamber is made of brass tubing, valves, bottom casting and pump cylinder are entirely of brass. Equipped with screen nozzle. Price ....... $8.50

Duster Brown No. 1

An excellent duster of small capacity for use in the garden, for spraying roach powder, etc. It has a large powerful pump 12 in. in length, 1 1/2 in. in diameter. Price .............. 75 cts.

Tank Sprayers of All Kinds Always in Stock.

CHINESE BAMBOO PLANT STAKES.

Very strong and durable; of uniform diameter throughout.

Doz. 25. 100.
3 feet long—3/4" diam........ $ .35 $ .70 $2.50
4 feet long—3/4" to 3/8" diam..... $ .55 $ 1.10 4.00
6 feet long—3/8" to 3/16" diam... 1.00 1.75 6.50

JAPANESE BAMBOO PLANT STAKES.

Dyed green.

Light but strong and durable. Uniform diameter (about 3/16") throughout.

Doz. 25. 100.
1 1/2 feet long ........... $ .15 $ .20 $ .50
2 feet long ................ $ .20 $ .30 $ .70
3 feet long ................. $ .25 $ .40 1.00
4 feet long ................ $ .30 $ .50 1.30

JAPANESE BAMBOO RAKES.

For raking leaves and litter. 75 cts. and $1.25 each.
Insecticides and Remedies for Plant Diseases

**TRANSPORTATION CHARGES EXTRA**

### Antrol
For scientific ant control. Destroys whole ant colony. Non-poisonous. In sets 1 4 oz. bottle syrup and 4 jars $1.00 set; extra jars 15 cts. each; syrup 50 cts. 4 oz. bottle; $1.00 pint bottle.

### Arsenate of Lead, Powder
1 lb. 45 cts.; 5 lbs. $2.00.

### Black-Leaf 40
A concentrated solution of nicotine sulphate; an excellent spray for black aphides and sucking insects of all kinds. 1-oz. bottle 35 cts.; 1/2-lb. tin $1.25; 2 lbs. $2.25; 10 lbs. $11.85.

### Bordeaux Mixture, Dry Powder
The recognized fungicide for the control of most fungous diseases. 1 lb. 45 cts.; 5 lbs. $2.00.

### Bordeaux, Dry Powder
Insecticide and fungicide. It has sufficient arsenate of lead to kill chewing insects and sufficient Bordeaux mixture to control most fungous diseases. 1 lb. 45 cts.; 5 lbs. $2.00.

### Cut-Worm Destroyer (Snarlol)
Kills cutworms, snails, earwigs and other insect pests. 10 lbs. 15 cts.; 50 lbs. $2.00.

### Fish-Oil Soap
For mild forms of scale; an excellent summer spray. 15 lbs. $1.00.

### Grape Dust
For mold, mildew, or rust-mites, either in the greenhouses or open air. 1 lb. 45 cts.; 5 lbs. $2.00.

### Lime-Sulphur (Dry)
For San Jose and other scale. 10 lbs. 15 cts.; 50 lbs. $2.25.

### Semesan
A Mercuroc Disinfectant. As a remedy for the malignant grass disease called "Brown Patch," Semesan alone has been successful, both to prevent and cure attacks of this parasite on golf courses and lawns. 60 cts. 1 ozs. $1.00; 1/2 lb. $1.60; 1 lb. $2.75; 5 lbs. $13.00.

### Sing Shot, Hammond's
For destroying cabbage and currant worms, and most soft-shelled insects. 10 lbs. 15 cts.; 25 lbs. $2.25.

## Tobacco Dust
High grade. 1 lb. 15 cts.; 5 lbs. 60 cts.; 10 lbs. $1.00; 50 lbs. $2.00; 100 lbs. $1.00.

## Tree Tanglefoot
A paste preparation for painting around the trunks of trees, in the form of a band. 5 lbs. 5 cts.; 10 lbs. $2.75.

## Tree Wound Paint (Pruning Compound)
A penetrating, antiseptic paint that is not affected by heat, cold or moultsure. Does not peel, crack or get brittle. Stops tree bleeding. Qt. $1.00; gal. $3.75.

## Voieck
For safe and sure pest control. Best spray for evergreens. 1/2 pint 50 cts.; pint 75 cts.; qt. $1.00; gallon $3.00.

## Weed Exterminator, Herbicide
Destroys weeds of all kinds on roadways, paths, gutters, tennis courts. Quart 75 cts.; gal. $2.00; 5 gals. $8.00.

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**PROTECT YOUR GARDEN**

Kills plant pests, including cucumber and melon beetles, cabbage-worms, rose slugs, leaf hoppers, "Prant-worms," etc.

**Safe—Kills only insects—harmless to man, live stock, birds and pets. Non-injurious—Spray freely on the tenderest plants. Won't injure the ground.**

Easy to use—Just mix with water and stir. No odor.

1 oz. bottles... $0.35
1/2 oz. bottles... $1.00
2 oz. bottles... $2.00
5 oz. bottles... $4.50
10 oz. bottles... $9.00
16 oz. bottles... $14.00
20 oz. bottles... $22.00
50 oz. bottles... $50.00
100 oz. bottles... $100.00
200 oz. bottles... $200.00
1000 oz. bottles... $1000.00

**THE WILLIAM BYRD PRESS, INC., HORTICULTURAL PRINTERS, RICHMOND, VA.**