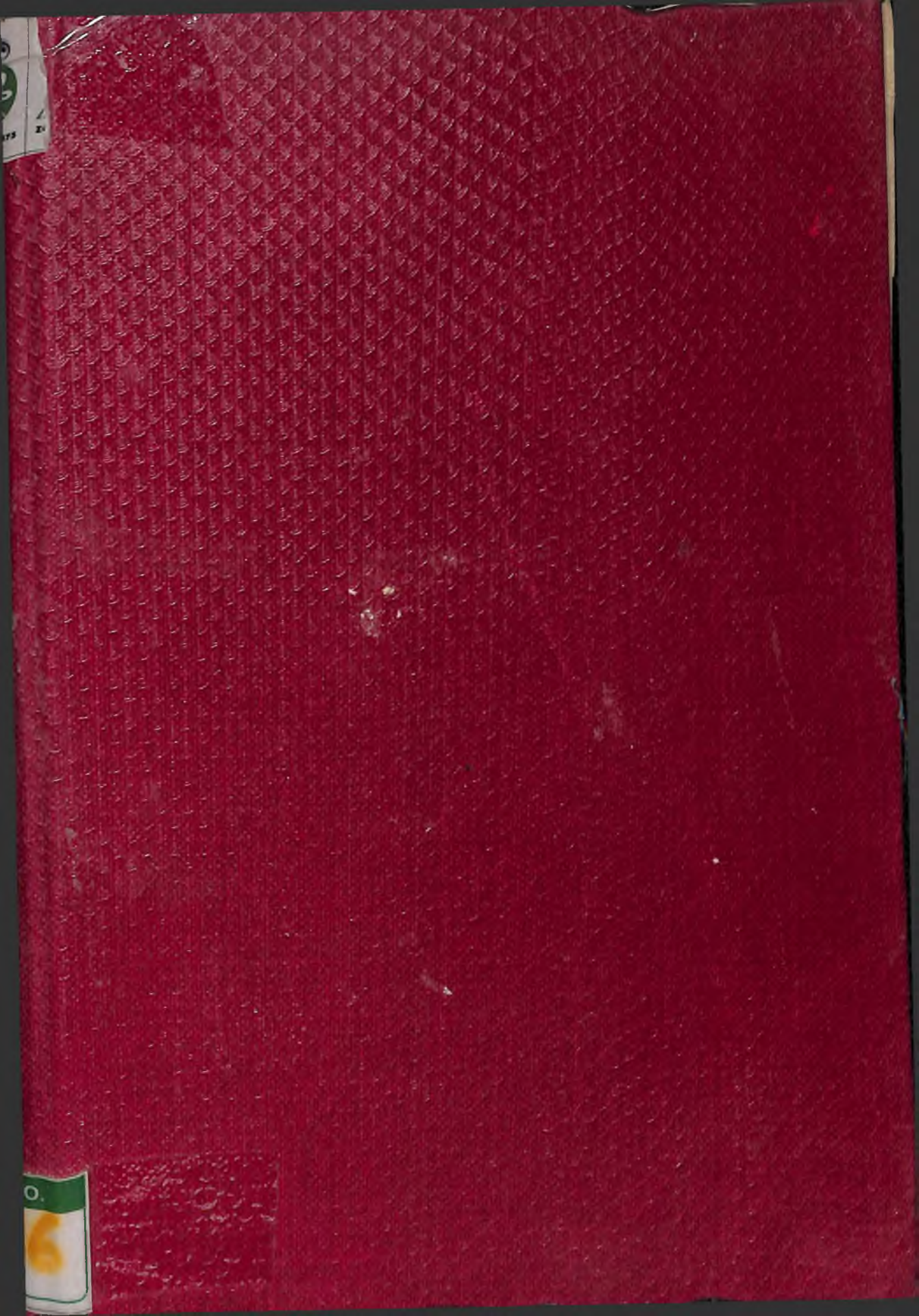






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Page 43.

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Godetia. *Page 112.*

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Most suitable for cutting. *Colour plate, Page 139.*

DWARF GEM.—A compact growing new *Primula Malacoides*. *Page 156.*

NEW SUNSET HYBRIDS.—New strain of *Polyanthus Primrose*, entirely
orange, tangerine, buff and amber shades. *Page 159.*

FRUIT TOMATO.—The *Epicures Variety*. *Page 330.*

NEW SCOTCH POTATO.—*Arran Pilot*. *Page 347.*

IN THE LAWN SECTION.—"Weeds and Weeding." *Page 223.*

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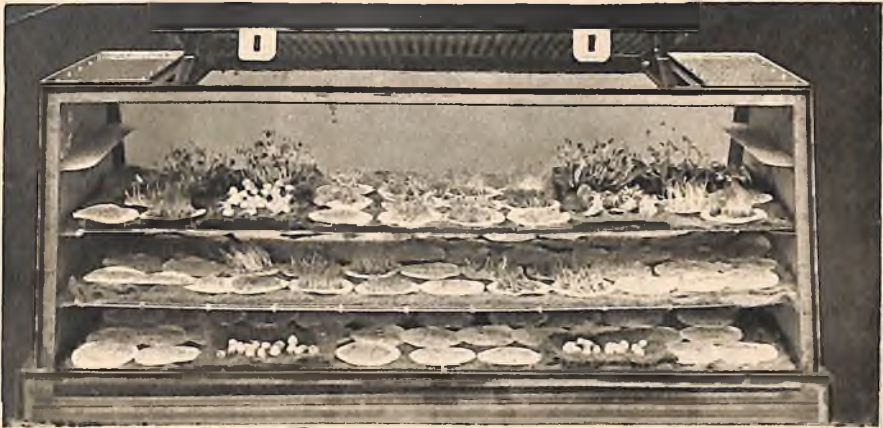
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CARTERS TESTED SEEDS



No. 1 Germinator in the Laboratory

The founder of our firm, the late Mr. James Carter, was, we believe, the first to guarantee the germination of his Garden Seeds nearly a hundred years ago. The practice is still followed, with the advantage of more scientific and up-to-date methods. All our seeds, after passing through our Laboratory Tests, are grown in our Grounds at Raynes Park at the same time as our customers grow them, to full maturity, so that we may assure ourselves of the quality and trueness of each variety.



Plant Breeding in the Laboratory at Raynes Park. Garden Peas.

AWARDS

1932



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GOLD MEDAL

To CARTERS EXHIBIT OF FLOWERS



The Gold Medal of the Royal
Horticultural Society, 1932

GOLD MEDAL

National Sweet Pea Society
to Carters New Sweet Pea
"Sunrise"

GOLD MEDAL

Scottish Sweet Pea Society
to Carters New Sweet Pea
"Ethereal"



The Gold Medal of the National
Sweet Pea Society, 1932



134 REGENT STREET, W.1

Carters West End Branch in Regent Street, where all Seeds, Bulbs, etc., listed in this Catalogue are Stocked

CARTERS LONDON BRANCHES

134 REGENT STREET, W.1.	-	-	Telephone: Regent 4506
129 HIGH HOLBORN, W.C.1.	-	-	Telephone: Holborn 0493
CARTERS ONLY CITY BRANCHES			
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53a QUEEN VICTORIA STREET, E.C.4.			Telephone: City 1809

Carters Nurseries: Houston Road, Forest Hill, S.E.23.

Telephone: Sydenham 0088



Sweet Peas ; Trials in our Grounds (over 700 individual rows) at Raynes Park and the largest Sweet Pea House in the World for raising and saving seeds of Carters New Varieties

SWEET PEA CULTURE

PREPARATION OF GROUND

The ground for Sweet Peas should be prepared in early autumn, lime if necessary, thus giving the soil ample time to settle before planting out. If autumn preparation is found impossible, good results may be obtained by spring preparation (January to March), if the following directions are thoroughly observed.

If trenches are used the soil should be taken out 2 ft. wide and 3 ft. deep, but care should be taken not to bring the subsoil to the surface. The subsoil should be well broken up and 3 or 4 in. of well-rotted manure and a good sprinkling of bonemeal and soot well forked in. This process should be repeated every 9 or 10 in. as "filling in" proceeds. The top 9 in. of soil should not contain any manure, but bonemeal at the rate of 2 oz. per yard run, may be worked in before planting.

An alternative and better method is to trench the *whole* ground adding manure, bonemeal and soot as stated above. Ground prepared in this way affords absolute freedom of growth and considerably increases the root action which is so necessary for the production of good Peas and the extension of the flowering period.

An important factor in the selection and preparation of ground for Sweet Peas is good drainage.

SOWING THE SEED

Although seed may be sown at various dates according to the required time of flowering, we strongly recommend autumn sowing in the open or in frames as explained below.

SOWING IN OPEN GROUND.—On well-drained soils the seed may be sown from mid-September to mid-October where intended to flower, the plants being thinned out 6 in. apart. Where spring sowing in the open ground is necessary, the seed should be sown where intended to flower during February and March as the weather permits, the plants being thinned out 6 in. apart when large enough.

RAISING PLANTS IN FRAMES FOR EARLY OUTDOOR FLOWERING.—The seed should be sown in small 60's, three seeds in each pot, during the first to third weeks of October and placed in cold frames close to glass to ensure sturdy growth. Well water at time of sowing and water sparingly during November and December. Good rich loam should be used, sand or leaf-mould being unnecessary. The pots should be well crocked and when the plants are established the lights may be removed on all favourable occasions. When four pairs of leaves appear the tops should be "pinched out" and only two plants should be allowed to remain in each pot. No subsequent pinching out is required.

Seeds may also be sown in shallow boxes and, when large enough the plants should be "pinched out" as above and potted up into small 60's (two plants in a pot) seven or eight days later.



Where shoots and tendrils are to be removed

The plants should be grown on in the frames and planted out without separating (1 ft. apart) from the middle of March to early April and grown naturally on sticks in rows 5 ft. apart. All faded flowers and seed pods should be removed to ensure continuance of bloom.

EXHIBITION

Where exhibition blooms are desired the planting of the seedlings from the pots should be so arranged that a *double* row of plants, 1 ft. between each bine, is secured. These plants, which should be supported by 9-ft. canes in rows 4 ft. apart, will produce three or four breaks, but only one of these should be allowed to remain; usually the bottom one which is the strongest. When the plants are established all tendrils and side growths should be removed as they appear and when they attain a height of 8 ft. they should be detached from the canes, laid along the ground and re-trained so that the tops are secured

SWEET PEA CULTURE—*Continued*

about 3 ft. from ground level. This operation may be repeated two or three times during the growing period.

FEEDING OF PLANTS

No feeding will be required until the first flowers appear. We recommend Carters Special Sweet Pea Fertiliser used according to instructions contained in package. This preparation has been carefully compounded and is used with success in our own Trials under glass and in the open ground. This fertiliser should be well watered in and applied only when plants are in a strong, healthy condition. Should the plants appear sickly or weak, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. of nitrate of soda every 4 ft. each side of the row, sprinkled and well watered in will act as a good stimulant. This treatment should be repeated, if necessary, ten days later. After a week has elapsed the fertiliser may be applied. A mulch of old spent hops or short manure applied during April will also assist growth and retain the moisture. Over feeding must be avoided, as it destroys the nodules on the roots and prevents healthy development.

WATERING

One gallon per yard run twice weekly should be sufficient unless the weather is very dry, when double this quantity should be given.

FOR CULTURE UNDER GLASS

The ground should be prepared as detailed above. The raising of the plants should be carried out in frames as already described, the seeds being sown during the last week in September and planting out should take place early in January in rows 3 ft. 9 in. apart. The plants from the pots should be planted out *without separation* 7 in. apart, thus securing a double row, 7 in. between each bine, the plants being supported on strings.

Disbudding, feeding, etc., should be effected as for open culture, already described above. On all suitable days as much air as possible should be admitted without causing draughts. In the early months water should be given with caution, but as the weather improves and growth increases, copious water will be required. Soot water added will always be found beneficial.



Carters Sweet Pea House at Raynes Park where new Seedlings are raised.



No. 9321 **ORANGE FLARE** -- Award of Merit. N.S.P.S., 1930. **NOVELTY** This outstanding Novelty has a transparent brilliancy of reflected sunlight and being practically sunproof will be appreciated both by the exhibitor and those who grow for garden and house decoration.

30 seeds, 2/6; 15 seeds, 1/6



NOVELTY, 1933

No.

P9303 MYOSOTIS.—The greatest advance in the blue section for many years. We do not know of any other Sweet Pea which possesses this colour, substance, and depth of tone. Giant in formation and vigorous growth. Produces an abundance of fives "Myosotis" is equally good for garden decoration or exhibition.

36 seeds, 2/6; 12 seeds, 1/-.

SWEET PEAS—NOVELTIES 1933

No.

P9303 MYOSOTIS—The greatest advance in the blue section for many years. We do not know of any other Pea which possesses this colour, substance, and depth of tone. Giant in formation and vigorous growth. Produces an abundance of fives. Myosotis is equally good for garden decoration or exhibition.

36 seeds, 2/6; 12 seeds, 1/-

P9410 ROSALIE—A pure self of transparent lustre, the colour is shining rose du barri of unusual clearness, no suggestion of any other shade to mar the wonderful brilliance of tone. Completely sun proof and distinct from any other variety. We launch Rosalie into the Sweet Pea world with every confidence that it will become one of the most popular varieties. It is equally good for exhibition or garden decoration.

36 seeds, 2/6; 12 seeds, 1/-

P9514 TORCH—Glowing fiery scarlet with suggestion of flaming cerise that gives it the appearance of a FIREBRAND. A great Pea with no shading to mar its suggestion of a living flame.

36 seeds, 2/6; 12 seeds, 1/-

NOVELTIES 1932

P9321 ORANGE FLARE—Award of Merit, N.S.P.S., 1930. From the *Daily Mail*, July 9, 1930: "ORANGE FLARE—New Sweet Pea like a flaming torch—The Royal Horticultural Society's Hall at Westminster yesterday presented one glorious blaze of colour, the occasion being the opening of the annual show of the National Sweet Pea Society. Outstanding among the thousands of blooms was ORANGE FLARE, one of the most beautiful varieties ever produced. A new flower, fragrant and delicate of petal, it gave the impression of a flaming torch." ORANGE FLARE is undoubtedly the outstanding Novelty of the year. It has a transparent brilliancy of reflected sunlight and being practically sunproof, will be appreciated both by the exhibitor and those who grow for garden and house decoration. (*Colour photograph page 13*).

30 seeds, 2/6; 15 seeds, 1/6

P8830 AMBITION—Gold Medal, N.S.P.S., 1930. This is a giant shining lilac shade of remarkable clearness. We consider the merits of this variety are so striking that it will replace that fine Pea POWERSCOURT, which has held its own for so many years. The Gold Medal of the N.S.P.S. is the highest honour a Sweet Pea can achieve in Great Britain, and unless some variety of exceptional merit is forthcoming the Medal is withheld.

Per pkt., 1/-

P9334 PÊCHE MELBA—First Class Certificate Scottish Sweet Pea Society. In our extensive trials, both under glass and in the open air, this has proved to be the finest cream pink during the past season. Of giant size, it combines both the free-flowering qualities demanded of a garden Pea with the beautifully balanced flowers of great merit for exhibition. When this seedling first flowered, the colouring so suggested the creamy rose combination one associates with Pêche Melba that we considered the name a fitting one.

50 seeds, 2/6; 20 seeds, 1/-

9460 SHOT SILK—SHOT SILK exhibits the remarkable combination of colouring which has hitherto never been intensified to the extent found in this variety. The predominant colour of the standard is clear Cattleya pink, which merges into the opalescent blue shade of the wings and keel. The characteristic shot effect is well defined when grown in the open, but in order to produce the delicacy of tone which is the great charm of this remarkable Pea, it is advisable to either slightly shade the plants or grow them where they obtain a little shade from a hedge. Particularly effective for table decoration under electric light.

50 seeds, 2/6; 20 seeds, 1/-

ABBREVIATIONS.—N.S.P.S., National Sweet Pea Society; S.N.S.P.S., Scottish National Sweet Pea Society.



Nc
9630 **CARTERS LARGE FLOWERED WAVED SWEET PEAS.—Mauve.**
(See page 19 for full list of Colours.) Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

CARTERS LARGE-FLOWERED WAVED SWEET PEAS

To assist those who have not made a study of Sweet Peas to choose the best colours, we suggest the following selection.

They are all good—in fact, the best for exhibition—but in selecting them out of our trials, which embrace every known variety, we have kept in mind their suitability, both for the decoration of the garden and the house when cut.

With this end in view, we have given preference to those of the most robust habit, which may be expected to carry on long stout stems three or four large flowers of the brightest colours and most pleasing shades, which will not scorch in the sun.

If the flowers are cut for the house, or cut off when dead so that the plants cannot form seed pods, they will flower until late in the autumn.

No.

9615 **BLUE**.—The best azure blue, a very clear and refined shade.

9617 **BRONZE**.—A beautiful metallic self shade.

9618 **CARMINE**.—A rich carmine well-formed flower.

9619 **CERISE**.—A warm glowing rose cerise, very near to the famous Leander colour.

9621 **CREAM PICOTEE**.—Deep cream ground with faint pure rose picotee edge.

9623 **CRIMSON**.—Bright clear red, without any suggestion of a dull shade.

9625 **DARK BLUE**.—The nearest approach in Sweet Peas to the real navy blue.

9627 **DEEP CREAM PINK**.—Rich cream pink, faintly overlaid with salmon.

9628 **DEEP CREAM**.—Suggestive of the colour of Devonshire cream.

9629 **LAVENDER**.—Rich true Lavender with a faint blue sheen.

9630 **MAUVE**.—A pure medium mauve.

9631 **ORANGE SCARLET**.—Brilliant orange, suffused scarlet.

9633 **PALE BLUE**.—A pure clear Cambridge, untinged with purple.

9635 **PALE CREAM PINK**.—Cream ground, suffused flesh pink.

9637 **PALE PINK**.—A delicate shell pink on a white ground.

9639 **PINK**.—Rich carmine pink.

9643 **ROSE PINK**.—Rich deep rose pink self.

9645 **ROYAL PURPLE**.—A clear, rich shining purple.

9647 **SALMON PINK**.—The brightest salmon pink.

9649 **SCARLET**.—A true scarlet which does not burn in the sun.

9651 **WHITE**.—The most solid and cleanest white in cultivation.

9653 **WHITE PICOTEE**.—A white with a well defined rose edge.

All the above, per pkt., 1/- and 6d.; oz., 4/-

9659 **CARTERS LARGE-FLOWERED WAVED MIXED SWEET PEAS.**

This mixture is composed of the very best giant-flowered types, borne in fours and fives, on long, thick stems. The varieties are selected for their robust habit and only the brightest colours and most pleasing shades which will not scorch in the sun are included. When grown as a hedge it is unbeatable.

Per pkt., 2/6 and 1/-; ½ lb., 8/-; 1 lb., 15/-

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Bicolor; Blue; Blue Dark; Blue Light; Blue Medium; Blue (Violet); Blush; Carmine; Cerise; Cerise Deep; Cerise Pale; Cerise Salmon; Cerise Scarlet; Cream; Cream Pink; Crimson; Flushed; Ivory; Lavender Rosy; Lavender Lilac; Lilac Blush; Maroon; Mauve; Orange; Orange Pink; Orange Scarlet; Picotee Edged; Pink Deep; Pink Pale; Pink Salmon; Purple; Rose; Rose Old; Salmon; Scarlet; White.

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NOVELTY FOR 1933

No.

P9410 ROSALIE.—A pure self of transparent lustre, the colour is shining rose du barri of unusual clearness, no suggestion of any other shade to mar the wonderful brilliance of tone. Completely sunproof and distinct from any other variety.

36 seeds, 2/6; 12 seeds, 1/-

CARTERS LARGE-FLOWERED NAMED SWEET PEAS

†Varieties which burn slightly and require shading.

Our list of Sweet Peas includes only the very best varieties, but we have underlined those varieties we specially recommend.

NOTE.—We have selected the best of other raisers' Novelties for 1933, the seeds have been obtained direct from the raisers and have not been grown by us. In each case the raiser's own description or extracts therefrom have been used.

No.

BICOLOR

8826 **AFTERGLOW**.—Bright violet blue, shading to reddish mauve.

9469 **NOVELTY. 1932 SHOT SILK**.—See page 15. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
50 seeds, 2/6, 20 seeds 1/-

BLUE

8833 **NEW. AMETHYST**.—Clear amethyst blue; vigorous. Large waved flowers. Per pkt., 1/-
Good garden pea.

8861 **BLUE BIRD**.—Very large, beautifully waved rich blue flowers, well placed on enormous stems. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

8862 **BLUEBELL**.—The colour is rich and clean. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

8866 **BOY BLUE**.—Winner of the Carter Challenge Cup at N.S.P.S. Trials for the best Blue Sweet Pea, showing the nearest approach in colour to gentian blue. Per pkt., 1/-

8863 **NOVELTY. BLUE CHARM**.—Blue Charm is the largest Sweet Pea in commerce. Four-bloomed sprays are freely produced, and fives and sixes are common. We consider Blue Charm to be a clearer blue than any other in the blue section. 12 seeds, 1/-

9120 **HEAVENLY BLUE**.—Rich Delphinium blue. Large flowers, well waved. Per pkt., 1/-

9300 **MRS. TOM JONES**.—Bright blue, large blooms of good substance, borne on long stems; very striking. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

9399 **REFLECTION**.—Of large size and clear blue Per pkt., 1/-

9456 **SAPPHIRE**.—Soft bluish violet; may be described as Delphinium blue. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

BLUE, DARK

8825 **ADMIRAL BEATTY**.—Large navy blue self. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

8917 **COMMANDER GODSEL**.—Very rich dark blue. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

9062 **FORTUNE**.—Very rich dark blue. The standards, which are of great size, beautifully waved, are real rich violet. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

9148 **JACK CORNWALL, V.C.**.—Dark blue. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

9150 **NEW. JAY**.—A giant Pea, the colour is mid-blue, and quite unique. In brilliant sun some parts of the flower resemble the brilliant blue colour of the jay. Per pkt., 1/-

9419 **ROYAL BLUE**.—A true rich navy or royal blue, glowing and bright. Per pkt., 1/-

9499 **NEW. THE FLAG LIEUTENANT**.—As the name suggests, this variety comes in the navy-blue section. A vigorous grower, producing five-bloomed sprays of gigantic form. Per pkt., 1/-

9495 **THE ADMIRAL**.—The largest flowered and best navy-blue Sweet Pea, beautifully frilled. Good Pea for garden and exhibition. Per pkt., 1/-

BLUE (VIOLET)

9529 **NOVELTY. VIOLET QUEEN**.—Bright clear light violet, with exceptionally large flowers of A1 quality. Per pkt., 1/-

Acc. no. 1676
 dt. 7/5/37

CARTERS LARGE-FLOWERED NAMED SWEET PEAS—*Continued*

- No. **BLUE, LIGHT**
- 9084 **GLENEAGLES**.—Lavender blue of good size. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 9276 **MERMAID**.—Rich lavender, with fine blue sheen; the flowers, which are very large, are produced in fours and fives on long stout stems; some double standards. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 9352 **NEW. PORCELAIN**.—Awarded First Prize at the N.S.P.S. at Bournemouth. There are many pale lavender Sweet Peas, but we consider this variety is the most notable advance that has been made in this shade for very many years. Suitable both for exhibition and garden. Per pkt., 1/-; extra large pkt., 2/6
- 9367 **PRINCESS MARY**.—Light blue. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 9539 **WEMBLEY**.—Large rich pale lavender of good substance. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

BLUE, MEDIUM

- P9303 **NOVELTY. MYOSOTIS**.—See page 15. 36 seeds, 2/6, 12 seeds, 1/-
- P9522 **NEW. VERONICA**.—Award of Merit, N.S.P.S., 1930. This variety was such an outstanding Novelty among the "Blues" in the National Sweet Pea Society's Trials for 1930 that it gained the only Award of Merit given in its section. It is a true mid-blue without the slightest suggestion of mauve and exhibits clearness of colour not previously seen in the medium blue section. Of exceptional vigour, bearing real giant flowers of refined form on exceptionally long stems. Per pkt., 2/6 and 1/-
- 9536 **WEDGWOOD**.—A delightful shade of china blue. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

BLUSH

- 9011 **ELFRIDA PEARSON**.—Large pale pink; very chaste; strong grower. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 9190 **LADY EVELYN EYRE**.—A very beautiful pale shell pink of exquisite form. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 9517 **VALENTINE**.—Blush pink. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

CARMINE

- 8871 **BRILLIANT ROSE**.—A glowing Tyrian Rose, with suffusion of bronze. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 8949 **NEW. DAMASK ROSE**.—It is the shade of the old-fashioned Damask Rose, brightened by a lustrous carmine sheen. The large well-frilled flowers are freely produced on long stout stems. Per pkt., 1/-
- 8977 **DOREEN**.—Very large bright rose carmine. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 9216 **NEW. LUSTRE**.—A giant Pea. Extra vigorous in growth and flower, the colour is a delicate shade of carmine rose. Suitable for garden and exhibition. 20 seeds, 1/-

CERISE

- 8888 **NEW. CARMEN**.—A brilliant rich cerise; larger than any other variety we have seen belonging to the cerise section. Per pkt., 1/-
- 8904 **CHARMING**.—Bright cerise, beautifully waved, large and vigorous. Very fine garden Pea. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 8927 **CORALLINE**.—A brilliant deep cerise of perfect form, with large delightfully perfumed flowers on long stems. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 9086 **GLORIOUS**.—This Pea has the habit of CHARMING, but the flowers are larger and richer in colour. A perfectly glorious variety. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 9461 **NEW. SCINTILLANT**.—First Class Certificate, Scottish National Sweet Pea Trials, 1929. A grand light rose cerise Pea of outstanding merit. The flowers are of remarkable size and substance, growth very vigorous and sturdy. Per pkt., 1/-

No.

CERISE, DEEP

- P8903 **CHARM.**—The colour is rich glowing red cerise, and form of flower is perfect. Awarded Silver Medal at Scottish National Trials, 1927. Gold Medal, Scottish Sweet Pea Trials. Per pkt., 1/-
- 9132 **HERO.**—Brilliant clear cerise. In sunshine or artificial light it appears to be suffused richly with salmon. The flowers are large, nicely waved, and well placed on strong stems. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 9492 **NEW. TALLY HO.**—A brilliant bright cherry cerise, remarkable for its intensity; five-flowered stems of huge blooms are freely produced. Per pkt., 1/-
- 9477 **NOVELTY. SPECTRUM.**—Size is the keynote of this variety and special commendation must be made of the texture of the petals and wonderful placing of flowers and the magnificent standard. The colour is a most brilliant shade of cerise. 12 seeds, 1/-

CERISE, PALE

- 9275 **NEW. MEMORIES.**—Bright yet pale cerise rose, heavily waved and fluted; some double standards. Per pkt., 1/-
- 9307 **NINA.**—Very vigorous and perfect in form and produces four and five-flowered sprays freely. A solid shade of deep rose pink, quite unique. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

CERISE, SALMON

- P9289 **MRS. A. SEARLES.**—First Class Certificate, N.S.P.S. First Prize for a Best New Seedling, National S.P.S.; Silver Medal, Scottish Sweet Pea Trials, 1927. Both outdoors and under glass it is top quality. Rich pink emerging into soft Orient red self, is the nearest definition of the very remarkable and glorious colour. Per pkt., 1/-

CERISE, SCARLET

- 9051 **FLAMINGO.**—A strong grower producing stems of great length bearing seldom less than four flowers. Colour, orange scarlet, heavily shaded cerise. Per pkt., 1/-
- 9341 **PIMPERNEL.**—Vivid sunproof scarlet cerise. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

CREAM

- 8898 **CHAMPAGNE.**—Large rich well-filled cream. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 8911 **CLARA CURTIS IMPROVED.**—Finely waved, solid cream. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 8968 **DOBBIE'S CREAM.**—Cream. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 9199 **NEW. LESLIE RUNDLE.**—Black seeded cream; the colour which is very intense is added to by the duplex standards. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 9261 **MATCHLESS.**—A very vigorous rich cream waved; large; sweetly scented. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 9364 **PRIMROSE SPENCER.**—Deep creamy yellow; of fine form. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 9333 **NOVELTY. PEARL.**—A lovely Pea of great size and substance; rich cream in colour. 12 seeds, 1/6
- 9541 **WHAT JOY.**—Large solid well-waved cream. Vigorous grower, producing fours on wonderful stems. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

CREAM, PINK

- 8824 **NOVELTY. ADONIS.**—Rich rose pink, softly shaded with salmon on cream ground, losing nothing of its beauty in artificial light. Recommended to both exhibitors and the general grower. Large, vigorous, and very free flowering. 12 seeds, 1/-
- 8831 **AMBASSADOR.**—Large flowers, well waved, borne in fours on long stems; the colour is rich primrose, overlaid deep rose pink. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

CARTERS LARGE-FLOWERED NAMED SWEET PEAS—*Continued*

No. CREAM, PINK—*Continued*

- 8867 **BRIDESMAID**.—Pale cream pink, large four and five blooms on long stems.
Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 8996 **EDITH CAVELL**.—Deep cream pink.
Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 9036 **FAIR LADY**.—Cream overlaid salmon pink; very delicate. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 9053 **NEW. FLORADALE**.—Award of Merit, N.S.P.S. Salmon pink on cream ground.
An unusually rich and pleasing colour. Flowers large and well placed. 20 seeds, 1/-
- P9060 **FLUFFY RUFFLES**.—The flowers are intensely waved and ruffled, being cream pink, overlaid soft salmon.
Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 9076 **GIANT ATTRACTION**.—Deep cream pink; duplex standards, often 2 in. to 3 in. across.
Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 9114 **HAWLMARK SALMON PINK**.—Large; rich deep pink. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 9139 **IDYL**.—Large salmon pink on cream ground. Heavily waved. Per pkt., 1/-
- 9156 **JESSIE**.—Award of Merit, N.S.P.S. The colour is a bright rich pink on cream. The flowers are fully frilled, and produced in fours and fives on long stems by a plant which is most vigorous in growth.
Per pkt., 1/-
- 9184 **LA FRANCE**.—Deep cream pink; very large, strong grower. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 9186 **NEW. LADDIE**.—A shade of apricot cream pink. To those who know that popular Carnation, LADDIE, this variety will require no description. Per pkt., 1/-
- P9225 **MAGNET**.—A brilliant pink, very heavily suffused on a rich cream ground. A wonderful grower under all conditions. Large flowers borne on long stout stems, producing in abundance four- and five-flowered sprays.
Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 9241 **MARY PICKFORD**.—A dainty cream pink, faintly suffused salmon. Flowers of perfect form with both standard and wings decidedly waved. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 9280 **NEW. MISS DELIGHT**.—The colour is best described as a warm light salmon pink on cream ground.
Per pkt., 1/-
- 9285 **MRS. A. HITCHCOCK**.—Pale cream pink; very vigorous. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- P9334 **NOVELTY. 1932 PÊCHE MELBA**.—See page 15. 50 seeds, 2/6, 20 seeds, 1/-
- 9338 **PICTURE RE-SELECTED**.—Large pink, suffused apricot on cream; very vigorous, enormous flowers on long stems.
Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 9344 **PINK PERFECTION**.—Giant-flowered pink, beautifully waved on long stems; a useful variety for garden or market work.
Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 9345 **NEW. PINK COCKADE**.—Rich salmon pink on cream ground. The salmon colouring is so exceptionally rich that it might almost be described as orange pink.
20 seeds, 1/-
- 9489 **SUSAN**.—Blush pink on a delicate cream ground. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 9485 **NOVELTY. SUPERFINE**.—First Class Certificate, Scottish N.S.P.S. First Prize seedling at N.S.P.S. The ground colour is rich cream and upon this a distinctive shade of pink with a glow of lustrous salmon, sparkles with vivacity. 12 seeds, 1/-
- 9520 **VENUS**.—Rich cream pink. Giant flowers on long stout stems; very vigorous.
Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

No.

CRIMSON

- 8883 **NEW. CAPTAIN BLOOD.**—Awarded Certificate of Merit by the Scottish S. P. Soc. A brilliant blood scarlet, veneered with a delightful shade of copper. Per pkt., 1/-
- 8901 **CHARITY.**—Rich deep crimson; very large. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 8932 **CRIMSON KING.**—Pure rich crimson, large and good substance. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 8960 **NEW. DERBY DAY.**—A.M., N.S.P.S., 1931. First Prize Seedling, 1931. Rich warm shade of sparkling crimson, enlivened with a glossy velvet sheen. Per pkt., 1/-
- 9135 **HONOUR.**—This variety should displace the old favourite crimson **CHARITY**. It is slightly deeper in colour and the flower is of better form. Per pkt., 1/-
- 9133 **NEW. HEReward.**—Red crimson wings, brighter than the standard. Per pkt., 1/-
- 9167 **KING EDWARD SPENCER.**—A giant waved form of the old **KING EDWARD**; colour very rich deep scarlet. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 9264 **MAUD HOLMES.**—Sunproof crimson; of splendid form and substance. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 9401 **NOVELTY. RED BOY.**—Award of Merit, N.S.P.S. Quite the best crimson; we do not hesitate to advise all growers to take up this exceedingly fine variety. It is first class for all purposes and will make a telling vase for exhibition. Per pkt., 1/-
- 9443 **RUDDIGORE.**—Brilliant blood scarlet. Certificate of Merit, S.N.S.P.S., Per pkt., 1/-
- 9491 **SYBIL HENSHAW.**—Deep rich crimson lake, with a bright metallic sheen overlaying the standard. Very vigorous. For exhibition and garden. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 9503 **THE PRINCE.**—A.M., N.S.P.S. Trials, 1927. A first-class exhibition variety. The standard is broad and well expanded, and the wings boldly cover the keel. A rich clear crimson, with metallic sheen. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

FLUSHED

- 8834 **NEW. AMY JOHNSON.**—A rich cerise, heavily flushed rose. Per pkt., 1/-
- 8881 **NOVELTY. BUY BRITISH.**—First Class Certificate, Netherlands N.S.P.S., 1932. Cream ground shaded bright rose; duplex standards. 12 seeds, 1/-
- 8857 **BIG BEN.**—A.M. 1929, N.S.P.S. Trials. Cream ground flushed crimson scarlet. A very vigorous grower, producing duplex flowers on long stout stems. Per pkt., 1/-
- 9149 **JACK HOBBS.**—Large heavily frilled duplex, flushed pink on cream. Richly perfumed. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 9296 **MRS. HORACE J. WRIGHT.**—Rich shade of rosy pink, flushed on pure white ground. Good garden variety. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 9319 **NEW. ORANGE CLOUD.**—Front of standards salmon scarlet clouded on cream, The reverse of standard is a glorious shade of deep salmon scarlet. Per pkt., 1/-
- 9331 **PATRIOT.**—A.M., N.S.P.S. Large apricot pink on cream. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- P9490 **NEW. SWEET SEVENTEEN.**—Awarded First Prize in the Novelty class in the N.S.P.S. show at Bournemouth under the name of **THE DUCHESS**. It is an entirely new shade in Sweet Peas. The delicate cream ground combined with pure blush pink suggests the freshness of English girlhood. Per pkt., 1/-; extra large pkt., 2/6

IVORY

- 9143 **IVORY PICTURE.**—Rich cream on ivory. The form and build of the original **PICTURE**. Award of Merit, N.S.P.S. Good garden variety. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

No.

LAVENDER, ROSY

- P8830 NOVELTY. 1932 AMBITION.**—See page 15. Per pkt., 1/-
8842 ASTA OHN.—Lavender, faintly suffused with delicate mauve. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
8845 AUSTIN FREDERICK IMPROVED.—A good lavender. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
8984 DUCHESS OF YORK.—A large well-frilled mauve with fours. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
9058 FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE.—A splendid rich lavender; strong grower; very large flowers. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
9064 FRILLED LAVENDER.—Rich lavender. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
9197 LAVENDER (KING'S).—Pale lavender. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
9207 LORD LASCELLES.—A clear lavender blue. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
9400 R. F. FELTON.—Pale mauve, shaded delicate rose. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

LAVENDER LILAC

- 9205 LILAC TIME.**—The colour is a unique shade of lavender lilac. Per pkt., 1/-
P9354 POWERSCOURT.—A large pure lavender of pure substance, giving well-placed fours. Award of Merit, N.S.P.S. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
9370 PRINCESS PATRICIA.—Helio blue; four and five blooms. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
9445 NEW. RUFFLED BEAUTY.—The flowers are as gracefully ruffled as those of FLUFFY RUFFLES and RUFFLED ROSE. The colour is a clear shade of lilac—pink over an amber ground. A long-stemmed flower spray. Per pkt., 1/-
9449 NEW. RUFFLED ORCHID.—The warm mellow colour of this variety is much like the rich lavender pink typical of certain cattleya orchids. Per pkt., 1/-
9166 NEW. KATHLEEN WILTSHIRE.—Gold Medal Scottish N.S.P.S., 1930. An improved POWERSCOURT of slightly paler hue. Per pkt., 1/-
9487 SWEET LAVENDER.—Very fine large deep lavender flowers of good form and substance. Per pkt., 1/-

LILAC BLUSH

- 9008 ELEGANCE.**—Silvery lilac pink; large. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
9165 NEW. JUNE.—Award of Merit, N.S.P.S., 1928. Beautiful shade of lilac pink, a tint seen in the fresh-opened flowers of SIDA LCEA LISTERI. Per pkt., 1/-
9180 KITTY PIERCE.—Ruffled lilac pink on white ground; a ruffled ELEGANCE. Per pkt., 1/-
9203 LILAC QUEEN.—Blush lilac. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

MAROON

- 8858 BLACK KNIGHT SPENCER.**—Dark maroon self; good substance. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
9170 KING MANOEL.—Giant shining purple maroon. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
8859 NEW. BLACK DIAMOND.—Large rich dark maroon. Per pkt., 1/-
9200 NEW. LEVIATHAN.—This giant Sweet Pea is undoubtedly the largest yet raised. The colour is a delightful shade of maroon, similar to that of WARRIOR, but much brighter. Per pkt., 1/-
9208 NEW. LOCH LOMOND.—First Class Certificate, S.N.S.P.S., 1929. Rich shade of mahogany, brightened by a lustrous sheen. Per pkt., 1/-
9317 NUBIAN.—Deep chocolate self; fine form and substance. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
9397 RAVENSWING.—Dark maroon. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
9478 SPLENDOUR.—Rich chocolate maroon. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
9502 THE SULTAN.—Black velvet maroon; very large flowers. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
9533 WARRIOR.—Very large shiny maroon. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

No.

MAUVE

- 8887 **NEW. CATTLEYA.**—An entirely new colour. It is a fine shade of cattleya mauve, veined with delicate rose, a pleasing unique combination. Per pkt., 1/-
- 8907 **CHIEFTAIN.**—The plant is most robust in growth and produces very long flower stems, bearing four to five immense blossoms of a rich pure satiny mauve colour. Gold Medal, Scottish N.S.P.S. Award of Merit, N.S.P.S. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 9100 **GUARDSMAN.**—Large clear mauve of good substance. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 9142 **INTERNATIONAL.**—Award of Merit, Holland National Sweet Pea Society, 1928. Huge flower, deep rosy mauve, long stems. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 9173 **KING MAUVE.**—Mauve; very large. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 9267 **MAUVE PRINCE.**—Standard; rosy mauve wings, pure mauve; really good, both for exhibition and garden decoration. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 9425 **ROYAL MAUVE.**—A very large rich mauve. Large flowers of perfect form are produced in fours and fives on long stems. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 9515 **TREASURE.**—A pure solid shade of rich deep mauve. This is considered the best deep mauve Pea ever produced. Per pkt., 1/-

ORANGE

- 8915 **COLORADO.**—Rich deep orange. Four and five large flowers. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 9091 **GOLDEN GLORY.**—Glittering orange.† Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 9092 **NEW. GOLDEN WINGS.**—Rich salmon orange. Growth very vigorous and flowers large. 12 seeds, 1/-
- 9089 **NEW. GOLDEN WEST.**—Rich bronze seen in sunsets best describes the colour of this Pea. Rather deeper than ROYAL SOVEREIGN. Per pkt., 1/-
- 9101 **GUINEA GOLD.**—Deep golden orange of good form.† Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- P9321 **NOVELTY. 1932 ORANGE FLARE.**—See page 13. 30 seeds, 2/6, 15 seeds, 1/6
- 9322 **ORANGE PICTURE.**—A rich shade of pure orange. Per pkt., 1/-
- 9323 **ORANGE QUEEN.**—Although not absolutely sunproof, burns less than any other variety of this class. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 9438 **ROYAL SOVEREIGN.**—Tangerine orange.† Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 9493 **TANGERINE IMPROVED.**—A new selection of this popular variety; colour, bright glowing orange scarlet and best of this selection.† Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 9561 **WIZARD.**—Rich flaming salmon scarlet; very free flowering. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 9574 **NEW. YULE LOG GLOW.**—Rich fiery orange red, duplex standards, producing fours in abundance. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

ORANGE PINK

- 8933 **CRUSADER.**—Standard; rich orange salmon, wings salmon shaded rose. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 9074 **GEORGE SHAWYER.**—Pale salmon rose, with deeper wings.† Award of Merit. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 9090 **NEW. GOLDFINCH.**—The broadly expanded standards are rich and glowing with golden tints, while the folding of the wings enhances the warmth of shades of pink. A.M., Leicester. 20 seeds, 1/-
- 9282 **NEW. MOLLIE.**—Gold Medal, Scottish N.S.P.S., 1930. Orange pink with intense fire; flowers of immense size on strong wiry stems. Well-placed fours and fives in abundance; plants vigorous; absolutely sun and weather proof, indispensable for exhibition. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 9426 **ROYAL PINK.**—Shrimp pink, standard slightly paler than wings. Awarded prize for best vase at N.S.P.S. show, 1926. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

No.

ORANGE SCARLET

- 8860 **BLAZE**.—Of great size, and strongly recommended for garden decoration. Colour glowing scarlet orange. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 8893 **NOVELTY. CAVALCADE**.—Award of Merit, Scottish N.S.P.S. Ruby red, rich rose, and golden salmon melted into a glorious suffusion of unique tints; the back of the flower is rather deeper. The stiff strong stems carry the blossoms in bold, effective array. 12 seeds, 1/-
- 9029 **NEW. EXCELSIOR**.—A.M., N.S.P.S., 1931. Large bright orange scarlet which stands the sun better than most Peas of this colour. 20 seeds, 1/-
- 9085 **GLORIOSA**.—Fiery orange scarlet, glowing orange sheen; very vigorous; abundance of fours on long stems. Award of Merit. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- P9228 **MAMMOTH**.—An intense orange-scarlet of mammoth size and substance. Award of Merit, N.S.P.S. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 9507 **NEW. THRILLER**.—The red of a shining cherry and an orange of richest tangerine hue are mingled throughout the blossom. F.C.C., Scottish N.S.P.S. Per pkt., 1/-

PICOTEE EDGED

- 9026 **EVELYN HEMUS**.—Primrose buff, edged brilliant pink. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 9151 **JEAN IRELAND**.—Clear primrose, with faint wire edge of pure rose. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 9571 **YOUTH**.—Re-Selected Stock. A large white picotee, strong grower, good stems, and plenty of fours. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 9480 **SUNKIST**.—The ground is a clear rich cream and the pink picotee edging is clearly and cleanly defined. The flowers are large and bold, well waved, and beautifully placed on good stout stems. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

PINK, DEEP

- P8840 **ASCOT**.—A clear deep bright pink self, flowers are of largest size, intensely frilled and perfectly placed on long strong stems. Good garden variety. Per pkt., 1/-
- 8855 **NEW. BEATALL**.—Brilliant rich pink with suggestion of salmon rose, heavily frilled. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 8930 **COUNTESS SPENCER**.—Beautiful clear pink. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 9110 **HAWLMARK PINK, RE-SELECTED**.—Bright rose pink. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 9122 **HEBE**.—Rich deep rose. An improved HERCULES. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 9131 **HERCULES**.—Deep pink, similar in colour to COUNTESS SPENCER, of giant size and remarkable vigour. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 9152 **NOVELTY. JANET**.—A giant Pea of a pleasing shade of rose pink, good for garden and exhibition. 12 seeds, 1/6
- 9269 **NEW. MAYFAIR**.—A.M., N.S.P.S., 1931. The largest and richest coloured. Deep shell pink on white ground. Sweetly perfumed. 20 seeds, 1/-
- P9343 **PINKIE**.—Large deep rose pink, a most vigorous grower. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d
- P9410 **NOVELTY. ROSALIE**.—See page 15. 36 seeds, 2/6, 12 seeds, 1/-
- 9416 **NEW. ROSE MARIE**.—Deep rose pink of giant size, wide open standards of good substance. Per pkt., 1/-

PINK, PALE

- 8856 **NEW. BEAUTY**.—This is the largest and most vigorous blush pink and will displace all other varieties of similar colour. For exhibition or garden. Per pkt., 1/-
- 8982 **NEW. DRESDEN**.—Glistening pure china pink. 20 seeds, 1/-
- 9484 **SUPREME**.—Very dainty soft pink, of perfect form and good size; long stems with well-placed blooms. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

No.

PINK, SALMON

- 8854 **BARBARA**.—Salmon orange self.† Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 8952 **NEW. DEBUTANTE**.—Lovely soft salmon shaded coral or peach pink. Considering its colour class, **DEBUTANTE** is a surprisingly strong grower and the large bold flowers are borne on stout stems. Per pkt., 1/-
- 9079 **GLADNESS**.—Soft coral pink, deeper towards the base of the standard and wings, lemon keel. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 9158 **NEW. JOAN CURTIS**.—First Class Certificate, N.S.P.S., 1929. A pink Pea in which salmon is toned with flesh. Flowers are deeply waved. Per pkt., 1/-
- 9497 **THE BURPEE**.—A chamois-cerise, suffused salmon. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 9498 **THE FAWN**.—Yellow and pink, perfectly blended into an exquisite shade of deep rich chamois pink, suffused amber, on a cream ground. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 9473 **NOVELTY. SMILES**.—Pastel salmon best describes this exquisite flower. The large flowers are beautifully waved and fluted and the long stems carrying four flowers are freely produced. Per pkt., 1/-

PURPLE

- 9251 **MASCOTT'S PURPLE**.—A very large Pea of good form and good substance, rich glowing clear purple. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 9320 **OLYMPIA**.—The flowers, which are very large, are of perfect form and well placed on long stout stems. Colour a rich clear purple. Good garden Pea. Per pkt., 1/-
- 9348 **PIONEER**.—The colour can best be described as that elusive shade between mauve and purple known as fuchsia; the standard is suffused with rose. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 9376 **PURPLE PERFECTION**.—Rich clear purple, beautifully waved and of great substance. The largest Pea in commerce. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 9378 **PURPLE MONARCH**.—A very fine, large-flowering, rich, deep purple, of good substance. Very free flowering. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 9429 **ROYAL PURPLE**.—Rich royal purple; a very distinct new colour. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

ROSE

- 8929 **CORONA**.—(Improved **SUNSET**.)—Certificate of Merit Scottish National Sweet Pea Trials, 1927. This is a very strong-growing, free-flowering Sweet Pea of richest carmine-rose on glistening pure white ground. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 9017 **EMPIRE**.—Cerise pink, suffused with rose; large flowers of perfect form are borne in sixes and sevens on long stems; retains its colour well when cut. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 9093 **NEW. GOOD CHEER**.—Silver Medal Scottish Sweet Pea Society, 1929. The flowers are a lovely shade of Begonia rose, and under artificial light are magnificent. Per pkt., 1/-
- 9160 **JOHN INGMAN**.—Giant rich rose; very solid form. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 9247 **MASCOTTS INGMAN**.—Rich rose-carmine. Very large flowers produced in fours on long stout stems. A magnificent Pea. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- P9447 **RUFFLED ROSE**.—A soft but rich shade of rose with an over-sheen of salmon. The flowers are truly gigantic in size; six sprays make a bunch more massive than twelve ordinary Sweet Peas. Per pkt., 1/-
- 9481 **SUNSET (BOLTON'S)**.—Bright rose flushed cherry red. Award of Merit. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.



No. 9050

FLAMING JUNE

Awarded the Gold Medal
of the N.S.P.S., 1929.
A flaming scarlet cerise
which revels in the strong-
est sunshine, and does not
show the slightest in-
clination to burn; of
giant size, perfectly formed
and waved.

Per pkt., 1/-; extra large
pkt., 2/6

No:

ROSE, OLD

- 9440 **NEW. RUBENS.**—New shade of salmon rose, valuable alike for garden and house decoration, and for exhibition. The flowers are of largest size, excellent form, and beautifully placed. Four to five flowers on strong stems. Per pkt., 1/-
- 9555 **WILD ROSE.**—Clear soft old rose. Awarded prize for best bunch at National Sweet Pea Show, 1924.† Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

SALMON

- 8983 **NEW. DREAM.**—A very dainty Sweet Pea, the colour is salmon buff. The standard deeper in colour than the wings. Growth is vigorous and flowers are large and well placed. Per pkt., 1/-
- 9088 **GOLD CREST.**—Rich orange tinted salmon.† Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 9342 **NEW. PINK GLOW.**—Award of Merit, National Sweet Pea Trials, 1930, Silver Medal, Dutch N.S.P.S., 1930, a colour which is distinct from any other Sweet Pea. being flushed with a bright salmon shade which gives the flower a glowing appearance, Per pkt., 1/-

SCARLET

- 8828 **NEW. ALL BRIGHT.**—A very intense scarlet cerise. It is exceedingly brilliant and the orange suffusion heightens the colour to a fiery scarlet. There is not the slightest trace of burning, even in brightest sunshine. Per pkt., 1/-
- 8886 **CAMPFIRE.**—Vivid scarlet. Sunproof. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 9047 **NEW. FIRE.**—FIRE is flaming red illumined by a glow of scarlet cerise, and sunproof. Per pkt., 1/-
- P9050 **NEW. FLAMING JUNE.**—Awarded the Gold Medal of the N.S.P.S., 1929. The Gold Medal of the N.S.P.S. is the highest possible award for a Sweet Pea, and there is only one such award made each year. A flaming scarlet cerise which revels in the strongest sunshine, and does not show the slightest inclination to burn (*Photograph on page 30*); of giant size, perfectly formed and waved. The blooms are borne in fours and are particularly well placed. Both for exhibition and for garden decoration this is undoubtedly the most outstanding novelty that has been introduced for many years. Per pkt., 1/-; extra large pkt., 2/6
- 9098 **GRENADIER.**—Large cerise scarlet flowers of good substance, which will stand the sun. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 9118 **HAWLMARK SCARLET.**—Large rich scarlet. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 9138 **HUNTSMAN.**—Award of Merit, 1927. Gold Medal, 1928, N.S.P.S. Rich shade of dazzling scarlet, practically sunproof. Good garden variety. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 9435 **ROYAL SCOT.**—Very fine bright scarlet; large flowers on long stems; an outstanding variety. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 9459 **SCARLET EMPEROR.**—Scarlet. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 9474 **SONNY BOY.**—Brilliant vermilion red with velvet sheen. Good substance. Per pkt., 1/-
- 9538 **NEW. WELCOME.**—Brilliant dazzling scarlet, absolutely sunproof. The wings are exactly the same shade as the standard, giving the flower a magnificent self colour effect. The flowers are large and bold, borne on stout stems. Per pkt., 1/-
- 9508 **2LO.**—Rich brilliant glowing sunproof scarlet. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- P9514 **NOVELTY. TORCH.**—See page 15. 36 seeds, 2/6, 12 seeds, 1/-

CARTERS LARGE-FLOWERED NAMED SWEET PEAS—*Continued.*

No.	WHITE	
8848	AVALANCHE. —Pure white, large well frilled.	Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
8923	CONSTANCE HINTON. —White; large and of good substance.	Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
8981	DOROTHY ECKFORD. —Solid pure white; Grandiflora type.	Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
9002	EDNA MAY, IMPROVED. —A large solid white, vigorous.	Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
9023	ETTA DYKE. —Waved white; very solid.	Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
9157	JOAN RYDER. —Large white SPENCER type, with profusion of well-placed fours and fives.	Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
9177	KING WHITE. —White; good substance.	Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
9164	NEW. KAMES. —Pure white beautifully waved. Fives in abundance and deliciously scented.	Per pkt., 1/-
9281	MODEL. —A good solid white (tinted), producing four well-placed flowers on long stems.	Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
9314	NORVIC. —One of the largest and best whites.	Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
9372	PTARMIGAN. —We recommend this as a garden variety and not for exhibition. The most solid and purest of all whites. Vigorous grower.	Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
9374	NEW. PURITY. —Large solid white. The flowers are extra broad and stems extra long, it does, however, give an occasional blush pink rogue, which is such a fine specimen as to be desirable.	Per pkt., 1/-
9467	NEW. SEXTET QUEEN. —Award of Garden Merit, N.S.P.S. A very free and large-flowering white. Produces an abundance of fives, when grown for exhibition six and seven-flowered stems may be expected.	Per pkt., 1/-
9519	VECTIS. —White; a solid colour with duplex flowers, an advance in the white section.	Per pkt., 1/-
9542	WHITE LADY. —Well-formed flowers of great size and substance well placed on good stems.	Per pkt., 1/-
9546	WHITE PERFECTION RE-SELECTED. —A decided improvement on WHITE PERFECTION. Large; well-waved and very vigorous. Raiser's stock.	Per pkt., 1/-
9551	NOVELTY. WHITE POWERSCOURT. —WHITE POWERSCOURT is a very vigorous grower, possessing all the good qualities of its prototype, size, form, and substance, with a length of stem far exceeding any other white Sweet Pea. Four and five-bloomed sprays are produced in great profusion.	12 seeds, 1/-
9552	WHITE SPENCER. —Splendid stock of this fine white.	Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

MIXTURES

9582 CARTERS SPECIAL SWEET PEA MIXTURE

This is one of the finest mixtures for Sweet Pea hedges, which are so easily grown. It contains all the best colours and most vigorous varieties which remain in bloom a long time.

Per pkt., 2/6 and 1/-; ½ lb., 8/-; 1 lb., 15/-

9586 CARTERS MIXED SPENCER SWEET PEAS

Made up from a formula based on the popular vote of visitors to Raynes Park.

Per pkt., 2/6 and 1/-; ¼ lb., 7/6

9590 CARTERS FAIRY MIXTURE OF SWEET PEAS

A mixture composed of light and delicate shades of pale mauve, lavender, pinks, and other light shades.

Per pkt., 2/6, 1/-, and 6d.; ¼ lb., 5/6

CARTERS LARGE-FLOWERED NAMED SWEET PEAS—*Continued*

NEW RUFFLED SWEET PEAS

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 9447 RUFFLED ROSE, Rose. | 9180 KITTY PIERCE, Lilac Blush. |
| 9060 FLUFFY RUFFLES, Cream Pink. | 9449 RUFFLED ORCHID, Lilac Blush. |
| 9445 RUFFLED BEAUTY, Lilac Blush. | Each, per pkt., 1/- |

There is undoubtedly a great future for these beautiful Peas, which will be found in their appropriate colour sections.

9684 EARLY FLOWERING MIXED SPENCER SWEET PEAS

A splendid mixture of all colours. Smaller flowers, less lasting than the true Spencer varieties. Per pkt., 2/6, 1/-, and 6d.

9594 OLD-FASHIONED TALL SWEET PEAS

All colours and contains a proportion of the old sweet-scented grandiflora type. Per pkt., 6d.; ¼ lb., 2/-; ½ lb., 3/6; 1 lb., 6/6

9598 CARTERS DWARF OR CUPID SWEET PEAS

A delightful and quaint little plant which only grows 4 in. high. Per pkt., 6d., 1/- and 2/6

SWEET PEA COLLECTIONS OUR SELECTION

CARTERS BLUE BOOK COLLECTIONS

LARGE PACKETS FOR GARDEN AND EXHIBITION

9604 Twenty-five varieties, 21/-

9605 Twelve varieties, 10/6

CARTERS IDEAL COLLECTION OF EXHIBITION VARIETIES

9606 Fifteen varieties, 7/-.

9607 Twelve varieties, 5/6.

9608 Six varieties, 2/9.

CARTERS STANDARD COLLECTION OF GARDEN VARIETIES

9611 Fifteen varieties, 7/-.

9609 Twelve varieties, 5/6.

9610 Six varieties, 2/9.

NATIONAL SWEET PEA SOCIETY

The yearly Subscription is 7/6 and upwards. In addition to the "Sweet Pea Annual" and Schedule of Prizes, every member receives a Ticket of Admission to all Exhibitions and Meetings of the Society. No election is necessary. A. C. Bartlett, Secretary, 19 Bedford Chambers, Covent Garden, London, W.C.2.

CARTERS SWEET PEA FERTILISER

As used in our Great Sweet Pea House and trenches in our trial grounds, where 11,500 plants are grown to perfection for show and exhibition.

We do not, of course, rely on this fertiliser alone, but use it in conjunction with deep cultivation in the following manner :—

Trench the ground 3 ft. deep, see that the subsoil drainage is good, work in a liberal supply of well-rotted dung and tread the whole mass firm.

Plant out the autumn-sown Peas, or sow in the spring, mulch as soon as the hot weather sets in and dress with Carters Sweet Pea Fertiliser once a month from the time they start making strong growth until they have finished, at the rate of a handful to the yard run, scattering the fertiliser to a width of 12 to 18 in. on both sides of the row, and see that it does not actually touch the plants, and water in.

For Show purposes, the single stem system should be adopted, that is to say, the strongest shoot should be selected and trained up the bamboo stakes, cutting off all the other stems, side shoots and tendrils.

Sample, 1/6 7 lb., 3/- 14 lb., 5/- 28 lb., 9/6 56 lb., 17/6 1 cwt., 32/6

AN ECONOMICAL ANNUAL BORDER



BEFORE AND AFTER

The border, sixty yards in length, sown in March, with annuals selected from the Blue Book of Gardening presented a wonderful display of colour from July onwards.

THE usual method of planning annual borders in what may be described as a Crazy Paving Pattern entails a great amount of work in thinning and keeping the plants clean in their early stages.

The above two photographs were taken of a border, in which all the annuals were sown in straight lines, various distances apart from back to front. Although it is generally expected that this method will give a stereotyped and formal effect, the photograph taken in full flower shows that it is far from being the case.

Although in the early stages the lines look very formal, as soon as growth develops the varying habit and height of the plants prevent any suggestion of formality.

After sowing the total cost of maintaining this border was practically nil, as one man hoed the whole length in about three hours.

The drills from front to back were the following distances apart :

1 and 2 9 inches

2 and 3 1 foot.

The back 3 rows 15 inches apart.

As soon as the plants had covered the ground, weeds had no opportunity to develop and no further attention was required throughout the summer

The main features of the above border were :—

Calendulas

Cyanus (Cornflowers)

Larkspurs

Silenes

Stocks

Chrysanthemums, Annual

Godetias

Lavatera

Viscarias

Clarkias

Helichrysums

Scabious

Zinnias

but we shall be pleased to submit schemes for any size of border.

ABRONIA OR SAND VERBENA

ANNUAL. Ht., 6 in. Rosy pink.

CULTIVATION.—Peel off the outer skin of the seed and sow in the spring in pots and transplant when sufficiently strong. It can also be sown in the open ground at the end of May. No.

6000 UMBELLATA.—An easily-grown, useful trailer for rockeries.

Per pkt., 1/-, 6d. and 4d.

ABUTILON OR INDIAN MALLOW

HALF-HARDY SHRUB. Ht., 3 ft. Red, yellow, orange, and white.

CULTIVATION.—Sow from February to May in pots filled with three parts of peat and one of loam; transplant when in second leaf into small pots, placed on a shelf near light in a greenhouse and, when sufficiently established, may be planted in the open border during the summer. Very decorative for the conservatory and for sub-tropical bedding. When potting up always mix a double handful of Complete Garden Fertiliser to a bushel of the potting mould.

6005 CARTERS EARLY LARGE-FLOWERED HYBRIDS.—A beautiful large-flowered mixture, the plants can be flowered in three months in "48" pots and will continue throughout the year.

Per pkt., 2/6 and 1/6

ACACIA, MIMOSA, OR WATTLES

SUB-TROPICAL SHRUB. Yellow.

CULTIVATION.—Sow the seed in the spring in a mixture of sandy peat and loam, in pans, and place them on a shelf in a warm greenhouse, having previously soaked the seed in warm water for several hours. Prick out the seedlings in small pots and finally transplant into larger pots filled mostly with loam. They may be planted out in the open during the summer months.

6009 CARTERS CHOICE MIXED.—A choice mixture of all the best kinds and shades.

Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

ACHILLEA PTARMICA

HARDY PERENNIAL. Ht., 2 ft. White.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring or summer in prepared beds, prick off and plant out in the autumn or spring.

6013 THE PEARL.—A beautiful white double flower for cutting. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

ACHIMENES

STOVE BULBOUS PERENNIAL

Ht., 2 ft. Blue, purple and wine shades.

CULTIVATION.—Sow thinly in winter or early spring in pans filled with sandy peat and loam; cover lightly with sifted soil. Place on bottom heat, protect the surface with glass, and prick off as the seedlings develop and grow on in a warm greenhouse.

6017 CARTERS CHOICE MIXED COLOURS.

Per pkt., 2/6

ACONITUM

HARDY PERENNIAL. Ht., 5 ft. Blue.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring or summer in prepared beds, prick off, and plant out in autumn or spring.

6021 WILSONII.—Bold spikes of clear blue flowers, much deeper and of finer texture than the Common Monkshood.

Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

ACROCLINIUM

See Everlasting Flowers, page 99

AGERATUM

HALF-HARDY ANNUAL. Ht., 6 to 9 in. Blue, lavender, and white.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring in a cold frame or in pans in a greenhouse, in good compost, and cover the seed lightly. Prick off and plant out as the seedlings progress, on a dull day to prevent a check in growth. An effective flower for beds or borders.



No. 6028 *Ageratum, Imperial Dwarf Blue*

- No.
6028 **IMPERIAL DWARF BLUE.**—As illustrated above, is the finest bedding variety in cultivation; 9 in. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
- 6029 **IMPERIAL DWARF WHITE.**—A companion to the blue in habit and height. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 6027 **BLUE STAR.**—The most compact light blue *Ageratum*; 6 in. Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.
- 6030 **LITTLE DORRIT**, dwarf lavender; 6 in. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 6031 **VICTORIA LOUISE**, dwarf light blue, with white centre; 6 in. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 6034 **MEXICANUM.**—Light blue; 18 in. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

Bartons
ESTD 1830

RAYNES PARK,
LONDON, S.W. 20.

AGATHÆA

HALF-HARDY PERENNIAL. Ht., 18 in. Blue.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in heat in well-drained pans, in light soil in spring; prick off in pots or open ground to bloom in June.

No.

6025 **CŒLESTRIS**.—Pretty Marguerite-shaped flowers, suitable for borders or pot plants in the conservatory. Per pkt., 1/-

AGROSTEMMA OR LYCHNIS

HARDY PERENNIAL. Ht., 18 in. Rose and red.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in spring or summer in prepared beds, prick out in autumn or spring.

6037 **COELI ROSA** (THE ROSE OF HEAVEN).—Glowing rose with white zone. Per pkt., 6d. and 4d.

6038 **ROSE CAMPION**.—Dark red with woolly silvery foliage. Per pkt., 6d.

ALONSOA

HALF-HARDY ANNUAL. Ht., 2 ft. Scarlet.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in favourable situations out of doors in early summer and thin out as required. For early flowering sow in the spring in frames, and plant out when the seedlings are sufficiently strong.

6039 **WARSCIEWICZII**.—A showy bedding plant with scarlet flowers. Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.

ALSTRŒMERIA OR PERUVIAN LILY

TUBEROUS HERBACEOUS PLANT. Ht., 1½ ft. Orange, lemon and pink.

CULTIVATION.—Sow under glass from March to September in peaty loam, give them plenty of time to germinate as sometimes it is very slow. Prick off into small pots and keep tolerably dry until the following spring, when they should be planted out in the open ground.

6043 **CARTERS CHOICE MIXED COLOURS**. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

AMARANTHUS

HALF-HARDY ANNUAL, with ornamental foliage. Ht., 1 to 3 ft.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring in light soil, pot off when in second leaf and keep them in a moderate heat until well established; then harden them off gradually and plant out in a warm sheltered position and give plenty of water.

6057 **COMBUSTION**.—Brilliant foliage and easily cultivated. Ht., 12 in. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

6058 **MELANCHOLICUS RUBER**.—Maroon foliage, very hardy. Ht., 12 in. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

6059 **SALICIFOLIUS**.—Long, graceful, willow-like foliage, tinted crimson and gold. Ht. 3 ft. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

6060 **TRICOLOR**.—Sub-tropical. Colours scarlet, crimson and gold. Ht., 2 ft. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

AMARYLLIS

GREENHOUSE BULBOUS PLANT. Ht., 2½ ft. Rose, crimson, and white.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring or summer in pots or pans in peaty loam, place on shelf in warm greenhouse and pot up the seedlings when large enough to handle.

6065 **CARTERS CHOICE HYBRIDS**.—A splendid mixture, saved from one of the finest collections of rich and varied colours, fine form and substance. Per pkt., 2/6

ANAGALLIS OR PIMPERNEL

HALF-HARDY ANNUAL. Ht., 6 in. Blue.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in favourable situations out of doors, in the early summer, and thin out as required. For early flowering sow in the spring in frames and plant out when the seedlings are strong enough.

No. 6069 **LARGE BLUE**.—A very pretty deep-sea blue. Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.

ANCHUSA OR BUGLOSS

HARDY PERENNIAL. Ht., 3 to 4 ft. Blue shades.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring or summer in prepared beds, prick off and plant out in the autumn or spring.

6074 **DROPMORE VARIETY**.—Very striking with heads of a lovely gentian-blue shade, excellent for cutting. Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.

6075 **OPAL**.—A beautiful seedling form of *ITALICA* and a valuable addition to the herbaceous border where good blues are all too rare. The colour as the name suggests, is an opalescent blue. Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.

6073 **ITALICA**.—A brilliant blue flower. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

HARDY ANNUAL. Ht., 18 in. Blue.

CULTIVATION.—Sow at intervals during the spring and summer, where intended to flower and thin out as is necessary. If the dead blooms are removed the flowering season will be much extended.

6071 **CAPENSIS, BLUE BIRD**.—A vivid indigo blue flower. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

ANEMONE OR WINDFLOWER

HARDY PERENNIAL. Ht., 18 in.

Brilliant red, rose, blue, and purple shades.

CULTIVATION.—For autumn flowering sow the seed in February or at the latest March, and for spring flowering at any time from March to May.

6083 **EMPRESS POPPY**.—Saved from the very best types of our famous *EMPRESS POPPY ANEMONE*, which has been such a popular feature in our Bulb Catalogue for many years. The best giant strain of single *Anemone*. Seed sown in spring will give a few flowers in the autumn and bloom abundantly the following spring. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

6084 **ST. BRIGID**.—A giant-flowered double and semi-double easily grown from seed. It contains a large proportion of bright red shades and is the best strain in cultivation. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

ARABIS

HARDY PERENNIAL. Ht., 6 in. White.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring in prepared beds in the open ground and transplant when in third or fourth leaf where intended to flower the following season.

6206 **ALPINA**.—**CARTERS PURE WHITE STRAIN**. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

ARALIA

SUB-TROPICAL PERENNIAL SHRUB.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in pots in compost made up of three parts loam and one part peat, place on shelf in a greenhouse and pot off singly. Established plants may be put out in the garden where they will develop into handsome shrubs which flower in December.

6213 **SIEBOLDI**.—A Palmate foliage plant. Per pkt., 1/-

ALYSSUM

HARDY ANNUAL. Ht., 4 to 9 in. White.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the open ground in spring or early summer, also in early autumn for spring blooming, and thin out as required.



No. 6048 Carters Sweet-scented Alyssum in our grounds at Raynes Park

No.

6048 CARTERS SWEET-SCENTED SNOW CARPET.—**SNOW CARPET** is one of the most valuable sweet-scented dwarf bedding plants of modern introduction. It only grows 4 in. high, is perfectly hardy, and if transplanted a foot apart, the plants spread along the ground until they meet and the ground is covered with a mass of white, sweet honey-scented flowers, giving the effect of a snow carpet throughout summer. (*Photograph above*).

Per pkt., 2/6, 1/6 and 1/-

6047 MARITIMUM.—The old-fashioned open-growing pure white strain.

Per oz., 1/6, pkt. 6d. and 4d.

HARDY PERENNIAL. Ht., 6 to 9 in. Yellow shades.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring or summer, in prepared beds, in the open, and transplant when in fourth leaf to permanent positions.

6052 SAXATILE COMPACTUM.—An effective bright yellow rock plant.

Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

6053 SAXATILE SULPHUREUM.—A similar plant with lemon-coloured flowers.

Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.



No.
P6196 CARTERS LONG-SPURRED MIXED AQUILEGIAS.—This represents
 the last word in Aquilegias. It contains all the most beautiful colours and many
 other charming shades, which cannot be fixed separately.

Per pkt., 2/6, 1/6 and 1/-

AQUILEGIA

HARDY PERENNIAL HERBACEOUS PLANT. Ht., 2 ft. Blue, yellow, golden, red, and pink.
CULTIVATION.—Sow in sandy soil under glass in the spring or summer and transplant as the seedlings develop in rich garden soil, in an open position. Plant out to permanent position in the autumn or spring. The long-spurred types, of which we make a speciality, are not only very elegant as cut flowers, but they are of great beauty and utility in beds and borders when in bloom in early summer.

- 6190 **ROSE AND PINK SHADES.**—A pretty strain, containing a wide range of charming shades, from deep rose through to rosy carmine to pale pink and flesh. Highly commended R.H.S. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
- 6185 **BLUE HYBRIDS.**—A very fine strong-growing variety, with very large flowers. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
- 6189 **RED AND YELLOW.**—A giant clear yellow, with bright scarlet spurs. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
- 6191 **CRIMSON STAR.**—The flowers are very broad, with large sepals, long rich crimson spurs, and white petals. Award of Merit, R.H.S. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
- 6188 **MRS. NICHOLLS.**—An intense clear blue, which comes perfectly true from seed and has been awarded an Award of Merit, R.H.S. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
- 6194 **GOLDEN.**—A pure gold long spur of charming form. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 6187 **GLANDULOSA VERA.**—A dwarf, 12 in. in height, short spurs, blue corolla and white sepals. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 6184 **ALPINA.**—A rare beautiful blue species, a gem for Rockwork. Easily grown from seed. 9 in. in height. Per pkt., 2/6 and 1/-
- 6196 **CARTERS LONG-SPURRED MIXED AQUILEGIAS.**—Contains all the most beautiful colours and many other charming shades, which cannot be fixed separately. (See Colour Photograph page 40.) Per pkt., 2/6, 1/6 and 1/-

COLUMBINE

- 6200 A splendid mixture of a very double form of the charming old world flower. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

ARCTOTIS

HALF-HARDY ANNUAL. Ht., 2 ft. White.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in favourable situations out of doors in the early summer and thin out. For early flowering sow in the spring in frames, and plant out when the seedlings are sufficiently strong.

- 6217 **GRANDIS.**—Pure white daisy-like flowers, lilac on the outside, with a lavender disc. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

ARENARIA

HARDY PERENNIAL. Ht., 3 in. White.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in spring and summer in prepared beds, prick off and plant out in the autumn or spring.

- 6220 **MONTANA.**—A pretty little large-flowered trailer, suitable for rockeries or edging. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

ARGEMONE OR PRICKLY POPPY

HALF-HARDY ANNUAL. Ht., 18 in. White.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the open in the early summer and thin out. For early flowering sow in the spring in frames and plant out when the seedlings are ready.

- 6225 **GRANDIFLORA.**—A pretty white flower good for cutting. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

ANTIRRHINUM or SNAPDRAGON

HARDY PERENNIAL, FLOWERING THE FIRST SEASON

CULTIVATION.—The seed may be sown in the open ground in the spring to flower from mid-summer onwards, but for early flowering it should be sown in the early spring on gentle heat and the seedlings pricked off and planted out. It may also be sown in prepared beds in the summer or early autumn, pricked off into a warm, sheltered position, protected from the frost, and planted out in the spring. Take care not to bury the seed deeper than one-sixteenth of an inch, as it is very small and frequently takes a considerable time to germinate.



No.

P6145

CARTERS INTERMEDIATE MIXED.—This mixture is composed of all the best colours and shades in proportion prompted by visitors to Raynes Park who are keenly interested in the subject. The formula is strictly adhered to and it will give the greatest satisfaction to all growers.

Per pkt., 2/6, 1/6, and 1/-

CARTERS INTERMEDIATE NAMED ANTIRRHINUMS

This type, which grows 12 to 18 in. high, is, on account of its neat habit, best for bedding and ribbon borders. The dense, well-formed trusses of flowers contrast beautifully with the deep green foliage and, being slightly curved, are excellent for cutting and lend themselves to decorative and graceful arrangement.



Carters Intermediate Antirrhinums photographed on the Estate of C. J. Lytle, Esq.

- No.
P6131 NELROSE, CARTERS RE-SELECTED.—The wonderful glowing pink. Our re-selected stock is a pure self and shows no variation or yellow colouring on the lip. Equally effective for indoor decoration, beds, or borders.
 Per pkt., 2/6, 1/6 and 1/-
- P6139 SCARLET FLAME.**—A brilliant fiery scarlet, particularly in the sunshine when it seems to radiate with brilliancy.
 Per pkt., 2/6, 1/6 and 1/-
- 6124 NEW MALMAISON.**—One of the most beautiful of all pink Antirrhinums; a pure silvery pink, is given a pascal tone by the contrasting dark foliage. The habit is perfect. We consider this one of the greatest advances in Antirrhinums for many years.
 Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
- 6106 APPLEBY MATTHEWS.**—Brilliant orange terra-cotta, flushed apricot yellow, with white throat. One of the best bedders and, if the centre spike is removed, it forms a perfect bush and gives an exceptionally heavy second crop of flowers.
 Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

CARTERS INTERMEDIATE NAMED ANTIRRHINUMS—*Continued*

- No.
- 6110 **BLACK PRINCE**.—Velvety crimson blooms, purplish foliage. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
- 6112 **CRIMSON**.—Deep crimson of the richest shade; very striking. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
- 6113 **CRIMSON GLOW**.—Genuine glowing crimson, much in advance of other crimsons. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
- 6117 **DAYBREAK**.—Deep vermilion, with white throat. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 6119 **ELECTRA**.—Salmon, maize, and orange; very striking. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 6121 **FIERY BELT**.—Fiery orange scarlet, with white throat. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
- 6125 **GOLD CREST**.—Soft rose pink, with golden orange lip. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 6127 **MAUVE BEAUTY**.—Clear rosy mauve, very effective. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
- 6132 **PICTURE**.—Deep cream pink suffused apricot. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
- 6133 **PINK**.—Delicate pink with a white throat. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 6135 **PINK AND TERRA-COTTA**.—A charming mixture of soft delicate shades. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
- 6138 **QUEEN MARY**.—The best of the medium clear pinks. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
- 6142 **VICTORY**.—Rich terra-cotta on buff ground. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
- 6148 **WHITE WONDER**.—Snow white with flowers twice as large as any other white and without a trace of cream. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
- 6144 **YELLOW**.—Clear pure golden yellow. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
- 6120 **FASCINATION**.—Pure flesh pink, very beautiful. Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.
- 6126 **MAIZE QUEEN**.—Sulphur yellow, suffused rose. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 6134 **PRIMA DONNA**.—Apricot pink, suffused sulphur. Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.
- 6140 **SYBIL ECKFORD**.—Primrose suffused apricot. Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.
- 6143 **WHITE**.—Pure white flowers, without the sulphur lip which spoils so many whites. Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.
- 6122 **EXQUISITE**.—Soft silvery pink, a very clean shade. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
- P6145 **CARTERS INTERMEDIATE MIXED**.—This mixture is composed of all the best colours and shades in strict proportion. (*Photograph page 42.*) Per pkt., 2/6, 1/6 and 1/-

CARTERS GIANT FLOWERED INTERMEDIATE

- 6118 **ECLIPSE**.—Brilliant fiery crimson; ideal for bedding. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
- 6137 **ROSE ECLIPSE**.—Rich rosy pink of unusual brilliance. A novelty of similar habit to CRIMSON ECLIPSE. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
- 6130 **MAJESTIC ORANGE KING**.—Rich terra-cotta suffused with pure deep orange. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
- 6128 **MAJESTIC SUNSET**.—Bright terra-cotta shading into salmon rose. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
- 6129 **MAJESTIC TWILIGHT**.—Delicate apricot with old gold and salmon shading. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
- 6151 **CARTERS GIANT FLOWERED INTERMEDIATE MIXED**.—A new strain of exceptional merit, all the plants being similar to ECLIPSE, but exhibiting a very wide range of colours and many beautiful new shades. Per pkt., 2/6, 1/6 and 1/-

CARTERS TALL LARGE-FLOWERED ANTIRRHINUMS

This strain grows to a height of 2 to 3 ft. and is useful for the centre of large beds and wide borders.

- No.
- | | | |
|------|--|----------------------------|
| 6161 | CARMINE KING. —Brilliant glowing carmine. | Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d. |
| 6164 | CRIMSON. —Rich crimson, very striking. | Per pkt., 1/- and 6d. |
| 6167 | DEFIANCE. —Brilliant orange. | Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/- |
| 6169 | FIRE KING. —Bright cinnabar red, small yellow spot on underlip. Pkt., 1/6 and 1/- | |
| 6174 | PINK DOMINO. —Clear, soft rose, large flowers. | Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/- |
| 6176 | TORCHLIGHT. —Vivid orange with yellow centre, carmine tinted. | |
| 6178 | WHITE. —Pure white flowers on long spikes. | Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/- |
| 6179 | YELLOW. —Pure, clear, golden yellow. | Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/- |
| 6163 | CERISE KING. —Clear, glowing cerise with white throat. | Per pkt., 1/- and 6d. |
| 6172 | MOONLIGHT. —Soft golden apricot and old rose pink. | Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d. |
| 6173 | PURPLE KING. —Rich purple maroon, enormous flowers. | Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d. |
| 6177 | VENUS. —Delicate rose on white. | Per pkt., 1/- and 6d. |
| 6180 | CARTERS TALL LARGE-FLOWERED MIXED. —A brilliant and popular mixture, carefully made up of the best varieties and colours. It has a very robust habit and can be relied upon to give a wonderful show. | Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/- |
| 6156 | CARTERS TALL MAMMOTH-FLOWERED MIXED. —A new type with huge flowers. Contains a very wide range of colours and shades carefully balanced. Valuable as a background to a border. 3 ft. | Per pkt., 2/6, 1/6 and 1/- |

CARTERS DWARF LARGE-FLOWERED ANTIRRHINUMS

A type which only grows to a height of 6 in., a good edging plant for beds and borders.

- | | | |
|------|---|----------------------------|
| 6089 | APRICOT. —Apricot suffused rose on yellow. | Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/- |
| 6090 | BRILLIANT PINK. —Glowing pink similar to NELROSE. | Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/- |
| 6091 | COPPERY RED. —Brilliant metallic red. | Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/- |
| 6092 | CRIMSON. —A clear rich crimson. | Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/- |
| 6093 | DELICATE PINK. —A pretty pink with white throat. | Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/- |
| 6094 | FIERY RED. —Bright fiery red with yellow lip. | Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/- |
| 6095 | CARMINE KING. —Very bright carmine, white throat. | Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/- |
| 6097 | OLD ROSE. —The old rose of a faded Persian carpet. | Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/- |
| 6098 | WILD ROSE. —The true pink of the wild rose. | Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/- |
| 6099 | WHITE. —Snow white flowers in great profusion. | Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/- |
| 6100 | YELLOW. —A clear canary yellow. | Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/- |
| 6101 | CARTERS DWARF LARGE-FLOWERED MIXED. —A beautiful mixture entirely composed of the best colours and shades, particularly suitable for the front line of large beds or borders. | Per pkt., 2/6, 1/6 and 1/- |
| 6088 | ROCK HYBRIDS. —Height 4 to 6 in. Compact and very free flowering, cream sulphur yellow and varying shades of rose. | Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d. |
| 6085 | ASARINA. —Creeping species of neat habit and very hardy in most situations. A charming rock plant. White, tinged red and yellow. Sow in heat in well drained pots or pans, in light soil in spring, prick off into pots or open ground in rich light soil. | Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d. |

ASTER

HALF-HARDY ANNUAL. Ht., 18 in. A wide range of colours.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in favourable situation out of doors in early summer and thin out as required. For early flowering sow in the spring under glass and plant out when the seedlings are sufficiently strong. Follow the general rule when sowing and cover the seeds with soil to a depth to correspond with their size. All flowering plants will express their thanks by giving a greater number of more beautiful blooms if a little Complete Garden Fertiliser is sprinkled around them now and again. Apply it before rain or watering, see that it touches neither their foliage or stem, and mix it with the soil with the fingers or a rake.



CARTERS LARGE-FLOWERED ASTER

A very fine strain of tall open habit. The large well-formed compact blooms are carried on long, stiff stems, which enable them to be arranged very gracefully for interior decoration.

No.	6301 FLESH.	6303 WHITE.
6298 AZURE BLUE.	6302 ROSE.	6305 PINK.
6299 DARK BLUE.		
6300 CRIMSON.		

Each, per pkt., 2/6, 1/6 and 1/-

P6304 CARTERS MIXED COLOURS.—A splendid mixture, containing the above colours, also bright cerise, medium blue, pale blue, shell pink, delicate rose, and pure white.

Per pkt., 2/6, 1/6 and 1/-



CARTERS EARLY GIANT OSTRICH FEATHER ASTER

The chief feature of this variety is its earliness and the beauty of its large freely-produced flowers, which are composed of long curved petals reminiscent of an ostrich feather.

No.

6270 **LIGHT BLUE.** 6272 **WHITE.** 6275 **SILVERY LILAC.** 6271 **ROSE**

6274 **DARK BLUE.** 6276 **DEEP SCARLET.** Each, per pkt., 2/6, 1/6 and 1/-

6273 **CARTERS MIXED COLOURS.**—This mixture contains all the above beautiful colours and many other charming shades. Per pkt., 2/6, 1/6 and 1/-



CARTERS PLUME ASTER

A very beautiful variety bearing large blooms often 6 in. across, composed of long, gracefully curved petals, equalling Chrysanthemums in form; they are carried on long stems and the shades blending well lend themselves to tasteful decoration

No.

6320 AZURE BLUE.

6324 CRIMSON.

6327 WHITE.

6321 BRILLIANT ROSE.

6325 ROSE.

6329 FLESH PINK.

6322 DARK BLUE.

6326 TERRA COTTA.

6330 DEEP LILAC

6323 LIGHT BLUE.

Each, per pkt., 2/6, 1/6 and 1/-

P6328 CARTERS MIXED COLOURS.—A beautiful mixture of the above and other shades carefully blended so as to give a very bright effect for bedding and cut flowers.

Per pkt., 2/6, 1/6 and 1/-



CARTERS NEW GIANT SINGLE ASTER

A very free growing variety bearing well-formed flowers on long stems which appeal to those who admire the simpler forms. The large centre which usually takes away from the beauty of this class has, by careful selection, been reduced to a more pleasing proportion to the length of the florets.

No.

6380 **BLUE.**

6384 **MAUVE.**

6388 **WHITE.**

6381 **CRIMSON.**

6385 **PINK.**

Each, per pkt., 2/6, 1/6 and 1/-

P6390 CARTERS MIXED COLOURS.—A very striking mixture of the best and purest colours, most effective in the garden and for table decoration

Per pkt., 2/6, 1/6 and 1/-

ASTER—Continued

LARGE SINGLE COMET ASTER

This is a very useful variety for cutting, but is not so suitable for bedding as CARTERS GIANT SINGLE, as it has a more spreading habit and covers a larger area of ground.

No.
6361 **CARTERS MIXED COLOURS.**—A choice mixture of all the best and purest colours.
Per pkt., 2/6, 1/6 and 1/-

VICTORIA ASTER

A beautiful type, the blooms are large, measuring 5 or 6 in. across, profuse and handsome whether grown in beds or pots. It has a good compact habit and makes a grand show at the end of the summer and is particularly suited for bedding.

6368 **DARK BLUE.** 6371 **FLESH PINK.** 6373 **SULPHUR YELLOW.**
6369 **LIGHT BLUE.** 6372 **ROSE.** 6374 **WHITE.**
6370 **CRIMSON.** Each, per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

6375 **CARTERS MIXED COLOURS.**—A splendid mixture containing a very wide range of charming colours, in proportions which we have found most popular with visitors to our trial grounds.
Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.

RAY ASTER

6280 **GIANT RAY.**—Another very striking variety with a strong compact habit, the needle-shaped petals give it a very distinctive appearance. The flowers are large, well-balanced, compact and carried on long, graceful stems. Ht., 2 ft.

Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

6336 **MIXED RAY.**—A distinct and unique type of the annual Aster. The flowers are large, often 5 in. across and carried on long stems and the quilted petals are prettily arranged in a compact form. It is much sought after as a cut flower, because if cut before the blooms are fully expanded they will last a week in water.

Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

IMPROVED COMET ASTER

A large-flowered type, splendid for cutting, the huge blooms being on long, stiff stems.

6287 **AZURE BLUE.** 6289 **PINK.** 6290 **WHITE.**
6288 **CRIMSON.** Each, per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
6291 **CARTERS MIXED COLOURS.**—A mixture of the above and other beautiful colours and shades.
Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

CHRYSANTHEMUM-FLOWERED ASTER

A dwarf variety growing 12 in. high, useful for bedding and as a pot plant.

6248 **DARK BLUE.** 6251 **ROSE.** 6254 **LIGHT BLUE.**
6250 **FIERY SCARLET.** 6252 **WHITE.** Each, per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
6253 **CARTERS MIXED COLOURS.**—A fine and attractive mixture of all the best colours of this beautiful variety.
Per pkt., 2/6, 1/6, and 1/-

PEONY-FLOWERED ASTER

A very fine type for bedding, the flower being large, well-shaped, with graceful incurving petals.

6315 **CARTERS MIXED COLOURS.**—An attractive mixture of all the best colours and shades
Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.

VARIOUS ASTERS

VARIOUS ASTERS

- ## PERENNIAL ASTERS

6394 **MICHAELMAS DAISY**.—A splendid mixture of all colours of this hardy perennial.
Ht., various. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

6396 **ASTER ALPINUS**.—A neat border plant with large violet blue flowers. Ht., 6 in.
Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

HARDY PERENNIAL. Ht., 18 in. Pink to deep red.

6229 **GIANT THRIFT.**—Producing large pale pink to deep red flowers on long stems, good for cutting and planting on banks and rockeries. Per pkt., 1/-

HALF-HARDY PERENNIAL. Foliage plant.

6236 **PLUMOSUS NANUS.**—Very fine foliage suitable for bouquets.

- 6237 **SPRENGERI**.—A good basket plant, long trailing foliage. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

HARDY ANNUAL. Ht., 12 in. Blue.

6241 **AZUREA SETOSA.**—Pretty pale blue, scented. Per pkt., 6d. and 4d.

HARDY PERENNIAL. Ht., 4 in. White.

6242 **ODORATA.**—The white, sweet scented WOODRUFF or NEW MOWN HAY. The dried leaves and stems are very fragrant. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

AUBRIETIA

HARDY PERENNIAL. Ht., 4 in. Blue, mauve, purple, and rose.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring or summer in prepared beds in the open and transplant when in fourth leaf where intended to flower the following year. Bright perpetual bloomers, suitable for spring bedding, rockeries and wall gardening.



No.

6406 CHOICE HYBRIDS.—All the best colours saved from a collection of named varieties and large-flowered seedlings. (*Photograph above.*) Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

6408 NOVELTY NEW SEEDLINGS.—We have succeeded in obtaining by constant selection a race of giant seedling Aubrietia which compare favourably with the very best named varieties. Being shy seeders, seed is unfortunately very scarce, but every seedling can be depended upon to be of first class type. Per pkt., 2/6 and 1/6

6405 WHITEWELL GEM.—The intense reddish purple flowers are large, freely produced, and remain in flower for many weeks. The original plant was found in an old Shropshire garden some twenty years ago, but has been improved by careful selection. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

6404 ROSE QUEEN.—A new large seedling. The colour is very pure and has no suggestion of magenta. Seed scarce. Per pkt., 1/6

6401 DELTOIDEA.—Blue. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

6402 GRÆCA.—Pale mauve. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

6403 PURPUREA.—Dark purple. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

AURICULA

HARDY PERENNIAL. Ht., 6 in. A wide range of colours.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the early spring months in pans filled with finely sifted mould; place in a cold frame or greenhouse and keep the surface uniformly moist. Give the seedlings plenty of air and transplant singly in pots when in the fourth leaf.

No.

6414 **PRIZE SHOW.**—Saved from the very choicest varieties. Per pkt., 2/6

6413 **ALPINE.**—A splendid mixture, saved from a remarkable collection containing a very wide range of colours. All plants with a drooping habit have been eliminated from this strain. Per pkt., 2/6, 1/6, and 1/-

AZALEA

EVERGREEN GREENHOUSE SHRUB. Ht., 3 ft. Various colours.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring or summer on the surface of pots filled with sandy peat: cover with a layer of moss; shade the young plants from excessive sunlight and pot up when sufficiently strong.

6419 **CHOICEST SHOW VARIETIES.** Per pkt., 2/6

BARTONIA

HARDY ANNUAL. Ht., 18 in. Golden.

CULTIVATION.—Sow at intervals during spring and summer where intended to flower, cover lightly and thin out as is necessary.



No. 6440.—*Bartonia Aurea*

6440 **AUREA.**—A rich golden annual, showy and easy to grow. Per pkt., 1/-, 6d. and 4d.

BEET, ORNAMENTAL

ANNUAL. Ht., 18 in. Coloured foliage.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring in drills 18 in. apart, and when the seedlings have made six leaves thin out to 9 in. Very showy for mixed beds, borders, and sub-tropical gardens.

6442 **BRAZILIAN BEET.**—An interesting subject for decorating the flower garden. A few plants here and there with their thick fleshy yellow, crimson, cream or white ribs contrasting with the rich green foliage are very striking. Per pkt., 1/-

6443 **CROTAN-LEAVED BEET.**—The crimson bronze of the long, narrow leaves is very elegant. It is a decided acquisition for a ribbon border, or as a pot plant for table decoration. The roots are edible. Per pkt., 1/-

6444 **FLOWER GARDEN BEET.**—Has a rich metallic maroon foliage and as its roots are suitable for the kitchen it serves a dual purpose. Per pkt., 1/-



6457 **CARTERS CROWN JEWELS, DOUBLE BEGONIA.**—A splendid strain of all the largest, best and most brilliant colours in cultivation, the blooms often measuring 6 in. across.
Per pkt., 5/-, 2/6 and 1/6

BEGONIA

Begonias are much superior to Geraniums for bedding, for which they are invaluable, being quite unaffected by the rain. They are superb for growing in pots as they come into bloom early, last through the season and produce a high percentage of first-quality flowers equalling the best named varieties to which they are superior, having a more vigorous constitution.

CARTERS TUBEROUS-ROOTED BEGONIAS

HALF-HARDY TUBEROUS PERENNIAL. Ht., 18 in. A wide range of brilliant colours.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the early spring or summer in shallow pans half filled with small drainage crocks. The compost should consist of equal parts of peat, leaf-mould and sand, well mixed and sifted. Fill to within $\frac{1}{2}$ in. of the rim and water with a fine rose. Sow the seed and lightly press it in, do not cover it, water again and cover the pans with glass. Place in a warm greenhouse until germinated. Prick off when ready and harden off gradually.

No.

- 6452 **CARTERS CROWN JEWELS, SINGLE**.—A dazzling mixture of the best singles, including the fringed varieties. It is impossible to describe the beauty of this highly decorative flower. The blooms are borne on long stout stems which lift them well above the foliage. For size and quality combined with the brilliant colours, this mixture is unequalled for bedding. Per pkt., 5/-, 2/6 and 1/6
- 6457 **CARTERS CROWN JEWELS, DOUBLE**.—A splendid strain of all the largest, best and most brilliant colours in cultivation, the blooms often measuring 6 in. across. (*See Photograph page 54*) Per pkt., 5/-, 2/6 and 1/6
- 6462 **FIERY SCARLET**.—An enormous single scarlet, producing a gorgeous display. Per pkt., 2/6 and 1/6
- 6482 **BEGONIA LLOYDII**.—This handsome variety with semi-double flowers is particularly suitable for hanging baskets. Per pkt., 2/6 and 1/6
- 6466 **SINGLE MIXED**.—A splendid mixture of all the best colours. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

CARTERS FIBROUS-ROOTED BEDDING BEGONIAS

HALF-HARDY PERENNIAL. Ht., 6 to 12 in. Crimson, pink, white, and scarlet.

The Semperflorens or perpetual-flowering Begonia is a handsome decorative plant with innumerable clusters of small blooms.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in pots filled with three parts of loam and one of peat, press the seeds in, do not cover them, plunge in moderate heat and pot off singly when large enough.

- 6471 **CRIMSON BEDDING**.—A dwarf compact crimson variety with deep blood-red foliage with a metallic sheen. Ht., 9 in. Per pkt., 2/6, 1/6 and 1/-
- 6472 **FAIRY QUEEN**.—A pink form of CRIMSON BEDDING, with green foliage. Ht., 12 in. Per pkt., 2/6, 1/6 and 1/-
- 6476 **WHITE QUEEN**.—A white variety of the same type, very free flowering. Ht., 12 in. Per pkt., 2/6, 1/6 and 1/-
- 6473 **FLAME**.—Lustrous scarlet flame flowers, giving a very telling contrast to the long undulated clear green leaves which are tinged with pale bronze. Ht., 9 in. Per pkt., 2/6, 1/6 and 1/-
- 6474 **LUMINOSA**.—A deep fiery scarlet, with brownish-red satiny foliage. Ht., 9 in. Per pkt., 2/6, 1/6 and 1/-
- 6475 **VERNON TOM THUMB**.—Blood-scarlet flowers with bronze foliage; a charming free flowering variety. Ht., 6 in. Per pkt., 2/6, 1/6 and 1/-
- 6477 **PINK PROFUSION**.—The finest pink, fibrous rooted variety for bedding and pot work. The nearest colour in seedling form to "Gloire De Lorraine." Per pkt., 2/6 and 1/6
- 6481 **BEGONIA FROEBELII**.—A Begonia of the semi-fibrous type, which is invaluable for autumn and winter flowering. The flowers are carried well above the foliage by strong stems about 9 in. long. The colour is a brilliant scarlet. A batch in full bloom is a very beautiful sight, and in the greenhouse, supplies a fine patch of colouring when it is most wanted. Per pkt., 2/6

CARTERS FOLIAGE VARIETY OF BEGONIAS

- 6480 **BEGONIA REX**.—A royal mixture of beautiful and varied foliage. Per pkt., 3/6

BALSAM

HALF-HARDY ANNUAL. Ht., 2 ft. A wide range of colours.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in favourable situations out of doors, in the early summer. For early flowering sow in the spring in frames, if possible on slight bottom heat and plant out when the seedlings are large enough to handle.

No.

6423 **NEW BUSH MIXED**.—All the best colours, but with the fault connected with the ordinary stock of hiding its flowers with the foliage entirely eliminated. This strain carries its profuse blooms at the end of numerous side shoots. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

6425 **CARTERS CHALLENGER SUPERB MIXTURE**.—A highly select strain with blooms of perfect form and splendid substance. The shades range from pure white through flesh, clear and deep pinks to scarlet. Many lovely mauve and purple shades are also contained in this unique strain. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

6427 **CARTERS SUPERB COLLECTION**.—Eight separate colours. Collection, 2/6

6431 **NEW GIANT BALSAM**.—A collection of three famous varieties, **WHITE PERFECTION**, **CERISE KING**, and **PINK PEACH**. Collection, 2/-

5435 **ROSE QUEEN**.—A shade of delicate rose carrying enormous spikes of large double flowers. Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.

6436 **DOUBLE MIXED**.—A splendid mixture of all the purest and brightest colours. Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.

BIDENS

HALF-HARDY ANNUAL. Ht., 18 in. Maroon.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the open in the early summer and thin out or for early flowering in frames and plant out.

6485 **ATROSANGUINEA**.—Sometimes called the Black Dahlia, owing to the shape of its flowers. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

BOCCONIA or PLUME POPPY

HARDY PERENNIAL. Ht., 6 ft. Creamy buff.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring or summer in prepared beds, prick off and plant out when ready.

6490 **CORDATA**.—An ornamental plant, with deep, creamy, buff flowers. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

BRACHYCOME or SWAN RIVER DAISY

HALF-HARDY ANNUAL. Ht., 12 in. Blue, white, and mauve.

CULTIVATION.—Sow out of doors in the early summer and thin out as required. For early flowering sow in the spring in frames and plant out when the seedlings are large enough to handle.

6492 **SWAN RIVER DAISY**.—A splendid mixture of this free-blooming plant. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

BROWALLIA

GREENHOUSE BIENNIAL. Ht., 2 ft. Bright blue with white throat.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in pans of light soil in the spring for autumn flowering and in the summer for winter and spring display; cover the seeds very lightly and place on a gentle bottom heat when $\frac{1}{2}$ in. high. Transplant the seedlings in a mixture of light, sandy soil and leaf-mould and keep them in a genial warmth until they are sufficiently advanced to be moved to the greenhouse.

6503 **SPECIOSA MAJOR**.—An attractive pot plant with large bright blue flowers with a white throat and a neat habit. Per pkt., 2/6 and 1/6

BEE LARKSPUR—See *Delphinium*, page 91

BELLIS—See *Daisy*, page 94

BROOM—See *Genista*, page 106

CAMPANULA

HARDY PERENNIAL. Ht., various. White and blue shades.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring or summer in prepared beds, prick off and plant out in the autumn or spring.

No.

6616 **PERSICIFOLIA ALBA**.—A giant white variety of this effective hardy border perennial, which flowers in June. The graceful spikes lend themselves to graceful house decoration, either when cut or as pot plants. Ht., 3 ft. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

6617 **PERSICIFOLIA BLUE**.—Similar to the above with large blue flowers. Ht. 3ft. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

PYRAMIDALIS

Ht. 4 ft.

6623 **LARGE-FLOWERED BLUE**.

Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.

6624 **LARGE-FLOWERED WHITE**.

Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.

GRANDIFLORA OR PLATYCODON

Ht. 18 in.

6619 **PURPLE-VIOLET**.

Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

6620 **PURE WHITE**.

Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

CARPATICA

Ht. 6 in.

6612 **BLUE**.

Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.

6613 **WHITE**.

Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

LATIFOLIA MACRANTHA

Ht. 3 ft.

6621 **DEEP BLUE**.—A strong growing variety, valuable for herbaceous borders and in the wild garden.

Per pkt., 1/-

6622 **PURE WHITE**.—Selected by Miss Gertrude Jekyll in her beautiful garden at Munstead.

Per pkt., 1/-

6627 **ROTUNDIFOLIA**.—The deep blue, beautiful wild Harebell.

Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.



No. 6624 *Pyramidalis large-flowered white*



No.

P6533

CARTERS VICTORIA PRIZE CALCEOLARIA.—This splendid mixture contains in addition to the usual range of colours, many distinct seedlings of unique shades and colour, the rose, pink and cupreous shades being particularly pleasing. The variations and markings are as endless as they are pleasing and interesting, whilst the flowers are large and perfect in form.

Per pkt., 5/-, 3/6 and 2/6

CALCEOLARIA

GREENHOUSE ANNUAL. Ht., 2 ft. A wide range of colours.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the early spring or summer in well-drained pots or pans half-filled with rough peat, and fill to within an inch of the top with equal parts of finely sifted peat, loam and silver sand, well mixed together. Press the soil firm and smooth, sow the seed carefully, press it in, but do not cover it with soil, water with a fine rose and place in a cold frame, greenhouse or under a hand-light in the shade of a south wall, where they will germinate freely.

No.

P6533 CARTERS VICTORIA PRIZE CALCEOLARIA.—This splendid mixture contains in addition to the usual range of colours, many distinct seedlings of unique shades and colour, the rose, pink and cupreous shades being particularly pleasing. It is impossible to give an adequate picture of the beauty of these magnificent flowers. The variations and markings are as endless as they are pleasing and interesting, whilst the flowers are large, perfect in form and the habit is exceptionally good.

Per pkt., 5/-, 3/6 and 2/6

6544 GOLDEN PRINCESS.—An exquisite yellow of the same habit as the VICTORIA PRIZE strain. The soft pure golden flowers are striking in a conservatory.

Per pkt., 5/-, 3/6 and 2/6

6537 FINE MIXED.—A well-balanced mixture of all colours. Per pkt., 2/6 and 1/6

HALF-HARDY BIENNIAL. Ht., about 2 ft. A wide range of colours.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the summer or early autumn in pots or pans filled with the same mixture as for the greenhouse annual variety; sow the seed in the same way, place under a hand glass or frame, no artificial heat being necessary; protect from the sun, prick off when strong enough and plant where intended to bloom.

6538 CLIBRANI.—A free flowering hybrid with a spreading habit and a pleasing yellow flower, useful for greenhouse decoration. Per pkt., 2/6

6539 ALBERT KENT HYBRIDS.—A mixture containing an extensive range of colour and variation, similar in size and habit to the original ALBERT KENT. If sown in the summer the plants bear from early May onwards, immense trusses of gorgeous bloom possessing a charm and elegance quite distinct from the formal varieties.

Per pkt., 2/6

MINIATURE CALCEOLARIA

CULTIVATION.—The same cultivation as for the greenhouse annual variety.

A curious and beautiful dwarf small-flowered type, unique in growth and character, excellent for the front row in a conservatory.

6548 TOM THUMB.—Similar in all respects to the VICTORIA PRIZE, but only growing 12 in. high. Per pkt., 2/6, 1/6 and 1/-

CALCEOLARIA BEDDING VARIETY

GREENHOUSE BIENNIAL OR HALF-HARDY PERENNIAL.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring for autumn flowering or in the summer for a winter or spring show in pans of light soil, cover the seed very lightly. Transplant the seedlings in a mixture of light sandy loam and leaf-mould and keep them in genial warmth until sufficiently advanced for moving into the greenhouse or cold frame.

6551 CALCEOLARIA RUGOSA.—A mixture of very bright coloured flowers of medium size which are produced freely in the summer and autumn. This is a very valuable strain for growing under glass or for planting out as soon as the risk of frost has passed. Per pkt., 2/6 and 1/6

Bartons
TRADE MARK

RAYNES PARK,
LONDON. S.W. 20.

CALENDULA or GARDEN MARIGOLD

HARDY ANNUAL. Ht., 12 to 18 in. Yellow, orange, and white.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the open in spring or early summer or in the early autumn for spring flowering and thin out. A very showy border plant, lasting the whole summer without any attention other than the removal of the dead blooms. Tolerant of soil and surroundings, may be described as everybody's flower.



No.

P6561 ORANGE COCKADE.—Although a large number of new Calendulas have been introduced during the last few years, the ORANGE COCKADE is still the largest, the most double, and the deepest colour. This strain, which remains in flower for months, remains double until the end, whereas many other strains go semi-double or single in the later stages.

Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

No.

CALENDULA—Continued

- 6567 NEW CHOICE HYBRIDS.**—A remarkable strain of the old type with a wide range of beautiful variations. This is considered to be one of the best plants for room decoration, particularly in the winter when flowers are scarce. Seed sown in the spring will flower during the summer and autumn, June sowings until Christmas, and those made in September in a mild season will bloom profusely throughout the winter.
Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
- 6559 NOVELTY. CHRYSANTHA.**—An entirely new break in Calendulas. Remarkable for its great length of stem and the resemblance the flower bears to a Chrysanthemum. The petals are long and wide, giving the large double flowers a globular outline. The colour is a clear Buttercup yellow. An ideal flower for cutting, invaluable for indoor decoration.
Per pkt., 2/6 and 1/-
- 6565 ORANGE KING.**—The true deep orange Scotch form, which has almost died out of cultivation. The petals of the flowers do not lie over each other so closely as in the COCKADE.
Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
- 6563 CARTERS LEMON QUEEN.**—A new bright lemon counterpart of the ORANGE COCKADE, carrying giant double flowers on long stems. Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.
- 6568 RADIO.**—A new deep orange variety with beautiful quilled florets of delicate outline. The colour and shape give an added sheen and warmth of tone that is very attractive, particularly as the globular blooms do not show the "centre" until very advanced.
Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
- 6569 NOVELTY. GOLDEN BEAM.**—Clear old gold form of Radio, possessing the same free-flowering characteristic and delicate quilled form of flower. Ht. 2 ft.
Per pkt., 2/6 and 1/-
- 6560 PLUVIALIS.**—The pure white of the CAPE OF GOOD HOPE. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 6562 OFFICINALIS.**—The single orange yellow glory of the cottage garden.
Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 6564 METEOR.**—Lemon yellow with orange stripes. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 6572 MIXED.** Per pkt., 6d. and 4d.

CACALIA

HARDY ANNUAL. Ht., 12 in. Scarlet.

CULTIVATION.—Sow at intervals during the spring and summer where intended to flower and thin out.

- 6524 COCCINEA.**—The Scarlet Tassel Flower, for mixed borders. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

CACTUS

PERENNIAL. Ht., various. Colours, bright.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in pots in very sandy soil with ample drainage. Shade until the seedlings are well developed, then place in more exposed positions.

- 6525 MIXED CACTUS.**—It is not generally known that these very interesting plants can easily be raised from seeds, which germinate in about three weeks. The mixture contains a wide range of varieties, including OPUNTIA, MAMMILLARIA, ECHINOCACTUS, CEREUS, etc. The flowers are gorgeous, but last only a short time; the plants are chiefly grown on account of their quaint and interesting forms.
Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

CALAMPELIS OR ECCREMOCARPUS

HALF-HARDY PERENNIAL CLIMBER. Ht., 10 ft. Orange-scarlet.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring in light soil in pots, place on gentle heat and prick off, leaving them in the same temperature until May, when they may be used for covering trellis work in the conservatory or a warm situation out of doors.

- 6527 SCABRA.**—Orange-scarlet, an effective climber. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.



No. **CALLIOPSIS**
 6597 **GRANDIFLORA SEMI PLENA.**—A new race with semi-double golden flowers in the proportion of 50 per cent. They are very pleasing for decorative effects and are very large and pure.
 Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

CALLIOPSIS or COREOPSIS

HARDY ANNUAL. Ht., 2½ to 3 ft. Crimson, gold, and yellow.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring in the open where intended to flower and thin out. It may also be sown in the spring in prepared beds and transplanted when large enough to handle. Keep the plants on the move by periodically giving them light dustings of Complete Garden Fertiliser before rain or watering. Take care that it does not touch the plants and work it into the soil with the fingers, a pointed stick or rake.

CARTERS TALL CALLIOPSIS

Large-flowered with a branching habit, useful for the back of borders and cut flowers.

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|------|---|----------------------------|
| No. | | |
| 6585 | CRIMSON. —Very bright and showy. | Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/- |
| 6586 | CRIMSON AND GOLD. —An effective combination. | Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/- |
| 6588 | TALL MIXED. —All the best colours and shades. | Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d. |
| 6587 | DOUBLE MIXED. —Double blooms of the best colours. | Per pkt., 1/- and 6d. |
| 6593 | BURRIDGI. —A rich crimson and gold. | Per pkt., 1/- and 6d. |
| 6595 | DRUMMONDI. —A pretty yellow with a dark centre. | Per pkt., 1/- and 6d. |
| 6592 | BICOLOR OR TINCTORIA. —Gold with a crimson centre. | Per pkt., 6d. and 4d. |

CARTERS DWARF CALLIOPSIS

ANNUAL. Ht., 15 to 18 in. Crimson, yellow and gold.

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|------|--|-----------------------|
| 6574 | CRIMSON. —Compact habit, splendid for bedding and cutting. | Per pkt., 1/- and 6d. |
| 6575 | CRIMSON AND GOLD. —Very decorative indoors and out. | Per pkt., 1/- and 6d. |
| 6576 | DWARF MIXED. —All the best colours, striking and effective. | Per pkt., 1/- and 6d. |

CARTERS MINIATURE CALLIOPSIS

ANNUAL. Ht., 6 to 9 in. Yellow and bronze striped.

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|------|--|-----------------------|
| 6581 | CRIMSON AND GOLD. —A splendid edging plant. | Per pkt., 1/- and 6d. |
| 6582 | RADIATA, TIGER STAR. —A rich bronze, striped and mottled yellow. | Per pkt., 1/- and 6d. |
| 6584 | MIXED. —A well balanced strain containing all the various types found in this attractive little Calliopsis. | Per pkt., 1/- and 6d. |

CALLIOPSIS PERENNIAL

HARDY PERENNIAL, flowering the first season. Ht., 2 to 3 ft. Yellow.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring or summer in prepared beds, prick off and plant out in the autumn or spring in good garden soil.

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| P6596 | GRANDIFLORA. —The grandest of all with large golden yellow flowers, effective in the border and much appreciated as a cut flower for the house. | Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/- |
| 6597 | GRANDIFLORA SEMI PLENA. —A new race with semi-double golden flowers in the proportion of 50 per cent. They are very pleasing for decorative effects and are very large and pure. (See Photograph page 62.) | Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/- |
| 6599 | LANCEOLATA. —The true type as grown by Miss Jekyll, V.M.H., in her beautiful garden at Munstead Wood. The flowers are rather fuller than the ordinary grandiflora and several shades paler. The shading of the soft yellow makes it particularly valuable for table decoration. | Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/- |

CALANDRINIA

HALF-HARDY PERENNIAL FOR ROCKERIES. Vivid crimson.

CULTIVATION.—The seed being very small should be covered very lightly. If sown in pots, take care not to disturb or injure the roots when planting out.

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|------|---|-----------------------|
| 6530 | UMBELLATA. —A very showy vivid crimson rock plant. | Per pkt., 1/- and 6d. |
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CALIFORNIAN POPPY—See *Eschscholtzia*, page 97.



No.
664c **CARTERS HYACINTH-FLOWERED CANDYTUFT.**—A new strain which is a great improvement on the old. The tallest and finest white; each plant carries six or eight pyramidal spikes the size of a hyacinth, making it a very attractive decoration for beds or borders. A fine subject for pot work, particularly when autumn sown. Ht., 12 in. Per pkt, 2/6, 1/6, and 1/-

CANDYTUFT

HARDY ANNUAL. Ht., 4 to 12 in. White, rose, crimson, purple, and lilac.

CULTIVATION.—These hardy flowers, which are now a necessity in all gardens, require the most simple cultivation and will flourish in almost any soil. Sow in the open in the spring or early summer or in the early autumn for spring blooming and thin out or transplant.

No.
6640 **CARTERS HYACINTH-FLOWERED.**—A new strain which is a great improvement on the old. The tallest and finest white; each plant carries six or eight pyramidal spikes the size of a hyacinth making it a very attractive decoration for beds or borders. A fine subject for pot work, particularly when autumn sown. Ht., 12 in. (*Photograph page 64.*) Per pkt., 2/6, 1/6 and 1/-

6639 **CARTERS EMPRESS COMPACT.**—Large erect spikes of the purest white with a dwarf and compact habit and blooming very profusely and exceedingly showy and effective. Ht., 6 in. Extract from the R.H.S. trials: "CANDYTUFT EMPRESS COMPACT (Carter) very neat and compact, the best white in the trial."

Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.
6649 **SPIRAL.**—Long, large trusses of pure white. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

6646 **PIGMY.**—A dwarf type of the hyacinth-flowered, makes a charming variety for edging beds or borders, the pure white spikes being produced in profusion. Ht., 4 in. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

6648 **ROSE CARDINAL.**—A beautiful shade of rosy scarlet. Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.

6635 **CARMINE.** 6636 **CRIMSON.** 6645 **LILAC.** 6647 **PURPLE.** 6650 **WHITE.**
Each, per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.

P6653 **CARTERS CHOICE MIXED CANDYTUFT.**—A mixture of all the best colours very carefully balanced. Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.

6654 **MIXED** Per pkt., 1/-, 6d. and 4d.

PERENNIAL CANDYTUFT

HARDY PERENNIAL. Ht., 9 in. Lilac and white.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in well-drained pots and transplant to rockery or open ground when strong enough.

6660 **IBERIS GIBALTARICA.**—Suffused lilac, very beautiful. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

6661 **IBERIS SEMPERVIRENS.**—The pure white of a snowdrift in the early spring. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

CALVARY CLOVER

HARDY ANNUAL. Ht., 6 in. Red spotted foliage.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring in the open ground.

6604 The leaves being singularly blood-marked and the husk of the seed reminiscent of the Crown of Thorns. Per pkt., 1/-

CANNA OR INDIAN SHOT

SUB-TROPICAL PERENNIAL FOR LARGE GROUPS. Ht., 2 to 3 ft. Colours, varied.

CULTIVATION.—Chip or file through the hard shell of the seed and sow from February to April on heat; prick off as soon as the plants want more space and plant out in June in a rich soil, after having gradually hardened them off. When grown in pots these stately plants will be found useful for the decoration of halls and rooms.

6664 **CROZY.**—Mixed colours, the best dwarf varieties. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

6665 **CARTERS MIXED.**—Similar to the above, but slightly taller. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-



No.
P6679 CARTERS CUP AND SAUCER MIXED CANTERBURY BELLS.—
 A beautiful mixture of all the best colours. Per pkt., 2/6, 1/6 and 1/-

CANTERBURY BELL

HARDY BIENNIAL. Ht., 2 to 3 ft. White, blue, rose pink, lilac, and mauve.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the open ground in the spring or early summer, cover lightly with light soil and make firm. Prick out 6 in. apart when large enough and move to permanent quarters from the early autumn to early spring. Apart from the beautiful display they give in the garden, they are very effective as pot plants for spring flowering if sown in the summer, potted in the autumn, and wintered in a cool frame. No matter how carefully the doubles are selected, some are certain to come single. Two or three light sprinklings of Complete Garden Fertiliser during the season will produce bigger, better and more flowers. Apply before rain or watering, take care that it does not touch the plants and mix it with the soil with the fingers, a pointed stick, or rake.

CUP AND SAUCER OR CALYCANTHEMA VARIETIES

No. Carters beautiful strains of separate colours.
 6676 **BLUE.** 6678 **WHITE.** 6681 **PALE LILAC.**
 6677 **ROSE.** 6680 **PALE PINK.** Each, per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

6679 CARTERS CUP AND SAUCER MIXED COLOURS.—A beautiful mixture of all the above colours and many other shades which cannot be fixed separately. *Photograph page 66.* Per pkt., 2/6, 1/6, and 1/-

CARTERS DOUBLE CANTERBURY BELLS

Although the seed is saved from the best double flowers, unfortunately a few singles are certain to appear.

6684 **BLUE.** 6685 **LILAC.** 6686 **ROSE.** 6687 **WHITE.** Each, per pkt., 1/-
 6690 **MIXED.** Per pkt., 1/-

CARTERS SINGLE CANTERBURY BELLS

6692 **BLUE.** 6693 **ROSE.** 6694 **WHITE.** 6695 **MAUVE.** Each, per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
 6697 **MIXED.** Per pkt., 6d. and 4d.

DOUBLE, CUP AND SAUCER, AND SINGLE VARIETIES

6699 CARTERS MIXED, ALL VARIETIES.—The best colours and shades found in the double, cup and saucer and single varieties. Per pkt., 2/6, 1/6 and 1/-

CAMELLIA

GREENHOUSE SHRUB. Ht., 6 ft. White, pink, and red.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring in peat on heat and pot off when in the fourth leaf into a mixture of peat and loam and grow on in a warm greenhouse until sufficiently established for the conservatory.

6609 **JAPONICA, FL. PL.**—Saved from the best varieties and colours. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

CANARY CREEPER OR TROPÆOLUM PEREGRINUM

HARDY CLIMBING ANNUAL. Ht., 10 ft. Canary yellow.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring in the open where required and thin out.

6632 **CANARY CREEPER.**—A favourite climber for trellises, arbours and stumps of trees; with a very graceful bright canary coloured flower. Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.

CAPE GOOSEBERRY.—See *Physalis*, page 161

CAPE HEATH.—See *Erica*, page 95

CAPE JESSAMINE.—See *Gardenia*, page 105



No.
P6723 CARTERS GIANT ANNUAL CARNATIONS.—Re-selected. Producing
a wealth of large flowers in a great variety of colour. Per pkt., 2/6, 1/6 and 1/-

CARNATION

PERENNIAL. Ht., 2 ft. Colours, various.

CARTERS ANNUAL CARNATIONS

Blooms in six months from seed.

CULTIVATION.—This easily grown annual should be sown under glass in January or February and transplanted as soon as ready. They commence to flower in July, producing a wealth of large flowers in a great variety of colour until cut off by the frost, thus furnishing a supply long after the perennial varieties are over. They are equally valuable for indoor cultivation and when placed in a greenhouse they will provide a succession of bloom during the winter. They can also be sown in June to flower the following year.

No.

6723 CARTERS GIANT ANNUAL CARNATION.—All colours re-selected stock. A large percentage of grand double flowers in varied assortment of fancy, yellow ground, bizarre, as well as selfs with a delightful fragrance. (*Photograph, page 68.*) Per pkt., 2/6, 1/6 and 1/-

6720 CRIMSON GIANT ANNUAL.—A selection from our GIANT ANNUAL type, identical in colour to the old crimson clove; the scent is not quite so intense, but it is the nearest approach to the true clove perfume. This, combined with the fact that it can be flowered from seed in six months makes it a very desirable variety. Per pkt., 2/6, 1/6 and 1/-

6722 ROSE BRILLIANT GIANT ANNUAL.—This is a companion to the above with flowers of a clear brilliant rose. Per pkt., 2/6, 1/6 and 1/-

MARGARET CARNATIONS

CARTERS IMPROVED LARGE-FLOWERED STRAINS. Ht., 18 in.

6726 PINK. **6727 SCARLET.** **6728 WHITE.** **6729 YELLOW.**
Each, per pkt., 2/6, 1/6 and 1/-

6730 CHOICE MIXED.—A fine early flowering strain of the large-flowered type which may be sown under glass in February to flower the same season or in June or July to flower the following year. Per pkt., 2/6, 1/6 and 1/-

CARNATION, DOUBLE BORDER

HARDY PERENNIAL. Ht., 18 in. Colours, various.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring or summer in light, sandy soil with good drainage, in a cold frame or greenhouse, cover the seeds very lightly and protect from excessive sun. When the seedlings have six or eight leaves, gradually harden them off and plant out in prepared beds, to flower the following year, but those produced from spring sowing will flower more freely. Our stocks are saved with the greatest care and will produce a large percentage of the very best doubles, but in general with other florists' flowers, it cannot be guaranteed that they will all come double. Care should be taken to preserve the smallest seedlings as they frequently throw the best quality flowers.

6711 AMERICAN TREE.—This mixture is saved from one of the best collections in the country, hand fertilised by experts who have raised many of the best sorts in commerce. Per pkt., 2/6 and 1/6

6714 CARTERS CHOICE DOUBLE MIXED.—Contains all known colours in the border type of Carnation, and in addition to a wide range of selfs, a grand variety of flaked, bizarre, fancy and yellow ground varieties. A small percentage of Picotee forms, which are impossible to obtain true from seed as a separate race, may also be expected. The percentage of doubles is very high and a large number of varieties, having a better habit than many named sorts. (*Photograph, page 70*) Per pkt., 2/6, 1/6 and 1/-

6718 GRENADIN.—A beautiful bright scarlet. Ht., 12 in. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.



No.
6714 **CARTERS CHOICE DOUBLE MIXED CARNATION.**—Contains all known colours in the border type of Carnation, and in addition to a wide range of selfs, and a grand variety of flaked, bizarre, fancy and yellow ground varieties.
Per pkt., 2/6, 1/6 and 1/-

CELOSIA PLUMOSA

OR FEATHERED COCKSCOMB

HALF-HARDY ANNUAL. Ht., 15 to 24 in. Crimson and golden.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring on a hotbed of rich, light soil, prick off into pots and transfer to larger ones as required. A grand plant with graceful showy plumes which last well into the autumn, if planted in good rich soil in sunny positions. When preparing potting mould always mix with every bushel a double handful of Complete Garden Fertiliser.

CARTERS DWARF CELOSIA

A splendid type for bedding or pot work, the compact plants grow 15 in. high and bear splendid feathery plumes which comes quite true from seed.

No.

6752 CRIMSON.

6753 GOLDEN.

Each per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

CARTERS TALL MIXED CELOSIA

6754 **CARTERS PERFECTION
PLUME.**—A grand mixture of
all the best colours.

Per pkt., 2/6, 1/6 and 1/-

6755 **CARTERS RAINBOW
MIXTURE.**—A magnificent
strain. Plants of perfect habit
carrying enormous plumes, from
pale rose to deepest crimson and
deep primrose to old gold.

Per pkt., 2/6, 1/6 and 1/-

CAPSICUM

ORNAMENTAL PLANT. Ht., 18 in.
Fruit red and yellow.

CULTIVATION.—Sow on heat in the
spring, prick off when large enough
and plant out in warm situation in
rich soil or grow in large pots in a warm
house. When grown in pots the rich
colours of the fruit are very striking
both in the conservatory and for table
decoration.

6706 **CHOICE MIXED.**—All the best
small fruiting varieties.

Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.



No. 6754. *Carters Perfection Plume Celosia*

CASTOR OIL PLANT OR RICINUS

HALF-HARDY ANNUAL. Ht., 3 to 6 ft. Ornamental foliage.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring in light soil, pot off when in second leaf and keep in moderate heat until well established; then gradually harden off and plant out in warm, sheltered situations and give plenty of water.

6737 **GIBSONI.**—The popular dark bronze leaved variety. Ht., 3 ft. Per pkt., 1/-

6739 **ZANZIBARIENSIS.**—Grand foliage of various shades. Ht., 6 ft. Per pkt., 1/-

6740 **CHOICE MIXED.**—All the best varieties. Ht., 3 to 6 ft. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.



No.
P6780 **CARTERS GIANT MIXED SWEET SULTAN (CENTAUREA).**—A
carefully blended mixture of all the best colours and shades. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

CENTAUREA or SWEET SULTAN

HARDY ANNUAL. Ht., 18 in. Colours, various.

CULTIVATION.—Sow at intervals during the spring or summer where they are intended to flower and thin out as required. To extend the flowering period, remove the blooms as they die. The sweet-scented long-stemmed flowers will last a fortnight in water which alone singles it out as one of the most valuable annuals.

No. CARTERS GIANT ANNUAL SWEET SULTANS

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| 6774 BRILLIANT ROSE. | 6776 MAUVE WITH WHITE CENTRE. |
| 6778 WHITE. | 6781 ROSE. 6779 YELLOW. |
| 6775 MAUVE. | 6777 PURPLE. Each, per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d. |
- 6780 CARTERS GIANT MIXED SWEET SULTAN.**—A carefully blended mixture of all the best colours and shades. (*Photograph, page 72.*) Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
- 6783 SWEET SULTAN MIXED.** Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

CENTAUREA

PERENNIAL. Ht., 2 ft. Pink, lavender, and ornamental foliage.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in moderate sized pots in the spring or summer, prick off and keep shaded until well established, when they may be planted out.

- 6766 AMERICANA.**—Lavender thistle shaped flowers. A charming variety, well worth a trial. Flowering the first season. Per pkt., 1/-
- 6767 CANDIDISSIMA.**—Silvery white foliage. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
- 6768 GYMNOCARPA.**—Silvery grey finely cut foliage. Per pkt., 1/-
- 6769 DEALBATA.**—The flowers are a soft rose pink, carried on graceful stems, an easy plant to grow and a decided acquisition in the herbaceous border. Sow in the spring or summer in prepared beds, prick off and plant out to permanent positions. Per pkt., 1/-

CATANANCHE

HARDY PERENNIAL. Ht., 2 ft. Bright blue.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the summer in prepared beds, prick off in a warm sheltered position and plant out in the spring. It may also be sown in the spring on gentle heat, pricked off and planted out as the seedlings progress.

- 6747 CÆRULEA.**—A beautiful bright blue flower, useful for cutting. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

CELSIA

GREENHOUSE BIENNIAL. Ht., 18 in. Yellow.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in pans of light soil, cover the seed very lightly, transplant into light, sandy soil mixed with leaf-mould and keep them in genial warmth until they can be moved to the greenhouse or frame. Sow in the spring for autumn flowering and in the summer for a winter or spring display.

- 6762 ARCTURUS.**—A very pretty plant. Flowers, clear yellow with purple anthers. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

HARDY PERENNIAL. Ht., 5 ft. Yellow.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring or summer in prepared beds, prick off and plant out.

- 6763 CRETICA OR GOLDEN SPRAY.**—A tall showy plant. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-



No.

P6816 CARTERS CHOICE MIXED ANNUAL CHRYSANTHEMUMS.—

Unlimited attention has been given to perfect this strain which contains a wide range of all the best coloured singles. Many of the flowers have two or three zones of colour, which gives them a wonderful brilliance. The plants being very robust should be thinned out to at least 12 in. apart.

Per pkt., 2/6, 1/6 and 1/-

CHRYSANTHEMUM

HARDY ANNUAL. Ht., 18 in. Colours, varied.

CULTIVATION.—Sow at intervals in the spring or summer where intended to flower and thin out; or as pot plants sow under glass.

CARTERS ANNUAL CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Very beautiful in beds and borders, also for window-boxes and cutting. To extend the flowering season, remove the flowers as they die.

No.

6801 **EVENING STAR**.—A deep golden yellow single, a companion to **MORNING STAR**.
Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

6802 **MORNING STAR**.—A delicate sulphur yellow single. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

6803 **NORTHERN STAR**.—White single flowers, with sulphur zone, large and beautiful.
Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

6804 **EASTERN STAR**.—Primrose yellow, single, with clear chestnut centre.
Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

6800 **THE BRIDAL ROBE** (Inodorum Plenissimum).—Pure white, fully double flowers.
Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

6811 **TRICOLOR MIXED**.—Dark centre, red and white zones. Per pkt., 1/-, 6d. and 4d.

6816 **CARTERS CHOICE MIXED**.—Unlimited attention has been given to perfect this strain which contains a wide range of all the best coloured singles. Many of the flowers have two or three zones of colour, which gives them a wonderful brilliance. The plants being very robust should be thinned out to at least 12 in. apart.
(*Photograph, page 74.*) Per pkt., 2/6, 1/6 and 1/-

6819 **DOUBLE MIXED**.—All the best colours with a good proportion of doubles.
Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

AUTUMN FLOWERING CHRYSANTHEMUMS

CULTIVATION.—Sow in pots or pans placed on gentle heat, transplant and give plenty of air; then shift them to larger pots or out of doors as soon as established. They can also be treated as annuals and if sown in January or February will produce plants which will flower from the middle of August onwards.

6834 **EARLY AUTUMN FLOWERING HYBRIDS**.—Contains singles, semi-doubles and doubles in endless variety of shades. Ht., 2 to 3 ft. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

PERENNIAL CHRYSANTHEMUMS

HARDY PERENNIAL. Ht., 2½ ft. White.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the summer in prepared beds, prick off into a warm sheltered position and plant out in the spring. They may also be sown in the spring on gentle heat, pricked off and planted out when the seedlings become sturdy.

6824 **SHASTA DAISY**.—The large white single American variety with long stalks so useful for cutting. If sown early under protection, it will often flower before the summer is over. Per pkt., 1/-

6822 **MAXIMUM KING EDWARD VII**.—A pure white large-flowered single variety with long stalks which carry them well above the foliage. Per pkt., 1/-

6823 **MAXIMUM EARLY GIANT**.—A new strain which produces enormous single flowers. Per pkt., 1/-

Carters
ESTD 1840

RAYNES PARK,
LONDON, S.W.20.

CHEIRANTHUS or SIBERIAN WALLFLOWER

HARDY BIENNIAL. Ht., 12 in. Orange and mauve.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring or summer in prepared beds, prick off and plant out in the autumn or spring. Also sow during July where intended to flower.



No.

P6791 ALLIONII. (Siberian Wallflower).—Provides the most brilliant orange flowers available for spring bedding on all soils. Its profuse heads of bloom commence in early spring and continue far into summer. (*Photograph above.*) Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

6792 LINIFOLIUS.—The clear mauve spring-flowering species is very effective when massed in borders, but its neat habit singles it out for the rockery.

Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-



Gold Medal Award. Carters Exhibit at the Chelsea Gardens Show of the Royal Horticultural Society, May, 1932. Carters Large-flowered Schizanthus, Invincible Prize Gloxinias, Victoria Prize Calceolarias, Rainbow Cinerarias, Large-flowered Sweet Peas. Stocks, etc., were included in the display.



*(Reduced
Photograph)*

No. 6837.

**NOVELTY CARTERS
LARGE FLOWERED
RAINBOW**

CINERARIAS.—The
Giant flowers (4 to 5 inches
across) exhibit shades
of colour hitherto
unknown in this plant and
created a sensation when
exhibited by us at the
Chelsea Show of the Royal
Horticultural Show, 1932.

Per pkt., 5/- and 3/6

CINERARIA

GREENHOUSE BIENNIAL. Ht., 2 ft. A wide range of colours.

CULTIVATION.—For winter blooming, sow in the early spring and for a spring show, in the summer; use well-drained pans half-filled with rough peat and topped to within $\frac{1}{2}$ in. with loam, peat and sand in equal proportions, well-mixed and sifted fine. Water with a fine rose, sow thinly, cover with a little fine soil and place in a frame or greenhouse near the glass, but shaded from bright sun. Prick off into pots as they come along. When watering pot plants occasionally dissolve a teaspoonful of Complete Garden Fertiliser to each gallon of water.

No.

6837 **NOVELTY. CARTERS LARGE-FLOWERED RAINBOW CINERARIA.**—This new strain created quite a sensation at last year's Chelsea Show. It marked the greatest advance in large-flowered Cineraria for many years. The giant flowers exhibit a range of shades many of which were hitherto unknown in this plant. A very wide range of pink and pale blue shades, together with many intermediate art colours, which make this strain so distinct. Per pkt., 5/- and 3/6

6841 DARK BLUE. 6845 SNOWFLAKE.
A solid pure white. 6848 WHITE WITH BLUE EDGE.

68₄₂ PALE BLUE. 68₄₇ VELVETY MAROON. Each, per pkt., 2/6 and 1/6

P6843 CARTERS BRILLIANT PRIZE MIXED CINERARIA.—A mixture of all the best and choicest colours and shades; giant single flowers of remarkable substance and form. Per pkt., 3/6, 2/6 and 1/6

6850 **CHOICE DOUBLE MIXED.**—Best colours and forms. Per pkt., 5/-, 3/6 and 2/6

6852 **FINE MIXED SINGLE.**—Many beautiful colours. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

CARTERS BOUQUET CINERARIA

This is a new type of the large-flowering Cineraria, but not so tall as the famous BRILLIANT PRIZE strain and gives an abundance of flowers in a great variety of choice colours and shades.

6853 BLUE SHADES. 6854 PINK SHADES. 6855 MIXED SHADES.
Each, per pkt., 5/-, 3/6, 2/6 and 1/6

CARTERS INTERMEDIATE CINERARIA

A new type of *Cineraria* intermediate between the *STELLATA* and *BOUQUET* types. The plants are very robust and possess the gracefulness of the *STELLATA* and the compactness so characteristic of the *BOUQUET*. The colour is confined to shades of salmon and coral in remarkable variety and form one of the most beautiful blends of colour ever seen in a collection of *Cinerarias*.

6857 **SALMON AND CORAL SHADES.** Per pkt., 5/-, 3/6 and 2/6

CARTERS STELLATA CINERARIAS

This free panicked variety has become deservedly very popular, particularly for decorative arrangement and as a pot plant and cut flowers. Ht. 3 ft.

6858 **BLUE SHADES.** 6863 **PINK SHADES.** 6859 **MATADOR.**—Coppery scarlet.

6865 WHITE. P6860 CHOICE MIXED.—Each, per pkt., 5/-, 3/6, 2/6 and 1/6

6861 **CARTERS STELLATA CACTUS-FLOWERED MIXED.**—An entirely new break in Cinerarias with a wide range of colour including white, blue, blush, violet, mauve, and some have a white zone surrounding the dark disc. The florets are recurved like a single Cactus Dahlia and tipped with violet blue, etc. The cut flowers last a long time and by their lightness and elegance are charming for table decoration. Ht., 3 ft. Per pkt., 5/-, 3/6, 2/6, and 1/6.

CINERARIA MARITIMA

PERENNIAL, for bedding. Ht. 18 in. Ornamental foliage.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring in frames, prick off into store pots, winter under glass and plant out in May.

6866 **MARITIMA**.—A striking silver-foliaged plant for bedding and mixed borders.
Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

CERASTIUM

HERBACEOUS PLANT FOR EDGING. Ht., 6 in. White foliage and flowers.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring or summer in pans, prick off when large enough and plant out.

No.

6786 **TOMENTOSUM**.—A neat and effective edging plant.

Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

CHELONE

HARDY PERENNIAL. Ht., 2 ft. Bright scarlet.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring or summer in prepared beds, prick off into pots, winter under glass and plant out in the spring.

6797 **BARBATA**.—Bright scarlet, showy flowers.

Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

CLARY OR SALVIA HORMINUM

HARDY ANNUAL. Ht., 18 in. Purple, red and white.

CULTIVATION.—Sow at intervals in the spring and summer where intended to bloom and thin out.

6901 **PURPLE (BLUE BEARD)**.

6902 **RED**.

6903 **WHITE**.

Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

CLEMATIS OR VIRGIN'S BOWER

CULTIVATION.—Sow in light soil in the spring and summer in a dry sheltered place out of doors and plant out against a wall or trellis, or it can be used for bedding by pegging it down.

6905 **FLAMMULA**.—White, beautiful, sweet scented.

Per pkt., 1/-

6907 **PERENNIAL SORTS MIXED**.

Per pkt., 1/-

CLERODENDRON

STOVE PLANT. Ht., 2 ft. Bright scarlet.

CULTIVATION.—Sow on heat in the early spring in pots or pans, prick off in 6-in. pots filled with good rich loamy soil and feed freely. These make excellent plants for house decoration.

6909 **FALLAX**.—Large heads of bright scarlet flowers.

Per pkt., 5/- and 2/6

CLIANTHUS

CLIMBING BIENNIAL. Ht., 2 ft. Scarlet and black.

CULTIVATION.—Sow thinly in pots filled with pulverised turfy loam mixed with a sixth of sand, leaf-mould and broken charcoal. Plunge in gentle heat and transfer to larger pots or a prepared bed in a warm greenhouse without damaging the roots. Give plenty of air, but avoid a draught.

6912 **DAMPIERI**.—Sturt's or Glory Pea. Scarlet and black.

Per pkt., 1/-

COBÆA

PERENNIAL CLIMBER, FLOWERS FIRST YEAR. Purple and white.

CULTIVATION.—Sow the seed on edge in the spring in pots or pans filled with light soil; prick off and grow on in a warm greenhouse, or they may be used for outdoor decoration.

6917 **SCANDENS**.—Pretty bell-shaped purple flowers.

Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

6918 **SCANDENS ALBA**.—Similar to the above with white flowers.

Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

COREOPSIS.—See *Calliopsis* page 63.

CORNFLOWER OR CYANUS MINOR

HARDY ANNUAL. Ht., 18 in. Blue, purple, rose, and white.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the open in the spring or early summer or in the autumn for an early spring display and thin out. A very easily grown plant, equally effective in the border or as cut flowers.



No. 6986 *Carters Royal Blue Cornflower.*

No.

P6986 CARTERS ROYAL BLUE.—The large-flowered deep ultramarine blue. The flowers are bold, full and being carried on long stalks are most suitable for cutting. (*Photograph above.*) Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

6983 CARTERS DOUBLE MIXED HYBRIDS.—This mixture contains many new shades hitherto unknown in Cornflowers, a large proportion are semi-double, and the varying shades blending well make this mixture particularly suitable for decorative purposes. Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.

6984 DOUBLE PURPLE.

6985 DOUBLE ROSE.

6987 DOUBLE WHITE.
Each, per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

6988 SINGLE MIXED.

Per pkt., 6d. and 4d.

6990 SINGLE BLUE.

Per pkt., 6d. and 4d.



No.
P6885 CARTERS DOUBLE MIXED CLARKIA.—Contains all the best colours
with large double flowers, carried on long graceful sprays. A strong growing type.
Per pkt., 2/6, 1/6 and 1/-

CLARKIA

HARDY ANNUAL. Ht., 2½ ft. A wide choice of brilliant colours and soft shades.
CULTIVATION.—Sow in the open ground in the spring or early summer or in the early autumn for spring blooming and thin out as is necessary.

CARTERS TALL DOUBLE CLARKIA ELEGANS

- No.
 6872 **BRILLIANT PRINCESS.**—A clear warm rose for pots and borders.
 Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
 P6882 **SALMON QUEEN.**—Salmon-pink the forerunner of the modern varieties.
 Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
 6883 **SCARLET QUEEN.**—A wonderful glowing salmon scarlet, very brilliant and clear under electric light.
 Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
 6875 **FIREBRAND.**—This new, beautiful crimson red strain, although not quite as large-flowered as the other varieties, is distinct, very pleasing and like the others is splendid in the open ground.
 Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
 6870 **APPLE BLOSSOM.**—A new clear pink self.
 Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
 6874 **CHIEFTAIN.**—A beautiful soft clear mauve, similar in colour to the Sweet Pea of the same name.
 Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
 6873 **CHAMOIS QUEEN.**—A new pretty chamois pink, giving a pleasing contrast to the more brilliant varieties.
 Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
 6878 **MAUVE QUEEN.**—A new clear mauve, borne on long, graceful spikes.
 Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
 6879 **PURPLE KING.**—Clear rose purple, an excellent companion to WHITE PRINCE.
 Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
 6884 **WHITE PRINCE.**—A pure white, which goes well with the others.
 Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
 P6885 **CARTERS DOUBLE MIXED CLARKIA.**—Contains all the best colours with large double flowers, carried on long graceful sprays. A strong growing type.
 Per pkt., 2/6, 1/6 and 1/-
 6871 **BLOTCHED.**—A semi-double clear rose pink flaked with rosy scarlet.
 Per pkt., 1/- and 6d

DWARF CLARKIA

The Pulchella varieties grow 12 to 18 in. high, with double and single flowers; they are charming in the garden, but not so suitable for pot work or cutting as the tall varieties.

- 6890 **DARK ROSE.**—The original beautiful single.
 Per pkt., 6d. and 4d.
 6891 **DOUBLE ROSE.**—Pretty clear rose-coloured flowers.
 Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
 6892 **DOUBLE WHITE.**—A pure white, very effective.
 Per pkt., 6d.
 6893 **MRS. LANGTRY.**—Carmine, edged with white, pretty single flowers.
 Per pkt., 6d.
 6894 **MORNING GLORY.**—A rosy purple double, margined with white.
 Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

COLLINSIA

HARDY ANNUAL. Ht., 12 in. Purple and white.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the open ground in the spring or early summer, or in the early autumn for spring flowering, and thin out.

- 6936 **BICOLOR.**—A very useful plant for pot work and border, with purple and white flowers.
 Per pkt., 6d. and 4d.

COCKSCOMB

HALF-HARDY ANNUAL. Ht., 12 to 18 in. Colours, various.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring on a hot-bed in rich light soil, prick off into small pots and then to larger ones as they mature.



No.

6927 **EMPRESS**.—Rich crimson combs of immense size, some measuring 15 in. across, dark foliage. Ht., 18 in. (*Photograph above.*) Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

6925 **CRIMSON**.—Very showy and effective, light foliage. Ht., 12 in.

6926 **DWARF MIXED**.—A splendid mixture of crimson, blood-red, purple, rose, yellow, lemon and, in fact, all available shades. Ht., 12 in. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

COLEUS

GREENHOUSE PERENNIAL.

Ht., 2 ft.

Ornamental foliage.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring or summer in well-drained pots filled with peat, prick off into store pots and transfer to a larger size, filled with a mixture of rich loam, leaf-mould and sand. Keep the plants near the light; water moderately.

6932 **CARTERS CHOICE MIXED**.—Grand ornamental plants, foliage superbly variegated, for stove, greenhouse or sub-tropical garden in the summer.

Per pkt., 2/6



No. 6932 Carters Choice Coleus

COSMEA

HALF-HARDY ANNUAL. Ht., 3 to 4 ft. Colours, varied.

CULTIVATION.—This easily grown plant, if sown in the open in May, will give a beautiful display or for early flowering sow in the spring in a cold frame or in pans in a greenhouse, in good compost, and cover the seed very lightly. Prick off and plant out as the seedlings progress, choosing cloudy weather to prevent a check in growth.



- No. **CARTERS EARLY FLOWERING COSMEA**
- | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| 6966 GIANT BLUSH. | 6967 CRIMSON. | 6968 WHITE QUEEN. |
| Each, per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d. | | |
- P6969 EARLY FLOWERING SINGLE MIXED.**—A pretty feathery foliaged annual useful for cutting and very effective right up to the frost. Makes a nice winter-flowering pot plant if sown in the summer. Beautiful colours, including purple, pink, mauve, white, and rose. (*Photograph above.*) Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
- 6970 EARLY LARGE-FLOWERED DOUBLE HYBRIDS.**—A very early flowering strain, producing 60 to 70 per cent. of doubles; the remaining singles are particularly fine in shape and colour. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-



No.
6992

CARTERS EARLY LARGE-FLOWERING CYCLAMEN.—We have spent many years in perfecting this new strain which is larger flowered than the best giant varieties and blooms freely three or four weeks before the other kinds. It does not possess quite such a wide range of colours as our superb mixture, but they are particularly pure and include various pink, salmon, dark red, and mauve.

Per pkt., 5/- and 2/6

CYCLAMEN

PERENNIAL BULBOUS PLANTS. Ht., about 12 in. Many and beautiful colours.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring or summer in pots or pans of peaty loam, place on a shelf in a warm greenhouse and pot up when the bulbs are the size of a pea.

No.

- 7020 **CARTERS SUPERB MIXTURE.**—The grand large-flowered strain in the best form and every shade of colour, including our superb salmon.
Per pkt., 5/-, 2/6 and 1/6
- 6995 **BRILLIANT DEEP CRIMSON.**—A beautiful flower with a metallic sheen shading the base of each petal which lights up the whole flower with a brilliant effect.
Per pkt., 2/6 and 1/6
- 6996 **BUTTERFLY.**—White and rose shades of surprising variety and beauty. This charming Cyclamen is considered to be one of the most striking of florists' flowers, as the somewhat formal bearing of the older types is replaced by a more graceful habit. The petals of the flowers are broad across the top and the edges finely curved or waved.
Per pkt., 2/6 and 1/6
- 6997 **CRESTED MIXED COLOURS.**—A very pretty type contrasting conspicuously when mingled with the ordinary sorts.
Per pkt., 2/6 and 1/6
- 6998 **CRIMSON ST. GEORGE.**—A grand acquisition, having the magnificent decorative foliage of St. George with vivid crimson flowers, which are produced in abundance well above the foliage, this combination making it pre-eminently a favourite for table decoration.
Per pkt., 2/6 and 1/6
- 7003 **WHITE EXCELSIOR.**—The largest and most solid white with a claret base equalling WHITE SWAN in size and vigour.
Per pkt., 2/6 and 1/6
- 7004 **GIANT FIREFLY.**—Glowing Cerise. Award of Merit, R.H.S., the brightest and largest flowering Cyclamen, with the best constitution yet produced.
Per pkt., 2/6 and 1/6
- 7007 **MAUVE QUEEN.**—A new shade of silvery mauve, possessing a softness not usually associated with this flower.
Per pkt., 2/6 and 1/6
- 7008 **MRS. BUCKSTON.**—A real salmon shade. A novelty with beautiful frilled petals, more delicate than CARTERS SALMON, and the flowers are very large and freely produced.
Per pkt., 2/6 and 1/6
- 7009 **MRS. L. M. GRAVES.**—A salmon scarlet or rather a deep scarlet diffused with salmon.
Per pkt., 2/6 and 1/6
- 7011 **QUEEN MARY.**—A charming salmon tint, further enhanced with a clear claret base; the flowers are fine, bold, of large size and perfect shape. Per pkt., 2/6 and 1/6
- 7015 **SALMON.**—A distinct fresh colour, strong and vigorous. Per pkt., 2/6 and 1/6
- 7016 **SCENTED STRAIN.**—This new deliciously scented Cyclamen is at present confined to white and rose shades that hitherto have only produced a few sweet smelling plants. This strain, however, gives a very high percentage of sweet-smelling flowers.
Per pkt., 2/6 and 1/6
- 7017 **ST. GEORGE.**—A salmon colour with a silver-marked leaf, very ornamental, whether in bloom or not.
Per pkt., 2/6 and 1/6
- 7018 **THE SULTAN.**—Intense crimson, possibly the richest colour of all.
Per pkt., 2/6 and 1/6
- 7019 **WHITE SWAN.**—The largest and most freely flowering white in cultivation. The pure white flowers are carried well above the foliage and a yearling plant in full bloom is a magnificent sight. F.C.C., R.H.S.
Per pkt., 2/6 and 1/6

COLUMBINE.—*See Aquilegia, page 41.*

COMMELINA

PERENNIAL, FLOWERING THE FIRST SEASON. Ht., 18 in. Blue.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring in the open ground; or for early flowering, under glass and plant out in May.

No.

6944 **CÆLESTIS.**—A pretty blue easily grown flower.

Per pkt., 6d.

CONVOLVULUS

HARDY CLIMBING ANNUAL. Colours, various and beautiful.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring in the open ground where they are intended to remain as soon as the weather permits, and thin out.

6947 **MAJOR MIXED.**—All the best colours.

Per pkt., 1/-, 6d. and 4d.

6948 **MINOR MIXED.**—A dwarf species for borders.

Per pkt., 1/-, 6d. and 4d.

IPOMŒA

PERENNIAL GREENHOUSE CLIMBER. Ht., 6 ft. Violet and blue.

CULTIVATION.—Soak the seed in water and sow in the spring in pots filled with loam and peat and place on a hot bed, prick off into small pots when in third leaf and transfer, as they grow, into larger pots or plant out in a warm house.

6955 **LEARI.**—A very beautiful dark violet.

Per pkt., 1/-

6956 **RUBRO CÆRULEA.**—The heavenly blue early flowering giant. This remarkable azure blue deserves to be much more popular. It is particularly valuable for a winter display and will bloom from October throughout the winter if sown in July.

Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

CORDYLINE

GREENHOUSE SHRUB. Ht., 6 ft. Ornamental foliage.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring in pans in sandy soil, place on a shelf in a warm greenhouse, protecting the surface with a layer of damp moss and prick off into pots as the seedlings develop. Useful as a table plant, for greenhouse decoration and summer bedding.

6959 **AUSTRALIS.**—Recurved dark green striking foliage.

Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

COWSLIP

HARDY PERENNIAL. Ht., 12 in. Yellow, red, crimson, and maroon shades.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring in light soil in a shaded position, cover the seed very lightly with leaf-mould and prick off when strong enough or sow in pans in a greenhouse from December to March and plant out.

6977 **GIANT YELLOW.**—The large, free-flowering form of the old-world Cowslip, with a strong constitution.

Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

6978 **ENGLISH MIXED.**—A splendid mixture of many colours and shades, very robust and carries the flowers well above the foliage.

Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

CYNOGLOSSUM AMABILE

HARDY BIENNIAL. Ht., 2 ft. Azure blue.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring or summer in prepared beds, prick off and plant out in the autumn or spring in good garden soil.

7027 **AZURE FAIRY.**—An easily grown plant with pretty azure blue flowers blooming the first year, if sown under glass in February, or the following spring if autumn sown in the open.

Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

CYANUS MINOR.—*See Cornflower, page 81.*

DIMORPHOTHECA

HARDY ANNUAL. Ht., 12 in. Orange and salmon.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring in the open where required and thin out, or in prepared beds and transplant.



No.

7126 **AURANTIACA HYBRIDS.**—New selected hybrids in splendid mixture.

(*Photograph above*) Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

7129 **SALMON BEAUTY.**—A very beautiful new, soft, salmon shade, very dainty and as easy to grow as the others.

Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

7125 **AURANTIACA.**—Brilliant glowing orange flowers with black disc.

Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.



No.
P7072 **CARTERS NEW GIANT-FLOWERED DELPHINIUM.**—A new Giant-
flowered Mixture equalling Named Varieties. Per pkt., 2/6 and 1/6

DELPHINIUM

HARDY PERENNIAL. Ht., 1 to 5 ft. Blues predominating.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring or summer in prepared beds in the open and transplant when in fourth leaf to where they are intended to flower the following season. Success depends upon the quality of the soil, if it is rich plants do well, if it is not they starve and look miserable. A light dusting or two of Complete Garden Fertiliser will turn a poor bed into a gorgeous display. Apply before rain or watering, see that it does not touch the plants and work it into the soil with a rake or the fingers.

No.

P7072 CARTERS NEW GIANT FLOWERED MIXED DELPHINIUM.—

A wonderful strain saved from giant flowering plants of robust habit which have proved of unusual merit as parent plants. A high percentage of the seedlings will be found to equal in colour, shape and habit, the best named varieties. It is not generally appreciated that this giant strain will flower freely the first year if sown in February or March. We cut hundreds of first-class spikes in our trial grounds every season from plants under six months old, of a quality equal to those of plants two years old. 3 to 5 ft. (*See colour photograph page 90*).

Per pkt., 2/6 and 1/6

7061 **BELLA DONNA** (Clieveden Blue).—With a fine branching habit, makes an attractive display in the herbaceous border and is the best of all for cutting. Ht., 3 ft.

Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

7065 **CARDINALE.**—A scarlet species from California. Ht., 2 ft.

Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

7070 **NUDICAULE.**—Orange scarlet, dwarf and hardy. Ht., 12 in.

Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

7071 **SULPHUREUM.**—Sulphur yellow, with long spikes. Ht., 4 ft.

Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

7073 **CHOICE MIXED.**—Saved from special named sorts. Ht., 3 to 5 ft.

Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

7067 **FORMOSUM CÆLESTINUM.**—A paler superb shade of blue. Ht., 3 ft.

Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

7066 **FORMOSUM.**—A rich, deep, magnificent blue. Ht., 3 ft.

Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

CARTERS BLUE BUTTERFLY DELPHINIUM

HARDY PERENNIAL, FLOWERING FIRST SEASON. Ht., 12 in. Blue.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the summer in prepared beds, prick off into a warm, well-sheltered position, protect from frost and plant out in the spring. It may also be sown in the spring on gentle heat, pricked off and planted out when ready.

7062 **CARTERS BLUE BUTTERFLY.**—A beautiful little plant, flowering the first year from seed, the true deep sea blue, quite distinct from the ordinary Delphinium Chinensis.

Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

BEE LARKSPUR OR DELPHINIUM

HARDY PERENNIAL. Ht., 3 ft. Blue.

7077 **BRIGHT BLUE.**—Valuable for large borders and wild gardens.

Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.

DEVIL-IN-BUSH OR NIGELLA HISPANICA

HARDY ANNUAL. Ht., 12 in. Bright blue.

CULTIVATION.—Sow at intervals during the spring and summer where intended to flower and thin out.

7080 **BRIGHT BLUE.**—Free flowering, useful for cutting or for growing under glass as a pot plant. The small original type.

Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

DAHLIA

FROM SEED TO FLOWER IN FIVE MONTHS

TUBEROUS-ROOTED PERENNIAL. Ht., various. Colours, many and beautiful.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in spring under glass, in well drained pots or pans, prick off singly into pots when the seedlings progress, harden them off gradually and plant out when night frosts are no longer to be feared.



No.

P7048 CARTERS PIGMY.—This dwarf, compact, free-flowering variety is particularly valuable for beds in which they make a grand show. The plants are very neat and shapely, growing 12 to 18 in. in diameter and the same height. The well-shaped, single flowers carried on very stiff stems, have a wide range of colours and are produced in abundance.

Per pkt., 2/6, 1/6 and 1/-

No.

DAHLIA—Continued

- 7040 **CARTERS GOLIATH.**—This is a greatly improved double form of **CARTERS GIANT**; stronger in habit and flowers more freely. A large percentage of the seedlings produce large flowers of the new popular decorative type. Although tall growing, the stems are so strong that it is not necessary to tie up. Ht., 5 ft. Per pkt., 2/6
- 7044 **COLTNESS GEM HYBRIDS.**—Free flowering single. Ht., 2 ft. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
- 7047 **CARTERS PERFECTION GIANT SINGLE.**—Large blooms in great variety. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
- 7034 **CACTUS DAHLIA.**—Though saved from named varieties, some revert to earlier types. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
- 7037 **BOUQUET OR POMPOM.**—Most useful for cutting. 3 ft. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
- 7038 **GIANT DAHLIA.**—Very large semi-double flowers. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
- 7039 **SHOW DOUBLE.**—Saved from the best sorts, but only some produce doubles. Ht., 4 ft. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
- 7045 **COLLARETTE.**—A high percentage of true Collarettes in endless variety. Ht., 3 ft. to 4 ft. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
- 7049 **CARTERS SINGLE DAHLIA.**—Magnificent flowers, newest and best mixed colours. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

DIANTHUS

HARDY BIENNIAL. Ht., 6 to 12 in. Various colours and forms.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the open ground as soon as the weather permits and thin out, or sow in the spring on heat, prick off in prepared beds and plant out later.

No.

CARTERS SINGLE DIANTHUS

- 7097 **CARTERS GIANT FLOWERED FRILLED DIANTHUS.**—Flowers very large, carried on stiff stems, for cutting. Wondrously frilled. Ht., 12 in. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
- 7090 **LARGE-FLOWERED DWARF.**—A superb mixture, free flowering, beautiful colours. Ht., 6 to 8 in. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 7095 **CRIMSON BELLE.**—A brilliant crimson. Ht., 12 in. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 7096 **EASTERN QUEEN.**—Delicately pencilled with rose and white. Ht., 12 in. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 7102 **JAPANESE FEATHER.**—A fantastic strain of Japanese origin in a remarkable range of colours. Ht., 9 in. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 7104 **THE BRIDE.**—Carmine centre, deep chocolate zone, surrounded by pure white. Ht., 9 in. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 7105 **VESUVIUS.**—A striking fiery scarlet. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 7106 **CARTERS CHOICE SINGLE MIXED DIANTHUS.**—Every shade will be found in this pleasing mixture. Many of the flowers are beautifully pencilled on white, whilst others are of the deepest crimson and countless shades of maroon, scarlet, carmine, rose-pink to pure white. Ht., 12 in. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

CARTERS SEMI-DOUBLE DIANTHUS

- 7089 **CRIMSON DWARF.**—Glowing crimson, shaded maroon. Ht., 9 in. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 7103 **SALMON SHADES.**—Ht., 9 in. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

CARTERS DOUBLE DIANTHUS

- 7083 **FIERY SCARLET.**—Well-shaped flowers on long stems. Ht., 12 in. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
- 7084 **MIXED COLOURS.**—Large double flowers, all shades. Ht., 12 in. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

DIANTHUS—Continued.
VARIETIES FOR ROCKERY



No. 7112. *Dianthus Deltoides*.

DAISY or BELLIS

HARDY PERENNIALS. Ht., 3 in.

Pink, red, and white.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring or summer in prepared beds in the open and transplant when in fourth leaf where intended to flower the following season. A charming spring flower for borders.

**CARTERS LARGE-FLOWERED
DOUBLE DAISIES**

No. 7052 **PINK.** 7054 **WHITE.**
7053 **RED.** 7055 **MIXED.**

Each, per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

SWAN RIVER DAISY

See *Brachycome*, page 56.

**DIDISCUS CÆRULEUS OR
BLUE LACE FLOWER**

HALF-HARDY ANNUAL. Ht. 15 in. Blue.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring on heat, prick off and plant out in June in light, well-manured soil, water freely, keeping the foliage dry. It can also be sown in the open in May, flowering in three months from seed.

118 **CÆRULEUS.**—A charming, strong-flowering pot plant with a pretty blue flower.

Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

HARDY PERENNIAL. Ht., 6 in.
Pink and white.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring or summer in prepared beds, prick off and plant out in the autumn or spring.

No.

7116 **ALPINE DIANTHUS.**—This contains the neatest and most compact kinds collected from the true types in their native homes.

Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

7111 **CÆSIUS** (The Cheddar Pink).—Suitable for rockeries and old walls.

Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

7112 **DELTOIDES** (the Maiden Pink).—Compact, produces a mass of small pink flowers, suitable for rockeries, stone wall and edging.

Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

7113 **DELTOIDES-ALBA.**—The white companion to the above.

Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

7107 **ALPESTRIS.**—A charming tufted species with rose flowers. Even when out of bloom a very ornamental species.

Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.



No. 7055. *Carters Large-Flowered Double Daisy*.

DIERAMA PULCHERRIMA HYBRIDS

HALF-HARDY PERENNIAL. Ht., 5 to 6 ft. Shades of pink, rose, and purple.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in early spring in frames, plant the little bulbs in a sheltered position on a fairly dry well-drained soil in the summer, to flower the following season.

7120 SPARAXIS.—A bold plant with sheaves of flowers of various shades of pink, deep rose and reddish purple. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

DIGITALIS—See *Foxgloves*, page 103.

ECHIU OR VIPERS BUGLOSS

HARDY BIENNIAL. Ht., 2 ft. Blue.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring or summer and plant out in the following autumn or spring.

7134 VULGARE.—A beautiful British plant with spikes of bright blue flowers. Per pkt., 1/-

ECCREMOCARPUS—See *Calampelis*, page 61.

EDELWEISS

ALPINE EVERLASTING FLOWER. Ht., 4 in. White.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring in light sandy soil; grows vigorously on sandstone.

7137 EDELWEISS.—The favourite white flower of the Alps. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

EGG PLANT

ANNUAL ORNAMENTAL PLANT. Ht., 18 in. Purple, scarlet, and white fruit.

CULTIVATION.—Sow on heat in the spring, prick off when established and plant out in a warm place in rich soil or grow in large pots in a warm house. Very decorative as a pot plant when in fruit. Occasionally when watering pot plants dissolve a teaspoonful of Complete Garden Fertiliser to each gallon of water.

7140 PURPLE. 7141 SCARLET. 7142 WHITE. Each, per pkt., 1/-

ERICA

GREENHOUSE SHRUB. Ht., 2 ft.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring or summer in well-drained pots of heath soil, press the surface, sow the seeds thinly and cover lightly with sifted sandy peat. Place on shelf in a greenhouse, protect from the sun and prick off as they advance.

7148 CARTERS MIXED.—A choice variety of the best sorts. Per pkt., 2/6

ERIGERON

HARDY PERENNIAL. Ht., 12 to 18 in. Orange and mauve.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in summer in prepared beds, prick off and plant out in autumn or spring.

7151 AURANTIACA.—Orange Daisy, very effective. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

7152 SPECIOSUS.—Large pale mauve flowers with golden centres, good for cutting. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

7153 MUCRONATUS.—Forms a compact growth covered with pale rose daisy-like blooms, very free. Per pkt., 6d. and 1/-

ERINUS

HARDY PERENNIAL FOR ROCKWORK. Ht., 3 in. Carmine.

CULTIVATION.—Press the small seeds in fine, sifted soil, prick off and plant in sunny position.

7155 ALPINUS.—A charming Alpine Rock Plant. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-



No.
P7199 CARTERS NEW HYBRIDS ESCHSCHOLTZIA.—All shades and colours.
Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

ESCHSCHOLTZIA

OR CALIFORNIAN POPPY

HARDY ANNUAL OR BIENNIALS. Ht., 12 in. Colours, bright and varied.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the open in the spring, early summer, or early autumn for a spring show and thin out. A very easily grown and useful plant for mixed borders; hardy, bright, and free-flowering. They do well on all soils and if the flowers are cut in the early morning before the buds unfold will last for several days in water. Many of the later introduction have a compact upright habit which makes them useful for the fronts of borders and other places where tidy plants are desirable.

CARTERS COMPACT STRAINS

- P7199 CARTERS NEW HYBRIDS.**—A wonderful collection of all shades and colours, carefully blended to produce an effective display, all dull and uninteresting colours having been eliminated. (*Photograph on page 96*) Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
- 7185 CARTERS FLAMBEAU.**—A novel semi-double glowing orange red; intense colour with satiny sheen. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
- 7195 THE GEISHA.**—The inside of the petals are brilliant gold and outside orange-crimson. Award of Merit, R.H.S. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 7172 CARTERS CHROME YELLOW.**—A soft yellow tint, very attractive. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 7173 CARTERS CRIMSON CARMINE.**—A grand colour, with erect habit and dark foliage. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
- 7193 ROBERT GARDINER.**—Double orange with fluted petals, compact growth, distinctive and decorative. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
- 7183 ENCHANTRESS.**—Semi-double rosy carmine and cream ground. Per pkt., 1/-
- 7184 GAIETY.**—A very pale cream cup, backed pale crimson, prettily fluted petals. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 7188 THE MIKADO.**—A brilliant orange-crimson, suffused with the lustre of CARMINE KING. Award of Merit, R.H.S. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
- 7198 WINSOME.**—Clear coral pink on cream, flowers charmingly fluted. Per pkt., 1/-
- 7171 CARMINE KING.**—A lustrous carmine colour of great beauty. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 7187 MANDARIN.**—Orange crimson exterior with a deep orange inner surface. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 7197 THE RAJAH.**—The purple carmine of the gorgeous East. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 7200 TOREADOR.**—Clear orange, faintly stained with deep tangerine. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

CARTERS OPEN-GROWING STRAINS

- 7196 THE GOLDEN WEST.**—A glowing orange, the largest flower of all. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 7182 ORANGE DOUBLE.**—Charming and effective. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 7180 CARTERS DAINTY QUEEN.**—Pale coral pink, slightly deeper towards the edges. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 7194 CARTERS ROSE CARDINAL.**—Bright rose. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 7181 CARTERS DIANA.**—Rosy white with fluted petals. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.



No.
7232 **CARTERS MIXED HELICHRYSUM.**—A mixture containing a wide range of colours, including many salmon, orange, and copper shades not generally found in this flower. The habit is compact without being dwarf and the flowers large and very double
Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

EVERLASTING FLOWERS

HELICHRYSUM

ANNUAL. Ht., 3 ft. Colours, a wide range.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in a warm sheltered position out of doors and thin out or sow in the spring on gentle heat, prick off and plant out. A very beautiful everlasting flower which, if cut before fully developed, will last for years.

No.

7228 FIREBALL.—Brilliant Crimson.

7229 SILVERBALL.—Silver white.

7230 ROSE. 7231 YELLOW. 7233 SALMON. Each, per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

7232 CARTERS MIXED HELICHRYSUM.—A wide range of colours, including many salmon, orange, and copper shades not generally found in this flower. Habit compact without being dwarf, flowers large and very double. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

ACROCLINIUM

ANNUAL. Ht., 12 in. Suitable for pots and early forcing. Pink and white.

7223 DOUBLE ROSE. 7224 DOUBLE WHITE. Each, per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

RHODANTHE

ANNUAL. Ht., 12 in. Rose, white, and red.

The pick of the Australian Everlastings, favourites for forcing and window boxes.

7236 MACULATA.—Bright rose with white centre.

7237 MACULATA ALBA.—Pure white, large.

7238 MANGLESI.—Dark rose; the earliest introduction. Each, per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

XERANTHEMUM

ANNUAL. Ht., 12 in. White and cerise.

7241 DOUBLE SATIN CERISE. Mixed. 7242 DOUBLE WHITE. 7244 MIXED. Each, per pkt., 6d. and 4d.

ERYNGIUM OR SEA HOLLY

HARDY PERENNIAL. Ht., 2½ ft. Blue.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring or summer in the open and transplant when in fourth leaf where intended to flower the following season.

7159 AMETHYSTINUM.—Blue stem and bracts.

Per pkt., 1/-

7158 ALPINUM.—Metallic blue.

Per pkt., 1/-

ERYSIMUM

HARDY ANNUAL. Ht., 6 to 12 in. Yellow shades.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the open in the spring or early summer or in the early autumn for spring flowering and thin out.

7164 GOLDEN GEM.—Brilliant golden yellow. Ht., 9 in.

Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

7165 PEROWSKIANUM.—Orange Virginian Stock. Ht., 12 in.

Per pkt., 6d.

7166 PULCHELLUM.—Pale yellow, very compact. Ht., 6 in.

Per pkt., 6d.

EUCALYPTUS OR AUSTRALIAN GUM TREE

HALF-HARDY TREE

CULTIVATION.—Sow in gentle heat, prick off into warm situation and shelter from frosts and nipping winds. A handsome rapid grower for sub-tropical gardens or pots.

7205 CITRIODORUS (or Lemon Gum).—Lemon scented foliage. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

7206 GLOBULUS (or Blue Gum).—Fine glaucous foliage, strongly perfumed.

Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

EUTOCA

HARDY ANNUAL. Ht., 12 in. Blue.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the open in the spring or early summer, or in the early autumn for an early spring show and thin out.

No.

7211 **VISCIDA**.—A pretty bee-feeding plant, bright blue flowers. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

EVENING PRIMROSE OR ŒNOTHERA

HARDY PERENNIAL. Ht., various. Yellow shades.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring or summer in prepared beds in the open and transplant when in fourth leaf to permanent positions to flower the next season.

7216 **AFTERGLOW**.—An improved form with red calyx and yellow petals. Ht., 3 ft.

Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

7217 **GARDEN**.—The common yellow biennial Evening Primrose. Ht., 4 ft.

Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

7218 **LAMARCKIANA**.—Magnificent golden flowers useful in mixed borders. Ht., 4 ft.

Per pkt., 1/-

7219 **MACROCARPA**.—Large yellow-flowered trailer. Ht., 12 in. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

THE EVERLASTING PEA OR LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS

CLIMBING PERENNIAL. Ht., 6 or 8 ft. Pink, white, and red.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in prepared beds in the spring or summer, prick off and plant out in the autumn or spring to cover trellis-work, arbours or walls. The seed is sometimes erratic in germination, but the plants when once established last for years.

7246 **PINK**.—The giant-flowered pink.

Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

7247 **WHITE**.—The giant-flowered pure white.

Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

7248 **RED**.—The old-fashioned red.

Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

EXACUM

GREENHOUSE POT PLANT. Ht., 9 in. Mauve.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in pans, place them on a shelf in a warm greenhouse and prick off into well-drained pots filled with lumpy peat mixed with silver sand.

7253 **AFFINE**.—Bright mauve, sweet scented.

Per pkt., 2/6 and 1/6.

FERNS

GREENHOUSE AND STOVE PERENNIAL.

CULTIVATION.—Sow thinly in pots, cover with a piece of glass and stand in a saucer of water, in a warm, shady place.

7257 **GREENHOUSE FERNS**.

Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

7258 **HARDY FERNS**.

Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

FLOS ADONIS OR PHEASANT EYE

HARDY ANNUAL. Ht., 12 in. Scarlet and black flowers.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the open in the spring or early summer or in the autumn for a spring display and thin out.

7261 **FLOS ADONIS**.—A pretty bedding plant.

Per pkt., 6d. and 4d.

FRANCOA

HALF-HARDY GREENHOUSE PERENNIAL. Ht., 2½ ft. White.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring on heat, press it into the soil and prick off on heat. Sow in March to flower the following summer.

7303 **RAMOSA HYBRIDA**.—Lovely sprays of pure white flowers freely produced on long, branching stems. Easily grown for greenhouse or conservatory decoration.

Per pkt., 1/6

FLAX.—See *Linum*, page 125.

FEVERFEW.—See *Pyrethrum*, page 161

FORGET-ME-NOT or MYOSOTIS

HARDY PERENNIAL. Ht., 6 to 12 in. Blue, white, and pink.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the summer in prepared beds, prick off into a warm-sheltered place, protect from frost and plant out in the spring; or sow in the spring on gentle heat, prick off and plant out when large enough.



CARTERS BEDDING VARIETIES

- No. **P7266 CARTERS ROYAL BLUE.**—A deep blue, free-flowering, compact habit, the best for spring bedding. (*Photograph above.*) Per pkt., 2/6, 1/6 and 1/-
- 7264 **CARTERS LIGHT BLUE.**—Pale blue companion to above. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
- 7265 **CARTERS PINK** (Alpestris). Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 7267 **WHITE** (Alpestris). Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 7276 **GARDEN.**—The old garden blue. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 7272 **CARTERS DWARF AZURE BEAUTY.**—The best of all dwarfs, azure blue flowers in great profusion and twice the size of any other. Ideal for pot-work and also for the open. Ht., 6 in. Per pkt., 2/6 and 1/6
- 7275 **DISSITIFLORA.**—Blue. Ht., 9 in. Per pkt., 1/-
- 7285 **RUTH FISCHER.**—Light blue. Ht., 6 in. Per pkt., 1/-
- 7287 **VICTORIA BLUE.**—Ht., 9 in. Per pkt., 1/-
- 7286 **STAR OF LOVE.**—Blue. Ht., 6 in. Per pkt., 1/-

CARTERS PYRAMID FORGET-ME-NOT

A beautiful upright pyramidal habit, excellent for pots. Ht., 12 in.

- 7280 **BLUE.** 7281 **PINK.** 7282 **WHITE.** Each, per pkt., 1/-
- 7271 **ANNUAL BLUE** (Palustris). Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

EUTOCA

HARDY ANNUAL. Ht., 12 in. Blue.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the open in the spring or early summer, or in the early autumn for an early spring show and thin out.

No.

7211 **VISCIDA**.—A pretty bee-feeding plant, bright blue flowers. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d

EVENING PRIMROSE OR OENOTHERA

HARDY PERENNIAL. Ht., various. Yellow shades.

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Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

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Per pkt., 1/-

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CLIMBING PERENNIAL. Ht., 6 or 8 ft. Pink, white, and red.

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Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

7247 **WHITE**.—The giant-flowered pure white.

Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

7248 **RED**.—The old-fashioned red.

Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

EXACUM

GREENHOUSE POT PLANT. Ht., 9 in. Mauve.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in pans, place them on a shelf in a warm greenhouse and prick off into well-drained pots filled with lumpy peat mixed with silver sand.

7253 **AFFINE**.—Bright mauve, sweet scented.

Per pkt., 2/6 and 1/6.

FERNS

GREENHOUSE AND STOVE PERENNIAL.

CULTIVATION.—Sow thinly in pots, cover with a piece of glass and stand in a saucer of water, in a warm, shady place.

7257 **GREENHOUSE FERNS**.

Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

7258 **HARDY FERNS**.

Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

FLOS ADONIS OR PHEASANT EYE

HARDY ANNUAL. Ht., 12 in. Scarlet and black flowers.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the open in the spring or early summer or in the autumn for a spring display and thin out.

7261 **FLOS ADONIS**.—A pretty bedding plant.

Per pkt., 6d. and 4d.

FRANCOA

HALF-HARDY GREENHOUSE PERENNIAL. Ht., 2½ ft. White.

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Per pkt., 1/6

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FEVERFEW—See *Pyrethrum*, page 161

FORGET-ME-NOT or MYOSOTIS

HARDY PERENNIAL. Ht., 6 to 12 in. Blue, white, and pink.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the summer in prepared beds, prick off into a warm-sheltered place, protect from frost and plant out in the spring; or sow in the spring on gentle heat, prick off and plant out when large enough.



No.

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- 7275 DISSITIFLORA.**—Blue. Ht., 9 in. Per pkt., 1/-
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- 7286 STAR OF LOVE.**—Blue. Ht., 6 in. Per pkt., 1/-

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A beautiful upright pyramidal habit, excellent for pots. Ht., 12 in.

- 7280 BLUE.** **7281 PINK.** **7282 WHITE.** Each, per pkt., 1/-
- 7271 ANNUAL BLUE** (Palustris). Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.



No.
7299 **CARTERS SPOTTED FOXGLOVE.**—Superb mixture, containing many
new shades and forms. Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.

FOXGLOVE or DIGITALIS

HARDY PERENNIAL. Ht., 3 to 4 ft. Colours, many and striking.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring or summer in prepared beds in the open, transplant when in fourth leaf where intended to flower the following season. A striking plant for a background or as specimens in large beds.

No.

7299 **CARTERS SPOTTED FOXGLOVES**.—A superb mixture with a wonderful range of colours, the soft rose and carmine shades being particularly fine. Many of the flowers are self and the remainder have beautifully spotted throats. (*See Photograph, page 102.*) Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.

7296 **MUNSTEAD WHITE**.—For wild gardens or woodland walks, selected by Miss Gertrude Jekyll at Munstead Wood. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

7291 **CANARIENSIS**.—Orange brown. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

7292 **GLOXINIODES**.—Large-throated species. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

7293 **GRANDIFLORA**.—A curious yellow. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

7297 **PURPUREA**.—Purple. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

FREESIA

HALF-HARDY TUBEROUS PERENNIAL. Ht., 12 in. Colours, various.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the early spring in light, well-drained soil in 6-in. pots or pans, placing the seeds 1 in. apart and burying them $\frac{1}{2}$ in. deep and place in a temperature of about 50 degrees, and the seedlings will appear in about four to five weeks. Grow on in cool temperature, giving as much light and air as possible. Sown in this way without transplanting, many of the seedlings will bloom in the summer, or, if sown in the late summer, in the following spring. Another way is to sow in a cold frame in March or August, pot up as soon as fit and force in a warm greenhouse, giving plenty of light and air.

7306 **CHOICE HYBRIDS**.—Sweet scented. A batch of seedlings can be relied upon not only to produce a wonderful range of beautiful colours, but also some new ones and extra fine types. Choice hand fertilised strain. Per pkt., 2/6

7307 **CHOICE MIXED**.—A choice mixture of all colours deliciously scented. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

FRENCH HONEYSUCKLE

HARDY PERENNIAL. Ht., 3 ft. Red.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring or summer in prepared beds in the open and transplant when in fourth leaf to permanent quarters.

7312 **RED**.—A showy easily grown plant. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

FUCHSIA

PERENNIAL SHRUB. Ht., 3 to 4 ft. Red and purple.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring in light soil in pots or pans, place on bottom heat, prick off into store pots when in second leaf and pot up singly when strong enough.

7315 **SUPERB MIXED**.—A splendid collection of all colours. Per pkt., 2/6 and 1/6

Bartons
ESTD 1840

RAYNES PARK,
LONDON S.W. 20.



No.
7321 **CARTERS GIANT HYBRIDS GAILLARDIA.**—A splendid mixture with
a wonderful range of colours in single and semi-double forms. Ht., 18 in.
Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

GAILLARDIA

HARDY PERENNIAL. Ht., 15 to 24 in. Crimson and golden shades.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the summer in prepared beds, prick off into a warm sheltered place, protect from frost and plant out in the spring; or sow in the spring on gentle heat, prick off and plant out when ready. A showy perennial for beds and borders flowering the first season. It is not wise to coddle plants nor to starve them. The middle course is to give them a dusting or two of Complete Garden Fertiliser during the season. Apply before rain or watering, do not let it touch the plants and hoe it in.

No.

7321 **CARTERS GIANT HYBRIDS.**—A splendid Mixture showing a wonderful range of colours in single and semi-double forms. This strain is very rigidly selected for upright habit and can be depended upon to be quite free from the weakness of stem present in many strains. Ht., 18 in. (*Photograph page 104.*) Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

7324 **NEW DWARF.**—A neat very compact selection which comes true from seed, the flowers have a bright gold disc surrounded by a broad band of rich maroon. If the flowers are cut off as they die, it is practically perpetual flowering. The compact habit makes it very suitable for bedding. Ht., 15 in. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

7329 **TANGERINE.**—A beautiful tangerine and orange colour, with slight variations. Very suitable for cutting, being more graceful than the stronger growing sorts. Ht., 2 ft. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

7322 **GRANDIFLORA HYBRIDA.**—Crimson and gold, large flowers. Ht., 18 in. Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.

ANNUAL VARIETIES. Ht., 12 to 18 in. Reds and yellows.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the open ground in the spring and thin out to 12 in. apart.

7320 **CHOICE DOUBLE MIXED.**—All the best sorts, 18 in. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

7326 **PICTA.**—The old yellow and scarlet. Ht., 12 in. Per pkt., 6d.

7327 **PICTA AURORA BOREALIS.**—Red and yellow. Ht., 12 in. Per pkt., 6d.

GARDENIA or CAPE JESSAMINE

HALF-HARDY SHRUB. Ht., 2 ft. White.

CULTIVATION.—Sow from February to May in pots filled with three parts of peat and one of loam, transplant when in third leaf and keep in a warm greenhouse and prune back every year to a few buds.

7332 **FLORIDA.**—A pure white, deliciously scented pot plant. Per pkt., 1/6

GAZANIA

HALF-HARDY TRAILING PERENNIAL. Primrose, orange, golden, and black.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in heat in well-drained pots or pans in light soil, prick off into pots or open ground in rich soil.

7335 **SPLENDENS-HYBRIDA.**—Brilliant colours, a splendid edger. Per pkt., 2/6

GENTIANA

HARDY PERENNIAL. Ht., 3 in. Blue.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring or autumn in very finely sifted soil, into which simply press the seeds which are very small, without covering them with soil, prick out in light sandy soil in any airy sunny place.

7342 **ACAULIS.**—The wonder blue plant for borders or rockeries. Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.

GENISTA, CYTISUS or BROOM

PERENNIAL SHRUB. Ht., 18 in. Various colours.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring or summer in prepared beds in the open, transplant when in fourth leaf to permanent positions to flower the following season.



No. 7339 *White Broom*.

No.

7341 **MONOSPERMA**.—Small white flowers with chocolate blotch.

Per pkt., 1/-

GERANIUM or PELARGONIUM

SHRUBBY PERENNIAL. Ht., 12 in. Various beautiful colours.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring or summer in light soil in pots, place on gentle bottom heat and prick off when in second leaf into small pots and again into larger pots as they grow. A splendid bedding or greenhouse plant.

7347 **GOLDEN AND BRONZE**.—With ornamental foliage.

Per pkt., 2/6

7348 **LARGE-FLOWERED SHOW MIXED**.

Per pkt., 2/6 and 1/-

7349 **ZONAL-LEAVED MIXED**.

Per pkt., 2/6 and 1/-

7350 **WALLICHIANUM**.—A very useful type for wild or semi-wild gardens, it is particularly happy in a shaded position and the flowers are a clear purple, blue veined with deeper purple.

Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

GERBERA

HARDY PERENNIAL. Ht., 2 ft. A variety of pleasing shades.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the early spring in pots filled with finely sifted mould, placed in a cold pit and keep the surface moist. Give the seedlings plenty of light and transplant into single pots when in the fourth leaf.

7345 **JAMESONI HYBRIDS**.—A great variety of pleasing shades, the daisy-shaped flowers bear long, graceful petals, with a small disc.

Per pkt., 2/6 and 1/6

GEUM

HARDY PERENNIAL. Ht., 18 in. Gold, scarlet, and tangerine.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring or summer in prepared beds, prick off and plant out in the autumn or spring. A valuable plant for the herbaceous border which will remain in bloom for a long time if the old stems are kept cut back.



No.

P7359 LADY STRATHEDEN.—A deep golden shade, similar in habit and shape of flower to MRS. BRADSHAW. It comes quite true from seed and is a perpetual flowerer. (*Photograph above.*) Per pkt., 2/6, 1/6 and 1/-

P7360 MRS. BRADSHAW.—A brilliant crimson scarlet with giant double flowers, a fine strain, producing a high percentage of doubles. Per pkt., 2/6, 1/6 and 1/-

7357 GOCCINEUM.—Bright scarlet. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

7358 FLORE PLENO.—Semi-double, scarlet. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

7356 BORISII.—Vivid tangerine-scarlet. Ht., 12 in. Per pkt., 1/6



No. 7373 **CARTERS INVINCIBLE PRIZE GLOXINIA**.—Superb mixture. The most brilliant and largest flowered strain.
Per pkt., 5/-, 3/6 and 2/6

GLOXINIA

STOVE BULBOUS PERENNIAL. Ht., 12 in. Colours, varied and beautiful.

CULTIVATION.—Sow from January to March or in the autumn in well-drained pans filled to within half an inch of the top with equal parts of peat and leaf-mould with a small quantity of dust, charcoal and silver sand, well mixed and sifted fine, water with a fine rose, then sow the seed thinly, do not cover it but simply press it into the soil. Place the pans in a temperature of 75 degrees, cover with shaded glass and gradually remove it as the seedlings develop. When large enough to handle, prick off into pans at about 1 in. apart, and later into single pots. Many of the plants will soon be strong enough to go into 5-in. or 48 pots filled with equal parts of good loam and fibrous peat, with a sprinkling of sand and broken charcoal and will bloom in August and September of the same year. Whilst Gloxinias do best when grown in artificial heat, it is quite possible, given a good season, to grow them in an unheated greenhouse provided that every effort is made to conserve as much as possible of the sun-heat, by closing the house early in the afternoon. In this case the seeds should be planted in April, raised on a hot-bed, pricked out as soon as they are large enough to handle, kept on the hot-bed until established and finally transferred to 4-in. pots. Great care must be taken in syringeing, ventilating and watering, so as to avoid too much moisture at night, particularly when the flower buds are formed and begin to open, which should be during late September. The tubers should be wintered in a temperature of not less than 50 degrees.

No.

- 7373 **CARTERS INVINCIBLE PRIZE GLOXINIA.**—A superb mixture which contains all the best self colours, crimson, sapphire, purple, rose, blush, violet and also the finest edged, tipped, ringed, shaded, spotted, and marbled varieties. (*Photograph, page 108.*) Per pkt., 5/-, 3/6 and 2/6
- 7375 **CARTERS GIANT CARMINE.**—A wonderful colour, the edges of the flowers being a light carmine, gradually shading to a deeper tone towards the throat. Per pkt., 3/6 and 2/6
- 7381 **MINERVA.**—A variety of good substance, bearing white flowers with ring of rose pink, about 1 in. wide around the centre lobes. Per pkt., 2/6 and 1/6
- 7382 **CARTERS GIANT BLUE.**—Very large striking flowers. Per pkt., 3/6 and 2/6
- 7384 **CARTERS GIANT PURPLE.**—Deep velvety purple, with slightly spotted throat. Per pkt., 3/6 and 2/6
- 7386 **CARTERS GIANT SCARLET.**—Vivid scarlet which comes quite true from seed. Per pkt., 3/6 and 2/6
- 7387 **CARTERS GIANT WHITE.**—The best of all whites, with large erect flowers of great purity. Per pkt., 3/6 and 2/6
- 7379 **ERECT VARIETIES.**—A splendid mixture of the old fashioned erect varieties. Per pkt., 2/6 and 1/6

GOURDS

HALF-HARDY ORNAMENTAL-FRUITED CLIMBER.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in light soil in pots in the spring, place on heat and plant out in a warm, sunny situation, as soon as the weather permits, in well-manured soil. They require the same cultivation as vegetable marrows and when trained over a pergola are very interesting, quaint and beautiful. The smaller fruiting apple, orange, pear and egg-shaped sorts look well when trained over arches or up poles.

- 7427 **MIXED GOURDS.**—A great variety, both in shape and colour. Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.
- 7428 **LARGE FRUITED.** Collections of 12 varieties, 3/6
- 7429 **SMALL FRUITED.** Collections of 12 varieties, 3/6

GOLDEN FEATHER—See *Pyrethrum*, page 161

GUM TREE—See *Eucalyptus*, page 99



No.
7394 **CARTERS TALL DOUBLE PINK GODETIA.**—A beautiful clear pink
Per pkt., 1/6, 1/-, and 6d.

GODETIA

HARDY ANNUAL. Ht., various. Colours, many and beautiful.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the open ground in the spring or early summer, or in the autumn for spring flowering, and thin out.

CARTERS TALL DOUBLE GODETIAS

This strain grows to a height of 2 to 2½ ft., and is useful for the centre of large beds or wide borders. It also makes a very handsome pot plant.

- No.
- 7394 **PINK**.—A beautiful clear pink. This and the deep rose and mauve are similar in habit, splendid for pot work and will last in water for a week if cut when the flowers are young. (*Photograph on page 110.*) Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.
- 7392 **DEEP ROSE**.—Bright, solid rose, shaded and edged carmine. Very brilliant and handsome. Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.
- 7393 **MAUVE**.—A soft, satiny mauve. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
- 7391 **CHERRY RED**.—A warm shade of dark cerise an excellent companion to others in this section, but not quite so high. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
- 7397 **TALL DOUBLE MIXED**.—A mixture containing a wide range of shades so carefully regulated as not to produce a predominance of any particular shade. It is always most popular with visitors to Raynes Park. Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.

CARTERS TALL SINGLE GODETIAS

Showy plants for beds, borders, and pots. Ht., 2 ft.

- 7409 **LAVENDER**.—Pale lavender flowers on long, graceful racemes, splendid for table decoration. A very distinct variety, good for pot work. A.M., R.H.S. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
- 7420 **SCARLET**.—The brilliant scarlet flowers are produced so freely, that when growing in beds or clumps they are dazzling in their brilliancy. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 7421 **SPOTTED**.—The Bridesmaid, deep flesh-pink with rose blotch at the base of each petal. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

CARTERS INTERMEDIATE GODETIAS

Excellent for beds, borders, and pot work. Ht., 20 in.

- 7416 **PINK PEARL**.—A new rich pink semi-double, with a remarkable resemblance, both in shape and colour, to a pink Azalea. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
- 7418 **SWEETHEART**.—A new, satiny pink companion to PINK PEARL. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 7414 **CARMINE**.—Pure clean carmine with white zone. Per pkt., 6d.
- 7415 **DARK ROSE**.—Lady Albemarle. Deep rose, edged carmine. Per pkt., 6d. and 4d.
- 7417 **WHITE PEARL**.—A beautiful creamy white, which blends with other varieties. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 7422 **MIXED COLOURS**.—A grand mixture in which we take great pride and have no hesitation in recommending it as the most brilliant strain obtainable. Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.
- 7419 **NOVELTY SYBIL SHERWOOD**.—Award of Merit, R.H.S. New flowers must of necessity vary in merit, but this is the "Novelty of Novelties," and we predict a startling demand for it. The colour is a charming shade of salmon pink, blended with orange, softened by the delicate white border. Of robust growth and in height about 20 in. Is equally suitable for borders, pots, or cut flowers. Per pkt., 2/6 and 1/-

CARTERS DWARF GODETIAS

Grand for the front line of beds, borders, and also for pots. Ht., 12 in.

- 7401 **DEEP ROSE PINK**.—(Lady Satin Rose), pure colours with a shiny satin surface. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 7399 **GLOW**.—Bright crimson scarlet with pure white base and full crimped petals which give the flower a very graceful appearance. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

CARTERS DWARF GODETIAS—*Continued*



No.

- 7406 **NOVELTY DWARF THUNDERBOLT**.—Award of Merit, R.H.S. Without doubt the darkest crimson variety extant. **THUNDERBOLT** has, however, a brilliancy which saves it from the dullness associated with so many dark flowers. (*Photograph above.*) Per pkt., 1/-
- 7405 **DWARF MIXED GODETIA**.—All the very best colours and shades. Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.
- 7400 **CRIMSON, (GLORIOSA)**.—The deepest crimson in Godetias. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 7403 **PINK, (ROSAMUND)**.—A rich medium pink. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 7404 **SPOTTED BIJOU**.—Satiny white flowers with clear pink spot at the base of each petal; free flowering and compact habit. Per pkt., 6d.
- 7411 **MINIATURE CRIMSON**.—Glowing crimson, shaded, rosy heliotrope at the edge. Valuable for edging and bedding. Ht., 6 in. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

GESNERIA

BULBOUS STOVE PERENNIAL. Ht., 18 in. Mixed colours.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring in pots in a mixture of three parts of sandy peat and one of loam, cover the seed very lightly, cover with a sheet of glass and plunge in a brisk bottom heat. Admit air as the seedlings develop, prick off into small pots and again into larger ones when strong enough. When potting up always mix a double handful of Complete Garden Fertiliser to a bushel of potting mould.

- 354 **C HOICE MIXED**.—All the best colours and shades.

Per pkt., 2/6

GILIA

HARDY ANNUAL. Ht., 12 in. Purple, lilac, and white.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the open ground in the spring or early summer or in the early autumn for spring blooming and thin out as required.

No.
7366 **TRICOLOR**.—An easily grown, showy plant. Per oz.; 1/6, per pkt., 4d.

HALF-HARDY ANNUAL. Ht., 3 to 4 ft. Scarlet.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in favourable situations out of doors in the early summer and thin out; or for early flowering, in the spring in frames on slight bottom heat and plant out when strong enough.

7365 **CORONOPIFOLIA**.—A handsome plant for bedding and pot culture with brilliant pink scarlet flowers and fine feathery foliage, similar to the Larkspur.
Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

GLADIOLUS

BULBOUS PERENNIAL. Ht., 3 ft. Colours, a wide range.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring under glass in loam-filled, well-drained pans, level the surface, place the seeds an eighth of an inch apart, cover with finely sifted soil. Harden off as the seedlings develop and keep the soil tolerably moist until the leaves wither, then let them dry off, lift and plant out in the open.

7369 **LARGE-FLOWERED MIXED**.—Contains all the best large-flowered seedlings, with a good proportion of the latest novelties in the *GANDAVENSIS*, *CHILDSII* and other large-flowering sections. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

7370 **PRIMULINUS HYBRIDS**.—Another beautiful mixture containing all the best and latest sorts. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

GRASSES ORNAMENTAL

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring or autumn in the open, prick off and winter under glass, transplant in the spring and plant out in the early summer. Nos. 7462-63-71 should be raised on gentle bottom heat and potted up when in fourth leaf.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 7451 AGROSTIS NEBULOSA . | 7472 HORDEUM JUBATUM . |
| 7455 BRIZA GRACILIS . | 7473 ISOLEPIS GRACILIS . |
| 7456 BRIZA MAXIMA . | 7476 LAGURUS OVATUS . |
| 7460 COIX LACHRYMA . | 7477 PANICUM PLICATUM . |
| 7462 CYPERUS ALTERNIFOLIUS . | 7478 PANICUM TONSUM . |
| 7463 CYPERUS NATALENSIS . | 7479 STIPA PENNATA . |
| 7467 ERAGROSTIS ELEGANS . | 7480 CHOICE MIXED VARIETIES . |
| 7471 GYNERIUM ARGENTEUM . | Each, per pkt., 1/- and 6d. |

GREVILLEA

SUB-TROPICAL PERENNIAL. Ht., 6 ft. Decorative foliage.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring in a mixture of sandy peat or loam, in pans in a warm greenhouse, prick off into small pots and finally into large ones filled with loam.

7433 **ROBUSTA**.—An ornamental plant with fern-like foliage. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

GLORY PEA—See *Clianthus*, page 80.

GYPSOPHILA or CLOUD PLANT

HARDY ANNUAL. Ht., 18 in. White, purple, carmine, and rose.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the open in the spring or early summer or in the early autumn for a spring show.



No. P 7437 *Carters Snowstorm*

No.

P7437 CARTERS SNOW-STORM.—A fine pure white strain with graceful panicles of large flowers with a circular outline, so valuable for bouquets, table and other decoration.

(*Photograph.*)

Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.

7438 PURPLE QUEEN.—New Elegans variety with a pleasing purple hue to both flower and stem which gives a delightful cloud effect. Valuable for table decoration.

Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.

7435 ELEGANS ALBA.—The original type with small white flowers.

Per pkt., 1/-, 6d. and 4d.

7436 CARMINE ELEGANS.—A new carmine shade, most effective and decorative.

Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

7439 ROSE ELEGANS.—A beautiful rose shade.

Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

7442 MURALIS.—A pale rose for the rockery. Ht., 6 in.

Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

HARDY PERENNIAL. Ht., various. White and rose.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring or summer in prepared beds in the open, taking care not to bury the seed, which is very small, too deeply, and transplant when in fourth leaf to permanent quarters.

7443 PANICULATA.—The pure white single variety. Ht., 2½ ft.

Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

7444 PANICULATA DOUBLE.—A beautiful double white cloud plant, with a very long flowering period. Ht., 2 ft.

Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

47 REPENS.—A charming pale rose rock plant. Ht., 3 in.

Per pkt., 1/-

HAWKWEED

HARDY ANNUAL. Ht., 12 in. Red and yellow.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the open in the spring or in the early autumn for spring flowering, and thin out.

No.

7485 RED.

7487 YELLOW.

Each, per pkt., 6d.

HEBENSTRETIA

HALF-HARDY ANNUAL. Ht., 18 in. Perfumed. Orange blotched.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the open in the early summer and thin out, or for spring flowering in frames on slight bottom heat if possible, and plant out.

7490 COMOSA.—Long spikes of deliciously perfumed, closely set, tiny flowers, with orange blotches; similar in habit to tall Mignonette. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

HELIOTROPE or CHERRY PIE

HALF-HARDY PERENNIAL. Ht., 2 ft. Various colours.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring on light soil, prick off when in third leaf and plant out when strong enough.

7500 DARK SHADES.

7501 LIGHT SHADES.

7499 WHITE LADY.

Each, per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

7502 CARTERS MIXED.—All the best colours and novelties. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

HEUCHERA

HARDY PERENNIAL. Ht., 12 to 18 in. Crimson and white.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the early spring in pots of finely sifted mould, place in a cold frame and keep the surface evenly moist; give the seedlings plenty of air and transplant into single pots or the open ground when in the fourth leaf.

7507 SPLENDENS.—Crimson.

7508 SPLENDENS ALBA.—White.

Each, per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

7510 CARTERS HYBRIDS.—A mixture of all the best colours, shades and types.

Per pkt., 2/6 and 1/6

HIBISCUS or MALLOW

HARDY ANNUAL. Ht., 18 in. Yellow, purple markings.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring in the open where required and thin out or sow in the spring in prepared beds and transplant.

7511 AFRICANUS.—Creamy-yellow, purple marking.

Per pkt., 6d.

HONESTY or LUNARIA

HARDY BIENNIAL. Ht., 18 in. Purple and white.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the open in the spring or early summer, cover lightly and make firm, prick out 6 in. apart when large enough and place in permanent positions in the autumn or winter.

7541 MUNSTEAD PURPLE.—This giant form was raised by Miss Jekyll, V.M.H., in her delightful garden at Munstead Wood; the large bright rosy well-formed flowers are of great substance and quite distinct. Grand for semi-wild gardens and spring bedding. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

7542 PURPLE.

7543 WHITE.

Each, per pkt., 6d.

HEARTSEASE—See Pansy, pages 152, 153

HELIANTHUS—See Sunflower, pages 176, 177

HELICHRYSUM—See Everlasting Flowers, page 99



No.
7531 **CARTERS DOUBLE SHOW HOLLYHOCK.** A mixture containing all the
best colours. Per pkt., 2/6, 1/6 and 1/-

HOLLYHOCK

HARDY PERENNIAL. Ht., 6 ft. Many pure and beautiful colours.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring or summer in the open in prepared beds and transplant to permanent positions when in fourth leaf. Where plants have suffered from rust, spray the seedlings with Bordeaux mixture in the early spring and again when the flower spikes are forming. All Hollyhocks will flower the first season if sown under glass in February and planted out in May. Hungry soil means hungry plants with small blooms. Keep the plants healthy by giving them a light dressing or two of Complete Garden Fertiliser before rain or watering; see that it does not actually touch the plants, and rake it in.

CARTERS DOUBLE SHOW HOLLYHOCKS

CARTERS DOUBLE SHOW HOLLYHOCKS					
No					
7516	APRICOT.	7525	ROSE.	7527	SULPHUR YELLOW
7518	CRIMSON.	7526	SALMON.	7530	PURE WHITE.

Each, per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

7531 **CARTERS DOUBLE SHOW MIXED.**—A splendid mixture of all the best colours and shades. The flowers are perfectly double and it is hard to find one single in a bed of several hundred varieties. In order to stress the diversity of colours, we have registered 30 distinct colours and shades of sufficient charm to warrant their inclusion. (*Photograph page 116.*) Per pkt., 2/6, 1/6 and 1/-

7522 **PALLING BELLE.**—A charming shade of silvery pink; excellent for clumping at the back of herbaceous borders. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

7517 **COUNTRYSIDE.**—Crimson companion to PALLING BELLE. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

7536 **SINGLE MIXED HYBRIDS.**—The single Hollyhock has been sadly neglected considering it is one of the most reliable tall subjects for big borders where, under ordinary cultivation, they often attain a height of 10 ft. Practically immune from the Hollyhock disease, they are particularly useful as they contain a wide range of beautiful colours, particular attention having been paid to soft and pastel shades. Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.

7534 **PERPETUAL FLOWERING.**—If sown early in the spring and planted out early in May, it will bloom from the middle of July to late autumn. Habit, branching, semi-tall, double flowers with graceful loose petals, splendid mixed colours. Ht., 6 ft. Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.

HUMEA

GREENHOUSE BIENNIAL. Ht., 4 ft. Brown.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring or summer in well-drained pots filled with peat, prick off into small pots and in October in larger ones filled with a mixture of rich loam, leaf-mould and sand. Keep the pots near the light, give water in moderation and shift into larger pots filled with rich soil as they grow. An excellent greenhouse plant and graceful when used as a summer bedder.

7547 **ELEGANS.**—Brown, feathery plumes. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

HUMULUS or HOP

HARDY CLIMBING ANNUAL. Decorative foliage.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the open in the spring as soon as the weather permits and thin out.

7550 **JAPONICUS.**—Green foliage. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

7551 **VARIEGATUS.**—Green and silvery white. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

IBERIS—See *Candytuft*, page 65

INDIAN CORN—See *Zea*, page 190

INDIAN CRESS

—See *Nasturtium*, pages 137, 138 and 139

INDIAN SHOT—See *Canna*, page 65

IPOMÆA—See *Convolvulus*, page 88

ISOLEPIS

—See *Ornamental Grasses*, page 113

ICE PLANT

HALF-HARDY ANNUAL. Trailer. Ornamental foliage.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring, in a cold frame, cover the seed very lightly, prick off and plant out when strong enough on a cloudy day to prevent checking the growth.

No.
7555 MESEMBRYANTHEMUM CRYSTALLINUM.

Per pkt., 6d.

IMPATIENS or ZANZIBAR BALSAM

HALF-HARDY ANNUAL. Ht., 6 to 12 in. Rose, red, and scarlet.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring in pots or pans filled with light rich soil, pot off when in second leaf, using turfy loam, leaf mould and sand and gradually harden off and re-pot when necessary. The most suitable temperature for flowering plants is 55 to 60 degrees, but they will grow most luxuriantly in an intermediate stove heat.

7559 HOLSTI.—Miniature Scarlet. A very dwarf selection which flowers so freely that a batch gives the impression of a scarlet vermilion carpet. Ht., 6 in.

Per pkt., 2/6 and 1/6

7558 HOLSTI.—Vermilion red.

Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

7560 SULTANI.—Rosy scarlet.

Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

INCARVILLEA

HARDY PERENNIAL. Ht., 18 in. Crimson-purple.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring or summer in prepared beds in the open and transplant to permanent quarters when in the fourth leaf.

7563 DELAVAYI.—Crimson-purple Gloxinia-shaped flowers, carried on long stems.

Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

INDIAN PINK or DIANTHUS CHINENSIS

HARDY BIENNIAL. Ht., 12 in. Mixed colours.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the open as soon as the weather permits and thin out, or sow in the spring on heat, prick off in prepared beds and plant out.

7568 DOUBLE MIXED.—All the best colours.

Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

IONOPSIDIUM

HALF-HARDY ANNUAL FOR ROCKERIES. Ht., 2 in. Pale lilac.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring and onwards, cover the seeds very lightly, prick off and plant out or sow in the open on rockeries and between crazy paving.

7572 ACAULE.—Pale lilac for pots, edges, or rockeries.

Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.

IRIS or FLEUR DE LIS

BULBOUS PERENNIAL. Ht., various. Colours, beautiful and varied.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring or summer in pots and plant out when large enough.

7577 CARTERS MIXED.—All sorts and colours, various heights. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

7576 KÆMPFERI.—A collection of the best varieties saved for us by one of the best Japanese growers. Ht., 2 ft.

Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

JACOBÆA

HARDY ANNUAL. Ht., 18 in. Mixed colours.

CULTIVATION.—Sow at intervals during the spring and summer where intended to flower and thin out.

7581 CARTERS MIXED.—All colours for pots or borders.

Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.

KOCHIA

HALF-HARDY ANNUAL. Ht., 2 ft. Ornamental foliage.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in favourable situations out of doors in the early summer and thin out or, for early effect in the spring, in frames, preferably on gentle bottom heat and plant out when strong enough. Kochias or Mock Cypress are charming effective plants for bedding being round, neat, and shrubby. They are useful for the centre of beds or, if planted together, form an attractive annual hedge. In addition to the sort which turn red in the autumn, we now offer a newer form, **GREENMANTLE** which keeps its shape and verdant green late in the autumn, long after the others have turned red.



Kochia in our Testing Grounds

No.

7590 **KOCHIA TRICHOPHYLLA OR BURNING BUSH.**

Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.

7591 **GREENMANTLE.**—Similar in habit to the above, but the plant keeps a more compact shape until very late in the season and holds its green colour for fully a month after the other sort has turned red.

Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

KAULFUSSIA

HALF-HARDY ANNUAL. Ht., 6 in. Blue.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in favourable places out of doors in the early summer and thin out, or, for early flowering in frames, on, if possible, a little bottom heat, and plant out when strong enough.

7588 **AMELLOIDES.**—Bright blue. Very pretty.

Per pkt., 6d.

LARKSPUR

HARDY ANNUAL. Ht., various. Blue, pink, white, rose, and mauve.

CULTIVATION.—Sow at intervals in the spring or summer where intended to flower; thin out and, to extend the flower time, cut off the blooms as they fade. Encourage a vigorous growth and plenty of bloom by a light dusting or two of Complete Garden Fertiliser before rain or watering. Take care not to touch the plants with it and work it into the soil with a three-pronged hand hoe or other means.



No. 7609 Carters Dwarf 'Larkspurs

CARTERS DWARF LARKSPUR

A very useful strain for the fronts of beds and borders. Ht., 12 in.

No.

7599 **DARK BLUE.** H.C. by R.H.S.

7604 **MAUVE.**

7600 **LIGHT BLUE.**

7605 **ROSE.**

7601 **DEEP PINK.** H.C. by R.H.S.

7608 **WHITE.**

Each, per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

7609 **CHOICE MIXTURE.**—Of all colours and shades. Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.

CARTERS NEW EARLY HYACINTH-FLOWERED LARKSPUR

Showy plants, growing 3 ft. high, very effective in the middle of large beds.

7611 **BRILLIANT PINK.**

7613 **BRILLIANT MAUVE.**

7612 **PALE BLUE.**

7615 **PALE ROSE.**

Each, per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

7616 **CARTERS HYACINTH-FLOWERED MIXED.**—A splendid mixture of all the best and brightest shades and colours. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-



No. 7631 *Carters Tall Branching Mixed Larkspur.*

CARTERS TALL BRANCHING STOCK-FLOWERED LARKSPURS

These grow 3 ft. high, and are not only valuable for borders, as they remain in flower for a long time, but are also excellent for cutting.

No.		
7621	DARK BLUE.	7624 LILAC.
7622	LIGHT BLUE.	7625 FLESH.
7623	SALMON (La France).	7626 ROSE.
		7629 ROSY SCARLET.
		7630 WHITE.
		Each, per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

P7631 CARTERS TALL BRANCHING MIXED.—A beautifully balanced mixture of the most desirable colours and shades, the few unpopular ones being omitted.
(*Photograph above.*) Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-



No.

P7641 CARTERS PINK DOMINO LAVATERA.—Bright rose (*photograph above*).
Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

7646 WHITE LADY.—Pure white, a splendid companion to above.

Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

These Lavateras remain in flower throughout the summer and are particularly valuable for providing cut flowers.

LAVATERA or CULTIVATED MALLOW

HARDY ANNUAL. Ht., 2½ to 3 ft. Red, pink and white.

CULTIVATION.—Sow at intervals in the spring and summer where required to flower, thin out and to extend the season, cut off the flowers as they die. This fine plant blooms all through the summer and is very useful for cutting.

No.

7641 **CARTERS PINK DOMINO**.—Bright rose, very striking.

(See photograph, page 122)

Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

7644 **SUNSET**.—A deep form of PINK DOMINO, bronzy foliage.

Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

7646 **WHITE LADY**.—The best pure white.

Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

7642 **RED**.

7645 **WHITE**.

Each, per pkt., 1/-, 6d. and 4d.

MALOPE

The old-world variety, but not so good, either for the garden or for cutting, as the preceding varieties.

7647 **CRIMSON**.

7648 **WHITE**.

7649 **FLESH**.

Each, per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

7652 **MIXED**

Per pkt., 6d. and 4d.

PERENNIAL LAVATERA

HALF-HARDY. Ht., 4 to 6 ft. Rose.

7650 **OLBIA**.—The perennial rose-coloured lavatera, it flowers freely the first season if sown in the early spring and planted out when in the sixth leaf; if treated as a standard, specimens on 4 to 5 ft. stems can easily be obtained in two years.

Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

JACOB'S LADDER or POLEMONIUM CŒRULEUM

HARDY PERENNIAL. Ht., 12 in. Blue.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring or summer in prepared beds in the open and transplant when in fourth leaf to permanent positions to flower the next season.

7585 **CŒRULEUM**.—One of the oldest blue British plants.

Per pkt., 1/-

LAVANDULA or LAVENDER

HARDY PERENNIAL. Ht., 15 in. and 2 ft. Lavender blue.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring or summer in prepared beds, prick off and plant out in the autumn or spring.

7639 **ENGLISH LAVENDER**.—The true tall-growing English Lavender can easily be raised from seed and, if sown in permanent positions and thinned out, will flower the following year.

Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.

7640 **MUNSTEAD VARIETY**.—A dwarf of exceptional merit, making large compact plants about 15 in. high which look well at all seasons. The flowers are a very deep blue and make a splendid edging for borders.

Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.

LAYIA

HARDY ANNUAL. Ht., 12 in. Yellow, edged white.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in permanent positions at intervals in the spring or summer and thin out.

7654 **ELEGANS**.—Large yellow flowers edged with white.

Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

LATHYRUS—See *Everlasting Pea*, page 100

LEPTOSIPHON

HARDY ANNUAL. Ht., various. White and mixed colours.

CULTIVATION.—Sow at intervals in the spring and summer where required to flower and thin out as required.



No. 7657 *Leptosiphon*, French Hybrids

- No.
7657 **FRENCH HYBRIDS**.—Miniature, charming mixed colours. Ht., 3 in.
(*Photograph above.*) Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.
- 7656 **DENSIFLORUS ALBA**.—White dense flowers. Ht., 18 in. Per pkt., 6d.

LEPTOSYNE

HARDY ANNUAL. Ht., 1½ to 3 ft. Yellow.

CULTIVATION.—Sow at intervals during the spring and summer where intended to flower, thin out and remove dead blooms and so extend the flowering season.

- 7661 **MARITIMA**.—Large, pale yellow flowers on long stems, useful for cutting.
Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

- 7662 **STILLMANI**.—Beautiful bright golden yellow flowers, blooming abundantly six weeks after sowing, useful for cutting and very showy. (*See photograph.*)
Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.



No. 7662 *Leptosyne Stillmani*

LILY OF THE VALLEY

FIBROUS-ROOTED PERENNIAL.

Ht., 6 in. White.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring or early summer in peat in pots or in the open, in a shaded position.

- 7667 **CONVALLARIA MAJALIS**.—White, sweet scented.
Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

LILIUM REGALE or THE REGAL LILY

BULBOUS PERENNIAL. Ht., 3 ft. White suffused yellow.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring in well-drained pans of light loamy soil, space the seeds out an eighth of an inch apart, cover with finely sifted soil and place in a cold pit, giving plenty of air and protection from heavy showers and frost. Harden off gradually as they progress and keep the soil tolerably moist until the leaves wither, then let them dry off and take up the bulbs and plant out.

No.
7665 **LILIUM REGALE**—Trumpet-shaped flowers, white ground, interior suffused yellow, exterior buff. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

LIMNANTHES

HARDY ANNUAL. Ht., 4 in. Yellow.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the open in the spring or early summer or in the early autumn for early spring flowering and thin out. A good honey plant which will grow anywhere.

7670 **DOUGLASII-GRANDIFLORA**.—Pale yellow, primrose eye. Per oz., 1/6; per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

LINARIA or TOAD FLAX

HARDY ANNUAL. Ht., 12 in. Scarlet, purple, etc.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the open in the early spring or summer and thin out.

7671 **ALPINA**.—A dainty Antirrhinum-like alpine of compact habit. Flowers bluish violet, golden centre. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

7673 **CARTERS ANNUAL HYBRIDS**.—A new free-flowering selection with large flowers, in many new and beautiful shades. Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.

7674 **AUREA RETICULATA**.—Dark crimson-scarlet with golden blotch. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

7675 **BIPARTITA SPLENDIDA**.—Rich purple flowers, like small Antirrhinums. Per pkt., 6d.

HARDY PERENNIAL. Ht., 2½ ft. Pale pink and purple.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring in the open and transplant to permanent positions when in the fourth leaf.

7676 **CANON WANT**.—A new graceful plant with pale pink flowers carried on strong stems which enable it to withstand bad weather. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

7677 **GYMBALARIA**.—A pretty purple trailer for baskets, etc. Per pkt., 6d.

LINUM or FLAX

HARDY ANNUAL. Ht., Scarlet, 12 in.; blue and white, 18 in.

CULTIVATION.—Sow at intervals during the spring or summer where intended to flower, and thin out.

7682 **SCARLET**. 7683 **BLUE**. 7684 **WHITE**. Each, per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.

PERENNIAL. Ht., 12 to 24 in. Gold, blue, and white.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring or summer, prick off, and plant out in the autumn or spring in favourable situations.

7687 **FLAVUM GOLD**. Ht., 12 in. - 7689 **PERENNE BLUE**. Ht., 24 in.

7688 **NARBONENSE BLUE**. Ht., 12 in. 7690 **PERENNE WHITE**. Ht., 24 in.
Each, per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

Bartons
ESTD 1839

RAYNES PARK,
LONDON, S.W.20.

LOBELIA

HALF-HARDY PERENNIAL. Ht., various. Blues, white, and red.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring on heat, press the seed lightly into the surface, prick off on heat and plant out in the summer. To obtain strong bedders, sow in the autumn, prick off into small pots, winter under glass and plant out as soon as the weather permits.



CARTERS COMPACT LOBELIA

The compact strains grow 6 in. high and the dwarfs 4 in.; both being most suitable for bedding and edging.

- No.
 7694 **CARTERS DARK COMPACT BLUE.**—With dark foliage and small white eye.
(Photograph above.) Per pkt., 2/6, 1/6 and 1/-
 7695 **CARTERS LIGHT COMPACT BLUE.**—Sky-blue flower, light foliage.
 Per pkt., 2/6, 1/6 and 1/-
 7705 **CARTERS WHITE COMPACT.**—A pure white companion to the dark blue.
 Per pkt., 2/6, 1/6 and 1/-
 7703 **CARTERS ROYAL BEDDING.**—Bright sky blue, small eye.
 Per pkt., 2/6, 1/6 and 1/-
 7696 **MRS. CLIBRAN.**—Deep sapphire blue with distinct small white eye.
 Per pkt., 2/6, 1/6 and 1/-
 7699 **PRIMA DONNA.**—The best dwarf red, rich crimson maroon.
 Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
 7704 **CARTERS WHITE GEM.**—The best and purest white.
 Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
 7700 **PUMILA GRANDIFLORA.**—Dwarf azure blue.
 Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
 7701 **PUMILA MAGNIFICA.**—Dwarf dark blue, very compact. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

CARTERS SPREADING LOBELIAS

For hanging baskets and window-box edgings.

- 7708 **GRACILIS, SAPPHIRE.**—A rich glowing blue with very small white eye. The most graceful of all loose growers and if grown in open situations will keep in bloom from May to October.
 Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
 7715 **SPECIOSA.**—Dark blue, dark foliage.
 Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.
 7716 **SPECIOSA.**—Blue King, blue with white eye.
 Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.

LOBELIA—Continued

CARTERS TALL-GROWING LOBELIAS

- No.
 7710 **RAMOSA**.—Blue and like all Tenuior varieties is splendid for pot work, attaining a height of 12 to 18 in. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
 7711 **RAMOSA**.—Heavenly Blue. Large bright blue flowers with golden eye. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d..

LOBELIA CARDINALIS

PERENNIAL. Ht., 2 ft. Scarlet, rose, and carmine.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring in light soil, on heat, prick off when in the third leaf and plant out when strong enough. Take care not to bury the seed, which is very small, too deeply.

- 7721 **CARDINALIS**.—Bright scarlet, bronze foliage. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
 7723 **CARDINALIS, QUEEN VICTORIA**.—Scarlet flowers, bronze foliage. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
 7722 **CARDINALIS HYBRIDS**.—The colours range from pale rose through varying carmine and scarlet to the deepest crimson and maroon. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

LOVE-LIES-BLEEDING or AMARANTHUS

HARDY ANNUAL. Ht., 2 ft. Crimson.

CULTIVATION.—Sow at intervals in the spring or summer where intended to flower, thin out as required.

- 7735 **RED**.—Long crimson tassels, very beautiful. Per ½ oz., 1/-, per pkt., 5d. and 4d.

LYCHNIS

HARDY PERENNIAL. Ht., various. Many beautiful colours.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring or summer in prepared beds, prick off or plant out in the autumn or spring.

- 7772 **ARKWRIGHTII**.—Salmon, scarlet and orange shades. A splendid plant for the herbaceous border, with an intermediate habit between **CHALCEDONICA** and **HAAGEANA**. Ht., 2 ft. Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.
 7777 **HAAGEANA**.—A rich strain of white, flesh, rose, salmon, and scarlet shades. Ht., 12 in. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
 7773 **CHALCEDONICA**.—Scarlet. Ht., 3 ft. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
 7774 **CHALCEDONICA**.—White. Ht., 3 ft. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

LYTHRUM

HARDY PERENNIAL. Ht., 4 ft. Purple.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring or summer in pots placed in saucers of water to keep the soil damp; cover the seeds very lightly and plant out in a damp place.

- 7779 **BRILLIANT ROSE**.—Improved PURPLE LOOSESTRIPE. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

Carters
 LONDON S.W. 20.



PERENNIAL LUPINES

No. **P7764 CARTERS RAINBOW HYBRIDS.**—These new hybrids live up to their name as every colour in the rainbow is represented, including green in the foliage. In a bed containing several hundreds of plants growing at Raynes Park, it was difficult to find two exactly alike. A bold clump makes a gorgeous display of indescribable beauty. Our photograph shows a single plant 2 years old, from seed. Per pkt., 2/6 and 1/-

LUPINES

PERENNIAL LUPINES

LUPINUS POLYPHYLLUS. Ht., 3 ft. A wide range of beautiful colours.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring or summer in prepared beds in the open and transplant when in fourth leaf to permanent positions to flower the next season. Or they may be sown in their permanent positions in the spring to flower in the autumn.

- No.**
P7764 CARTERS RAINBOW HYBRIDS.—These new hybrids live up to their name as every colour in the rainbow is represented, including green in the foliage. In a bed containing several hundreds of plants growing at Raynes Park, it was difficult to find two exactly alike. A bold clump makes a gorgeous display of indescribable beauty. (*Photograph, page 128*). Per pkt., 2/6 and 1/-
- 7754 CORAL SHADES.**—This strain contains only reds, deep ruby, through carmine and pale rose shades, to the pinks found in Almond and Apple Blossom, giving a general effect of a delightful blend of shades. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
- 7755 BLUE.** **7756 ROSE.** **7757 WHITE.** Each, per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 7758 YELLOW SHADES.**—Hitherto all so-called yellow Polyphyllus Lupines produced a large percentage of Arboreus or Semi-Arboreus types. In this strain there is only a small proportion of the Tree Lupine type and the flowers are much larger than the ordinary varieties. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
- 7759 MIXED LUPINES.**—A mixture of all the colours. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

TREE LUPINES (L. ARBOREUS)

PERENNIAL. Ht., 4 ft. Mauve, white, and yellow.

CULTIVATION.—The seeds after being soaked are best sown in their permanent positions.

- 7767 MAUVE QUEEN.**—A new colour in Tree Lupines originated in a Surrey garden. It has the same habit as the ordinary yellow, but rather more compact and the clear mauve flowers are carried on well-balanced spikes. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
- 7768 WHITE.**—Snow Queen. **7769 YELLOW.** Each, per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.
- 7770 CARTERS TREE HYBRIDS.**—This new strain of Tree Lupines exhibits a very wide range of new colours. Palest primrose to deepest old gold, delicate lavender to deep bluish purple, and every intermediate shade is represented. Seedlings flower the first year if sown early in spring, but from late summer sowings a wonderful display of bloom may be obtained the following summer. If the seedlings are kept to a single stem the first season, columns of bloom 6 to 8 ft. high are obtained when the plants are in full flower. Soak or chip seed before sowing to ensure quick germination. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
- 7771 PAYNEI.**—Beautiful mixed colours and shades, a new strong type, growing 6 ft. high. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

ANNUAL, HARTWEGII VARIETIES

HARDY ANNUAL. Hartwegii varieties: Ht., 24 in.; Dwarfs, 12 in. Blue, white, and rose.

CULTIVATION.—Sow at intervals during the spring or summer where intended to flower, thin out as required and like many other plants, if the dead spikes are cut off, more will come.

- 7738 DARK BLUE.** **7739 LIGHT BLUE.** **7742 ROSE.** **7744 WHITE.**
 Each, per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.
- 7745 MIXED.**—A mixture of all the best colours and shades. Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.

ANNUAL, DWARF VARIETIES

- 7748 DARK BLUE** (subcarnosus). **7750 WHITE.**
7749 LIGHT BLUE. **7751 DWARF MIXED.**
 Each, per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

LOVE-IN-A-MIST or NIGELLA

HARDY ANNUAL. Ht., 18 in. Blue and white.

CULTIVATION.—Sow at intervals in the spring or summer where intended to flower, thin out as required and cut off the flowers as they die.



No.

- 7731 **MISS JEKYLL.**—Miss Jekyll's selection; a pretty distinctive medium blue with pretty foliage. (*Photograph above.*) Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
- 7732 **MISS JEKYLL, WHITE** 7730 **BLUE** Each, per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 7733 **MISS JEKYLL, DARK BLUE.**—A deep self blue with rather smaller flowers; it will never supplant the above, but there is room for it owing to the intensity of its colour. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

MECONOPSIS

HARDY PERENNIAL. Ht., various. Blue shades and yellow.

CULTIVATION.—Sow under glass from February onwards in a mixture of light soil and leaf-mould and allow the seedlings to remain as long as possible without over-crowding before transplanting. Prick off into small pots filled with a mixture of sandy loam, leaf-mould and well-decayed manure, taking care not to damage the roots and shade the seedlings until they recover. Pot on for flowering in a cool greenhouse or plant out in the open in a position sheltered from bright sunlight. The seed sometimes takes a long time to germinate.



- P7830 BAILEYI.**—A beautiful plant, nodding sky-blue flowers, with bright orange anthers and a mass of large leaves. It thrives in a light, sandy loam in a shady place. Ht., 3 ft. (*Photograph above.*) Per pkt., 2/6, 1/6 and 1/-
- 7831 CAMBRICA.**—The golden yellow Welsh Poppy for rockeries. Ht., 12 in. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
- 7832 PRATTII.**—A beautiful dwarf blue, requiring a cool position. Ht., 2 ft. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
- 7833 WALLICHII.**—The blue Himalayan Poppy, very graceful. Ht., 3 ft. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-



No.
7808 **CARTERS DWARF DOUBLE MIXED FRENCH MARIGOLD.**—A grand
mixture of all the best colours.
Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.

MARIGOLD

HALF-HARDY ANNUAL. Ht., 9 to 18 in. Yellow and maroon shades.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring in the open, choosing a warm, dry, airy situation and thin out as required. A profuse bloomer if the dead flowers are cut off. For early flowering, sow under glass in the early spring, prick off and plant out in May.

CARTERS DWARF DOUBLE FRENCH MARIGOLD

The best bedding varieties, very showy, growing to a height of 12 in.

No.

7798 **CARTERS COMPACT STRIPED**.—A beautiful large double, striped yellow and red. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

7799 **CARTERS GOLD EDGED**.—Velvety maroon with gold edge. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

7811 **QUILLED**.—Contains a wide range of colours and being quilled the flowers have the appearance of miniature African Marigolds. Ht., 9 in. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

7806 **GOLDEN**. 7807 **ORANGE**. Each per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.

7808 **CARTERS MIXED**.—All the best colours for bedding. Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d

CARTERS DWARF SINGLE FRENCH MARIGOLD

Exceedingly beautiful in mixed borders, as single plants, or in clumps; habit dwarf, bushy and covered with bloom. Ht., 12 in.

7802 **LEGION OF HONOUR**.—Gold and maroon. Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.

7803 **SILVER KING**.—Lemon and chocolate. Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.

CARTERS TALL DOUBLE MARIGOLD

Easily grown showy plants for the middle of beds and back of borders. Ht., 18 in.

7813 **CARTERS MIXED**.—A grand mixture, giving an effective display in mixed borders. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

7812 **TALL ORANGE**.—A beautiful colour, useful for cutting. Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.

CARTERS AFRICAN MARIGOLDS

The enormous globular flowers are very effective in large mixed borders. Ht., 18 in. The giant show varieties are the latest and finest selections of the true Scotch types.

7818 **CARTERS GIANT SHOW ORANGE**. Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.

7817 **CARTERS GIANT SHOW LEMON**. Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.

7819 **CARTERS GIANT SHOW MIXED**. Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.

7816 **CARTERS GOLDEN**. Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.

7821 **NEW. GUINEA GOLD**.—A semi-double Marigold of particularly pleasing form being intermediate in habit between the French and African varieties. The flowers are a brilliant shade of orange evenly flushed with old gold, very free flowering. Ht., 2 to 2 1/2 ft. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

MATHIOLA or NIGHT-SCENTED STOCK

HARDY ANNUAL. Ht., 12 in. Sweet scented, rose.

CULTIVATION.—Sow at intervals in the spring or summer where intended to flower, and thin out.

7825 **BICORNIS**.—Should be in every garden, as its delicious odour, especially towards the evening, permeates the whole of the surrounding atmosphere delightfully. Per oz., 2/6; per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.



No.
P7863 CARTERS PERFECTION MIGNONETTE.—The giant red-flowering Mignonette so deliciously scented. A beautiful plant so robust that it requires plenty of room in which to form bushy plants resembling INTERMEDIATE STOCKS. The large spikes of bloom will continue to be produced until cut down by the frost if the flowers are removed as they die. Ht., 12 in. This is the finest Mignonette for growing as specimens in pots.
 Per pkt., 2/6, 1/6 and 1/-

MIGNONETTE

HARDY ANNUAL. Ht., 6 to 15 in. Sweet scented. Gold and red.

CULTIVATION.—Sow at intervals during the spring or summer where required to flower, thin out and to extend the flowering period cut off the blooms as they go off. When preparing seed beds remember that a few handfuls of Complete Garden Fertiliser worked into the soil will produce strong, healthy plants. The presence of lime or chalk in the soil is essential for the healthy growth of this plant, so if it is deficient, apply it in the form of lime compost.

No.

7863 CARTERS PERFECTION.—The giant red-flowering variety so deliciously scented. A beautiful plant so robust that it requires plenty of room in which to form bushy plants resembling INTERMEDIATE STOCKS. The large spikes of bloom will continue to be produced until cut down by the frost if the flowers are removed as they die. Ht., 12 in. This is the finest Mignonette for growing as specimens in pots (*Photograph, page 134.*) Per pkt., 2/6, 1/6, and 1/-

7864 CARTERS RED KING.—The finest and richest red, deliciously scented. Ht., 15 in. Per pkt., 2/6, 1/6 and 1/-

7868 CARTERS WHITE QUEEN.—Large spikes of white bloom, exquisitely scented. Ht., 15 in. Per pkt., 2/6, 1/6, and 1/-

7856 GOLDEN MONARCH.—A new giant flowering golden form of this delightful fragrant plant, equalling our well-known PERFECTION in habit and size of flower. It has a very robust habit, is very free flowering and is considered to be the greatest advance since the introduction of PERFECTION. Ht., 12 in. Per pkt., 2/6 and 1/6

7854 GARDEN SWEET CARTERS IMPROVED.—An improved form of the Common Mignonette with a robust habit and slightly deeper coloured flowers, which retain the full perfume of the old-fashioned type. Ht., 12 in. Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.

7858 GOLDEN QUEEN.—For a long time the leading yellow. Ht., 12 in. Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.

7859 GOLIATH.—The blossoms are as beautiful as they are sweet scented. Ht., 12 in. Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.

7850 CRIMSON GIANT.—A fine hardy variety useful for general purposes. Ht., 12 in. Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.

7851 VICTORIA.—A fine shapely spike of red bloom, highly scented. Ht., 12 in. Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.

7855 GOLDEN GEM.—The finest dwarf golden variety. Ht., 6 in. Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.

7862 MACHET.—Excellent for pots, strong blooms, glossy green foliage. Ht., 9 in. Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.

7869 MIXED.—All the best sorts and colours. Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d

7872 GARDEN SWEET.—The old original small-flowered sweet-scented variety. Per oz., 6d.

MEDEOLA or SMILAX

HARDY EVERGREEN CLIMBER. Decorative foliage.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring in pots or pans, on heat, prick off when in the second leaf and grow on in moderate temperature, or sow in the summer, winter under glass in small pots and transplant into larger ones in February. The long graceful stems of these beautiful Climbers make them very useful for decorative purposes, the foliage being hard will last for many days after cutting.

7837 ASPARAGOIDES.—The original Smilax, useful for table decoration. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

7838 ASPARAGOIDES MYRTIFOLIA.—The new myrtle-leaved Smilax. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

MAGNOLIA

HARDY TREE FOR PLANTING AGAINST WALLS. Sweet scented. White.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring on a hot-bed, grow on in a cold pit in a mixture of sandy soil, peat and leaf-mould and plant out when strong enough. When potting up always mix a double handful of Complete Garden Fertiliser with a bushel of the potting mould.

No.

7784 **GRANDIFLORA**.—Large, white, sweet-scented flowers.

Per pkt., 1/-

MALVA MOSCHATA or MUSK MALLOW

HARDY PERENNIAL. Ht., 3 ft. Pink.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring or summer in the open in prepared beds and transplant when in fourth leaf to permanent quarters to flower the next season.

7793 **MOSCHATA**.—An old sweet smelling favourite returning to favour.

Per pkt., 1/-

MALOPE—*See Lavatera, page 123*

MARTYNIA

HALF-HARDY ANNUAL. Ht., 2 ft. Purple.

CULTIVATION.—Peel off the outer skin of the seed and sow in the spring on heat, prick off in the same temperature, plant out when strong enough and the weather permits. Water freely during the summer.

7823 **FRAGRANS**.—Large purple perfumed flowers.

Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

MAURANDYA

HALF-HARDY ANNUAL CLIMBER. Rose shades.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in spring in well-drained pots in light, sandy soil, covering the seeds but very thinly. Prick off and grow on in heat till May, when, after being hardened off by degrees, they may be planted out against trellis-work with a southerly or westerly aspect. Graceful half-hardy annual climber for the flower garden or conservatory.

7828 **BARCLAYANA**.—Mixed; free bloomer.

Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM

HALF-HARDY ANNUAL TRAILER FOR ROCKERIES

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring on heat in sandy loam, prick off and keep in heat until June, then harden off gradually and plant out in a sunny position.

No.

7842 **CORDIFOLIUM VARIEGATUM**.

Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.

7843 **TRICOLOR**.—Rose.

Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.

7844 **CRINIFLORUM**.—An attractive, quick-growing annual particularly valuable for dry, sunny positions.

Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

MICHAELMAS DAISIES

HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL. Ht., 2 ft. Many colours.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the early spring in well-drained pots, plunged in a hot bed, and prick off into single pots or plant out to flower in the open, the same year, or sow from May to July, prick off and winter under glass and plant out the following May. An easily grown autumn flower, splendid for cutting.

7847 **CARTERS MIXED**.—All the best varieties.

Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.

MYOSOTIS—*See Forget-me-not, page 101*

MIMULUS

HALF-HARDY PERENNIAL. Ht., 6 to 12 in. Scarlets and yellows.

CULTIVATION.—Sow on heat in the spring on light soil, prick off when in third leaf and plant out when strong enough; or sow in the early spring in pans under glass, prick off into boxes, harden off and plant out, or pot up in a good light compost and keep in a warm frame until ready for house decoration.

- No.
 7876 **CARTERS QUEEN'S PRIZE**.—A mixture of all the best large-flowering varieties originated at our nurseries. F.C.C., R.H.S. Ht., 12 in. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
 7873 **CARDINALIS**.—Brilliant scarlet. Ht., 12 in. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
 7874 **CUPREUS**.—Deep scarlet for edging and rockeries. Ht., 9 in. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
 7877 **MIXED GARDEN**.—A select stock of the best varieties. Ht., 12 in. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

MUSK or MIMULUS MOSCHATUS

HALF-HARDY PERENNIAL. Ht., 12 in. Yellow.

CULTIVATION.—Sow on heat in light soil in the spring, prick off when in third leaf and plant out when strong enough.

- 7883 **YELLOW MUSK**.—The old-fashioned pot or garden variety. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

NASTURTIUM

HARDY ANNUAL. Ht. : Dwarf varieties, 9 in.; others, 12 in. Colours, many and beautiful.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring or summer where intended to flower and thin out as required. This plant will flourish anywhere, in fact, it flowers more profusely on poor soils than it does on rich.



No. 7898 *Golden Queen*.



No. 7922 *Carters Dwarf Variegated* (page 138.)

CARTERS DWARF GOLDEN FOLIAGE VARIETIES

- 7897 **GOLDEN MIDNIGHT**.—Dark maroon flowers and golden foliage, the contrast being as striking as it is effective. Per oz., 1/3; pkt., 1/- and 6d.
 7888 **CARTERS CLOTH OF GOLD**.—Scarlet flowers, yellow foliage; bright and effective. Per oz., 1/3; pkt., 1/- and 6d.
 7898 **GOLDEN QUEEN**.—Bright yellow flowers, rich golden-hued foliage. Per oz., 1/3; pkt., 1/- and 6d.

CARTERS DWARF NASTURTIUM, DARK BLUE-GREEN FOLIAGE

- 7893 **CARTERS EMPRESS OF INDIA**.—Intense crimson-scarlet flowers, dark bluish-green foliage. Raised by us, F.C.C., R.H.S. Per oz., 1/3; pkt., 1/- and 6d.
 7910 **CARTERS SCARLET KING**.—Brilliant scarlet flowers, well thrown up above the fine dark foliage. Per oz., 1/3; pkt., 1/- and 6d.
 7917 **CARTERS VESUVIUS**.—Salmon-pink flowers with a dark spot on the base of the upper petals, dark foliage. Per oz., 1/3; pkt., 1/- and 6d.
 7892 **CARTERS DARK-LEAVED MIXED VARIETIES**.—A splendid mixture of all the best colours with dark foliage. Per oz., 1/3; pkt., 1/- and 6d.

NASTURTIIUM—Continued

CARTERS BEDDING VARIETIES WITH DARK GREEN FOLIAGE

- No.
 7896 **GOLDEN KING**.—Beautiful rich dark golden flowers. Per oz., 1/3; pkt., 1/- and 6d.
 7887 **CHAMELEON**.—Flamed and beautifully marked. Per oz., 1/3; pkt., 1/- and 6d.
 7899 **KING THEODORE**.—Intensely dark crimson on chocolate. Per oz., 1/3; pkt., 1/- and 6d.
 7902 **LADYBIRD**.—Charming golden flowers, with scarlet spot. Per oz., 1/6; pkt., 1/- and 6d.
 7908 **RUBY KING**.—Rich Ruby Rose, new and effective. Per oz., 1/3; pkt., 1/- and 6d.
 7913 **SPOTTED KING**.—Regal golden yellow, with crimson spot. Per oz., 1/3; pkt., 1/- and 6d.
 7916 **TERRA COTTA**.—A rich salmon-brown flower, with a nice habit. Per oz., 1/3; pkt., 1/- and 6d.

CARTERS TOM THUMB GREEN-FOLIAGED NASTURTIIUMS

- 7889 **CRIMSON**.—Dense maroon-crimson. Per oz., 1/-; pkt., 6d. and 4d.
 7904 **PEARL**.—Light cream, nearly white. Per oz., 1/-; pkt., 6d. and 4d.
 7912 **SPOTTED**.—Dark orange, chocolate spot. Per oz., 1/-; pkt., 6d. and 4d.
 7907 **ROSE**.—Rose with a bluish tint. Per oz., 1/-; pkt., 6d. and 4d.
 7909 **SCARLET**.—The freest blooming scarlet. Per oz., 1/-; pkt., 6d. and 4d.
 7918 **YELLOW**.—Fine, clear yellow. Per oz., 1/-; pkt., 6d. and 4d.
 7903 **LILLIPUT**.—All colours, an extra dwarf free-flowerer. Ht., 9 in. Per oz., 1/-; pkt., 6d. and 4d.
 7922 **CARTERS DWARF VARIEGATED MIXED NASTURTIIUMS**.—All the best colours with variegated foliage. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
P7919 CARTERS DWARF MIXED NASTURTIIUMS.—All the best colours, both in flower and foliage, including the variegated varieties. Per oz., 1/3; pkt., 1/- and 6d.
 7920 **DWARF MIXED**.—Ordinary. Per pkt., 6d. and 4d.

NASTURTIIUM GIANT CLIMBING

CULTIVATION.—The climber has always been popular, as it requires no further attention after sowing the seed. It is invaluable for quickly covering unsightly things and will climb or creep with equal ease. The seed must not be sown until all chances of a frost are over. Ht., 6 to 10 ft.

- 7926 **BRONZE**.—A metallic shade. 7931 **SCARLET**.—Dazzling bright.
 7927 **CRIMSON**.—Almost blinding. 7932 **SPOTTED**.—Golden with dark spot.
 7930 **SALMON PINK**.—Charming. 7935 **YELLOW**.—Rich and shiny.
 7936 **CARTERS CHOICE MIXED CLIMBING NASTURTIIUMS**.—All the best colours and shades of this wonderful showy climber. Each, per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

ORDINARY CLIMBING VARIETIES

- 7943 **MIXED**.—All colours. Per oz., 1/-; pkt., 6d. and 4d.
 7940 **VARIEGATED**.—All colours. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
 7947 **FIREBALL**.—Scarlet. 7948 **LOBBIANUM**.—Mixed. 7946 **DEFIANCE**.—Deep crimson-scarlet. Each, per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

TROPÆOLUMS

- 7949 **SPECIOSUM**.—The flame flower, hardy climber. Per pkt., 1/6

NEW SEMI-DOUBLE NASTURTIIUM

- P7924 NOVELTY. BODGERI "GOLDEN GLEAM."**—SEMI-TRAILING VARIETY. New scented Nasturtium. This new departure in Nasturtiums raised by Messrs. Bodger of California has been greatly admired in our Trial Grounds during the past season. It is of exceptional deep Orange Gold, and the flowers are carried on particularly long stalks, being excellent for use as a cut flower. It has a habit between Climbing and Dwarf varieties, each plant sending out two or three runners to a length of 12 to 15 inches, which in turn are literally covered with bloom. (See colour photograph, page 139.) Per pkt., 2/6 and 1/-



P7924 NEW SEMI-DOUBLE SCENTED NASTURTIUM — BODGERI
"GOLDEN GLEAN."—An exceptional deep Orange Gold, the flowers are carried on long stalks, being excellent for use as a cut flower. It has a habit between Climbing and Dwarf varieties.
Per pkt., 2/6 and 1/-

NEMESIA

HALF-HARDY ANNUAL. Ht., 6 to 12 in. Colours, various and beautiful.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in favourable situations out of doors and thin out, or for early flowering sow in the spring in frames, preferably on slight bottom heat and plant out when strong enough. The plant is a near relation to the Linaria and grows in neat dwarf bushes. Its grace and charm of colour gives it an ever increasing popularity, both as a pot plant and for the open border.



P7958 CARTERS NEW DWARF LARGE-FLOWERED RAINBOW.—A wonderful mixture of all the best and purest colours and shades, the flowers are nearly as large as the taller type, but having a more compact habit, it is particularly suited to bedding and pot work. Ht., 6 to 8 in. Photograph above of a typical plant.

Per pkt., 2/6, 1/6 and 1/-

BRILLIANT BEDDING STRAINS.

No.		
7961	BLUE.	7964 ORANGE. 7968 SCARLET.
7962	CHERRY.	7965 SULPHUR. 7969 ROSE PINK.
7963	CRIMSON.	7966 WHITE ORANGE THROAT. Each, per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
7959	STRUMOSA. —A mixture of all the best colours and shades. Ht., 12 in. Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.	
7967	CARTERS LARGE-FLOWERED TALL MIXED NEMESIA. —The finest and most popular strain of this beautiful flower; it grows somewhat taller than the DWARF RAINBOW , but bears an abundance of very solid flowers in a great variety of shades. In addition to the usual orange and yellows, it now contains a large proportion of rose, copper, ruby, scarlet, cherry and crimson shades, some of which are selfs and others beautifully spotted. Ht., 12 in. Per pkt., 2/6, 1/6 and 1/-	
7953	ORANGE PRINCE. —Dwarf large-flowered. A.M., R.H.S.	Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
7952	BLUE GEM. —One of the best, small-flowered blues for bedding.	Ht., 6 in. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
7954	WHITE GEM. —Ht., 6 in.	Per pkt., 1/-



NEMOPHILA

CULTIVATION.—Sow at intervals in the spring or summer where intended to flower, and thin out. It is very easy to grow and makes an excellent front row to beds or borders.

No.
7972 **INSIGNIS.**—
Blue, very popular for
pots and borders.
Oz. 1/3, pkt. 6d. and 4d.

7971 **HOLBORN BLUE BELL.**—Ultramarine white throat. Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.
7970 **ATROCÆRULEA.**—Bright blue, with minute spots. Per pkt., 6d. and 4d.

HARDY PERENNIAL. Ht., 12 in. Mauve.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring or summer in prepared beds in the open and transplant when in fourth leaf to permanent quarters to flower the following season.

7977 **MUSSINI.**—The popular mauve Catmint, undoubtedly one of the best plants for rockeries and crazy paving. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

HARDY PERENNIAL. Ht., 2 in. Scarlet berries.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring or summer in prepared beds in the open and transplant when in fourth leaf to where they are required to flower the following season.

7980 **DEPRESSA.**—A pretty plant with small scarlet berries. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

NICOTIANA

HARDY ANNUAL. Ht., various. Beautiful colours.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in spring under glass, covering the seed but slightly. Transplant the young seedlings as soon as they are fit to be handled. Plant out in rich deep soil and water freely during summer.

CARTERS SWEET-SCENTED VARIETIES



No. 7983 *Nicotiana Affinis*. (Reduced Photograph.)

No.
7983 **AFFINIS**.—The beautiful white, deliciously scented in the evening. Ht., 2 ft.

Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

7984 **AFFINIS HYBRIDA**.—A splendid mixture of wonderful colours, white, rose pink, red, crimson, violet, light blue, dark violet, and other shades. Ht., 2 to 3 ft. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

7988 **SANDERÆ**.—Very pretty dark pink Ht. 3 ft. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

7989 **SANDERÆ IMPROVED**.—A bright red selection. Ht., 3 ft. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

7991 **SUAVEOLENS**.—A charming delicately scented white, small-flowered type; particularly valuable for conservatory work as, unlike the other varieties, it remains open during the day. Ht., 18 in.

Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

7992 **SYLVESTRIS**.—White flowers, drooping in bunches like *Fuchsia fulgens*. Ht., 3 ft. Per pkt., 1/-

SMOKING TOBACCO

7987 **HAVANA**. Ht., 3 ft. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

7993 **VIRGINIAN**. Ht., 6 ft. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

7994 **MIXED TOBACCOS** Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

NIEREMBERGIA

HARDY ANNUAL. Ht., 18 in. Blue.

CULTIVATION.—Sow at intervals during the spring or summer in the open where intended to flower, and thin out.

7998 **FRUTESCENS**.—Large delicate blue flowers, edged with white, a useful plant for pots and greenhouse culture. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

NIGELLA—See *Love-in-a-Mist*, page 130

NIGHT-SCENTED STOCK—See *Mathiola*, page 133

ÆNOTHERA—See *Evening Primrose*, page 100

PENTSTEMON

HARDY PERENNIAL. Ht., 2½ ft. Beautiful fresh colours.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the summer in prepared beds, prick off into a warm sheltered situation, protect from frost and plant out in the spring; or sow in the spring on gentle heat, prick off and plant out when strong enough. A brilliant flower resembling the Fox-glove, mostly with white throats and being continual bloomers make a fine border plant.

CARTERS LARGE-FLOWERED PENTSTEMON



No. 8049

Carters Annual Flowering Pentstemon



No. 8051

Carters Imperial Hybrids Pentstemon

N

- 8051 **CARTERS IMPERIAL HYBRIDS.**—A remarkable new free-flowering strain which lives up to its name on account of its regal reds, purples, and scarlet shades. The majority of the blooms have white throats, which enhance the distinctiveness of this new introduction. (*Photograph above.*) Per pkt., 2/6 and 1/6
- 8049 **CARTERS ANNUAL FLOWERING MIXED.**—Saved from a prize collection of all the best colours. (*Photograph above.*) Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
- 8047 **CARTERS CARMINE QUEEN.**—A brilliant new colour, the large flowers are freely produced on long racemes and can be relied upon to come true from seed. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
- 8053 **CARTERS LARGE-FLOWERED MIXED.**—A splendid collection of all the best colours and forms. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
- 8055 **SOUTHCOTE GEM.**—A particularly fine plant for borders, the crimson scarlet flowers are carried gracefully on fine stems, which give it a most elegant effect. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
- 8052 **ISOPHYLLA HYBRIDS.**—A very hardy small-flowered strain which will stand in the open and produce a profusion of graceful flowers on long stems, in a wide range of pleasing colours, starting early in the spring and continuing well into the winter. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

PETUNIA

HALF-HARDY PERENNIAL. Ht., 12 to 18 in. Showy colours.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in heat in the spring in well-drained pots or pans filled with light soil, taking care not to bury the seed, which is very small, too deeply. Prick off into pots or the open ground when strong enough.



- No.
8066 **CARTERS EMPRESS.**—Beautiful blooms, often 6 in. across, in many different and delicate shades of pink, rose, carmine, as well as a wide range of the darker colours. The elegant pencilling of the throat is the feature of this fine introduction, which originated from our EMPEROR. Splendid for the conservatory or bedding.
(*Photograph above.*) Per pkt., 5/-, 2/6 and 1/6
- 8067 **CARTERS PINK EMPRESS.**—This new pink selection from our EMPRESS strain, possesses the same beautifully veined and effective throat. It has a robust habit and is very free flowering. Per pkt., 3/6 and 2/6
- 8086 **CARTERS GIANT FLOWERED DWARF.**—A new dwarf selection with very large flowers in all colours and markings, many having delicately veined throats and undulating petals equal in size to our EMPRESS strain. Per pkt., 3/6 and 2/6
- 8069 **CARTERS EMPEROR.**—A splendid range of all the colours found in Petunias, large single blooms equally effective for the conservatory or for bedding.
Per pkt., 2/6, 1/6 and 1/-

PETUNIA—Continued.

No.

CARTERS SELF COLOURS

- 8072 **CLEMATIS BLUE**.—Rare shades of light and dark blue. Per pkt., 2/6, 1/6 and 1/-
- 8073 **CRIMSON KING**.—A very showy rich crimson. Per pkt., 2/6, 1/6 and 1/-
- 8078 **PURPLE PRINCE**.—Rich velvety purple with scalloped edge. Per pkt., 2/6, 1/6 and 1/-
- 8081 **QUEEN OF ROSES**.—Rich cerise very chaste and pure. Per pkt., 2/6, 1/6 and 1/-
- 8083 **WHITE PEARL**.—A very pure white, fragrant and free-flowering. Per pkt., 2/6, 1/6 and 1/-

CARTERS LACED, MARBLED, AND STRIPED VARIETIES

- 8076 **LACED AND FRINGED**.—Very pretty flowers, ringed edges in all colours. Per pkt., 2/6, 1/6 and 1/-
- 8077 **CARTERS MARBLED**.—Large flowers of great beauty, fine colours, beautifully blended. Per pkt., 2/6, 1/6 and 1/-
- 8082 **CARTERS STRIPED**.—The striped flowers are most effective and strong. Per pkt., 2/6, 1/6 and 1/-
- 8063 **CARTERS SPLENDID DOUBLE PETUNIAS**.—A superb mixture, containing 25 to 40 per cent. of large double flowers of all colours. Per pkt., 5/-, 2/6 and 1/6

CARTERS DWARF PETUNIAS

These are the best varieties for bedding. Ht., 9 in.

- 8094 **CARTERS FAIRY CUPS**.—We consider this new variety to be one of the most charming bedding plants we have ever sent out. The flowers are mainly shades of rose and blue in endless variety and although small are carried erect and so abundant that a bed has the appearance of a brilliant carpet, which carries on from the end of June to the middle of October. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
- 8092 **ROYAL PURPLE**.—Rich velvety purple, very freely produced. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
- 8090 **COMPACTA BRILLIANT**.—Clear shining rose, medium size, free-flowering. Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.
- 8091 **COMPACTA GRANDIFLORA**.—Very compact, bearing small flowers of the most delicate mixed shades in great profusion. Invaluable for bedding. Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.
- 8095 **HOLBORN STAR**.—A white star backed with rich purple crimson. Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.
- 8096 **MIXED BEDDING VARIETIES**.—Of all colours. Ht., 12 in. Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d

PÆONIA or PÆONY

HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL SHRUB. Ht., 2 ½ ft. Various colours.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring in peat on heat, pot off singly when in fourth leaf in a mixture of peat and loam and grow on in a cool frame until strong enough to plant out.

- 8005 **CHOICE MIXED**.—A packet of this seed will produce many interesting plants and colours. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

PAPAYER—See *Poppy*, pages 148 to 151

Bartons
ESTD 1852
RAYNES PARK,
LONDON, S.W. 20.



No. **CARTERS LARGE-FLOWERED ANNUAL PHLOX**
8116 **CARTERS CHOICEST MIXED.**—Comprises all the best and brightest
colours and shades, Per pkt., 2/6, 1/6 and 1/-

PHLOX DRUMMONDI

HALF-HARDY ANNUAL. Ht., 12 in. Colours, varied and beautiful.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in favourable situations out of doors in the early summer and thin out; or for early flowering sow in the spring in frames, preferably on gentle bottom heat and plant out when strong enough. This plant is gaining in popularity for growing in beds and borders and it makes a most effective edging. It is easy to grow but does not like being watered with cold pipe water, especially overhead, as it spoils the foliage and flower trusses.

CARTERS LARGE-FLOWERED ANNUAL PHLOX

- | | | |
|---------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------|
| No. | | |
| 8105 MARBLED. | 8110 SCARLET. | 8113 VERMILION. |
| 8106 PINK. | 8111 SCARLET, WHITE EYE. | 8115 YELLOW. |
| 8109 ROSE. | 8112 WHITE. | Each, per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d. |
- 8116 CARTERS CHOICEST MIXED.—All the best and brightest colours and shades found in this decorative plant. (*Photograph page 146*).
 Per pkt., 2/6, 1/6 and 1/-
 8118 MIXED. Ordinary. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

CARTERS DWARF LARGE-FLOWERED ANNUAL PHLOX

A compact dwarf race, with masses of flowers from 9 to 12 in. across, suitable for edging and borders. Ht., 6 in.

- | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------|-----------------------------|
| 8121 BLUE, WHITE EYE. | 8123 CRIMSON. | 8127 PINK. |
| 8122 CARMINE. | 8126 SALMON. | 8128 PURE WHITE. |
| | | Each, per pkt., 1/6 and 1/- |
- 8131 CARTERS DWARF CHOICE MIXED.—All the above and many other beautiful shades.
 Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

- 8119 CARTERS ANNUAL BEDDING PHLOX.—This is an improvement on Carters Large-flowered Annual and Dwarf varieties. The flowers are much large and are borne in trusses almost round in outline and has a spreading habit. Particularly valuable for covering a large area of ground and contains many new shades, chiefly in the blue and rose section.
 Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

PHLOX DECUSSATA

HARDY PERENNIAL. Ht., 2 to 3 ft. Various colours.

- 8135 CARTERS MIXED.—A packet of this variety, although it may take a long time to germinate, will produce many interesting and beautiful plants, with a wonderful range of colour.
 Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

PERILLA

HALF-HARDY ANNUAL. Ht., 12 to 18 in. Ornamental foliage.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring in light soil, pot off when in second leaf, keep in moderate heat until established, then harden off and plant out.

- 8058 COMPACT CURLED.—Rich, dark purple, coloured foliage. Ht., 12 in.
 Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
 8059 NANKINENSIS.—Metallic purple-bronze leaves. Ht., 18 in.
 Per pkt., 6d.

PHACELIA

HARDY ANNUAL. Ht., 12 in. Blue.

CULTIVATION.—Sow at intervals during the spring or summer where intended to flower and thin out.

- 8101 CAMPANULARIA.—Deep sea blue, very showy. Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.



No.
P8211 CARTERS DOUBLE MIXED SHIRLEY POPPY.—In addition to the usual range of pink, rose, and scarlet; many new cerise, orange, flesh, and other shades will be found. It is a robust grower, throwing many double and semi-double blooms.
 Per pkt., 2/6, 1/6 and 1/-

POPPY

HARDY ANNUAL. Ht., various. Colours, gorgeous.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the open in the spring or early summer, or in the early autumn for spring flowering, and thin out. When used for house decoration, they should be cut in the early morning before they have opened.

CARTERS SINGLE SHIRLEY POPPIES

An easily grown showy border annual. Ht., 18 in.

No.

8217 **CARTERS IMPROVED CHOICE MIXED.**—The colours and shades are endless and apart from tangerine, orange, pink and red shades, there are a number of very beautiful picotee-edged forms. (*Photograph page 150.*) Per pkt., 2/6, 1/6 and 1/-

8214 **CARTERS RAYNES PARK HYBRIDS.**—A wide range of new shades, including smoke blue and slate variations. A unique strain of very robust habit.

Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

8219 **SHIRLEY MIXED.** Ordinary.

Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

CARTERS DOUBLE SHIRLEY POPPIES

P8211 **CARTERS DOUBLE MIXED.**—In addition to the usual range of pink, rose, and scarlet; many new cerise, orange, flesh, and other strains will be found. It is a robust grower, throwing many double and semi-double blooms. (*Photograph page 148.*)

Per pkt., 2/6, 1/6 and 1/-

8206 **ART SHADES.**—This remarkable new strain contains a range of colours which have never before appeared in Annual Poppies. The majority of the flowers are double and exhibit a range of tints of old rose, carmine through numerous rich shades to heliotrope, purple, bronze and violet.

Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

8209 **BEGONIA-FLOWERED.**—A novel double with a wide range of pink, rose, and salmon shades. The substance of the petals which rise flounce upon flounce is suggestive of a double Begonia.

Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

PÆONY-FLOWERED GIANT POPPY

A little seed scattered anywhere will produce a gorgeous show. Ht., 3 ft.

8196 **MUNSTEAD CREAM PINK.**—A lovely double selected by Miss Jekyll and so requires no further recommendation.

Per pkt., 1/-

8198 **BRIGHT LILAC.**—A.M., R.H.S., 1927.

8200 **RICH SCARLET.**

8199 **PINK.**

8201 **CHOICE MIXED.**

Each, per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

CARTERS FEATHERED POPPY

One of the most decorative for large borders, the huge double flowers are carried on long stems and so lacinated that they have a feathered appearance. Ht., 2 ft.

8192 **SALMON ROSE.**—Double feathered.

Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.

VARIOUS ANNUAL POPPIES. Ht., 2 ft.

8182 **SCARLET CARDINAL.**—Rich scarlet, petals dense, magnificent, and delicately cut. H.C., R.H.S., 1927.

Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

8184 **CARDINAL HYBRIDS.**—New brilliant variation of colours. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

8185 **DOUBLE CARNATION PINK.**

Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

8186 **DOUBLE CARNATION MIXED.**

Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

8189 **DOUBLE MIXED.**—A bed of these is gorgeous beyond description.

Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

8195 **MIKADO.**—Double scarlet with white edges. Ht., 18 in.

Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

8223 **SUPERB ANNUAL.**—This mixture never fails to attract attention wherever it may be grown.

Per pkt., 6d. and 4d.



No.
8217 **CARTERS IMPROVED CHOICE MIXED SHIRLEY POPPY.**—The colours and shades are endless and apart from tangerine, orange, pink and red shades, there are a number of very beautiful picotee-edged forms. Per pkt., 2/6, 1/6 and 1/-

PERENNIAL POPPIES

HARDY PERENNIAL. Ht., various. A wide range of colours.

CULTIVATION.—If sown in the early spring in cold frames and planted out they will flower the first year, but the largest and finest flowers are obtained by sowing in the open in the summer and thinning out, to flower strongly and freely the following spring.

CARTERS ICELAND VARIETIES

A particularly valuable variety for cutting. Ht., 12 in.

No.

- 8232 **CARTERS NEW HYBRIDS MIXED**—A greatly improved strain of the Iceland Poppy, possessing a more vigorous habit, with larger flowers and a wider range of colours.
Per pkt., 2/6 and 1/6

- 8225 **COONARA PINKS.**—This strain was raised near Melbourne, Australia, and the seed we offer is the raiser's latest selection with a wonderful range of flesh pink, rose, coral and salmon shades. It flowers freely and has a robust constitution. A.M., R.H.S., 1927. Per pkt., 2/6 and 1/6

- 8231 **CARTERS CHOICE MIXED.**—An easily grown plant adapted to pot or garden work, also for rockeries and as cut flowers. All the best colours and shades.
Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.

- 8227 **GOLDEN.** 8228 **ORANGE.**

8229 **WHITE.**

Each, per pkt., 1/- and 6d.



No. 8232. *Carters New Hybrids.*

ORIENTAL VARIETIES OR PAPAVER ORIENTALE

HARDY PERENNIAL. Ht., 2 ft. Scarlet, pink, and salmon.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring or early summer where required to flower the next season.

- 8236 **SCARLET.**—The gorgeous scarlet and black. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
8237 **PINK.**—A large-flowered, clear, shrimp-pink of great beauty. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
8238 **ORIENTAL MIXED.**—A selection of all the best colours and shades.
Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
8243 **PILOSUM.**—Large salmon-coloured flowers with creamy stamens; a good border plant easily grown. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

PELARGONIUM.—See *Geranium*, page 106

PRICKLY POPPY.—See *Argemone*, page 41

PRIMROSE.—See *Polyanthus*, page 159

PANSY

HARDY PERENNIAL. Ht., 9 in. Beautiful colours.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring in pots of light soil, place on bottom heat and prick off into small pots when in second leaf, harden off and plant out; or sow in the summer or autumn, without bottom heat, winter under glass and plant out in the spring.

- No.
8011 CARTERS INTERNATIONAL PRIZE MIXED.—A superb mixture of the largest and best sorts, producing enormous blooms in all the richest colourings, markings, and shades. (*Colour photograph facing.*) Per pkt., 5/-, 2/6, 1/6 and 1/-
8014 CARTERS DECORATIVE GIANTS.—A strong growing variety with immense flowers of all colours and shades, produced on long stems from March to October. Per pkt., 5/- and 2/6
8009 CARTERS GIANT CURLED.—Large flowers of striking form and immense fullness, giving them the appearance of being somewhat double; in all the richest shades, markings, and lacings Per pkt., 2/6, 1/6 and 1/-
8010 FANCY STRIPED.—Elegantly striped, splashed and mottled flowers, large in size and freely produced. Per pkt., 2/6, 1/6 and 1/-
8020 CARTERS PERSIAN CARPET.—A new strain with a wide range of unusual and very beautiful shades. The colouring of a rectangular bed of this variety is suggestive of a Persian Carpet. Per pkt., 2/6, 1/6 and 1/-
8013 CARTERS PRIZE SHOW.—All the largest blotched and richly belted sorts, very fine for exhibition and pot work. Per pkt., 2/6, 1/6 and 1/-
8008 CARTERS BRILLIANT BEDDING.—Large blooms of the brightest and most telling shades of scarlet, maroon, and red. Per pkt., 2/6, 1/6 and 1/-
8041 CARTERS WINTER-FLOWERING.—This new and precocious strain does not contain the wide range of colour found in our INTERNATIONAL MIXTURE, but it commences to flower early in the year and continues throughout the spring and summer. Per pkt., 2/6, 1/6 and 1/-
8037 MIXED PANSIES.—All colours and shades, free flowering. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

CARTERS LARGE SELF-COLOURED VARIETIES

- 8017 LORD BEACONSFIELD.**—A lovely Pansy, the lower petals being a rich dark velvety blue and the upper ones silvery blue. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
8018 CARTERS PEACOCK.—The only variety possessing the true peacock blue colours. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
8021 PRESIDENT CARNOT.—An all-blue flower with a wide belt of white round the outer edges, one of the prettiest and most effective for beds and borders. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
8024 ULLSWATER.—Large, solid blue flowers with blue-black centre. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
8026 APRICOT.—A new shade of apricot, very large flowers. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
8027 AZURE BLUE.—A beautiful and effective colour. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
8028 CARTERS JET BLACK.—A rich intense velvety black. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
8029 CARTERS BLUE.—A beautiful blue, distinct and very large. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
8032 CARTERS RICH PURPLE.—Royal purple, large, showy bold flowers. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
8033 CARTERS GIANT ROYAL BLUE.—Deep purple centre surrounded by a zone of royal blue. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
8034 CARTERS PURE WHITE.—A lovely pure white, without an eye. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
8036 CARTERS RICH YELLOW.—A bright rich yellow, pure and effective. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-



No.

P8011 CARTERS INTERNATIONAL PRIZE MIXED PANSY.—A superb mixture of the largest and best sorts, producing enormous blooms in all the richest colourings, markings, and shades.

Per pkt., 5/-, 2/6, 1/6 and 1/-



No.

P8269 CARTERS PRIZE SINGLE MIXED PRIMULA.—This splendid mixture contains all the finest varieties, forms and colours of this popular plant for which our House has long been famous. New forms and art shades may be expected, particularly from the smaller seedlings which should be retained and nourished and not thrown away. The plants are compact, vigorous and individual blooms often measure 3 in. across.

Per pkt., 5/-, 3/6 and 2/6

PRIMULA

GREENHOUSE BIENNIAL. Ht., various. Colours, gorgeous and many.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring for autumn flowering or in the summer for a winter or spring display, in pans filled with light soil, cover the seed very lightly and place on gentle heat. When half an inch high transplant singly in light, sandy loam mixed with leaf-mould and keep them in genial warmth until sufficiently advanced to be moved to the greenhouse or cold frame.

“For the winter decoration of greenhouses and conservatories, the varieties of *Primula sinensis*, *stellata* and *Malacoides* are invaluable and nowhere does the cultivation of this subject attain greater perfection than at Carters Forest Hill Establishment. Here several glass-houses are devoted to them and one in particular, containing upwards of three thousand plants of selected varieties of *Primula sinensis*, is worth travelling a long distance to see. These plants are, of course, grown for their seeds and we were greatly impressed when inspecting them recently by the high purity of strain attained in them. Where numerous varieties of a plant are grown, it is no easy task to select the best, especially when all are first-class, but among Carters varieties of *Primula sinensis* we found several really outstanding sorts.”—*Gardeners' Chronicle*. February 22, 1930.

CARTERS LARGE-FLOWERED PRIMULA SINENSIS

No.

- P8269 CARTERS PRIZE SINGLE MIXED.**—This splendid mixture contains all the finest varieties, forms and colours of this popular plant for which our House has long been famous. New forms and art shades may be expected, particularly from the smaller seedlings which should be retained and nourished and not thrown away. The plants are compact, vigorous and individual blooms often measure 3 in. across. (*Photograph, page 154.*) Per pkt., 5/-, 3/6 and 2/6
- 8257 CARTERS BLUE.**—The most wonderful Blue *Primula*. Per pkt., 2/6 and 1/6
- 8258 CARTERS GIANT CORAL.**—Is the result of a cross between *PRINCESS MARY* and *HOLBORN SALMON*. The trusses of rich coral red flowers of immense substance and size, with a beautiful light green eye, a strong habit and dark green foliage make it a very valuable addition to our Giant *Primulas*. Per pkt., 2/6 and 1/6
- 8259 CARTERS HOLBORN CRESTED PINK.**—A very beautiful and distinct Giant *Primula*, being a cross between *KING EDWARD* and *HOLBORN RUBY*. The large pink flowers, beautifully fringed, carried on a fine truss well above the vigorous green-crested foliage, make it unique. Per pkt., 2/6
- 8264 CARTERS KING EDWARD.**—The very finest white. Per pkt., 2/6
- 8266 THE CZAR.**—A rich violet blue. Per pkt., 2/6
- 8267 PRINCESS MAY.**—A dainty pink, with enormous blooms of great substance, a fine truss and a robust grower. *PRINCESS MAY*, *GIANT CORAL* and *KING EDWARD* are the three finest *Primulas*. Per pkt., 2/6
- 8260 CRIMSON.**—A brilliant colour and excellent habit. Per pkt., 2/6 and 1/6
- 8263 WHITE ELAINE.**—Grand white trusses and dark palm foliage. Per pkt., 2/6 and 1/6
- 8268 THE DUCHESS.**—A beautiful white with a zone of rosy carmine. Per pkt., 2/6 and 1/6
- 8270 CARTERS GIANT HYBRIDS.** A new strain composed entirely of real giants, with large trusses, carried well among the foliage. Many shades which we have been unable to breed true are represented. Per pkt., 5/- and 3/6
- 8291 CARTERS PRIZE DOUBLE PRIMULAS.**—A superb mixture of all the best colours, shades, and tones. Per pkt., 3/6, 2/6 and 1/6
- 8274 PRIZE FERN-LEAVED SINGLE.**—An attractive mixture of all colours and fern-leaved foliage. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-



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Per pkt., 5/-, 3/6 and 2/6

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GREENHOUSE BIENNIAL. Ht., various. Colours, gorgeous and many.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring for autumn flowering or in the summer for a winter or spring display, in pans filled with light soil, cover the seed very lightly and place on gentle heat. When half an inch high transplant singly in light, sandy loam mixed with leaf-mould and keep them in genial warmth until sufficiently advanced to be moved to the greenhouse or cold frame.

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PRIMULA—Continued

PRIMULA STELLATA or STAR PRIMULA

GREENHOUSE BIENNIAL. Ht., 12 to 18 in. White, pink, salmon and blue shades.

CULTIVATION.—This is both delightful and graceful when in flower and makes a useful spring decorative plant for the conservatory and house. It flowers very freely and should be cultivated in the same way as *PRIMULA SINENSIS*.

No.

8280 **CARTERS FAIRY QUEEN**.—An improved stock. White with a definite zone of rich carmine surrounding the yellow eye. A strong grower with green palmate leaves and dark, stiff stems which carry the large flowers well above the foliage. Award of Merit, R.H.S. Per pkt., 3/6, 2/6 and 1/6

8278 **BLUE**.

8283 **PINK**.

8285 **WHITE**.

8279 **CRIMSON**.

8284 **SALMON**.

Each, per pkt., 2/6 and 1/6

8286 **CARTERS SUPERB MIXED PRIMULA STELLATA**.—A most glorious mixture of this charming decorative plant. Per pkt., 3/6, 2/6 and 1/6

PRIMULA MALACOIDES

GREENHOUSE BIENNIAL. Ht., 15 in. Rose and pink shades.

CULTIVATION.—Cultivate in the same way as *PRIMULA SINENSIS*.



8299 *Primula Malacoides Princess Mary*.

8299 **PRINCESS MARY**.—A deep rose-pink, the eye being slightly yellow and the stems, which are very stiff, carry the flowers well above the remarkably strong foliage. It is a new type of such exceptional vigour that it seems to be immune from any tendency to damp off. Award of Merit, R.H.S. Per pkt., 5/-, 3/6 and 2/6

8302 **PRINCESS PATRICIA**.—The flowers are large, but the petals being finely divided give a lace-like delicacy to the blooms. The colour is brighter than most *MALACOIDES* and was greatly admired by visitors to our nursery and Chelsea Shows. Per pkt., 3/6 and 2/6

8295 **CARTERS GOLDEN EYE**.—Another new, strong grower with no tendency to damp off and bears almost circular flowers which are pure white with a golden yellow central zone. Award of Merit, R.H.S. Per pkt., 3/6 and 2/6

8294 **DWARF GEM**.—This is a short compact-growing *Malacoides* of the strongest type. The whole plant is an improvement on anything we have seen for so dwarf a form and should be grown as a companion to our *Malacoides PRINCESS MARY*. The individual flowers are circular, of a pinky mauve colour, with a very pronounced yellow eye. Foliage and stems are strong and in consequence this variety easily resists the tendency to damping off. Per pkt., 2/6

PRIMULA—*Continued*

PRIMULA KEWENSIS

- No.
8316 A fine form of greenhouse Primula, it is almost perpetual flowering and the deep yellow flowers borne in whorls are very fragrant. Per pkt., 2/6 and 1/6

PRIMULA OBCONICA

HARDY PERENNIAL. Ht., 12 in. Rose, blue, white, red, and salmon.

CULTIVATION.—The seed offered has been saved most carefully and will probably germinate quickly if given ordinary cold frame cultivation and they are not buried too deeply. Occasionally seeds of this species remain in the ground some time before germinating.

CARTERS LARGE-FLOWERED

- | | | |
|----------------|-------------|-----------------------------|
| 8327 ROSE. | 8329 WHITE. | 8331 SALMON. |
| 8328 SKY BLUE. | 8330 RED. | Each, per pkt., 2/6 and 1/6 |
- 8322 OBCONICA, LARGE-FLOWERED MIXED.—A great improvement on the original, contains all the above colours and many charming hybrids which do not breed true. Per pkt., 2/6 and 1/6
- 8321 OBCONICA MIXED.—Consists of the best colours and shades in a very wide variety and being made up from separate colours the range of shades will be found much superior to ordinary mixtures. A perpetual bloomer for the greenhouse. Per pkt., 2/6 and 1/6
- 8326 EUREKA.—Rich carmine and cerise with yellow eye. A Giant OBCONICA with large flowers carried well above the foliage. Per pkt., 2/6 and 1/6

HARDY VARIETIES

HARDY PERENNIAL. Ht., 1 to 2 ft. Colours, varied.

CULTIVATION.—All the hardy Primulas may be sown in a cold frame or a cool greenhouse in the spring on light, sandy soil, covering the seed very thinly and shade until germination takes place. Prick out as soon as large enough and grow on in pots or plant out in the open, where they will all do well in a moist situation.

- 8312 JAPONICA HYBRIDS.—Although generally associated with the water side, this strain will grow well in any garden soil, which is reasonably moist. Produces a wealth of bloom with so little attention and it can be sown where it is required to flower. Per pkt., 2/6 and 1/6
- 8314 JAPONICA, TYRIAN RED.—A very brilliant shade selected by Miss Jekyll. It has all the advantages of the type, but is more brilliant and pleasing in colour and without the objectionable magenta shade. Ht., 2 ft. Per pkt., 2/6 and 1/6
- 8311 JAPONICA.—Tiers of red bloom, revels in the damp. 2 ft. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
- 8307 ASTHORE.—A hybrid strain with a wide unusual range of beautiful shades, ranging from pale yellow to old gold, pure pale pink to deep rosy lilac. It is the result of a cross between BESSIANA with BULLEYANA, very robust and similar to JAPONICA in habit. Ht., 2 ft. Per pkt., 2/6 and 1/6
- 8309 BULLEYANA.—Rich apricot yellow on large whorled spikes. Ht., 2 ft. Per pkt., 2/6, 1/6 and 1/-
- 8317 HELODOXA.—A beautiful golden yellow, similar to JAPONICA, but less formal in habit. Ht., 2 ft. Per pkt., 2/6, 1/6 and 1/-
- 8320 LISSADELL HYBRID.—Red Hugh. Glowing fiery red blooms produced in tiers, free flowering, similar in habit to JAPONICA. Ht., 2 ft. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
- 8338 SIEBOLDII LARGE-FLOWERED HYBRIDS.—Numerous shades of colour from lilac to rosy purple, large elegantly fringed flowers. 12 in. Per pkt., 2/6 and 1/6
- 8333 POISSONI.—Deep purple flowers, similar habit to PRIMULA JAPONICA. Ht. 12 in. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
- 8334 PULVERULENTA, BARTLEY STRAIN.—Charming shades of shell pink—strong grower of JAPONICA habit. Ht. 2 ft. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
- 8335 PULVERULENTA.—Similar in habit to JAPONICA, but with powdered foliage, Ht., 2 ft. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 8339 SIKKIMENSIS.—Pale yellow flowers arranged in drooping clusters at the end of long stalks, revels in a moist peaty soil, shaded from the sun. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-



No.
8166 **CARTERS NEW HYBRIDS POLYANTHUS.**—A choice strain, containing many
new shades of orange, peach, bright scarlet, buff, and amber. Per pkt., 2/6, 1/6 and 1/-

POLYANTHUS PRIMROSE

HARDY PERENNIAL. Ht., 12 in. Many wonderful colours.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring in light soil in a shaded place, cover the seed very lightly with leaf-mould or chopped moss and prick off when strong enough or sow in the summer or autumn, or in pans in a greenhouse in the winter. Our strains of Polyanthuses are constantly being improved. To obtain the best results fresh batches of seedlings should be raised every year, sowing the seed in March, because seedlings flower more freely and their colours are more intense the first season than afterwards.

No.

- 8166 **CARTERS NEW HYBRIDS.**—A choice strain, containing many new shades of orange, peach, bright scarlet, buff and amber. Per pkt., 2/6, 1/6 and 1/-
- 8170 **NOVELTY. NEW SUNSET HYBRIDS.**—This new strain consists entirely of orange, tangerine, buff and amber shades, from which all scarlets and dark reds have been eliminated. A most brilliant strain. The admiration of all visitors to our trial grounds. Per pkt., 2/6 and 1/6
- 8172 **BLUE SHADES.**—A wide range from pale lavender through all grades of clear and deep blue to rich royal blue. Per pkt., 2/6 and 1/6
- 8162 **MUNSTEAD STRAIN.**—We have been honoured with the distribution of Miss Jekyll's famous re-selected MUNSTEAD STRAIN, which contains every possible shade of white, cream, yellow and orange. It is splendid for bedding or for growing in woodland walks and other shady positions; some of the new colours and orange shades are particularly pleasing. Per pkt., 2/6, 1/6 and 1/-
- 8167 **CARTERS ALL COLOURS MIXED.**—A unique strain in which every colour and shade found in Polyanthus is represented, including some new oranges and terra-cottas, with no particular colour predominating. Per pkt., 2/6, 1/6 and 1/-
- 8180 **POLYANTHUS GIANT PRIMROSE.**—A beautiful new variety which comes quite true from seed. The flowers are of giant size and the exact tone of the common primrose borne in Polyanthus form on strong stems. Per pkt., 2/6 and 1/-
- 8154 **DARK CRIMSON.**—A deep coloured selection, valuable for spring bedding where a good deep crimson ground work is required. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
- 8155 **DARK SHADES.**—A remarkable range of deep rich colours, crimson, deep purple, rosy lilacs and scarlets in endless variety. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
- 8158 **DEEP ORANGE YELLOW.**—This new orange colour comes quite true from seed, and the plants are compact and carry large blooms on good stems. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
- 8159 **GOLDEN AND WHITE.**—A wide range of cream, white and yellows. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
- 8163 **PURE WHITE.**—A good true white, very effective for bedding. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
- 8173 **GOLD EDGED.**—The flowers are edged and laced with gold, but rather smaller and more regular in outline than some of the other varieties. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
- 8175 **MIXED.** Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

CARTERS GARDEN PRIMROSE

- 8177 **YELLOW.**—The lovely old English Primrose. Packets, 1/6, 1/- and 6d.; large packets for naturalisation, 10/- and 5/-
- 8176 **BLUE.**—Very cheering in the early spring. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
- 8178 **CARTERS CHOICE MIXTURE.**—The true Primrose, bearing only single stemmed large flowers and contains a remarkable range of colours, crimson, ruby, rose, white, yellow, purple, blue, mauve, and other shades new to the plant. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-



PYRETHRUM

No. 8357 **DOUBLE HYBRIDS** and P8358 **SINGLE HYBRIDS** Each, per pkt., 1/6 & 1/-

PYRETHRUM

PERENNIAL. Ht., various. Ornamental foliage.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring or summer in pans, prick off as soon as they can be handled and plant out or, if sown early on heat, they may flower the same autumn.

FLOWERING VARIETIES

Hardy perennials, bearing single and double Aster-like flowers on long stalks, excellent for cutting. Ht., 18 in.

No.

8357 **DOUBLE HYBRIDS.**—Saved from the best named varieties and produces a large number of huge double flowers, in a wide range of colour. (*Photograph, page 160.*)
Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

8358 **SINGLE HYBRIDS.**—Saved from the best colours and having stiff stems, are excellent for cutting. (*Photograph page 160.*)
Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

GOLDEN-LEAVED VARIETIES

Ornamental foliage plants, useful for carpet and other bedding.

8352 **CARTERS IMPROVED GOLDEN FEATHER.**—This improved form flowers much later than the old-fashioned sorts and is invaluable as a border foliage plant.
Ht., 12 in. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

8351 **CARTERS GOLDEN BALL OR MOSS.**—Forms a golden mossy ball which does not require pinching back, and is very late to flower. Ht., 4 in. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

8355 **PTARMICIFLORUM.**—We are glad to introduce this new dwarf foliage plant which has been so admired by visitors to Raynes Park. The finely cut silvery foliage gives a delicate effect not found in any other silvery foliage plant used for bedding. It is easily raised from seed and if sown under glass in March and planted out in May, it will form neat bushes of delicate foliage a foot across by the end of June. Ht., 15 in.
Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

8353 **SELAGINOIDES.**—A fine golden variety with a very neat habit. Ht., 6 in.
Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

PHYSALIS or WINTER CHERRY

HARDY PERENNIAL. Ht., 2 ft. Ornamental fruited.

8139 **GOLDEN NUGGET.** Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

8140 **FRANCHETI OR CHINESE LANTERN PLANT.** Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

PINKS

HARDY PERENNIAL. Ht., 12 in. White, pink, and red shades.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring or summer in well-drained light sandy soil in a cold frame or greenhouse, cover the seed lightly and protect the young plants from excessive sun, harden off and plant out when in sixth leaf, to flower the following year. Early spring sown seeds flower freely and make robust plants.

CARTERS CHOICE GARDEN AND SHOW VARIETIES

8144 **CARTERS MIXED.**—Saved from the best double sorts and colours, free-flowering and lasting. It produces a large percentage of high-class double flowers.
Per pkt., 2/6, 1/6, and 1/-

8145 **PERPETUAL HYBRIDS.**—A new single large-flowered strain with a wide range of colour, valuable both for the garden and for cutting. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

PLATYSTEMON

HARDY ANNUAL. Ht., 6 in. Cream.

CULTIVATION.—Sow at intervals during the spring or summer, where intended to flower, and thin out.

No.

8150 **CALIFORNICUS**.—A tiny poppy-like plant, with rich cream flowers which contrast well with the greyish green foliage. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

PORTULACA

HALF-HARDY ANNUAL. Ht., 6 in. Mixed colours.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in favourable places out of doors in the early summer, and thin out; or for early flowering, sow in the spring in frames, if possible on gentle bottom heat and plant out when strong enough. Both the double and single are well-adapted for rockwork, as a ground work for large beds and for edging; they delight in a sunny position.

8249 **LARGE-FLOWERED SINGLE**. Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.

8248 **LARGE-FLOWERED DOUBLE**. Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.

POTENTILLA or CINQUEFOIL

HARDY PERENNIAL. Ht., 12 in. Novel colours.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring or summer in prepared beds, prick off and plant out in the autumn or spring.

8252 **DOUBLE MIXED VARIETIES**. Per pkt., 1/-

PYCNOSTACHYS

HALF-HARDY PERENNIAL. Ht., 3 to 4 ft. Cornflower blue.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring on heat, prick off as the seedlings progress and grow on through the summer in a cold frame in good loam mixed with sand then place in a warm greenhouse with a temperature of 50 to 55 degrees during the winter.

8346 **DAWEI**.—Bright cornflower blue. This useful flowering plant from Uganda is a valuable addition for winter and spring flowering, both as a pot plant and for cutting. Per pkt., 2/6

RANUNCULUS or CROWFOOT

BULBOUS PERENNIAL. Ht., 6 to 18 in. Many beautiful colours.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring in well-drained pans filled with loamy soil, place the seeds about one eighth of an inch apart, cover them with finely sifted soil, place in a cool frame or greenhouse, give plenty of air and protect from heavy showers and frost. Harden the seedlings off gradually, keep the soil tolerably moist until the leaves wither, then after drying them off, take up the tubers and plant them in the open to bloom the following season.

8363 **CARTERS NEW GIANT CAMELLIA-FLOWERED**.—A new large-flowered race, with huge blooms of many beautiful colours and perfect shape, carried on stout but graceful stems. There is such a diversity of colours and shades that it is difficult to find two alike in a large bed. Ht., 18 in. Per pkt., 1/6

8364 **ASIATICUS**.—Saved from all the best colours. Ht., 6 in. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

REHMANNIA ANGULATA

HALF-HARDY PERENNIAL. Ht., 4 ft. Pink.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in heat in the spring in well-drained pans filled with light soil, prick off and pot up singly as they progress.

8369 **ANGULATA**.—Large pink tubular flowers borne from the leaf axils; excellent for decorative purposes. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

RHODANTHE.—See *Everlasting Flowers*, page 99

RHODODENDRON

HARDY SHRUB. Ht., 3 ft. Many colours.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring or early summer in well-drained pans filled with sifted peaty soil, cover with a layer of moss, place in a cold pit, shade and prick off as the seedlings gain strength.

No.
8372 **CARTERS HYBRIDS**.—All the best varieties and colours. Per pkt., 1/-

RICINUS—*See Castor Oil Plant, page 71*

ROCK CISTUS or HELIANTHEMUM

PERENNIAL TRAILER. Mixed colours.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring in pots of sandy peat, protect with glass until well up then prick off into prepared beds and plant out in a dry, warm place.

8375 **MIXED COLOURS**.—Splendid for rockeries, low banks and dry places.
Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.

ROCKET or HESPERIS MATRONALIS

HARDY PERENNIAL. Ht., 18 in. Sweet scented. Purple and white.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring or summer in prepared beds in the open and transplant when in fourth leaf where intended to flower the following season.

8379 **PURPLE**. 8380 **WHITE**. 8381 **MIXED**.—Purple and white.
Each, per pkt., 1/-, 6d., and 4d.

ROMNEYA

HALF-HARDY PERENNIAL. Ht., 3 ft. White.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring, in well-drained pans filled with light soil and prick off into pots or the open ground.

8386 **COULTERI**.—A handsome plant with glistening pure white flowers.
Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

ROSE

ANNUAL. Ht., 15 to 18 in. Various colours.

CULTIVATION.—Remove the seeds from the pods, sow in a cold frame from January to March and prick out in April into good, rich, loamy soil, or pot up in good rich well-drained compost.

8389 **THE ANNUAL ROSE**.—This is perhaps one of the most interesting and pretty plants it is possible to grow.
Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

ROSE CAMPION—*See Agrostemma, page 37*

RUDBECKIA or CONE FLOWER

HALF-HARDY ANNUAL. Ht., 18 in. Yellow shades.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring in a cold frame or in pans filled with good compost, in a greenhouse, cover the seeds very lightly, prick off and plant out when strong enough, on a cloudy day to prevent a check in growth.

8398 **CACTUS-FLOWERED**.—Golden yellow with maroon flakes, very useful for cutting.
Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

8397 **BICOLOR SUPERBA**.—Large golden yellow flowers with maroon spots.
Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

HARDY PERENNIAL. Ht., 2 to 4 ft. Yellow shades.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring or summer in prepared beds, prick off and plant out in the autumn or spring.

8400 **PURPUREA**. Ht., 4 ft. 8402 **NEWMANNI**. Ht., 2 ft.
Each, per pkt., 1/- and 6d.



No.
P8432 CARTERS MAMMOTH MIXED SALPIGLOSSIS.—A new class with
 strong, erect growth, bearing gorgeous flowers of many colours and markings. Ht.,
 18 in. Per pkt., 2/6, 1/6, and 1/-

SALPIGLOSSIS

HALF-HARDY ANNUAL. Ht., 12 to 24 in. Many beautiful colours.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the early summer in favourable position out of doors and thin out, or for an early display, sow in the spring in frames, if possible on gentle bottom heat and plant out when strong enough.

No.

P8432 CARTERS MAMMOTH MIXED SALPIGLOSSIS.—A new class with strong, erect growth, bearing gorgeous flowers of many colours and markings. Ht., 18 in. (*Photograph, page 164.*) Per pkt., 2/6, 1/6 and 1/-

CARTERS LARGE-FLOWERED VARIETIES

8411 **BLACK WITH VEINED THROAT.** 8418 **SCARLET.**

8414 **PURPLE WITH YELLOW STRIPE.** 8419 **VIOLET.**

8415 **ROSE.** 8420 **WHITE WITH GOLD STRIPE.**
Each, per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.

8423 **CARTERS MIXED.**—Contains all the above and many other beautiful colours and shades. Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.

8427 **DWARF MIXED.**—Very neat and pretty, all colours. Ht., 12 in. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

SANVITALIA

HARDY ANNUAL. CREEPER. Yellow

CULTIVATION.—Sow in permanent positions in the open, in the spring and thin out or in prepared beds and transplant in the open when ready.

8453 **PROCUMBENS, FL. PL.**—An effective yellow edging plant. Per pkt., 6d.

SAPONARIA

HARDY ANNUAL. Ht., 6 in. Rose shades.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the open in the spring or early summer or in the early autumn for a spring show and thin out. Valuable for edging and rockeries. Sow the perennial variety, *Ocymoides*, in prepared beds, prick off and plant out in the autumn or spring.

8457 **GALABRICA.**—Rose. Per oz., 1/6; pkt., 6d. and 4d.

8459 **SCARLET QUEEN.**—Rich rose. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

8465 **VACCARIA.**—A beautiful soft pink, valuable for cutting and for decorating with Sweet Peas; it also makes a nice pot plant for the conservatory. Ht., 18 in. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

8462 **OCYMOIDES.**—A pink trailing rock plant. Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.

SAXIFRAGE or ROCKFOIL

HARDY PERENNIAL. Ht., 3 to 8 in. Red and pink shades.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the early spring on finely sifted mould in pots placed in cold frame or greenhouse and keep the surface moist. Give the seedlings plenty of air and transplant singly in pots when they have four leaves.

8468 **AIZOON.**—Flowers cream, spotted red, useful for edging or as a pot plant. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

8469 **MOSSY VARIETIES.**—A mixture of the finest mossy leaved varieties for rockeries, pavings, and stone walls. Per pkt., 2/6, 1/6 and 1/-

8470 **HYBRIDA BEDDING QUEEN.**—One of the stronger mossy forms. Flowers brilliant red with dark stems. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-



No.
P8503 **CARTERS LARGE-FLOWERED TALL DOUBLE MIXED**
SCABIOUS.—The mixture contains all the most beautiful shades and colours.
Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.

SCABIOUS

HARDY PERENNIAL. Flowering the first season. Ht.: Dwarfs, 1 ½ ft.; tall varieties, 2 ½ ft. Varied and beautiful colours.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the open as soon as the weather permits in favourable places, and thin out to 8 or 10 in. For early flowering, sow in the spring in pots on gentle heat and plant out when strong enough. A brilliant flower useful for table and other decoration. Before hoeing a bed give it a light dusting of Complete Garden Fertiliser, taking care that it does not touch the plants; the rain or the next watering will do the rest.

CARTERS LARGE-FLOWERED TALL DOUBLE SCABIOUS

No.

8491 **BLACK.**

8498 **FLESH.**

8492 **CHERRY RED.**

8500 **PEACH.**

8496 **LAVENDER BLUE**, Fairy Queen.

8501 **ROSE.**

8497 **FIERY SCARLET.**

8502 **WHITE.**

Each, per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.

8499 **LOVELINESS.**—Salmon Shades. Per pkt., 1/6, 1/-, and 6d.

P8503 CARTERS LARGE-FLOWERED TALL DOUBLE MIXED.

—The mixture contains all the above beautiful shades and colours.

(*Photograph, page 166.*)

Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.

CARTERS LARGE-FLOWERED DOUBLE DWARF SCABIOUS

8474 **CARMINE.**

8480 **PURPLE.**

8483 **SKY BLUE.**

8475 **CHERRY RED.**

8481 **ROSE.**

8485 **WHITE.**

8476 **CRIMSON.**

Each, per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.

8486 **CARTERS LARGE-FLOWERED DOUBLE DWARF MIXED.**

—A splendid collection of all the best and brightest colours and shades.

Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.

SCABIOSA CAUCASICA

HARDY PERENNIAL. Ht., 24 in. White and blue.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring or summer in prepared beds in the open ground; transplant when in fourth leaf where intended to flower the following season.

8512 **CARTERS SCABIOSA CAUCASICA HYBRIDS.**—A new selection of this beautiful plant, with flowers of a giant size and particularly fine texture, varying from the deepest ultramarine blue to the palest azure, and whilst the blues predominate there is a small proportion of creamy whites. Ht., 18 in.

Per pkt., 2/6, 1/6 and 1/-

8509 **CAUCASICA.**—Silvery lavender blue.

Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

8510 **CAUCASICA.**—White.

Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

SEA HOLLIES—*See Eryngium, page 99.*

SEA LAVENDER—*See Statice, page 178.*

SOLANUM or NIGHTSHADE

PERENNIAL. Ht., 12 to 18 in. Ornamental berries.

CULTIVATION.—Sow on heat in the spring, prick off and when established plant out in a warm situation, or grow on in large pots in a warm house, giving plenty of sun-exposed water.

8560 **CAPSICASTRUM.**—Bright scarlet berries, very handsome.

Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

8561 **HYBRIDUM COMPACTUM.**—Pretty red berried decorative plants.

Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

8562 **WEATHERILL'S HYBRIDS.**—Berries yellow and red shades, excellent for table decoration.

Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

SCHIZANTHUS

HALF-HARDY ANNUAL. Ht., 1½ to 2½ ft. Gorgeous colours and shades.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring, if possible on gentle heat and plant out in beds as the seedlings progress to make a display in the autumn; or sow in the autumn, pot off separately, winter under glass, giving as much air and as little water as possible and repeatedly pinch back and so produce good bushy plants. During the last few years this plant has become very popular for pots and hanging baskets owing to the remarkable improvement both in its habit and diversity of colour. By sowing in the spring, summer and autumn, a succession of bloom may be obtained all through the year. Our Butterfly and large-flowered strain and the Retusus forms are the most suitable for greenhouse and winter garden decoration.

CARTERS LARGE-FLOWERED SCHIZANTHUS



No

P8515

CARTERS BUTTERFLY.—This is the best of all for size of flowers, gorgeous colouring and diversity of shades; it has a bold branching habit and forms bushes 1½ to 2½ ft. high and the same diameter.

Per pkt., 2/6, 1/6 and 1/-.

SCHIZANTHUS—*Continued.*

- No.
 8521 **CARTERS PINK SHADES.**—These beautiful new shades have long been wanted, but generally missed. Our new strain carries well-formed flowers, varying from pale pink to deep rose, has a similar habit and is equally robust as the others. Ht., 1½ to 2 ft. Per pkt., 2/6, 1/6 and 1/-
- 8519 **CARTERS DARK SHADES.**—All rich, pure, dark sorts with the washy purples and dull magenta shades eliminated. Ht., 2 ft. Per pkt., 2/6, 1/6 and 1/-
- 8520 **CARTERS LIGHT SHADES.**—A collection of innumerable shades of white, cream, primrose, flesh, pink, rose, carmine, and cerise. Ht., 1½ to 2 ft. Per pkt., 2/6, 1/6 and 1/-
- 8523 **NOVELTY. LARGE FLOWERED CARMINE AND GOLD.**—A new selection of great brilliance. Per pkt., 2/6 and 1/6
- 8531 **WISETONIENSIS, MIXED COLOURS.**—A decorative plant for the greenhouse. Ht., 2 ft. Per pkt., 2/6, 1/6 and 1/-
- 8532 **WISETONIENSIS, SNOWFLAKE.**—Compact habit, literally covered with pure white flowers. Award of Merit, R.H.S. Ht., 2 ft. Per pkt., 2/6, 1/6 and 1/-
- 8526 **RETUSUS.**—Salmon rose, a charming shade. Ht., 18 in. Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.
- 8527 **RETUSUS HYBRIDS.**—All shades from deep salmon rose to the palest flesh pink. Ht., 18 in. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

SEMPERVIVUM or HOUSE LEEK

HARDY PERENNIAL. Ht., 12 in. Colour, red tints.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the early spring in finely sifted mould in pots placed in a cold frame or greenhouse and keep the surface moist. Give the seedlings plenty of air and transplant singly in pots when they have four leaves.

- 8536 **CARTERS MIXED.**—All sorts and colours for walks and rockeries. Per pkt., 1/-

SENSITIVE PLANT or MIMOSA PUDICA

HALF-HARDY PERENNIAL. Ht., 18 in. Ornamental foliage.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring under glass, prick off into single pots and transfer to larger pots when large enough. When potting up always mix a double handful of Complete Garden Fertiliser to a bushel of the potting mould.

- 8539 **PUDICA.**—Pretty foliage, which shrinks from the touch. Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.

SHASTA DAISY—*See Chrysanthemum, page 75.*

SIDALCEA

HARDY PERENNIAL. Ht., 4 ft. Rose.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the open in the spring or summer and transplant when in the fourth leaf to permanent positions to flower the following season.

- 8542 **ROSY QUEEN.**—A charming hardy border plant, with graceful spikes of clear rose-pink flowers. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

SILYBIUM MARIANUM

HARDY PERENNIAL. Ht., 12 in. Ornamental foliage.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the open ground during the spring or summer.

- 8558 **ST. MARY'S OR MILK THISTLE.**—A beautiful foliage plant with large prickly bright green leaves and splashed with pure white. It is at its best in its first year, when it only produces foliage; a strong grower suited to semi-wild parts of the garden. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d

SALVIA

HALF-HARDY PERENNIAL. Ht., 12 to 18 in. Scarlet and blue.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring in gentle heat, prick off into small pots, grow on in larger ones and plant out in the open when ready.



No. 8446 *Salvia Zurich, Carters improved, at Raynes Park, in full bloom in July.*

No. **P8446 ZURICH, CARTERS IMPROVED.**—An improved strain with dazzling scarlet flowers, produced in profusion from June until cut down by the frosts, the earliest and most free flowering dwarf strain in existence (*Photograph above.*)

Per pkt., 2/6, 1/6 and 1/-

8444 **SPLENDENS, IMPROVED CRIMSON.**—Early flowering, splendid for pot work. Ht., 18 in.

Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

8445 **SPLENDENS COMPACTA.**—Glowing scarlet, neat habit. Ht., 12 in.

Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.

8441 **PATENS.**—A beautiful blue for pots and bedding. Ht., 2½ ft.

Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

8438 **FARINACEA.**—Long spikes of light blue flowers the first year. Ht., 2½ ft.

Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

8437 **COCCINEA.**—The brilliant scarlet hardy annual variety, for sowing in the open ground. Ht., 2 ft.

Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

SEDUM.—See *Stonecrop*, page 176.

SMILAX.—See *Medeola*, page 135.

SNAPDRAGON.—See *Antirrhinum*, pages 42 to 45.

STREPTOCARPUS

GREENHOUSE BULBOUS PERENNIAL. Ht., 12 in. Many and varied colours.

CULTIVATION.—Sow thinly and evenly in the winter or early spring in well-drained pots filled with a compost made up of one half good loam and the other half of peat or leaf-mould and silver sand in equal parts, cover very lightly with fine silver sand and water with a very fine rose so as not to disturb the seed.



No.

8749 **CARTERS CHOICE HYBRIDS.**—Beautiful greenhouse plants with flowers of many colours, including a very large and rich blue. The strain has been particularly selected for its quantity as well as size of flowers. Gold Medal, Chelsea. (*Photograph above.*) Per pkt., 5/-, 2/6 and 1/6

8747 **LARGE-FLOWERED BLUE.**—Very showy and attractive. Per pkt., 2/6 and 1/6



No. **LARGE-FLOWERED DOUBLE TEN-WEEK STOCKS.**
P8602 CARTERS TALL MIXED.—This is undoubtedly the best mixture of tall large-flowered stocks in existence and is the result of many years of careful study of the garden lover's requirements. The colours are very carefully balanced to produce the best brilliant effect and whilst it would be possible to increase the shades, it could not be done without including some of the dull unpopular colours.

Per pkt., 2/6, 1/6 and 1/-; large packets for sowing in the open, 10/- and 5/-

STOCKS

HALF-HARDY ANNUAL. Ht., various. An enormous range of colours.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in favourable situations out of doors in the early summer and thin out; or for early flowering, sow in the spring in frames, on gentle bottom heat if possible and plant out when strong enough. Care should be taken not to throw away the smaller seedlings, which usually produce the best double flowers.

CARTERS TALL LARGE-FLOWERED DOUBLE TEN-WEEK STOCKS

A very fine strain of double summer-flowering varieties equally delightful in the garden and house. The following separate colours can be relied upon to come quite true from seed. Ht., 18 in.

No.			
8586	ANTIQUE COPPER.	8591 PINK.	8596 SCARLET.
8587	SILVERY LILAC.	8592 ROSY SCARLET.	8597 RUSSET RED.
8588	BUFF.	8593 OLD ROSE.	8598 SLATE BLUE.
8589	LILAC.	8594 PURPLE.	8599 WHITE.
8590	GOLDEN.	8595 ROSE.	Each, per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

P8602 CARTERS TALL MIXED.—This is undoubtedly the best mixture of tall large-flowered stocks in existence and is the result of many years of careful study of the garden lover's requirements. The colours are very carefully balanced to produce the best brilliant effect and whilst it would be possible to increase the shades, it could not be done without including some of the dull unpopular colours.

Per pkt., 2/6, 1/6 and 1/-; large packets for sowing in the open, 10/- and 5/-.

CARTERS DWARF LARGE-FLOWERED DOUBLE TEN-WEEK

A very highly selected type of summer-flowering Stock, producing a high percentage of large double flowers. It is very compact, the colours come true from seed, and is very useful in beds and borders. Ht., 12 in.



No. 8608 *Light Blue.*



No. 8617 *White.*

8606 ALMOND BLOSSOM.	8611 CRIMSON.	8614 DARK VIOLET.
8607 DARK BLUE.	8612 GOLDEN.	8616 LIGHT ROSE.
8608 LIGHT BLUE.	8613 FLESH.	8617 WHITE.
8610 COPPERY RED.		Each, per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

8620 CARTERS DWARF MIXED.—A carefully blended mixture of all the above colours and other shades to give a pleasing, bright effect. Per pkt., 2/6, 1/6 and 1/-

STOCKS—Continued

CARTERS BRANCHING TEN-WEEK STOCK

Produces a good proportion of deliciously scented double flowers. Ht., 18 in.

No.		
8625 PURPLE.	8626 SCARLET.	8627 WHITE.
		8630 MIXED.
		Each, per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.

CARTERS WALLFLOWER-LEAVED TEN-WEEK STOCK

8652 VIOLET QUEEN.—Double violet flowers, dark shiny green foliage.	Ht., 12 in.
	Per pkt., 1/-
8655 FINEST MIXED COLOURS.—Shiny green foliage.	Ht., 12 in.
	Per pkt., 1/-

CARTERS MONARCH GIANT TEN-WEEK STOCK

A magnificent type for beds and borders, with splendid spikes of bloom 18 to 24 in. long, the proportion of doubles is high and the plant being hardy does well if sown in the open. Ht., 3 ft.

8635 DARK BLUE.	8638 CRIMSON.	8640 ROSE.
8636 LIGHT BLUE.	8639 COPPERY SCARLET.	8641 WHITE.
8637 CHAMOIS ROSE.		Each, per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.
8644 CARTERS MONARCH GIANT TEN-WEEK MIXED STOCKS.		
—A mixture of all the best and brightest colours and shades.		
		Per pkt., 2/6, 1/6 and 1/-

SUMMER, AUTUMN AND WINTER-FLOWERING VARIETIES

CARTERS GIANT NICE

HALF-HARDY BIENNIAL. Ht., 18 in. Many beautiful colours.

The Nice type of Stocks are principally grown for conservatory and greenhouse decoration but are also valuable for the garden and cutting. They are more precocious than the Winter Brompton Stocks and from successional sowing may be had in bloom almost all the year round.

CULTIVATION.—For winter and spring flowering sow under glass in August and September, using a compost of finely sifted soil, lightly covering the seed with soil through a fine sieve. Accommodate in frames, protect against frost, or grow on in cool greenhouse, and transfer to pots.

To bloom in the garden during the early summer sow in February or March under glass and plant out in May. A succession of bloom is provided by sowing in the open ground from March to June.

For Hardy Stocks to stand through the winter in open ground we recommend Carters East Lothian and Carters Spire.

8659 BEAUTY OF NICE.—Delicate flesh pink.	Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
8724 QUEEN ALEXANDRA --Rosy lilac.	8683 MAUVE.
8675 ALMOND BLOSSOM	8684 PARMA VIOLET.
8676 CRIMSON.	8690 SNOW WHITE.
8679 DARK VIOLET.	Each, per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.
8691 CARTERS GIANT NICE MIXED.—A well-balanced mixture of all the best colours and shades.	Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

EAST LOTHIAN STOCKS

HALF-HARDY BIENNIAL. Ht., 15 in. A good range of colours.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring to flower in the autumn on a hot bed or in pans in a greenhouse, cover the seed very lightly with finely sifted soil and transplant when strong enough. For spring flowering sow in the summer, winter in a cold frame protected from frost and plant out.

8701 CRIMSON.	8702 PURPLE.	8703 PINK.
8706 WHITE		Each, per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
8707 EAST LOTHIAN.—All colours mixed.		Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
8713 CARTERS INTERMEDIATE.—All colours mixed.		Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.

STOCKS—Continued.

CARTERS SPIRE STOCKS

HARDY BIENNIAL. Ht., 18 in. Beautiful and varied colours.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the late spring to early summer in pots or boxes, prick out into prepared beds as soon as they are large enough to handle and transplant to permanent positions in the early autumn; or grow on in pots and winter in cold frames.

A new hardy winter type, throwing a remarkably high percentage of doubles; it has a neat habit and is more suitable for bedding and pot work than other hardy sorts. The beautifully balanced long, tapering spikes suggest the name of "Spire Stocks." The separate colours are clear tones and maintain their brilliance during bad weather conditions, often experienced when they are in flower.

No.					
8693	CRIMSON.	8695	PURPLE.	8697	WHITE.
8694	MAUVE.	8696	ROSE.	8692	MIXED.
				Each, per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-	

BROMPTON STOCKS

HALF-HARDY BIENNIAL. Ht., 2 ft. Wonderful colours.

8661 **RIVIERA DAWN.**—True Winter Brompton constitution and can be depended upon to stand the severest winter. Colour pale rosy glowing pink.

Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

8662 **EMPRESS ELIZABETH.**—Bright carmine flowers carried in great profusion on large spikes.

Per pkt., 1/6, and 1/-

8663	PURPLE.	8666	SCARLET.	8727	WHITE LADY.
8723	CRIMSON KING.	8667	WHITE.	Each, per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-	

8668 **SUPERB MIXED BROMPTON.**—All colours and shades. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

8698 **CARTERS QUEEN MIXED.**—All shades, very hardy. Ht., 2 ft.
Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.

CARTERS PERPETUAL STOCKS

8718 **CARTERS PERPETUAL ROYAL PURPLE.**—A large percentage of doubles, deliciously scented and deep green foliage. Ht., 12 in. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

8719 **CARTERS PERPETUAL WHITE.**—A splendid contrasting companion to the above. Ht., 12 in. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

SILENE

HARDY ANNUAL. Ht. : *Armeria* Rose, 12 in.; the other varieties, 4 in.
White and pink shades.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the open in the spring or early summer or in the early autumn for spring flowering and thin out. A useful dwarf plant for the spring and summer garden.

8546 **DWARF QUEEN.**—Spreading habit, forming a carpet of scarlet flowers.
Per pkt., 6d.

8547 **DOUBLE PINK.**—Bright rose flowers carried in abundance. Per pkt., 6d:

8549 **DOUBLE LILAC.**—Very free flowering. Clear lilac coloured blooms.
Per pkt. 1/- and 6d.

8551 **PENDULA COMPACTA.**—A pretty rose coloured edging plant. Per pkt., 6d.

8552 **PEACH BLOSSOM.**—Pure pale peach double flowers. Per pkt., 6d.

8554 **SNOW KING.**—The finest dwarf white edging plant yet produced. Per pkt., 6d.

8555 **TRIUMPH.**—Deep rose flowers with dark bronze-crimson foliage. Per pkt., 6d.

8545 **ARMERIA ROSE.**—A charming selection of the old *LOBELS CATCHFLY*, the profusely produced clear rose flowers supply a colour rare in annuals. Per pkt., 6d.

STONECROP or SEDUM

ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL VARIETIES. DWARF TRAILERS. Blue and yellow.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring by simply pressing the seeds in finely sifted soil, without burying them, place on gentle heat, prick off and keep in the same temperature and plant out in dry, sunny, airy positions.

No

8741 **BLUE**.—A pretty annual variety for edges and rockeries. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

8742 **YELLOW** (Sedum Acre).—The cottage garden wall perennial; a good edger. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

8743 **MIXED VARIETIES**.—A splendid mixture of all the best perennial varieties for garden and rockwork. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

STOKESIA CYANEA

HALF-HARDY PERENNIAL. Ht., 18 in. Blue.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring in pots, on slight bottom heat, prick off into small pots and grow on in single pots until ready for planting out.

8738 **CYANEA**.—Bears numerous Aster-shaped blue flowers in August, suitable for indoor and outdoor work. Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.

SUNFLOWER or HELIANTHUS

HARDY ANNUAL. Ht., various. Yellow predominating, red.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring in the open where intended to flower and thin out, or sow in the spring in prepared beds and transplant when sufficiently advanced. The small-flowering Annual Sunflowers are now comparable with the perennials for freedom of bloom and elegance of habit. All the varieties are equally suitable for the garden and as cut flowers.

CARTERS LARGE-FLOWERED TALL AND DWARF SUNFLOWERS

8756 **CARTERS CACTUS OR SUN'S EYE**.—A grand double of fine habit, its huge blooms measuring 6 in. across. Ht., 6 ft. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

8769 **CARTERS LEVIATHAN**.—The largest single with heads measuring as much as 20 in. across. Ht., 6 to 10 ft. Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.

8767 **GIANT RED**.—A highly selected stock of the original chestnut red. Splendid for the back of wide borders or isolated beds on lawns. Ht., 6 ft. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

8790 **PRIMROSE**.—A delicate coloured single with a black centre contrasting beautifully with the pure primrose ray florets. Ht., 4 ft. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

8757 **CALIFORNIAN**.—Magnificent double yellow heads. Ht., 6 ft. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

8791 **TALL SINGLE**.—The old cottage garden yellow. Ht., 6 ft. Per pkt., 1/-, 6d. and 4d.

8768 **HENRY WILDE**.—Bright yellow with dark centre. Ht., 4 ft. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

8761 **DWARF DOUBLE**.—A fine rich orange colour. Ht., 3 ft. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

8762 **DWARF SINGLE**.—The old-fashioned dwarf yellow. Ht., 3 ft. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

SUNFLOWER—Continued.
CARTERS SMALL-FLOWERING SUNFLOWERS



No. 8783 *Carters Miniature Flowered Hybrids.*

8760 **DWARF.**—Fine bold yellow flowers carried well above the compact foliage. Ht., 12 in.

No. 8783 **CARTERS MINIATURE - FLOWERED HYBRIDS**—The colours range from palest primrose to deep yellow and rose to deep red, all dull colours have been thrown out. Only types of good habit, carrying their flowers on stiff stems suitable for cutting are included. Ht., 3 ft.

Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

8772 **MINIATURE FLOWERED SINGLE NOSEGAY**—Gold, dark centre, a very handsome cut flower. Ht., 3 ft.

Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

8774 **EXCELSIOR.**—Deep crimson through rich amaranth to pale rose; the well-shaped flowers, which are freely produced, are carried on long stems well above the foliage. Ht., 3 to 4 ft.

Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

8777 **ORION.**—Pretty quilled yellow petals, free habit. Ht., 3 ft. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

8773 **MINIATURE FLOWERED DOUBLE.**—Bright yellow. Ht., 2 ft.

Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

8782 **STELLA.**—A favourite yellow miniature. Ht., 4 ft.

Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

STATICE or SEA LAVENDER

HARDY ANNUAL. Ht., 2 ft. Yellow, blue, white, and rose.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring in the open where intended to flower and thin out, or in the spring in prepared beds and plant out when large enough. A showy, easily grown, free-flowering plant for beds, borders or pots and valuable when dried for bouquets.



No.

8567 **BONDUELLI**.—A showy yellow.

Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

SINUATA VARIETIES

8569 **TRUE BLUE**.

8570 **BLUE**.

8571 **WHITE**.

8572 **ROSEA**.

Each, per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

8573 **HYBRIDS**.—A mixture of all the best colours. (*Photograph above.*)

Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

8578 **CANDELABRAM** (Suworowii).—A soft shade of rose of singular beauty for beds or borders. Ht., 12 in.

Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.

PERENNIAL. Ht., 9 to 18 in. Lavender.

CULTIVATION.—Sow thinly in well-drained pans so that when transplanting the roots will not get damaged and plant out when large enough.

8579 **INCANA**.—Silver lilac, dwarf, compact habit. Ht., 9 in.

Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

8580 **LATIFOLIA**.—Large panicles of lavender flowers. Ht., 18 in.

Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

SWEET BRIAR or EGLANTINE

HARDY SHRUB. Ht., 3 ft. Sweet scented.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in prepared beds of light soil in the spring or summer, prick off and transplant as the seedlings progress.

8798 **SWEET BRIAR**.—Deliciously scented hedging plant.

Per pkt., 1/-

SWEET ALYSSUM.—See *Alyssum*, page 39. **SWEET PEA**.—See pages 11-33

SWEET SULTAN.—See *Centaurea*, page 73

SWEET WILLIAM or DIANTHUS BARBATUS

HARDY BIENNIAL. Ht., 18 in. Pink, red, crimson, and white.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the open in the spring or early summer, cover lightly with light soil and make firm. Prick out 6 in. apart when large enough and transfer to permanent quarters in the autumn or winter.



Photographed on the estate of C. Foreman, Esq. (Gardener, Mr. J. Cole).

No.

P8817

CARTERS SUPERB MIXED SWEET WILLIAM.—This strain, by continual re-selection, contains a range of colours of such brilliance and such huge flowers that it has become one of the most valuable bedding plants for spring display.

Per pkt., 2/6 and 1/6

SWEET WILLIAM—*Continued*

- 8810 **PINK BEAUTY**.—Clear, pure, rose pink. Per pkt., 2/6 and 1/6
- 8802 **CARTERS BRILLIANT RED**.—A clear, bright, free flowering scarlet, very showy. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
- 8811 **CARTERS PINK SHADES**.—A splendid strain varying from the palest pink through clear shrimp and rose shades to deep coral. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
- 8804 **CARTERS COPPERY RED**.—A beautiful selection from **SCARLET BEAUTY**, having a rich glow particularly effective in the sun. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
- 8812 **SCARLET BEAUTY**.—Huge trusses of lovely salmon scarlet, early flowering. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
- 8816 **PURE WHITE**.—Fine heads of pure white flowers. Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.
- 8807 **CARTERS HOLBORN GLORY**.—White ground, brilliant zones of crimson and lighter shades, a magnificent dazzling strain. Ht., 24 in. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
- 8803 **DARK CRIMSON**.—An intense crimson with dark foliage. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 8801 **CARTERS AURICULA-EYED**.—Very finely marked. 2 ft. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 8819 **FINE MIXED**.—A good useful mixture of all the best colours and shades. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

TAGETES

HARDY ANNUAL. Ht., 6 in. Golden.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring in permanent positions in the open, and thin out, or in prepared beds and transplant when strong enough.

No.

- 9686 **PUMILA GOLDEN RING**.—A brilliant, extremely showy dwarf single edging Marigold. Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.

TECOMA

HARDY ANNUAL. Ht., 12 in. Golden.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring in pots or pans of light rich soil, plunge in a gentle hot-bed and pot off when in second leaf in a compost of turfy loam, leaf-mould and sand, harden off and re-pot when necessary. They flower well in a temperature of 55 to 60 degrees or in an intermediate stove heat.

- 9690 **SMITHI**.—A greenhouse plant with golden blossoms. Per pkt., 1/6

THALICTRUM DIPTEROCARPUM

HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANT. Ht., 4 ft. Mauve.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in sandy soil under glass in the spring or summer, plant out in an open situation when strong enough and transfer to permanent quarters in the autumn or spring.

- 9693 **DIPTEROCARPUM**.—Finely cut foliage like giant Maidenhair Ferns, flowers freely all the summer, the sprays resembling spheres of mauve-coloured chenille. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

THUNBERGIA

HALF-HARDY ANNUAL CLIMBER. Yellow and white.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring on heat, prick off into small pots when in fourth leaf, transfer to bigger pots when they begin to branch, keeping them on bottom heat, then harden off gradually and grow against trellis-work.

- 9696 **ALATA**.—Choice mixed. Orange-yellow and white flowers, some having black centres. Per pkt., 1/-

THYMUS

HARDY PERENNIAL.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in spring and summer in prepared beds, in the open ground, transplant when in third or fourth leaf where intended to flower the following season.

- 9698 **SERPILLUM**.—Close-growing fragrant species famous in poetry and romance. Flowers rose. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

TOBACCO.—*See Nicotiana*, page 142.

TORENIA

GREENHOUSE ANNUAL. Ht., 12 in. Yellow and blue.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in pans on a shelf in a warm greenhouse, prick off as they develop into well-drained pots filled with lumpy peat mixed with silver sand. Beautiful plants, useful for pots or hanging baskets.

9699 **BAILLONI.**—Golden yellow with purple throat. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

9700 **FOURNIERI.**—Sky blue, spotted with indigo. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

TRACHELIUM CÆRULEUM

HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL. Ht., 2 ft. Blue.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the early autumn in large pots filled with finely sifted light soil and water in well before sowing the seed, which being very small and germinating slowly, should only be covered very slightly.

9704 **CÆRULEUM.**—A popular greenhouse plant, with large heads of pale blue flowers. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

TROLLIUS EUROPÆUS

HARDY PERENNIAL. Ht., 2 ft. Yellow.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring or summer in prepared beds, in the open and transplant when in fourth leaf to permanent position to flower the following season.

9713 **THE GLOBE FLOWER.**—Soft yellow blooms. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

TRITOMA, KNIPHOFIA or RED-HOT POKER

PERENNIAL. Ht., 4 ft. Red and yellow.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring in pans of light loam, place in a warm frame or greenhouse, keeping the soil moist, prick off into pots until they are strong enough to plant out in the open. A most striking and effective plant in a mixed border in the late summer.

No.

9708 **CARTERS ANNUAL.**—Red and yellow, sometimes both colours in the same flower, can be grown from seed as a half-hardy annual. Per pkt., 1/-

9709 **UVARIA GRANDIFLORA.**—The old-fashioned perennial **RED-HOT POKER.** Per pkt., 1/-

URSINIA

ANNUAL. Ht., 12 in. Orange.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring in permanent positions in the open and thin out, or in frames and transplant when large enough in a sunny position.

9717 **ANETHOIDES.**—Brilliant orange, daisy-like flower with deep purple zone; an excellent cut flower. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

VALERIAN

HARDY PERENNIAL. Ht., 2 ft. Red and white.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring in the open in prepared beds and transplant when in fourth leaf to permanent places to flower the following year.

9719 **RED.** 9720 **WHITE.** Each, per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.

VERBASCUM or MULLEIN

HARDY PERENNIAL. Ht., 3 to 6 ft. Yellow.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring or summer in prepared beds in the open and transplant when in fourth leaf to permanent positions to flower the next season.

9724 **PANNOSUM.**—White foliage, dense spikes of yellow flowers, silver white in centre, excellent for the wild garden or large beds. Ht., 5 ft. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

9725 **PHŒNICEUM HYBRIDS.**—A strong growing plant with long graceful spikes of closely set flowers in soft pastel shades. Ht., 3 ft. Per pkt. 1/6 and 1/-



P9731 CARTERS MAMMOTH MIXED VERBENAS.—A giant-flowered strain,
with a remarkable range of wonderful shades. Per pkt., 2/6, 1/6 and 1/-

VERBENA

HALF-HARDY TRAILING PERENNIAL. Many colours and shades.

CULTIVATION.—Sow on heat in the spring on light soil, prick off when in third leaf and plant out when sufficiently strong; or sow in the summer and grow on in pots for flowering in the greenhouse the following spring.

CARTERS MAMMOTH VERBENAS

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 9736 BRILLIANT ROSE. | 9743 DARK BLUE. | 9746 SCARLET. |
| 9737 SCARLET SHADES. | 9744 PINK. | 9747 WHITE. |
| Each, per pkt., 1/6 and 1/- | | |

P9731 CARTERS MAMMOTH MIXED VERBENAS.—A giant-flowered strain with a remarkable range of wonderful shades. (*Photograph page 182.*)
Per pkt., 2/6, 1/6 and 1/-

9750 FINE MIXED BEDDING.—A splendid collection of all the best colours.
Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

9742 AURICULA-EYED.
Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

9760 LEMON-SCENTED (ALOYSIA).—A half-hardy shrub. Per pkt., 1/-

9761 VENOSA.—Rosy purple. Per pkt., 1/-

CARTERS DWARF COMPACT VERBENAS

CULTIVATION.—The erect bushy habit of these plants renders them most suitable for beds and borders without pegging down. The colours are extremely brilliant and look most effective when grown as pot plants.

9753 DEFIANCE.—Fiery scarlet. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

9752 CÆRULEA.—Deep blue. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

9754 COMPACT MIXED.—Many choice colours and shades. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

VERONICA

HARDY PERENNIAL. Ht., 18 in. Violet-blue.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring or summer in prepared beds, prick off and plant out in the autumn or spring.

9728 REPENS.—A close growing speedwell of brilliant blue colour. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

9729 SPICATA.—Long, graceful spikes of violet-blue flowers. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

VIOLET.—See *Viola*, page 184

VIRGINIAN STOCK

HARDY ANNUAL. Ht., 6 in. Crimson, white, and rose.

CULTIVATION.—Sow at intervals during the spring and summer where required to flower and thin out.

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------|-------------|
| 9802 CRIMSON KING. | 9803 ROSE. | 9806 WHITE. |
| Each, per oz. 1/3 ; pkt., 6d. and 4d. | | |

P9807 CARTERS MIXED VIRGINIAN STOCK.—A ribbon of this superb mixture along the front of a border, gives the most wonderful display of colour with a minimum amount of work.
Per oz., 1/-; pkt., 6d. and 4d.

VIOLA

HARDY PERENNIAL flowering the first season. Ht., 6 in. Blue, white, yellow and purple.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in favourable situations out of doors in early summer and thin out as required. For early flowering sow in spring in frames, preferably on slight bottom heat, and plant out when the seedlings are sufficiently strong.



CARTERS SELECT STRAIN OF BEDDING VIOLAS

- | |
|---|
| <p>No.
9769 LIGHT BLUE. 9772 GOLDEN. 9775 PURPLE. 9768 APRICOT.
Medium-sized flowers but free flowering. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-</p> <p>9778 WHITE.—A new strain with very solid and unusually pure flowers. It comes quite true from seed, but in dry seasons or in poor soils will occasionally produce flowers tinged with pale blue. Large flowered. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-</p> <p>9774 NEW. PRIMROSE BEDDING.—Large flowered. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-</p> <p>9783 NEW. ARKWRIGHT RUBY.—A true seedling strain of this popular variety. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-</p> <p>9780 MIXED BEDDING.—All the best colours and shades. Large flowered. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-</p> <p>9785 BOSNIACA.—A large clear rose flower quite uncommon in this family and although a perennial it is best treated as an annual. Ht., 4 in. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-</p> <p>9787 BLUE GEM.—A pure deep violet blue, the best of all the Cornutas and may be treated as an annual or biennial. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-</p> <p>9789 MAUVE QUEEN. 9791 BUTTERFLY PURPLE. Each per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-</p> |
|---|

VIOLA ODORATA

HARDY PERENNIAL. Ht., 6 in. Violet shades.

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|--|
| <p>9793 SWEET VIOLET. 9794 WHITE VIOLET. 9795 THE CZAR.—Lavender.
Each, per pkt., 1/- and 6d.</p> |
|--|

VISCARIA

HARDY ANNUAL. Ht. : Dwarfs, 9 in.; tall varieties, 15 in. Vivid colours.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the open ground in spring and early summer; also in early autumn for spring blooming. Thin out as required.



No. 9815. *Viscaria*; *Delphinium Blue*.

No.

CARTERS DWARF VISCARIA

- 9812 **BLUE BIRD.**—A particularly free-flowering variety, which remains in bloom all through the summer. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
- 9817 **EGRET.**—A white companion to the above. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

CARTERS TALL VISCARIA

- 9815 **DELPHINIUM BLUE.**—A beautiful deep blue strain which keeps in flower for a long period. (*Photograph above.*) Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
- 9821 **PINK.**—Clear shell pink without a trace of magenta. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 9813 **CARDINALIS.**—Vivid carmine-lake. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 9818 **LILAC.**—A charming pale lilac of a shade too rare. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.
- 9820 **OCULATA.**—Metallic Lilac. Per pkt., 6d. and 4d.
- 9822 **WHITE.**—A splendid white for pots or beds. Per pkt., 6d. and 4d.
- 9829 **TALL MIXED.**—A wide range of colours from pale to deepest pink and all shades of mauve to dark purple, with a small proportion of white. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.



Pg872 CARTERS MIXED TALL, SWEET-SCENTED WALLFLOWERS.—All the best colours and shades and very delightful seedling forms which have not yet been fixed.
Per pkt., 2/6, 1/6 and 1/-

WALLFLOWER

HARDY BIENNIAL. Ht., various. A wide range of colours.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the open during the spring or early summer with a slight covering of light soil and make firm; when large enough, prick out 6 in. apart and plant out in permanent quarters during the autumn and winter.

CARTERS DWARF SWEET-SCENTED WALLFLOWERS

Excellent in a bed to themselves or as a front to taller varieties. A splendid large-flowered strain which flowers early, lasts well and are off the ground in time for summer bedding. The plants grow from 9 to 12 in. high and should be set out about 1 ft. apart.

No.

- P9831 CARTERS BLOOD RED.**—A large-flowered deep coloured companion to
GOLDEN VULCAN Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
- 9852 VULCAN.**—A maroon flowered variety with a dwarf, neat habit.
Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
- 9833 CARTERS GOLDEN.**—A very select stock of good habit and bright colour.
Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
- 9848 GOLDEN VULCAN.**—A magnificent golden variety of VULCAN.
Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
- 9851 RUBY TOM THUMB.**—A new miniature, similar to RUBY GEM, but a rather
clearer shade and a fitting companion to GOLDEN TOM THUMB. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
- 9835 CARTERS ORANGE.**—The flowers open rich orange and shade off to apricot
yellow. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
- 9837 CARTERS PURPLE.**—Makes a pleasing combination with pale yellow Tulips.
Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
- 9843 CRANFORD BEAUTY.**—Rich glowing yellow, large flowers, good habit.
Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
- 9846 GOLDEN TOM THUMB.**—A splendid stock for bedding. Ht. 9 in.
Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
- 9850 RUBY GEM.**—A fine colour, splendid for cutting. Ht. 9 in. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
- 9854 CARTERS WHITE.**—Long spikes of large ivory white flowers.
Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
- P9840 CARTERS DWARF MIXED SWEET-SCENTED WALL-
FLOWERS.**—In this mixture the various shades and colours are carefully
blended. The plants have a very neat habit and flower freely.
Per pkt., 2/6, 1/6 and 1/-

CARTERS TALL SWEET-SCENTED WALLFLOWERS

The tall large-flowered strain is very effective in front of shrubberies, along borders, or in the centre of beds edged with dwarfs. Ht., 1½ ft.

- 9893 BACCHUS.**—A new rich wine shade of unusual brilliance, large flowers, splendid
for bedding, particularly when in conjunction with primrose coloured varieties.
Although its height is only about 12 in., it is too strong to go in the dwarf section.
Per pkt., 1/6
- P9857 CARTERS BLOOD RED.**—Large-flowered, rich colour, and good habit.
Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
- P9860 CARTERS GOLDEN.**—A bright golden companion to the above.
Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
- 9863 CARTERS PRIMROSE.**—Deep primrose, an excellent contrast to the darker
sorts. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
- 9866 CARTERS PURPLE.**—Rich ruby. A striking shade for bedding.
Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
- 9869 CARTERS SALMON-PINK.**—A beautiful combination of salmon-pink and
white. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

WALLFLOWERS—Continued

No.

- 9901 **SCARLET EMPEROR.**—A new strong grower, shades brighter than **FIRE KING**.
Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
- 9879 **CARTERS WINTER BLOOMING DEEP RED.**—Appreciated for its early
brilliant flowers. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
- 9881 **CARTERS WINTER BLOOMING GOLDEN YELLOW.**—Makes a beautiful
companion to the above. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
- 9888 **EASTERN QUEEN.**—Salmon-shaded deep apricot. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
- 9890 **ELLEN WILLMOTT.**—A rich shade of ruby, very distinct. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
- P9892 **FIRE KING.**—A colour so intense that a bed in the sun almost has the appearance
of being on fire. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
- P9872 **CARTERS MIXED TALL, SWEET-SCENTED WALLFLOWERS.**—All the
best colours and shades and very delightful seedling forms which have not yet been
fixed. Per pkt., 2/6, 1/6 and 1/-

TALL WALLFLOWERS

- | | | |
|------|--|----------------------------|
| 9886 | BLOOD OR DARK RED. —A selected stock of the old favourite. | Per pkt., 1/- and 6d. |
| 9894 | HARBINGER. —Mahogany brown, early flowering variety. | Per pkt., 1/-, 6d. and 4d. |
| 9896 | OLD GOLD. —A deep golden yellow, compact habit and very free flowering. | Per pkt., 1/-, 6d. and 4d. |
| 9898 | PRIMROSE. —A very delicate and beautiful flower. | Per pkt., 1/- and 6d. |
| 9900 | PURPLE OR VIOLET. —A good stock of the old original variety. | Per pkt., 1/- and 6d. |
| 9902 | YELLOW. —A free flowering strain of the old yellow. | Per pkt., 1/-, 6d. and 4d. |
| 9904 | CARTERS MAY DAY. —All colours. Ht., 1 to 2 ft. | Per pkt., 1/-, 6d. and 4d. |

CARTERS DOUBLE WALLFLOWERS

The doubles should be planted closer than the singles. Ht., 1 to 2 ft.

- 9912 **DOUBLE MIXED.**—All the best colours and shades. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-
- 9914 **DOUBLE ANNUAL MIXED.**—If sown in March will bloom in the late summer. Particularly valuable as a pot plant for early spring greenhouse decoration, if sown in August. Per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

SIBERIAN WALLFLOWER.—See *Cheiranthus*, page 76.

WHITLAVIA

HARDY ANNUAL. Ht., 12 in. Purple

CULTIVATION.—Sow at intervals during the spring and summer where required to flower and thin out and cut off dead blooms.

- 9918 **GRANDIFLORA**.—Rich, deep purple. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

XERANTHEMUM.—See *Everlasting Flowers*, page 99

Barbers

RAYNES PARK
LONDON S.W. 20.

COLLECTIONS OF CHOICE FLOWERS

CARTERS 1933 COLLECTION, 5/6

Six varieties, choice flowers of recent introduction, flowering first year from seed. All of easy culture, including new Godetia Sybil Sherwood, Eschscholtzia Flambeau, and Calendula Chrysantha.

Collection A.—CARTERS COMPLETE BOX OF FLOWER SEEDS, 10/6

- 1 packet choicest mixed Victoria Aster.
- 1 packet choicest mixed large-flowered Stock.
- 1 oz. Carters large-flowered Sweet Peas.
- 1 oz. best mixed varieties Tom Thumb Nasturtium.
- 1 packet Carters Perfection Mignonette.
- 6 choice selected varieties Hardy Perennials and Biennials.
- 3 varieties Everlasting Flowers.

25 beautiful Hardy and Half-hardy Annuals, such as—

Alyssum, Snow Carpet.
Clarkia, Elegans Double
Godetia, choice mixed.
Nasturtium, Scarlet King.
Poppy, Shirley, mixed.
Choice Balsam.
Gaillardia.

Phlox Drummondii.
Sunflower.
Convolvulus Major.
Petunia.
Salpiglossis, mixed.
Zinnia, choice double.
Marguerites, etc.

Collection B.—CARTERS COMPLETE BOX OF FLOWER SEEDS, 15/-

Contains an increased number of varieties to the above.

Collection C.—CARTERS COMPLETE BOX OF FLOWER SEEDS, 21/-

A marvel of cheapness and economy. One packet each—

- 2 varieties Aster.
- Sweet Pea, Carters Large-flowered.
- 1 oz. Nasturtium, Dwarf Mixed.
- 6 varieties choice Greenhouse Seeds.
- 3 varieties Everlasting Flowers.
- 6 varieties Foliage Plants.

- Stock, Large-flowered.
- Mignonette, Perfection.
- 6 selected varieties Hardy Perennials and Biennials.
- 25 Hardy and Half-hardy Annuals.
- 3 varieties Ornamental Grasses.

VARIOUS COLLECTIONS OF POPULAR FLOWERS

ANNUALS

- 25 finest hardy varieties, separate 6/6
- 12 finest hardy varieties, separate 3/6

HARDY PERENNIALS & BIENNIALS

- 25 finest selected varieties, separate 7/6
- 12 finest selected varieties, separate 4/-
- 6 finest selected varieties, separate 2/-

CARTERS COLLECTION FOR HERBACEOUS BORDERS

- 12 varieties 5/-
- 6 varieties 2/6

HARDY FLOWERS FOR ROCKWORK

- 12 finest selected varieties, separate 3/6
- 6 finest selected varieties, separate 2/-

GREENHOUSE SEEDS

- 12 choice selected varieties, separate, including Calceolaria and Primula, 10/6
- 12 choice selected varieties, separate,

omitting Calceolaria, Cineraria, and Primula 5/-

- 6 choice selected varieties, separate, omitting Calceolaria, Cineraria, and Primula 2/6

FLOWERS FOR CUT BLOOMS

- 12 beautiful varieties... .. 3/6
- 6 beautiful varieties... .. 2/-

FLOWERING HARDY CLIMBERS

- 6 finest varieties, separate ... 2/-

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES FOR WINTER BOUQUETS

- 6 fine selected varieties, separate ... 2/-

EVERLASTING FLOWERS

(Immortelles)

- 6 splendid varieties, separate ... 2/-

SWEET-SCENTED FLOWERS

- 12 selected varieties, separate ... 3/6
- 6 selected varieties, separate ... 2/-

THE STONEWAY COLLECTION.—A selection for paved ways, stone walls, etc.

12 finest varieties, 5/6; 6 finest varieties, 3/-

FLOWERS FOR FLOATING BOWLS, 6 varieties, 2/-

Collections of Sweet Peas, see page 33.

ZINNIA

HALF-HARDY ANNUAL. Ht., 18 in. Many colours.

CULTIVATION.—Sow out of doors in favourable places in the early summer and thin out; or for early flowering, sow in the spring under glass and plant out when strong enough. One of the showiest of all half-hardy annuals and easy to grow.

CARTERS DOUBLE MAMMOTH ZINNIAS

- | | | | |
|------|----------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| No. | | | |
| 9941 | CREAM. | 9944 ORANGE. | 9948 ROSE. |
| 9942 | GOLDEN. | 9946 PURPLE. | 9950 SALMON. |
| 9940 | FLAME. | | 9954 WHITE. |
- Each, per pkt., 1/6 and 1/-

P9958 CARTERS DOUBLE MAMMOTH MIXED ZINNIA.—All the best colours and shades, including many new ones that have not yet been fixed. This wonderful mixture sown direct into open ground in April was a marvellous feature in our Trial Grounds until late Autumn. (*Colour photograph Page 191.*)
Per pkt., 2/6, 1/6 and 1/-

9933 TALL LARGE-FLOWERED DOUBLE MIXED.—Although this strain produces smaller flowers than the MAMMOTH, it is sometimes more suitable for cutting. The flowers are fully double and, being carried on wiry stems 15 to 24 in. long. Ht., 2 ft.
Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.

9937 DAHLIA FLOWERED MIXED.—Contains a very wide range of colours, but the blooms are rather flatter than the MAMMOTH type. Even in heavy soil this strain will make remarkable growth if sown direct in the open ground.
Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.

9934 DWARF LARGE-FLOWERED DOUBLE MIXED.—Ht., 12 in.
Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.

9939 CARTERS FIREBALL.—A plant with a neat habit, which throws up a large number of fiery scarlet, small, double, ball-like flowers. Ht., 15 in.
Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.

9966 CARTERS LILLIPUT VARIETIES.—Mixed colours, bushy plants and profuse bloomers. Ht., 6 in.
Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.

ZINNIA ELEGANS SINGLE

9971 CHOICE SINGLE MIXED.—All the best colours and shades. Ht., 2 ft.
Per pkt., 1/6, 1/- and 6d.

ZEA MAYS or JAPANESE MAIZE

ANNUAL. Ht., 3 ft. Ornamental foliage.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the spring on gentle bottom heat, prick off into single pots, harden off gradually and plant out in June, or sow in the open in May.

9927 PERFECTION.—Foliage striped rose, cream and yellow, very compact and ornamental for sub-tropical and other bedding.
Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

9929 VARIEGATA.—Beautifully striped, ornamental foliage. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

MIXED FLOWER SEEDS FOR WOODLAND WALKS AND WILD GARDENS

CULTIVATION.—Sow from March to June and assist in keeping up the flora of the countryside, which is being reduced all too quickly.

9976 DWARF VARIETIES. Per oz., 1/6

9977 TALL VARIETIES. Per oz., 1/6

9978 TALL AND DWARF MIXED. Per oz., 1/6

9980 RADIO MIXTURE OF ANNUAL FLOWERS.—A picturesque setting of endless colours by sowing the radio mixture with grass seed. Per pkt., 1/- and 6d.

Please note that flower seeds not mentioned in this book can be supplied.



No. **P9958 CARTERS DOUBLE MAMMOTH MIXED ZINNIA.**—All the best colours and shades, including many new ones that have not yet been fixed.
Per pkt., 2/6, 1/6 and 1/-

GLADIOLUS

CULTIVATION:—Prepare ground early in spring by deeply trenching and mixing plenty of well decayed manure. The soil most favoured is light, deep and well drained, but Gladiolus may be grown on any good soil enriched with manure.

Planting may be started quite early in March, in favourable seasons, and continued well into May; this plan will give a succession of bloom from end of July to late in August. The corms should be planted 8 to 9 inches apart and about 3 inches deep; the finest effect for colour is when planted in clumps, say, of 6 to 12 bulbs, but when a bold effect is required clumps of 50 to 100 bulbs may be used with advantage.



Duchess of York. Very fine bright plum purple, deeper markings in the throat.



Imperator. Very beautiful large creamy white variety with pale sulphur blotch.



Pfizers Triumph. Salmon ground overlaid and flushed rich orange.



Primulinus in grand variety of colours, light and graceful in habit.

CARTERS CHOICE GLADIOLUS, pages 193-195.

CARTERS CHOICE GLADIOLUS

BLUE AND LAVENDER

- BARON HULOT.**—Deep violet-blue, small white stripes. Per 100, 12/6; doz., 1/8
- CATHARINA.**—Pale lavender, with dark blotch; new and handsome variety. Per 100, 12/6; doz., 1/8
- DUCHESS OF YORK.**—Very fine bright plum purple, with deeper markings in the throat. Far in advance of **BARON HULOT**. (*Photograph page 192*). Per 100, 12/6; doz., 1/8
- JACOBA VAN BEYEREN.**—Claret mauve shade. Per 100, 12/6; doz., 1/8
- LILAC WONDER.**—Very fine clear lilac. Per 100, 16/9; doz., 2/3
- MASTER WEITSE.**—Extremely attractive violet-purple shade. Per 100, 14/-; doz., 2/-
- MR. MARK.**—Rich deep blue with deeper blotch. Per 100, 15/-; doz., 2/-
- NEW. MRS. VAN KONYNENBURG.**—Pale lavender with deep mauve blotches at throat. Very handsome and striking flower. Per 100, 30/-; doz., 4/-

PINK AND ROSE

- AMERICA.**—Pale flesh pink. Magenta throat. Per 100, 11/3; doz., 1/6
- DR. HANS PFITZER.**—Shell pink, rather deeper at edge. Per 100, 30/-; doz., 4/-
- MARECHAL FOCH.**—An extremely fine variety; brighter pink than **AMERICA**, large handsome flower. Per 100, 12/6; doz., 1/8
- PANAMA.**—Rose-pink; handsome flower. Per 100, 14/-; doz., 2/-
- PINK PERFECTION.**—Lovely pale pink shade. Per 100, 14/-; doz., 2/-
- PROSERPINE.**—Bright rose, nearest in colour to the well-known early Tulip of same name; very attractive and pretty variety. Per 100, 14/-; doz., 2/-
- QUO VADIS.**—Shrimp pink with crimson stripe at throat. Per 100, 14/-; doz., 2/-
- ROSE PRECOSE.**—A very beautiful variety, soft rose, with deeper carmine rose throat. Prettily marked at edge of petals. Per 100, 14/-; doz., 2/-
- ROSETTE.**—Very delicate salmon-pink. Early variety. Per 100, 14/-; doz., 2/-
- VENUS.**—Pale blush, slight pink suffusing, sulphur blotch at throat. Per 100, 14/-; doz., 2/-
- VIRGINIA.**—Cherry rose, slightly veined cream at throat; very showy and distinct variety. Per 100, 16/9; doz., 2/3

SALMON

- BLERiot.**—Rich salmon rose, scarlet blotch at throat. Per 100, 14/-; doz., 2/-
- EARLY SUNRISE.**—Rosy salmon outside; inside of flower rather lighter; powdered sulphur throat, distinct white lines, large flower, one of the earliest. Per 100, 12/6; doz., 1/8
- ELECTRA.**—Glowing salmon, flaked cream, crimson markings. Per 100, 15/-; doz., 2/-
- HALLEY.**—Magnificent large-flowering, light salmon, throat and portion of three lower segments flushed sulphur, with magenta markings. Per 100, 12/6; doz., 1/8
- NANCY HANKS.**—Rich salmon apricot, lower petal flaked primrose yellow with crimson blotch at throat. Per 100, 17/6; doz., 2/3
- ODIN.**—Bright salmon, large crimson blotch on two lower petals. Per 100, 14/-; doz., 2/-
- NEW. PFITZERS TRIUMPH.**—Salmon ground overlaid and flushed rich orange. Lower petals heavily blotched deeper orange. Large open flower. Per 100, 32/6; doz., 4/6
- PRINCE OF WALES.**—Pale salmon, handsome variety. Per 100, 12/6; doz., 1/8
- NEW. PRINCESS ASTRID.**—Rich salmon-rose with purple and yellow blotch. Flowers very large. Per 100, 18/9; doz., 2/6
- NEW. PROF. VAN SLOGTEREN.**—Pale salmon pink, slightly blotched. Deep rose at throat. Large open flower. Per 100, 25/-; doz., 3/4
- TRUDEL GROTZ.**—Pale salmon with very distinct brick red blotching on lower petals. Very fine large open flowers. Per 100, 25/-; doz., 3/4

BULBS FOR SPRING PLANTING—*Continued*

CARTERS CHOICE GLADIOLUS—*Continued*

SCARLET AND CRIMSON

- CRIMSON GLOW.**—Large open crimson-scarlet flower, powdered sulphur at throat, handsome variety. Per 100, 12/6; doz., 1/8
- EMPRESS OF INDIA.**—Deep maroon with darker markings. Per 100, 14/-; doz., 2/-
- ENERGIE.**—Intense brilliant scarlet. Dark crimson blotch at edge of petal, marked sulphur at throat. Per 100, 14/-; doz., 2/-
- FLAMING SWORD.**—Salmon scarlet, small crimson blotch. Per 100, 14/-; doz., 2/-
- GLADNESS.**—A striking shade of very rich scarlet with crimson blotch, faintly powdered sulphur. This extraordinary variety produces extremely large and well placed flowers. Per 100, 45/-; doz., 5/9
- GOLDEN WEST.**—Orange scarlet, large creamy-yellow blotches, crimson spotted. Per 100, 12/6; doz., 1/8
- KING OF THE REDS (LIEBESFEUER).**—Flame scarlet, handsome variety. First C lass Certificate, N.G.S. Per 100, 21/-; doz., 2/9
- L'UNIQUE.**—Very fine bright red with white blotch. Per 100, 21/-; doz., 2/9
- RED EMPEROR.**—A fine large spike, bearing handsome intense scarlet flowers, flaked crimson. Per 100, 12/6; doz., 1/8
- WAR.**—Crimson scarlet, sulphur marking at throat. Per 100, 12/6; doz., 1/8

WHITE AND CREAM

- NEW. ALBATROSS.**—Very beautiful pure white variety. Large open flowers well placed. The finest white variety in cultivation. Highly recommended. Per 100, 30/-; doz., 4/-
- IMPERATOR.**—Very beautiful large creamy white variety with pale sulphur blotch. (Photograph page 192.) Per 100, 45/-; doz., 5/9
- LADY BOREEL.**—Blush white with carmine blotch. Very early variety and good for forcing. Per 100, 14/-; doz., 2/-
- L'IMMACULEE.**—Very fine pure white variety, well-shaped compact spike. Per 100, 12/6; doz., 1/8
- MOUNT EVEREST.**—Handsome pure white variety. Fine spike. Per 100, 14/-; doz., 2/-
- PEACE.**—Fine large white variety, with pink flush, lower part feathered magenta-mauve. Per 100, 14/-; doz., 2/-
- THE QUEEN.**—Brilliant rose with bright red blotch. Very rich. Per 100, 15/-; doz., 2/-
- VESTA TILLEY.**—Very fine creamy-white variety; beautiful cerise throat. Compact spike, showing five to six large handsome flowers, fully open. Extremely effective. Per 100, 14/-; doz., 2/-
- WHITE GIANT.**—Very large open flower; largest white variety grown. Per 100, 15/-; doz., 2/-
- YVONNE.**—Very fine large cream variety, crimson blotch on lower petals, lightly edged sulphur. Extremely beautiful flower. Per 100, 15/-; doz., 2/-

YELLOW AND BUFF

- ANMUT.**—Pale buff, slightly flaked pink at edge, large open flower, very attractive. Per 100, 18/9; doz., 2/6
- BELINDE.**—Pale primrose suffused pale yellow on lower petals. Large open flower. Per 100, 14/-; doz., 2/-
- NEW LEVIATHAN.**—Pure yellow, bold flowers of great merit. Per 100, 22/6; doz., 3/-

CARTERS CHOICE GLADIOLUS—*Continued*

YELLOW AND BUFF—*Continued*

- ROI SOLEIL.**—Very fine large pale primrose variety, rather deeper at throat. Rather like in habit to Primulinus varieties. Per 100, 30/-; doz., 4/-
- ORANGE QUEEN.**—Bright yellow, flushed orange, suffused salmon at throat. Per 100, 15/-; doz., 2/-
- SCHWABEN.**—Bright canary yellow—a very effective colour; a large-flowered handsome spike. Per 100, 15/-; doz., 2/-
- YELLOW HAMMER.**—Clear yellow, fine shaped spike. Per 100, 14/-; doz., 2/-

HYBRIDS MIXTURES

- GANDAVENSIS HYBRIDS.**—Mixed, embracing all shades. Per 100, 10/6; doz., 1/4
- GOOD MIXTURE.**—Specially suitable where large quantities are required for massing. Per 1,000, 70/-; 100, 7/6; doz., 1/3

CARTERS IMPROVED BUTTERFLY GLADIOLUS

A most unique strain of hybrid Gladioli containing an almost endless variety of colours. The new blue shades are in pleasing proportion, as are the more delicate cream and rose ground varieties. Carters BUTTERFLY strain, although large flowered is quite free from coarseness.

STRONG FLOWERING BULBS. Per 100, 12/6; doz., 1/8

GLADIOLUS PRIMULINUS

New Hybrids, in grand variety of colours; these are of recent introduction, and very light and graceful in habit.

- ALICE TIPLADY.**—Outer petals bright salmon, inside petals apricot, splashed salmon at throat. Per 100, 16/9; doz., 2/3
- ATALANTA.**—Orange salmon, yellow blotch. Per 100, 14/-; doz., 2/-
- CITRONELLA.**—Soft pale yellow. A good flower. Per 100, 14/-; doz., 2/-
- EURYDICE.**—A very fine rose-pink variety. Per 100, 15/-; doz., 2/-
- HERMIONE.**—Dull salmon, lighter shade inside. Per 100, 12/6; doz., 1/8
- KRELAGES FAVOURITE.**—Brilliant orange scarlet; very fine large variety. Highly recommended. Per 100, 14/-; doz., 2/-
- MAIDEN'S BLUSH.**—Soft rose; fine, handsome flower. F.C.C. Per 100, 12/6; doz., 1/8
- ORANGE BRILLIANT.**—Fine deep orange. A.M. Per 100, 15/-; doz., 2/-
- PSYCHE.**—Pale salmon, deeper at back; orange crimson blotches on lower petals. Per 100, 14/-; doz., 2/-
- SALMON BEAUTY.**—Pale salmon deep at edge, distinct pale yellow at throat, rosy salmon at back of flower, very handsome and attractive variety. Per 100, 12/6; doz., 1/8
- SALMONEA.**—Very striking salmon shade with orange blotchings. Per 100, 12/6; doz., 1/8
- SCARLET CARDINAL.**—Remarkably beautiful flower, crimson scarlet with faint blotch. Per 100, 14/-; doz., 2/-
- SCARLETTA.**—A new colour in the Primulinus type—vivid scarlet; most effective for table decoration. Per 100, 12/6; doz., 1/8
- SOUVENIR.**—Very beautiful bright yellow variety; extremely graceful flower. Per 100, 14/-; doz., 2/-
- VANESSA.**—Salmon pink, fine variety. Per 100, 14/-; doz., 2/-
- WHITE LADY.**—A magnificent pure white variety; splendid erect habit, having very strong stems. Strongly recommended. Per 100, 14/-; doz., 2/-
- PRIMULINUS IN GRAND MIXTURE.** Per 100, 11/3; doz., 1/6



Carters Empress Poppy and St. Brigid Anemones

ANEMONES

CARTERS "EMPRESS POPPY."—Suitable for vase decoration, lasting when cut. An easily grown type that should be found in every garden. They come into bloom the end of May and throughout June. Colours, various and brilliant. The flowers are of immense size (often measuring 4 in. in diameter) and great substance, invaluable for cutting and decorative purposes. (*Top Bloom.*) Bulbs per 1,000, 112/-; 100, 12/6; doz., 1/8

CARTERS ST. BRIGID.—This beautiful strain, raised originally in Ireland, and first brought into prominence by our House, deserves more than passing notice. The flowers are semi-double, most varied and beautifully coloured, and if cut before fully out are most useful for decorative purposes. (*Bottom Bloom.*)

Bulbs per 1,000, 112/-; 100, 12/6; doz., 1/8

BULBS FOR SPRING PLANTING—(Continued)

ANEMONES—Continued

CULTIVATION.—The Anemone, or Wind Flower, thrives best in rich soil, which should be fairly well drained. The single and double varieties may be planted for succession from the latter part of September until April, although we do not recommend the autumn except in warm and sheltered situations; for exposed and cold positions plant from early January to April. For massed colour effects we confidently recommend the two mixtures offered on previous page—**CARTERS EMPRESS POPPY** and **CARTERS ST. BRIGID**.

CARTERS ST. BRIGID—SCARLET.—Intensely brilliant scarlet flowers, selected from the finest strain of St. BRIGID Anemone. Per 100, 16/9; doz., 2/3

LORD LIEUTENANT.—Blue shade of very fine form, selected from St. Brigid. Per 100, 16/9; per doz., 2/3

SINGLE ANEMONES

THE BRIDE.—Pure white variety, very showy and useful for either garden effect or decorative purposes. Per 100, 9/6; doz., 1/3

SINGLE SCARLET.—Mixed; brilliant colouring. Per 100, 9/6; doz., 1/3

SINGLE BLUE.—Mixed; various blue shades. Per 100, 9/6; doz., 1/3

MIXED.—Fine showy colours in all shades. Per 1,000, 66/-; 100, 7/6; doz., 1/-

HIS EXCELLENCY.—A splendid large-flowered brilliant scarlet variety, long stems for cutting. Per 100, 10/6; doz., 1/4

DOUBLE ANEMONES

CARTERS KING OF THE SCARLETS.—Intense brilliant scarlet. Great size, intensely double. Per 100, 18/9; doz., 2/6

DOUBLE WHITE.—A mixture of pure white and pale blush shades. Per 100, 17/6; doz., 2/3

DOUBLE BLUE.—All shades. Per 100, 17/6; doz., 2/3

DOUBLE SCARLET. Per 100, 17/6; doz., 2/3

DOUBLE MIXED. Per 100, 15/-; doz., 2/-

VARIOUS ANEMONES

APPENINA.—Blue; ideal for rock gardens and borders. Ht., 6 in. Per 100, 10/6; doz., 1/4

APPENINA ALBA.—A white form of the above. Ht., 6 in. Per 100, 10/6; doz., 1/4

FULGENS.—We offer the true early single form, fine grown roots of the well-known **SCARLET PAU** Anemone, brilliant scarlet. Per 100, 14/-; doz., 2/-

ST. BAVO.—Mixed; various shades of reds and pinks with white centre and very like **FULGENS** in shape and size. Ht., 12 in. Per 100, 14/-; doz., 2/-

AMARYLLIS

CULTIVATION.—A showy tribe of bulbous plants, the mixed seedlings and **VALLOTA PURPUREA** should be potted up as soon as received, in well-drained pots and placed in a temperature of about 50 degrees, watering sparingly at first.

MIXED SEEDLINGS.—From choice sorts. Per doz., 48/-; each, 4/6
Separate colours can be supplied in crimson, rich scarlet, light scarlet, scarlet veined white and rose. From 15/- each
Pure white. From £3 3 0 each

VALLOTA PURPUREA (Scarborough Lily).—Vivid scarlet; ideal for room decoration. Per doz., 19/6; each, 1/9

ARUM

MRS. ROOSEVELT.—This is an exceedingly hardy and beautiful variety, producing handsome soft lemon-coloured flowers and foliage of dark green, marked with splendid transparent silver blotches, making it a most attractive plant for decorative purposes.

ELLIOTIANA.—Large golden flowers; foliage silvery spotted. Per doz., 25/-; each, 2/3
Per doz., 27/6; each, 2/6



Carters Bedding Begonias. Photographed by permission of Cornelia Countess Craven, at Hamstead Marshall. (Gardener: R. M. Reid)

BULBS FOR SPRING PLANTING—*continued*

BEGONIAS

CARTERS "CROWN JEWELS" BEGONIA BULBS

The blooms are of giant size, with perfect form. The most advanced strain of the day for pot culture, and also grand for bedding.

SINGLE BEGONIAS. —Choice named.	Per doz., 36/- and 24/-
SINGLE BEGONIAS. —Choice seedlings.	Per doz., 18/-, 12/- and 9/-
DOUBLE BEGONIAS. —Choice named.	Per doz., 36/- and 24/-
DOUBLE BEGONIAS. —Choice seedlings.	Per doz., 24/-, 18/- and 12/-

CHEAP VARIETIES FOR BEDDING

We can confidently recommend these bedding varieties for colour, as being specially suitable for making a fine display, they will produce large flowers and the moderate prices at which they are offered warrant their more extensive use.

CARTERS DOUBLE BEGONIAS

(*in separate colours*)

PINK.	ROSE.	WHITE.	BRONZE YELLOW.
YELLOW.	CRIMSON.	ORANGE SCARLET	Per 100, 27/6; doz., 3/9
MIXED. —All colours.			Per 100, 25/-; doz., 3/6

CARTERS SINGLE BEGONIAS

(*in separate colours*)

BRIGHT SCARLET.	CRIMSON.	PINK.	BRONZE YELLOW.
PURE WHITE.	YELLOW.	ORANGE SCARLET	Per 100, 25/-; doz., 3/6
MIXED. —All colours.			Per 100, 22/6; doz., 3/3

CARTERS FRINGED BEGONIAS

A magnificent single strain for bedding or for pots. Flowers very large and of great substance, with the edges of each petal beautifully frilled or fringed.

SCARLET.	ORANGE.	YELLOW.	ROSE.	WHITE.	SALMON.
					Per 100, 30/-; doz., 4/-
MIXED. —All Colours.					Per 100, 27/6; doz., 3/9

GLOXINIA BULBS

CARTERS INVINCIBLE PRIZE GLOXINIAS embrace the greatest variety of colouring and form, including rich crimson, white and blue grounds, elegantly mottled, and a great variety of beautiful parti and self colours. The flowers are of immense substance.

STRONG BULBS. —Choice named varieties	Per doz., 36/- and 24/-
UNNAMED SEEDLINGS. —Good.	Per doz., 18/- and 12/-

HYACINTHUS CANDICANS

Very effective white bell-shaped flowers; they make a splendid background for Gladiolus. Height from 3 to 5 feet.

Per 100, 15/-; per doz., 2/-

LILIES

CULTIVATION.—The time of planting Lilies ranges from September to March, but as every day Lilies are out of the ground they lose something of their strength, the earlier they can be procured and planted the better. A few inches of prepared soil over the crowns of the bulbs is useful in many ways. For the smaller varieties, plant in clumps, each bulb about 6 in. apart, leaving more space for the strong and larger species. The most striking mode of planting is in groups of three to nine bulbs in a mass. The depth of planting different sorts of Lilies varies greatly. On an average, we like to plant Lilies about 6 in. below the surface, which gives stem roots a chance to assist those under the bulb. For general cultivation in pots the Lily likes nice, rich, loamy soil. When the bulbs come to hand, they should be loosely plunged into some damp material, such as coconut fibre or ashes, and placed in a shady and cool spot for, say, a fortnight.



Lilium Auratum



Lilium Speciosum Rubrum

CARTERS LILIUM AURATUM

The beautiful Golden-rayed Lily of Japan

This grand Lily has now become so popular that it should be largely grown in every garden. In soils suitable to its taste it will thrive with increased vigour each season in borders, and should be extensively cultivated in such spots. It can be seen in its full beauty in association with ornamental shrubs and bold-leaved herbaceous plants. It flowers rather later in summer than some Liliiums.

- | | |
|--|---------------------------|
| MONSTER BULBS (limited quantity). Japanese Grown. | Per doz., 45/-; each, 4/- |
| EXTRA STRONG BULBS. Japanese Grown. | Per doz., 27/6; each, 2/6 |
| GOOD FLOWERING BULBS. Japanese Grown. | Per doz., 22/6; each, 2/- |
| AURATUM PLATYPHYLLUM. —Of same form and habit as <i>L. AURATUM</i> , but with broad yellow streak down centre of petals, crimson spotted. | |
| | Per doz., 37/6; each, 3/6 |

LILIUM SPECIOSUM OR LANCIFOLIUM

- | | |
|---|------------------------------------|
| SPECIOSUM ALBUM KRÆTZERI. —Finest pure white variety. | Ht., 3 to 4 ft. |
| Extra Large Bulbs. | Per doz., 27/6; each, 2/6 |
| SPECIOSUM MELPOMENE. —White ground, heavily spotted ruby crimson. Very beautiful. | Ht., 3 to 4 ft. Extra Large Bulbs. |
| | Per doz., 25/-; each, 2/3 |
| SPECIOSUM MAGNIFICUM. —Spotted dark crimson; a very fine variety rather richer in colour than <i>MELPOMENE</i> and slightly earlier. | Ht., 4 ft. Extra Large Bulbs. |
| | Per doz., 27/6; each, 2/6 |
| SPECIOSUM RUBRUM. —White ground, heavily spotted crimson. | Ht., 3 to 4 ft. |
| Extra Large Bulbs. | Per doz., 22/6; each, 2/- |

The above varieties are all extra large bulbs, Japanese grown.

BULBS FOR SPRING PLANTING—(Continued)

LILIUM IN VARIETY

- BATEMANNI.**—Reddish buff, fine glowing colour, beautiful variety, flowering in August.
Ht. 3 to 4 ft. Per doz., 15/-; each, 1/6
- CHALCEDONICUM** (Scarlet Turk's CAP). Bright scarlet. Each, 4/6
- CROCEUM** (ORANGE LILY).—Brilliant orange, spotted dark crimson, flowering in June.
Ht. 4 to 5 ft. Per doz., 15/-; each, 1/6
- ELEGANS ALICE WILSON.**—Orange buff, brown spotted; very showy and beautiful variety. Ht. 2 ft. Per doz., 27/6; each, 2/6
- ELEGANS ATROPURPUREUM.**—Orange red, heavily splashed chocolate. Ht. 2 ft.
Per doz., 17/6; each, 1/9
- ELEGANS ATROSANGUINEUM.**—Very fine deep red, with crimson blotching.
Extremely handsome and attractive flower. Ht. 2 ft. Per doz., 17/6; each, 1/9
- ELEGANS INCOMPARABLE.**—Deep orange, veined scarlet; large open flower.
Ht. 2 ft. Per doz., 12/6; each, 1/3
- ELEGANS PARADIUM.**—Brick red, orange centre, large open flower. Ht. 2 ft.
Per doz., 15/-; each, 1/6
- ELEGANS MIXED.**—A fine variety of colours. Per doz., 7/6; each, 8d.
- HENRY II.**—Orange yellow; very fine variety, similar in form to *LILIUM SPECIOSUM*.
Per doz., 21/-; each, 1/10
- KRAMERI.**—Delicate pale pink, very beautiful and graceful flower. Ht. 2 to 3 ft.
Per doz., 15/-; each, 1/6
- LONGIFLORUM GIGANTEUM.**—Fine white variety, tube-shaped. Ht. 3 to 4 ft.
Large bulbs. Per doz., 22/6; each, 1/10
- MARTAGON ALBUM.**—Very beautiful white variety. Pyramidal spikes, wax-like flowers.
Per doz., 21/-; each, 1/10
- MARTAGON PURPLE.** (Purple Turk's CAP.) Ht. 3 to 4 ft.
Per doz., 12/6; each, 1/3
- PYRENAICUM** (Yellow Turk's CAP LILY).—Yellow with green shading dotted black scarlet anthers. Ht. 3 to 4 ft.
Per doz., 25/-; each, 2/3
- REGALE.**—Trumpet-shaped flowers, waxy white with sulphur flushing, back of petals bright red, very sweet scented, beautiful variety. Ht. 4 to 5 ft.
Large Bulbs. Per doz., 21/-; each, 1/10
Strong Flowering Bulbs. Per doz., 12/6; each, 1/3
- TIGRINUM FLORE PLENA.**—Double deep orange, fine showy variety. Ht. 3 to 4 ft.
Per doz., 10/6; each, 1/-
- TIGRINUM FORTUNEL GIGANTEUM.**—Bright orange scarlet, brown spotted; a giant form of *SPLENDENS*. Ht. 4 to 5 ft.
Per doz., 12/6; each, 1/3
- TIGRINUM SPLENDENS.**—Bright orange scarlet, brown spotted. Ht. 3 to 4 ft.
Good bulbs. Per 100, 40/-; per doz., 5/3; each, 6d.
- UMBELLATUM ERECTUM.**—Deep yellow flushed orange. Ht. 2 ft.
Per doz., 9/6; each, 10d.
- UMBELLATUM SAPPHO.**—Orange scarlet, good showy variety. Ht. 2 ft.
Per doz., 9/6; each, 10d.
- UMBELLATUM, MIXED.**—Varied shades of orange and orange scarlet. Ht. 2 to 3 ft.
Per 100, 50/-; per doz., 6/9; each, 7d.

LILY OF THE VALLEY

Crowns may be planted as soon as received, and should be left undisturbed if a permanent bed is desired.

In bundles of 25 at the 100 rate.

- | | |
|--|---------------|
| PLANTING CROWNS. | Per 100, 16/6 |
| PLANTING CROWNS, FORTINS GIANT. | Per 100, 25/- |
| FORCING CROWNS, CARTERS FINEST SELECTED. | Per 100, 23/- |
| RETARDED CROWNS, FOR QUICK FORCING. | Per 100, 30/- |

BULBS FOR SPRING PLANTING—*Continued*

MONTBRETIA

The Montbretias are very pretty tuberous-rooted flowering plants, bearing showy spikes of blossom during August. Very useful for cutting. They are easily grown in a sunny open border or indoors in pots. When established in borders a wealth of spikes may be expected.

- CALIFORNIA.**—Fine deep golden-yellow, a very showy variety. Per 100, 9/6; doz., 1/3
- CROCOSMIÆFLORA.**—Scarlet and orange shaded. Per 100, 7/6; doz., 1/-
- ELDORADO.**—Fine deep orange yellow. Per 100, 8/6; doz., 1/2
- ETOILE DE FEU.**—Vermilion golden centre. Per 100, 16/9; doz., 2/3
- FIRE KING.**—Large flowers, bright scarlet red. Per 100, 10/6; doz., 1/4
- GEORGE DAVISON.**—Golden yellow; fine handsome flower. Per 100, 9/6; doz., 1/3
- LADY HAMILTON.**—Distinct yellow, with golden centre. Per 100, 22/6; doz., 3/-
- LORD NELSON.**—A fine tall-growing variety, producing large spikes of orange-scarlet flowers, extremely effective. Per 100, 22/6; doz., 3/-
- RAYON D'OR.**—Rich golden yellow, darker centre. Per 100, 9/6; doz., 1/3
- SPECIOSA.**—Orange with yellow centre. Per 100, 10/6; doz., 1/6
- STAR OF THE EAST.**—Large bold flower, deep orange yellow, paler at base, dark orange at back of flower. Per doz., 10/6; each, 1/-
- CHOICE MIXED.**—A fine variety of colours. Per 1,000, 50/-; 100, 5/6; doz., 9d.
- MIXED EARLHAM LARGE-FLOWERED VARIETIES** Per 100, 30/-; doz., 4/-

RANUNCULUS

This beautiful early summer border plant belongs to the Buttercup family. The types now popular in the class under consideration would, from their gay appearance, both in form and colour, be hardly recognised as a relation to this modest denizen of the field. Ht., 12-18 in.

- NEW.—CARTERS GIANT CAMELLIA FLOWERED.**—A new large-flowered race, with flowers of perfect form, borne on stout but graceful stems, at least twice as large as the best previously known types. The blooms give such diversity of shades and colours that it is difficult to find two alike. Per 1,000, 200/-; 100, 22/6; doz., 3/-
- CARTERS COCKADE.**—The flowers are double, of immense size, and combine every possible shade of colour. Per 1,000, 112/-; 100, 12/6; doz., 1/8
- EXTRA FINE MIXED PERSIAN.** Per 1,000, 50/-; 100, 5/6; doz., 9d.
- FINEST MIXED TURBAN.**—Very showy. Per 1,000, 50/-; 100, 5/6; doz., 9d.

TIGRIDIA

Some beautiful hybrids of this showy flower have appeared during recent years. The bulbs are usually planted in pots in April, or in groups in the garden in a rich sunny border.

- CANARIENSIS.**—Yellow, spotted scarlet. Per 100, 17/6; doz., 2/3
- GRANDIFLORA ALBA.**—White, spotted red. Per 100, 18/9; doz., 2/6
- RUBY QUEEN** (*syn. Lilacea*).—Ruby lilac, spotted. Per 100, 18/9; doz., 2/6
- ROSEA.**—Bright rose. Per 100, 17/6; doz., 2/3
- MIXED.**—All colours. Per 100, 17/6; doz., 2/3

TUBEROSE

The sweet-scented Double White Tuberose possesses both a character and a perfume distinct from any other flower, and can be induced to bloom at various seasons.

- THE PEARL.**—Comes into bloom for Easter, easily forced. Per 100 45/-; doz., 5/9

FERTILISERS FOR THE FLOWER GARDEN

CARTERS COMPLETE GARDEN FERTILISER (No. 6)

TO get the best of Flowers, work in a good dressing of well-rotted dung when digging the ground, or if this cannot be procured, rotted down material composed of decomposed lawn cuttings, leaves, old potting mould, hot beds, in fact any available waste material, including ashes from the bonfire. This will add humus and improve the texture of all soils from sand to clay.

In the early spring dress the Flower Garden with Carters Complete Garden Fertiliser, at the rate of about a handful to the square yard, and hoe or rake it in in the ordinary course of cultivation.

During the growing season a handful or two scattered around the plants will be found to be well worth the little trouble and expense entailed.

For indoor use add a double handful to a bushel of potting mould or dilute a tea-spoonful in a gallon of water and use it in liquid form.

In all cases see that the Fertiliser does not touch the stem or foliage of the plants. Disturb the surface after application and water in if necessary.

Decorated tins of about 2 lb., price 1/6 Post Free.

7 lb., 3/- 14 lb., 4/3 28 lb., 8/- 56 lb., 15/- 1 cwt., 27/6

CARTERS SWEET PEA FERTILISER (No. 7)

As used in our Great Sweet Pea House and trenches in our trial grounds, where 11,500 plants are grown to perfection for show and exhibition.

We do not, of course, rely on this fertiliser alone, but use it in conjunction with deep cultivation in the following manner:—

Trench the ground 3 ft. deep, see that the subsoil drainage is good, work in a liberal supply of well-rotted dung and tread the whole mass firm.

Plant out the autumn-sown peas, or sow in the spring, mulch as soon as the hot weather sets in and dress with Carters Sweet Pea Fertiliser once a month from the time they start making strong growth until they have finished, at the rate of a handful to the yard run, scattering the fertiliser to a width of 12 to 18 inches on both sides of the row, and see that it does not actually touch the plants, and water in.

Sample carton, 1/6 Post Free 7 lb., 3/- 14 lb., 4/9 28 lb., 9/- 56 lb., 16/6 1 cwt., 30/-

CARTERS BULB AND HERBACEOUS BORDER FERTILISER (No. 4)

Carefully composed of the primary constituents in the correct form for the healthy growth of bulbs, it repels vermin and disease and cannot rot the roots as dung sometimes does.

Scatter broadcast over the borders at the rate of about a handful to the square yard, before autumn digging, or at the same rate after the bulbs are planted, and lightly rake in.

For potting, use a double handful to each bushel of potting mould.

Sample carton, 1/6 Post Free 7 lb., 3/- 14 lb., 4/3 28 lb., 8/- 56 lb., 15/- 1 cwt., 27/6

CARTERS ROSE FERTILISER (No. 9)

A splendid fertiliser, productive of strong, healthy plants, and large blooms of fine quality.

When making a new bed, dig in about a double handful per tree.

For established plants, dress both in the autumn and spring at the rate of a handful per tree, not going within 6 inches of the stem, and hoe or rake in, and follow up with monthly half dressings until the end of the season.

Sample carton, 1/6 Post Free 7 lb., 3/- 14 lb., 4/9 28 lb., 9/- 56 lb., 16/6 1 cwt., 30/-

CARTERS CHRYSANTHEMUM FERTILISER (No. 11)

A rich food for greedy feeders, which must be well nourished if robust growth and large blooms of good colour and form are desired.

Mix one 6-inch potful with every barrow load of soil used for the final potting; some growers use half this quantity in the previous potting with great success.

Sample carton, 1/6 Post Free 7 lb., 3/- 14 lb., 4/9 28 lb., 9/- 56 lb., 16/6 1 cwt., 30/-



Carters TRUE FLOWER PERFUMES

Reproductions of nature's fragrances. Made from actual natural essential oils. The odours of the flowers are created with exceptional realism. You may use any of Carters Perfumes with the assurance that finer floral fragrances cannot be produced.

Prices :

2/6

4/6

7/6

GARDENIA
CARNATION
HELIOTROPE
LILY OF THE VALLEY

LILAC
NIGHT-SCENTED STOCK
MIGNONETTE
SWEET PEA

RED ROSE
WALLFLOWER
VIOLET
JASMINE

Sample of above - - 1/-
Box of 4 Assorted Odours 3/9
Box of 6 Assorted Odours 5/6
Box of 12 Assorted Odours 10/6



Carters Real Old ENGLISH LAVENDER WATER

It is impossible to produce a finer or truer Lavender than Carters Real Old English Lavender Water—a fragrance produced from natural extracts. A few drops liberated creates an atmosphere of memory and romance. For those who like this truly British fragrance (—and who doesn't?) the only true Lavender is Carters Old English Lavender Water.

Four Sizes: 1/-, 2/6, 3/6, 4/6



LANDSCAPE GARDENING DEPARTMENT

DESIGNS AND ESTIMATES PREPARED FOR ALL KINDS OF GARDEN WORK

We have an efficient staff of landscape garden architects and experts for examining sites and preparing Designs and Estimates for Gardens, Parks, Lawns, Rock Gardens, and all kinds of Ornamental Grounds.

The secret of our great success in this department is due to many years of careful study and artistic designing of every garden undertaken by us in England and abroad. The best and highly trained workmen only employed for this department.

31 Gold Medals, and various Cups, awarded to Carters Garden Exhibits.

CARTERS SELECTIONS OF PLANTS

CARTERS SELECTIONS OF ROSES

Our Selection

BUSH ROSES.—Our selection, best sorts.

Per doz., 12/- to 18/-

CLIMBERS.—Our selection, best sorts.

Per doz., 21/- to 27/6

CARTERS SELECTION OF CHOICE DELPHINIUMS

Selection No. 1, 25/- per doz. Newer varieties to 45/- per doz.

Selection No. 2, 17/6 per doz. Selection No. 3, unnamed, 12/- per doz.

PLANTS FOR ROCKERY

Collection of 100 plants. Our selection. Three plants of each sort are recommended as giving the best effect. 55/- to 65/-

PLANTS FOR CRAZY PAVING

Collection of 100 Plants in 10 varieties, 50/-

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

EARLY OUTDOOR FLOWERING.—Strong plants. In the following colours : Bronze, Crimson, Rose Pink, Yellow, Sulphur, White. Per doz., 6/-

PLANTING SCHEMES AND ARRANGEMENT OF BORDERS

We shall be pleased to send lists, and upon measurements being sent, the approximate numbers of plants required and cost of same.

Where the order is kindly placed with us we shall be pleased to send a special planting plan free of charge to suit each special case on request.

CARTERS SELECTED BORDER CARNATIONS

COLLECTIONS

Choice collections are made up and sent off carriage and all costs paid for No. 1, 15/-, No. 2, 20/-; and No. 3, 25/- per doz.

Exhibition Collection, of finest varieties, No. 4, 30/- per doz.

CARTERS SELECTIONS OF CHOICE PHLOX

Selection "A," 18/- per doz. Selection "B," 15/- per doz.

Selection "C," 12/- per doz. Selection "D," 8/- per doz.

LANDSCAPE GARDENING, AND GARDEN ALTERATION AND CONSTRUCTION

We shall be pleased to give expert advice on these matters, and special visits can be arranged by our Advisory Dept.

PLANT CATALOGUES—POST FREE

No. 1. Perennials, Alpine Plants and Herbaceous.

No. 2. Roses and Fruit Trees.

No. 3. Trees, Shrubs, etc.

No. 4. Carnation, Chrysanthemum, Dahlias and Bedding Plants.

Carters
ESTD 1826

RAYNES PARK,
LONDON, S W 20.

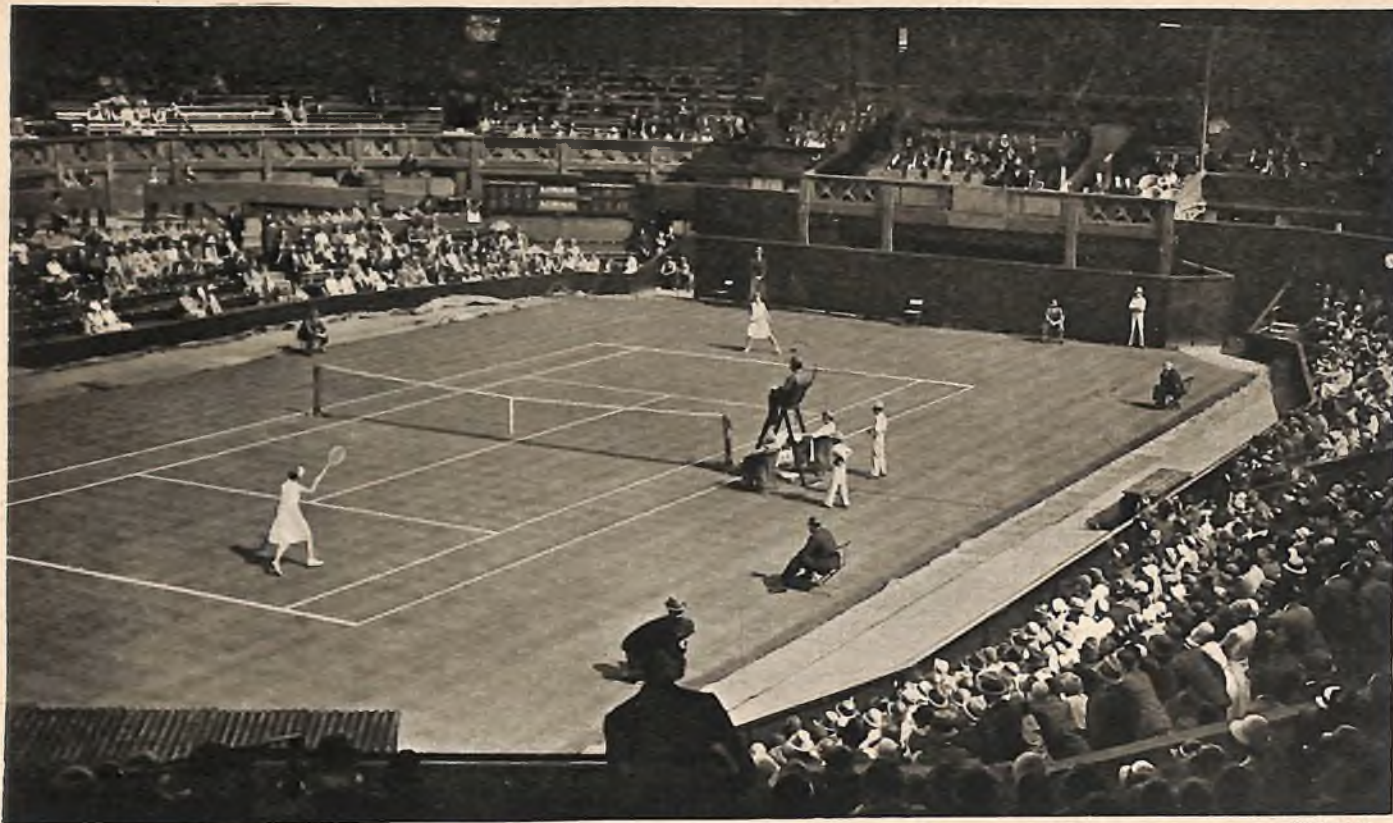


LAWNS

Mixtures of Carters Tested Grass Seeds for Lawns, Tennis and Croquet Lawns, etc., are detailed on pages 212 and 213.

Carters
TESTED SEEDS

RAYNES PARK,
LONDON, S.W.20.



[Copyright

TENNIS at WIMBLEDON

Carters Tested Grass Seeds, Fertilisers and Worm Killer are used exclusively by The All England Lawn Tennis and Croquet Club, Wimbledon.



GOLF IN SWEDEN

The new Kevinge Golf Course, Stockholm. Sown with Carters Tested Grass Seeds, September, 1931, opened for play by H.R.H. The Prince of Wales and H.R.H. The Crown Prince of Sweden, October, 1932.

THE CONSTRUCTION OF A PRIVATE PUTTING COURSE

By Reginald Beale, F.L.S.

Published by courtesy of the Editor of THE FIELD.

WE are told time and again that most games of golf are won or lost on the putting greens, but where can one practise putting? Certainly not on the 18th green of your home club if you wish to remain popular with the Secretary, and very few clubs have putting courses and those that do find that they are not wonderfully popular, because most players are bent on the long game.

The only way out of the difficulty is to make a course at home, and as soon as it is realised that this can be done at little or no expense by anyone who has a lawn measuring 60 by 40 feet or more and a mowing machine, they are bound to become more popular.

All that is required is thirty-six pegs to mark the sites of the tees and greens and place them in accordance with the dictates of fancy, the lie of the ground and its size. There is only one rule to follow and that is always place the tees to the left of the putting greens or in such a position that the players do not stand within 4 or 5 feet of the hole when teeing up.

If the lawn is a large one there is no difficulty whatever, as the pegs can be shifted about until the best is made of it, but if the holes have to be concentrated in a small area it is a slightly more difficult matter, but if one studies the diagram and has a little patience it will fit in.

The number and length of the holes is naturally ruled by the size of the lawn, but no matter how many it is decided to make, six, nine, twelve or eighteen, arrange them in such a way that they can be played in two directions and thus double the number and at the same time increase the interest of the play of the course.

The thick lines in the diagram represent one way of playing round and the broken lines the other; that is to say, thirty-six holes varying in length from about 3 to 9 yards have been arranged in an area of only 60 by 40 feet.

The cost of the equipment is trivial, the hole tins being 4s. 6d. each, black; or 5s., galvanised, and arrow-shape tee plates, 1s.; but if this stands in the way use flower pots as near as possible $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter, which is the regulation size.

Having laid out the course and sunk the hole tins and tee plates a half an inch below the surface, so that the mowing machine will pass over them without touching, the next thing is to work up the turf to as high a state of perfection as possible.

If it contains any weeds pull them out or treat them with weedkiller, destroy the worms and dress once a month with dry fertiliser at the rate of 1 ounce to the square yard all through the spring and summer and water in, or better still, dissolve 7 pounds of soluble fertiliser in 20 gallons of water and apply it by means of a watering can to about 100 square yards.

If the surface is soft, dress it at the end of the season with fine ash, breeze, sand or charcoal. If the lawn is small mow it all over every day, but if the course is laid out on a big one mow the line of the course to a width of 2 or 3 yards every day and the rest as many times as is customary. This gives a very pleasing effect of the closely cropped course running through the relatively long grass of the lawn.

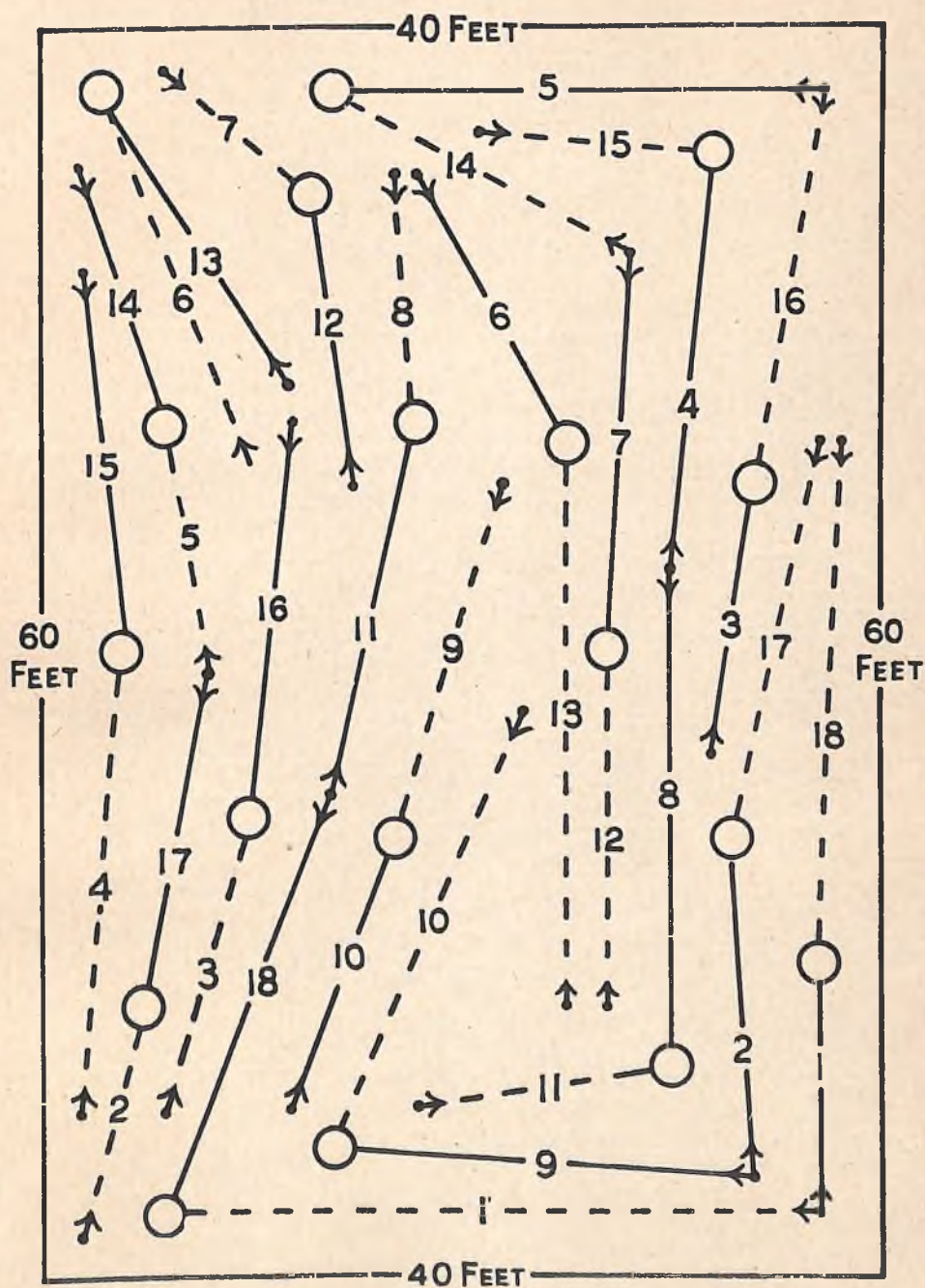
The area of a putting course is so small that one should not have the slightest difficulty in making it as good as the best putting green in the world.

In most cases the lawn will be sufficiently undulating to make the putting interesting, but if it is too flat it is an easy matter to strip the turf from one or more holes at the end of the season, dig the ground, contour it as desired with a rake, using the surplus soil raked out when making hollows to form mounds, then tread and rake the ground until it is quite firm and smooth and relay the turf.

When doing work of this sort great care must be taken to see that the undulations are so gentle and regular that when the turf is laid the mowing machine will be able to run over it and cut it to a uniform length without missing the hollows or skinning the crests.

If the rise and fall does not exceed 3 inches in 1 yard this result will be obtained, but if it is exceeded difficulties may arise.

Should anyone desiring to make a course have any difficulty either in the planning or the treatment of the turf, I will be glad to assist them, if they will send a sketch of the site with measurements and full particulars to me, c/o Carters Tested Seeds, Ltd., Raynes Park, London, S.W.20.



CARTERS TESTED GRASS SEEDS

LAWNS

Carters Grass Seed mixtures for pleasure lawns are made up with the object of producing a velvet greensward all the year round and in order to achieve this object many varieties are included, because some start growing and are at their best early in the season, others come on later, some go off early and some grow on late in fact all through a mild winter. They are divided into two classes, one of which is exclusively composed of the very best stocks of the finest dwarf-growing grasses, such as the Fescues, Agrostis, Crested Dogtail, Poas, etc., and is recommended for medium to light soils where the very finest quality of turf is desired and the other is made up with the same varieties of grasses, but contains a percentage of indigenous and fine leafed strains of Rye grass and is recommended for medium and heavy soils.

Carters Lawn Grass Seeds have made the Lawns of Britain famous the World over

FINEST MIXTURES WITH RYE GRASS

No.

1701 CARTERS WINDSOR, for medium soils.

Per lb., 2/6; 14 lb., 32/-; bushel of 28 lb., 62/6

1702 CARTERS RAYNES PARK, for heavy soils.

Per lb., 2/6; 14 lb., 32/-; bushel of 28 lb., 62/6

1704 CARTERS SHADED LAWN, for under trees and shady places.

Per lb., 2/6; 14 lb., 32/-; bushel of 28 lb., 62/6

1705 CARTERS STANDARD, for Lawns and General purposes.

Per lb., 2/3; 14 lb., 26/-; bushel of 28 lb., 50/-

FINEST MIXTURES WITHOUT RYE GRASS

1706 CARTERS SANDRINGHAM, for light soils.

Per lb., 2/10; 14 lb., 36/-; bushel of 28 lb., 70/-

1707 CARTERS CHATSWORTH, for medium soils.

Per lb., 2/10; 14 lb., 36/-; bushel of 28 lb., 70/-

TENNIS AND CROQUET LAWNS

When making up mixtures for lawn tennis, not only has durability to be considered but also the way the ball bounces. Some claim that on turf containing Rye grass the ball gets up quickly and at a good height whilst on the finest turf without Rye grass it is reputed to skid along several inches before rising off the ground and then keeps rather low, but naturally the nature of the soil and the condition of the surface has a strong influence in this direction.

The Rye grass mixture is the easier of the two to cultivate on medium to heavy soils and the one without Rye grass on the lighter grades.

FINEST MIXTURE WITH RYE GRASS

1709 CARTERS QUEEN'S CLUB, as used for many years on the courts at Queen's and most of the leading club courts in the country.

Per lb., 2/6; 14 lb., 32/-; bushel of 28 lb., 62/6

FINEST MIXTURE WITHOUT RYE GRASS

1711 CARTERS WIMBLEDON (ALL ENGLAND), as used on the centre court at Wimbledon, which is reputed to be the best piece of turf in the world.

Per lb., 2/10; 14 lb., 36/-; bushel of 28 lb., 70/-

CARTERS TESTED GRASS SEEDS—*Continued*

BOWLING GREENS

Most flat bowling greens are turfed with Cumberland or sea-washed turf, which is becoming increasingly scarce, so some years ago we analysed it and prepared a mixture composed of Fescues, including the creeping varieties and indigenous *Agrostis*.

We have plots at Raynes Park part turfed with Cumberland turf and part sown with this mixture and it is practically impossible to tell one from the other, so it can be used with confidence for renovating Cumberland turf greens, and for sowing new ones.

For crown greens and others laid with inland turf we prepare a mixture containing a greater variety of grasses. No Rye grass or others of a coarse nature are included in either of these mixtures.

No.

1716 CARTERS INLAND MIXTURE, produces turf of the best inland quality.

Per lb., 2/10; 14 lb., 36/-; bushel of 28 lb., 70/-

1717 CARTERS SILLOTH TURF MIXTURE. This mixture is composed of the same varieties of grass found in the best quality Cumberland sea-washed turf.

Per lb., 3/-; 14 lb., 38/6; bushel of 28 lb., 75/-

CRICKET GROUNDS

Cricket mixtures must again be considered from the durability point of view and also from the way the ball behaves and gets up from the turf. Those who have played this game on an ordinary field and also on the downs cannot but have noticed the difference in the speed of the turf, the former being relatively slow and the other like glass.

WITH RYE GRASS

1718 CARTERS TEST MATCH MIXTURE, for cricket pitches, is most popular and strongly recommended for club pitches. Per lb., 2/6; 14 lb., 32/-; bushel of 28 lb., 62/6

1719 CARTERS OUTFIELD MIXTURE. Per lb., 1/6; 14 lb., 20/-; bushel of 28 lb., 39/-

WITHOUT RYE GRASS

1720 CARTERS OVAL MIXTURE, for cricket pitches, as used at the Kennington Oval, and where can a better pitch be seen? Per lb., 2/10; 14 lb., 36/-; bushel of 28 lb., 70/-

FOOTBALL AND HOCKEY

For football and other field games durability and rapid recovery are the great problems which we have attempted to solve by the preparation of well balanced mixtures composed of dwarf grasses to make a strong root mat, and those that come on late in the season and are likely to grow, if but slowly, through a mild winter.

WITH RYE GRASS

1721 CARTERS UNION MIXTURE, produces a splendid, hard-wearing turf.

Per lb., 2/6; 14 lb., 32/-; bushel of 28 lb., 62/6

1722 CARTERS CLUB MIXTURE, similar to No. 1721, but better suited for small clubs.

Per lb., 1/6; 14 lb., 20/-; bushel of 28 lb., 39/-

WITHOUT RYE GRASS

1751 CARTERS TWICKENHAM MIXTURE—one has only to see the emerald-green International field to recognise its merits. Per lb., 2/9; 14 lb., 33/6; bushel of 28 lb., 65/-

POLO, RACECOURSES AND RECREATION GROUNDS

WITH RYE GRASS

1723 CARTERS DONCASTER TOWN FIELD MIXTURE, as used on the 100-acre Doncaster Town Field, which was prepared and sown by us and is probably the largest and finest recreation field in the world. Per lb., 2/-; 14 lb., 23/-; bushel of 28 lb., 44/-

1754 CARTERS RECREATION GROUND MIXTURE for Recreation Grounds subject to hard wear.

Per lb., 1/6; 14 lb., 20/-; 28 lb., 39/-

WITHOUT RYE GRASS

1752 CARTERS ROEHAMPTON MIXTURE, as used on the polo fields at Roehampton, and on the racecourses at Kempton, Hurst Park, etc. This mixture is composed of hard-wearing grasses which produce a strong turf with a springy root mat, which is so important for all galloping games. Per lb., 2/9; 14 lb., 33/6; bushel of 28 lb., 65/-

CARTERS TESTED GRASS SEEDS—*Continued*

GOLF SECTION

We were the first seed merchants to do what was considered the impossible thirty years ago, and that was to produce putting greens from seed in less than twelve months on the historical Courses at Sunningdale and Walton Heath. Six months is a commonplace now; 18 Greens for the West Sussex Golf Club were sown in April/May 1930 and were opened for play in perfect condition on October the 1st of the same year. From the very start we worked on the right lines in an endeavour to reproduce the natural turf of seaside links.

A putting green is not like any other fine turf used for sport, it is never rested and is required to be in superb condition every day of the year.

The old natural putting greens which were composed chiefly of Fescues, including the creeping varieties indigenous *Agrostis* with perhaps a little *Poa*, had this reputation and as our mixtures are made up of the same grasses they do also.

Those who rely upon the cultivation of one variety of grass only should bear in mind the fact that if it starts in growth late in the season it has got a short growing period and a long time in which to wear out. Some varieties of *Agrostis*, for instance, sometimes do not begin to grow until mid June and they stop as soon as the cold weather sets in.

PUTTING GREENS

FINEST MIXTURES WITHOUT RYE GRASS

No.

1724 CARTERS WORPLESDEN for light sandy soils.

1725 CARTERS WALTON HEATH for medium soils.

1726 CARTERS MID-SURREY for heavy soils.

Per lb., 2/10; 14 lb., 36/-; bushel of 28 lb., 70/-

FINEST MIXTURE WITH RYE GRASS

1731 CARTERS RIVIERA for putting greens.

Per lb., 2/9; 14 lb., 33/6; bushel of 28 lb., 65/-

THROUGH THE GREEN

The turf for the course through the green should be composed of fine slow growing grasses of a stiffish nature, so that it requires but little cutting and the ball sits up and offers a tempting shot for the wooden club.

One only has to have a round first on a typical inland course with its meadow turf and then on the real thing to realise the difference.

Unless driven to it by some good reason no Rye grass or others of a soft nature should be used through the green.

FINEST MIXTURES WITHOUT RYE GRASS

1734 CARTERS FINEST for light soils.

1735 CARTERS FINEST for medium soils.

1736 CARTERS FINEST for heavy soils.

Per lb., 2/9; 14 lb., 33/6; bushel of 28 lb., 65/-

FINEST MIXTURE WITH RYE GRASS

1740 CARTERS RIVIERA for through the green.

Per lb., 2/6; 14 lb., 32/-; bushel of 28 lb., 62/6

VARIOUS MIXTURES

WITHOUT RYE GRASS

1743 CARTERS TEEING GROUND MIXTURE, slow-growing, hard-wearing.

Per lb., 2/6; 14 lb., 32/-; bushel of 28 lb., 62/6

WITH RYE GRASS

1744 CARTERS "ROUGH" MIXTURE for sowing hummocks, grass bunkers, etc.

Per lb., 1/6; 14 lb., 20/-; bushel of 28 lb., 39/-

1745 CARTERS FAST-GROWING MIXTURE for sowing through the green.

Per lb., 1/6; 14 lb., 20/-; bushel of 28 lb., 39/-

1746 CARTERS FAST-GROWING TEEING GROUND MIXTURE.

Per lb., 1/6; 14 lb., 20/-; bushel of 28 lb., 39/-



6th Green

THE WEST SUSSEX GOLF CLUB, LTD., PULBOROUGH, SUSSEX.

25th October, 1930.

This Club opened its Course for play on October 1. The greens were originally sown in the autumn of 1929, but for various reasons this sowing was an entire failure.

The sowing was then put in the hands of Messrs. Carters. Half the greens were sown at Easter, and the remainder at the end of May and early in June.

There was a prolonged drought during June and July, and the last sown greens received no benefit from warm rain in their early growth. Watering was entirely artificial, but in spite of this by October 1 all eighteen greens were fit for play.

This somewhat surprising result would have been impossible without the very best of carefully selected seed, and our thanks are due to Messrs. Carter and their staff who, through a most anxious period, have gone out of their way to assist us in every way in a fight against time and inclement weather. The result has been most satisfactory.

(Signed) MAJOR G. S. COOPER, Secretary.



7th Green

1st October, 1930.

DEAR BEALE,

As you know, the West Sussex Golf Course was sown in September, 1929, and was such a complete failure that I persuaded the Committee to place the re-sowing in your hands.

The fairways were renovated and the greens entirely ploughed up and re-sown in April and May, 1930, and, in spite of a very dry and unfavourable season, the Course was opened for play this morning, October 1.

Everyone was lost in admiration of the greens which have fairly astonished 'em. They can't understand how it's been done in the time!

Even the fairways have come on wonderfully considering the extraordinary drought we were unfortunate enough to get in this part of Sussex during May, June, and July.

Anyway, I am delighted with the result and should like to congratulate your firm on the quality of the seed they supplied.

Yours very truly,
(Signed) GEORGE W. HILLYARD,
Commander, R.N.

THE CONSTRUCTION OF A NEW LAWN

THE construction of a new lawn is an interesting operation which can be carried out with success if close attention is paid to all the details connected with it.

It is not always possible to choose, for some good reason or another, between the spring and the autumn, but when it is, the autumn should always be chosen for preference, and the work so ordered that the seed can be sown some time from the middle of August onwards, according to the weather and circumstances.

At the end of the summer the soil is warm and an abundance of rain and dew may be expected. This is very beneficial to the germination of the seed and the growth of the young grass, which should have ample time in which to become well established before any severe weather is experienced.

Then there is the question of weeds, which are far more in evidence in the spring than they are in the autumn, when, in fact, many varieties die down, whilst others will not grow until the spring, so it is obvious that the long start obtained by autumn-sown grass makes it better able to withstand the onslaughts of any weeds or weed seeds that may be lying dormant in the soil, when they appear in the spring.

The seed can be sown later, up to the middle of October if the season is favourable, but the more it is delayed the slower will be the germination and the growth of the young grass generally and the greater will be the risk of failure.

The seed may be sown equally well in the spring as in the autumn; in fact, when the weather is favourable and facilities for watering are available grass seed may be sown with a good prospect of success during the summer. There should not be too great a hurry to sow in the spring when the ground is still wet and cold.

If the weather is favourable, with sunshine, showers and warm still nights, the young grass will simply jump out of the ground and quickly form a turf. As, however, a month to six weeks of cold parching winds is frequently experienced at this time of the year, there is always the element of chance to be taken into account, because seed cannot germinate under such conditions, or if it has germinated before the cold winds set in it may be dried out and killed in part or whole, unless freely watered.

The temperature of the soil is low in the early spring, and, in consequence, germination is slow and it is not at all unusual for the young grass to take three weeks or a month to appear above the ground, as against five to ten days if autumn sown, so unless the season is open and genial a patchy germination and trouble from weeds may be expected.

PREPARING THE GROUND

The preparation of the ground, speaking in general terms, is more or less simple, all that need be done is to dig to a depth of eight to twelve inches and at the same time break up all large clods and pick out as many stones and weed roots as is practicable.

If it is necessary to do any levelling it is imperative to remove the top spit soil, level out the site with the sub-soil and then replace the top spit soil. If the levelling is done by using the top spit soil to raise the lower areas, thus bringing the subsoil to the surface, failure is certain.

In cases where the soil is too heavy, an effort should be made to correct this serious defect by digging in sand, screened cinders or other gritty material, or if it is too light by covering the surface to a depth of at least two inches with good loamy soil.

It is obvious that with the space available it is quite impossible to describe how to work different classes of soil in detail or the construction of lawns or greens made to special specifications, such as bowling greens.

These subjects and the construction and upkeep of sports grounds in general are fully described in "Lawns for Sports," by Reginald Beale, F.L.S., of Carters Tested Seeds, Ltd., and can be obtained from any bookseller, or direct from Raynes Park, post free, at 5s. 9d. per copy, or the "Book of the Lawn" by the same author for 3s. 10d. post free.

When making a new lawn, always allow plenty of time so that the ground can be worked when in a suitable condition and the seed sown at the right season.

MANURING

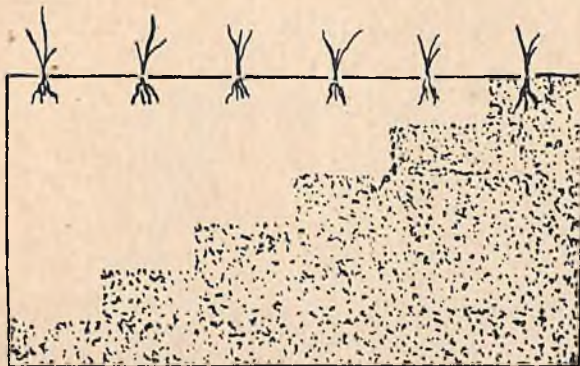
This is one of the most important operations when making a new lawn and it cannot be given too much attention; because no matter how good the soil may be, turf is a permanent crop, and if good, quick permanent results are to be obtained the soil must be in a highly fertile state.

The best general manures for digging in are fresh peat moss stable manure, old rotted dung and Carters Complete Grass Fertilisers.

The organic manures should be well broken up and spread over the surface at the rate of one to two loads to every 100 square yards, and forked or dug into the soil in such a way that the bulk remains within two or three inches of the surface, whilst the artificials should be broadcasted over the surface at the rate of two to four oz. to the square yard or five to ten cwts. to the acre, and raked in at the same time as the seed.

The maximum quantities should be used on poor soils and the minimum on better class soils.

The shaded part of the diagram is supposed to represent the manure mixed with the soil, at varying depths, and it does not require much imagination to see which of the seedlings are likely to do best, those that have struck straight into it, or those that have to struggle down several inches before they can receive the slightest benefit.



PREPARING THE SEED BED

The seed bed should be prepared by breaking up the clods, removing large stones and as many weed roots as possible with an iron-toothed rake, then roll, rake and tread the ground until the surface becomes quite firm, fine and true.

This part of the work can be repeated many times with advantage in order to produce an ideal seed bed, which should be quite firm to within a half-an-inch of the top, with a loose powdery surface to take the seed.

SEEDING

Divide the ground into squares or strips by means of pegs and string, and the seed into as many equal portions, in order to ensure an even distribution, then sow the seed by hand, choosing a dry calm day, taking great care to spread it as evenly as possible. The seed must now be covered to a depth not exceeding a quarter of an inch, and the easiest way of doing this is to lightly rake the surface in two directions.

The ground should then be rolled and cross rolled with a light roller.

THE AMOUNT OF SEED TO SOW

For general purposes a sowing of 1 to 2 oz. to the square yard or 12 to 24 bushels per acre should produce a close, thick, durable turf fit for play in from six to twelve months, according to the season. Tennis courts, bowling greens, cricket squares, and other special areas should be sown at the rate of 2 to 4 oz. to the square yard.

If the seed is sown thickly, the ground from the very start will be covered with a thick mat composed of a multitude of little grass plants, which being crowded together

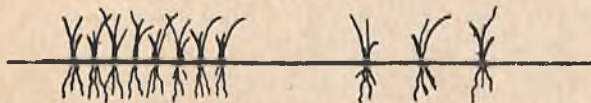


FIG. A

FIG. B

will mutually protect one another and soon form a close matted sward (see Fig. A), whereas if the seed is sown thinly (see Fig. B), each little plant starts in isolation and may easily be destroyed by a short burst of hot sun or cold wind, and in any case one has to wait for the young plants to grow and spread until they touch one another, mat, and so form a turf.

The seedlings will not be safe until they hide the ground, so the sooner this object is achieved the better.



Sowing the Grass Seeds in Squares or Strips.



Any thin or bare patches should be repaired by sowing a little Seed mixed with finely sifted soil.

THE AFTER TREATMENT OF A NEW LAWN

As soon as the young grass appears above the ground watch it carefully and pull out any coarse grasses and weeds as soon as they appear, as they most certainly will in more or less abundance. This can be done quite easily without doing any damage by pulling out all the weeds within reach whilst standing on a plank, then turn it over or move it along and proceed as before.

It does not matter how carefully the ground is prepared, a growth of grasses and weeds natural to the district will come up with absolute certainty, and if they are not removed before they root and spread they will cause a lot of trouble.

When the grasses are about one inch high, roll with a light roller—a wooden one for preference—and when about one-and-a-half to two inches high, cut it with a sharp machine, set a little high.

It is most important to regularly roll and mow the young grass from the very start, otherwise it will grow up instead of tillering out and covering the ground.

Any thin or bare places should be repaired as soon as they are noticed by sowing a little seed mixed with finely sifted soil and lightly patting the same into position with the back of the spade.

If the weather or soil is not too favourable and the grass comes along slowly, give it a light dressing during warm showery weather of Carters Complete Grass Fertiliser at a rate not exceeding half-an-ounce to the square yard, mixed with three or four times its own bulk of light soil or compost, passing the whole mass through a fine mesh sieve before lightly scattering over the surface and water in.

A mild dressing of this sort, repeated, if necessary, at intervals of two or three weeks, will often work wonders and convert an apparent failure into a success.

Another splendid dressing, particularly for young grass and hot dry soils, is Carters Summer Feeding Compost. This is prepared ready for use and should be applied at the rate of one ounce to the square yard, and water in.

When the seed is sown, should dry weather set in, water freely, but take care not to damage or disturb the surface.

Another way to speed up the growth of young grass is to give it light applications of Carters soluble fertiliser No. 2a in the following simple and cleanly way: Take $3\frac{1}{2}$ pounds of the fertiliser, mixed with 20 gallons of water, keep it well stirred, apply it to 100 square yards of turf with a 2-gallon Haw's watering-can fitted with a spreader rose. This is equal to an application of half an ounce to the square yard. This method does away with the labour and expense connected with mixing dry fertilisers with sifted compost, it is the only possible way of spreading them evenly and, last but not least, the operator need not soil either himself or his clothing.

REGULATION MEASUREMENTS OF SPORTS GROUNDS

It is difficult to give the exact areas of courts, pitches, etc., as in many cases not only is there a choice between maximum and minimum measurements, but no regulations are laid down in regard to the actual areas required for the games to be played in comfort. Consequently it is only possible to give the regulation measurements, and where they exist, the recognised outside measurements.

	Yds.	Sq. yds.
Lawn Tennis, regulation	26 X 12	312
Lawn Tennis, with surrounds	40 X 20	800
Croquet Lawn, regulation	35 X 28	980
Croquet Lawn, with surrounds	40 X 30	1,200
Bowling Green	42 X 42	1,764
Cricket Pitch, minimum	25 X 25	625
Cricket Pitch, maximum	50 X 50	2,500
* Rugby Football	110 X 75	8,250
* Association Football, maximum	130 X 100	13,000
* Association Football, minimum	100 X 50	5,000
* Hockey, maximum	100 X 60	6,000
* Hockey, minimum	100 X 55	5,500
* Polo, if boarded	300 X 200	60,000
* Polo, if unboarded	300 X 160	48,000

* No allowance has been made for side or back run.

IMPROVING OLD TURF

This does not sound a very inviting proposition, but so far as turf production is concerned, it is a very sound method and, moreover, an interesting one, provided only that the job is tackled with determination and sufficient time is allowed in which to achieve the object.

Rough turf may be the result of neglect or it may be meadow turf which was never intended for a lawn or green, in fact it may be any sort of turf in any sort of condition standing on any sort of soil.

To attempt to sub-divide the various classes would end in unlimited confusion, so it is just as well to take an average case and rely upon the local knowledge of the reader to apply it to his particular case.

Before starting work one should map out a definite programme and follow it out, but not slavishly, because weather and other conditions may make it expedient to advance one operation, delay another, and so forth. After many years of experience the work seems to fall into the following sequence:—

- (1) Preparatory work.
- (2) The destruction of the worms. This should always come early, because if the soil is very wormy it will add to the difficulty of weeding, mowing and generally improving the turf.
- (3) Weeding, including the elimination of clover and undesirable grasses, such as Twitch or Couch Grass, Yorkshire Fog, Cocksfoot, etc.
- (4) Topdressing, fertilising and the improvement of the soil, both chemically and mechanically.
- (5) The improvement of the quality of the turf by sowing and cultivating the finer grasses.

If the conditions are not favourable for the application of the Wormkiller, the treatment should be proceeded with as the extermination of worms can be deferred until a later stage, but it is important that the weeds are eliminated at the earliest opportunity to give the turf as much time as possible in which to recover.

PREPARATORY WORK

The very first thing to do is to mow the turf as short as possible, roll with a heavy roller and generally lick it into shape.

If the grass is long, tangled and ragged, hack it off with a scythe, then go over it again and again with a rake and pull out as much moss and dead grass as possible.

Then sweep with a stiff birch broom and mow with an old machine. The result will not be very pleasing, but that does not matter, because it will have to look a lot worse before it can be better.

If there are any pronounced mounds or hollows that the machine cannot take, cut a line along the centre of the mound or hollow, as the case may be, and others 12 inches apart at right angles to it, going well beyond the actual area to be corrected.

Loosen the turf in the ordinary way and roll it back to the length of the cuts.

In the case of the mound pare the soil away, starting at the edges and working to the centre, and when a depression is being corrected, fill with fine soil and tread it carefully into position so that there will be no chance of it settling later.

By rolling back the turf from a greater area than the fault actually occupies, a margin of solid soil will be left all round, which will take the ends of the straight edge if a level finish is desired, or it will mark the start of a gentle undulation and thus ensure good work in either case.

The strips of turf are now rolled back into position, carefully fitted together and lightly beaten down.

Bartons
ESTD 1840

RAYNES PARK,
LONDON, S.W.20



(1) Turf ready for treatment, showing worm casts and its dirty condition.



(2) Watering in the Worm Killer.



(3) The same piece of ground photographed 5 or 10 minutes after applying the Worm Killer.



(4) The same turf after treatment; it is bright, clean, and free from worm casts.

WORMS AND WORMING

Although the destruction of the worms has been put first, it stands to reason it cannot be done unless the weather conditions are suitable; but as in most cases work of this sort would be started either in the early spring or autumn, it will generally fall in its place, but if it does not it must be deferred until the conditions are favourable. Given a good supply of water and a little skill the worms can be exterminated quickly and easily, but as the success of the whole operation depends upon the position of the worms in the soil and this depends entirely upon the weather, it will be as well to go into the matter closely, so that nothing is left to chance.

Worms travel up and down in the earth obliquely to a depth up to six feet, according to the weather; they go deep when it is hot, dry or cold, and come to the surface when it is moist and warm.

The best time of the year to kill them is during the breeding seasons, which are from the end of August to the beginning of December and from the end of February to the end of May, when they come right up to the surface. The ground should be left unrolled for a few days so as to allow the worms to open up their runs. Choose a dull, misty, muggy, warm day with the wind in the south or west, when the ground is moist and the worms are working actively.

Then make a trial by spreading a pound of Carters Worm Killer over two square yards and water it in. The first worm should be up within one minute after applying the water, fifteen to twenty in five minutes, and a hundred or more in thirty minutes. If a satisfactory result is not obtained, according to the estimated number of worms in the soil, stop and choose a more suitable day, otherwise failure is certain.

If the worms come up freely carry on by spreading the worm killer over the ground at the rate of half-a-pound to the square yard, and water it in immediately with a hose, water-cart or can, using as much water as possible.

If water is not laid on, but a fair supply is available, greater care should be taken in choosing the time of application, that is to say, it should be applied towards the evening, during a settled spell of calm, warm, moist, muggy weather, and if none is available, during very wet weather whilst it is actually raining hard.

The best results are obtained, of course, when a good pressure of water is available and the hose fitted with a coarse rose is held pointing direct to the ground, but if it is used skilfully good results can be obtained with carted water or during heavy rain, and if those that escape or work in afterwards are killed on sight and not allowed to multiply, the turf can be kept free of the pest indefinitely. Although the taste of the powder is far from pleasant it is not poisonous to animal or bird life, but it will kill fish, so it should not be used on ground close to or draining into fish ponds.

WORMS AND RENOVATING

It is idle to rake and renovate a bare place in a lawn with grass seeds, such as the base line of a lawn tennis court without first killing the worms, because their movements in the soil will keep it loose and the young plants will die.

WORMS IN YOUNG GRASS

Newly sown lawns are often very badly damaged by worms which can be quite easily killed by carefully scattering the worm killer over the surface and watering it in with a gentle sprinkler or a hose fitted with a fine rose. If the surface is soft and likely to be damaged protect it by standing on a piece of board.

CARTERS ORIGINAL TESTED WORM KILLER

Sample carton	7 lb.	14 lb.	28 lb.	56 lb.	1 cwt.	5 cwt.	@ 15/6	10 cwt.	@ 14/-	1 ton	@ 12/-
Post free	1/6	3/-	4/6	7/-	11/-	17/-	£3/17/6	£7		£12	

Bags free. Carriage paid.

Special quotations for 2 tons or more on application.

Carters
TRADE MARK

RAYNES PARK,
LONDON S.W. 20.

WEEDS AND WEEDING

Weeds can roughly be divided into three classes : shallow-rooting weeds, which grow in clumps, such as Daisies, Clover, Yarrow, Self-heal, Pearlwort, Moss, and Chickweed; those that root to a medium depth, represented chiefly by the Plantain family; and deep-rooting weeds, of which the Dandelion is most common.

It stands to reason that they will not all yield to the same treatment, nor will the same weedkiller act in the same way on different types of soil or turf, or under variable weather conditions.

As a general rule, the strength and size of weeds are influenced by the nature of the soil, their growth being small and weak on very light dry soils, and large and strong on heavy wet soils; so the dose should be varied accordingly.

MASS TREATMENT

Turf containing more weeds than grass should be dressed with Carterite, at the rate of 2, 4, 6 or 8 ounces to the square yard, according to the nature of the soil and the number and size of the weeds.

On light sandy soils, where they are usually small and weak, use 2 to 4 ounces; on medium soils, where they may be expected to be larger and stronger, 4 to 6 ounces; and on heavy soils, where they will be very large and strong, 6 to 8 ounces.

Apply the minimum in each case if the weeds do not exceed 25 to 50 per cent. of the herbage and the maximum when they exceed these figures.

Carterite, being highly caustic, will burn everything, including the turf, temporarily, and it will kill upwards of 80 per cent. of the weeds, only the very large, strong and deep rooting varieties escaping.

In a few days the Carterite will lose its caustic properties and will then stimulate the existing grass to such an extraordinary extent that generally the turf will heal and close up without any help. This cannot always be expected, particularly if there is very little grass to start with; so those who adopt this drastic method must be prepared to renovate the lawn in extreme cases if necessary.

The few surviving weeds and others that are certain to come up from dormant seeds in the soil should be spot treated or hand weeded.

Carterite can be used for mass treatment at any time of the year, provided that it is used on a dry day; but should dry weather continue for more than four days, water if necessary.

HOMŒOPATHIC TREATMENT

If there are less than 25 per cent. of weeds in the turf the dose should not exceed 2 ounces to the square yard at appropriate intervals, until they are reduced to such small numbers that they can be dealt with by hand. Carterite if used in this way may slightly discolour the turf temporarily, but it can be quickly brought round by watering.

If the turf is in use for games, reduce the dose to 1 ounce to the square yard, and mix it with about four times its own bulk of finely sifted dry soil, compost, ashes, or sand; then divide the bulk into two parts and scatter them separately over the area, as it is imperative for it to be spread evenly. Any tendency to burn can be checked by watering.

SPOT TREATMENT

Daisies and other surface-rooting weeds growing in such small numbers as to make broadcasting uneconomical can easily be killed by applying a pinch of Carterite to each by hand or by means of a Carterite Distributor or a Killweeder. The latter tool, which is adjustable, places any powdered weedkiller straight on the weed by a simple pressure of the handle without stooping.

WEED CLUMPS

Weeds growing in dense clumps, like Daisies, Self-heal, Buttercup, Yarrow, Clover, Pearlwort, Chickweed, and coarse grasses, can be killed by dusting them heavily with Carterite, which will, of course, necessitate bare patches as large as the original clumps, until they are renovated or colonised by the surrounding grasses; or they can be killed slowly with less damage to the lawn by giving a reduced dose at intervals until they die.

If the powder is applied to the clumps on a dewy morning it will adhere to the leaves and get to work so quickly that they will begin to wither and change colour in a few hours.

The only alternative to this method is to cut out the clumps of weed and repair with good clean turf.

COMMON PLANTAINS

Plantago Major is a universal pest which spreads very rapidly, because they are sufficiently enterprising to alter their habit of growth from erect to prostrate and are so able to produce seeds in abundance, no matter how closely the turf is mown.

Apart from this, their leaves die off after the first hard frost, leaving their seed capsules unprotected on the surface ready to be broken up and distributed all over the ground by the feet of the players; and this is why the weed increases so rapidly on fields used for winter games.

It is not impossible to get rid of the weed if the work is started as soon as they begin to grow in the spring, and when once a start is made not a single one is allowed to live and produce seeds.

If the area is small—say, up to an acre—or the weeds are few or they are carrying ripe seeds, as they will by September (in which condition it is an act of folly to kill them and leave their seeds behind to grow next spring), hand weed them with a three-pronged grubber and burn them.

If they exist in reasonable numbers and are not carrying ripe seeds, spot treat them by applying Carterite to them individually, either by hand or with an ejector or a Kill-weeder, on a hot dry day; the hotter and drier, the better.

Plantains are very tenacious of life, particularly the big ones; so give them a good strong dose.

When there are such multitudes that hand weeding or spot treatment is impossible, kill them wholesale by broadcasting Carterite over the turf at the rate of 2 to 8 ounces to the square yard, on a dry day, and thus reduce their numbers so that they can be hand weeded or spot treated later. See mass treatment on previous page.

STAR WEEDS

Plantago Coronopus is chiefly found by the seaside; it spreads just as rapidly as the common Plantain, but it is easier to kill.

If they exist in small numbers, cut them off about an inch below the surface and burn them, and when growing in multitudes treat in the same way as the Common Plantain.

RIB GRASS OR HARDHEADS

Plantago Lanceolata and most of the other varieties of Plantains cannot alter their habit of growth and, in consequence, do not spread so rapidly, and can easily be eliminated by spot treatment or hand weeding.

CARTERITE OR LAWN SAND

Sample carton, post free, 1/6

7 lb.	14 lb.	28 lb.	56 lb.	1 cwt.	5 cwt. @ 22/-	10 cwt. @ 21/-	1 ton @ 20/-
2/9	4/-	7/-	12/6	22/6	£5/10/0	£10/10/-	£20/0/0
Bags free. Carriage paid.							

Full directions for use will be found in each package, and in Carters Lawn Booklet, post free on application.

Dredgers complete with 1 lb. measure, for broadcasting Carterite. Price 5/6 each.

The Killweeder, for spot treatment, brass, 17/6; nickelled on brass, 21/- each.

Distributors for applying Carterite, 3/6 each.

DANDELIONS

Weeds with long tap roots can be destroyed easily and rapidly by the use of Safe and Sure Weedkiller ejected on their crowns with a weedkiller ejector.

Prepare the Weedkiller at double or treble strength, according to the size of the weeds, and fill the ejector.

Kill the weeds in the spring, before they have time to seed, by squirting a little of the weedkiller on each, according to its size.

Another way is to use a Mysto weeder, which spikes the crown of the weed and releases the weedkiller at the same time; failing this, dig them out with a digging fork.

SAFE AND SURE LIQUID WEEDKILLER (Non-Poisonous)

1 quart, to make 12 galls., double strength, 6 galls., treble strength, 4 galls.	...	0	2	6
1/2 gallon " 25 " " " 12 " " " 8 "	...	0	4	6
1 " " 50 " " " 25 " " " 17 "	...	0	8	6
2 gallons " 100 " " " " 50 " " " 33 "	...	0	16	0
5 " " 250 " " " " 125 " " " 83 "	...	1	17	6

LIQUID WEEDKILLER EJECTORS

18 in., 12/6; 24 in., 15/-; 30 in., 17/6

MYSTO WEED ERADICATORS, 10/6 each.

MOSS

Moss is a winter-growing plant which produces its spores in the spring and spreads quickly under congenial conditions; so remedial measures should be started in the autumn.

Small plants up to, say, 2 inches in diameter should be cut out with a knife and the holes filled up with grass seeds mixed with compost.

Moss growing intermingled with the grass can be eliminated without drastic raking by repeatedly watering with a solution of $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce of Carters Moss and Fungus Killer to 1 gallon of water to the square yard, when the weather is dry, at intervals of four or five days.

For dense clumps make a solution of 1 ounce to the gallon and apply it on a dry day at the rate of 1 gallon to the yard. This will turn the moss black in a day or two; then rake it out carefully with a Springbok rake or one that has had its teeth specially sharpened for the purpose.

If the moss is old and well established, it may easily be half an inch thick; so it will obviously leave ugly scars, which must be filled up with grass seeds mixed with sifted compost.

The success of the treatment depends upon doing the work thoroughly and carefully at the right time, using a sharp rake intelligently and carrying on until the enemy is beaten.

FAIRY RINGS, FUNGUS, AND MOSS

Fairy Rings and other fungi start from spores which develop into mycellium or spawn, a white lace-like material which exudes a waxy substance which repels moisture. They can easily be eliminated by diluting a $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. of Carters Fungus Killer in a gallon of water, using about $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon to the square yard.

Before applying the solution stab or spring the ring every three or four inches with a digging fork thrust into the soil to the limit of its prongs, and thoroughly loosen the soil.

The only alternative to this method is to dig them right out, dust the cavity with quicklime, and fill up with clean soil.

CARTERS MOSS AND FUNGUS KILLER

7 lbs.	14 lbs.	28 lbs.	56 lbs.	1 cwt.
3/-	4/6	8/-	15/-	27/6

HINTS TO WEED STUDY

We have endeavoured to explain in detail the best method of killing different classes of weeds; but to get the best results with the least amount of damage to the turf and inconvenience it is imperative to study the effect of the weedkiller on the soil and turf in question before treating large areas, because the dose has to be varied to suit the soil, the turf, and the weeds.

A weed cannot be killed without temporarily leaving a scar at least as large as itself.

Most weedkillers kill by sucking the moisture out of the tissues of the plant; consequently, they are most efficient when the ground and air are dry.

Use Carterite on a bright day and dust weed clumps when they are wet with dew.

Vary the dose to suit the soil, the weed and its size, and check its action if necessary by watering.

Do not use any weedkiller when heavy rain is likely to fall.

Do not hand weed young grass during dry weather.

Hand weed when the soil is damp and the weather showery.

Turf used for summer games should be weeded between the seasons and for winter games during the summer.

Do not kill Plantains when carrying ripe seeds; pull them out by hand and burn them.

Weeds are very persistent, but if only a quarter of an hour a day is spent on weeding a lot can be done. A weedy lawn is a constant annoyance and a weedless one a constant pleasure.



Ladbrooke Hall, Southam, Rugby.

Dear Sir,—I put down on my three tennis courts about 4 ounces to the square yard of "Carterite"—your daisy-killing mixture. The result was really remarkable; not only did it kill every daisy, but it acted as a stimulant to the grasses.

Owing to this last winter being so wet and my soil being so heavy, the turf on my lawn-tennis courts was very poor and a mass of daisies. "Carterite" completely transformed this, and now the turf is in excellent shape. I take pleasure in writing the above.

Yours faithfully, A. H. Wheeler (Capt.).



Mass treatment of Weeds, by broadcasting Carterite. (Page 223.)

THE GARDENS, ROTHERWICK

I had a section of the lawns here dressed with 2 cwt. of Carterite last September, as we had more plantains than grass. It gives me pleasure to tell you that these lawns are now a beautiful carpet of fresh grasses without a trace of weed.

(Signed) A. R. CONNER.

RENOVATING

If, after killing the weeds, the turf is rough, thin or patchy, the very first thing to do is to cut it as closely as possible, then rake severely with the double object of removing the remains of the dead grass and moss and opening up the surface soil. Dress with Carters Complete Grass Fertiliser at the rate of two ounces to the square yard and rake again.

Sow the raked area with a mixture of grass seeds specially prepared to suit the soil and the nature of the existing turf at the average rate of one ounce to the square yard, sowing the seed thinly where the turf is fair to good and thickly where it is thin or bad.

Rake again so as to cover the seed as much as possible, or if sufficient fine soil or compost is available, top dress at the rate of one load to 150 square yards before the final raking, and finish off with a light roller.

This part of the work should be done in the spring or autumn, the earlier the better if the season is favourable.

Another and very interesting and efficient way to thicken up thin turf is to first of all give it a dressing of fertiliser, then go over the area repeatedly with a spike roller, dress with seed mixed with dry, finely sifted soil and work the same into the holes made by the spike roller with a harrow made of an old coconut fibre mat or several thicknesses of sacking or use a stiffish broom and roll down.

Bare places can quickly be repaired by mixing finely sifted soil and grass seeds in the ratio of 1 pound of seed to a pail full of soil, spread it out in a mass about 2 inches thick in a shed or shady place and keep it damp until the seed germinates.

Then gently loosen the soil where the grass is dead or worn away and fill up with the soil and germinated seed, pat it down with the back of a spade, allow it to dry a little, then roll and keep it well watered.

This method is particularly useful for repairing worn cricket pitches and if a small quantity of the seed and soil is prepared weekly and the pitch is repaired as soon as possible after the match, the whole playing square will be as good at the end of the season as it was at the beginning. The same method can be adopted with advantage for repairing tennis courts, particularly if they are kept in play late in the season, and it cannot be beaten for repairing rabbit scrapes and divot marks on golf courses and for small patches generally.

At the end of September it may take three weeks or more for seed sown in the ordinary way in the open to germinate, so it follows that if it is germinated under cover in advance a valuable saving of time will be made.

When grass is planted in this way the seedlings fall to the ground in all positions from upside down to right side up, but if the patches are kept moist and not allowed to dry out for a moment, they will right themselves and be established in a week.

These two methods of renovating are most interesting and if used together will recondition a worn pitch or tennis lawn, or any other sort of lawn in a few weeks, if it is kept well watered.



Renovating : Rake severely to remove dead grass and open up the surface.



Dress with Carters complete Grass Fertiliser at the rate of 2 ounces to the square yard.



Sow the raked area with a mixture of Grass Seeds to suit the soil and rake again to cover the Seeds.

AFTER TREATMENT

When the young grass is about one inch high and the weather is favourable and the soil in condition, that is to say, neither too wet nor too dry, roll with a light wooden roller and when about 2 inches high cut with a sharp machine set a little high, then set the machine closer and closer until it cuts quite close.

From this point onwards the grass should never be allowed to grow long or ragged but should be kept almost as short as it is when in play.

The turf should now be free from worms, fairly free from weeds, strong, healthy and close, and all that need be done is to improve it until it reaches the standard of excellence required.

SOIL TREATMENT

As there are so many different grades of soil, ranging from open sands to the closest of clay, one is forced to divide them into the minimum number of classes—light and heavy—leaving the others to look after themselves.

This may seem strange, but it is not really so, because the fundamental difference between soils lies in the difference in the size of the grains or particles of stone of which they are composed.

All soil is composed of disintegrated rock and if the grains are large it is safe to say the soil will be sandy, dry, open and poor; if they are of medium size it will be loamy, well drained, yet holding and rich; if they are very small they will form a clay or silt soil, wet, cold and muddy.

It is obvious, therefore, that one must always work towards the mean—a medium loamy soil.

SANDY SOILS

Sands are deficient in humus, which is the decayed vegetable or animal matter which gives a good soil its dark colour and which is essentially the product and home of the beneficent nitrifying bacteria without which soil is barren. It also tends to hold moisture, consequently it is the first thing to think about when working up sand.

COMPOSTS

Humus is best applied as a rich compost, made up of good loamy soil, leaf mould, potting mould, old hot beds, well-rotted dung, fine ashes, and, in fact, anything that will go to form a vegetable mould.

It is idle to give proportions, because as a general rule one has to use what is available or attainable locally.

The compost should be stacked for a year or more, then broken up and passed through a fine screen before use.

The quantity required depends upon the soil, if it is very poor and dry, just give it as much as possible in doses not exceeding one load to 150 superficial yards and do not apply a second dressing until the first has gone in.

The condition of the turf will tell when it has had enough, when it will stand through a normal summer, keeping bright and green, it will be time to call a halt or at least reduce the quantity.

COMPOST, WHEN TO USE

Composts and top dressings should be applied between September and February, and fertilisers at any time when the grass is in growth, not excluding periods of drought provided that they can be watered in.

CLAY SOILS

For a close clay soil, use a compost made up of one part of well-rotted dung and two parts of light soil, sand or sifted breeze or cinders; supplemented by dressings of graded wood charcoal, crushed clinkers, breeze or cinders, that will pass through a quarter-inch square mesh sieve.

These materials will cut into the clay, improve the surface drainage and so make it firmer, warmer and, in consequence, more fertile; whilst the compost, if persisted with will form a veneer of rich light soil over the clay.

MEDIUM SOILS

Medium and intermediate soils can be treated on a system based on the above; if they are too light and poor, build them up in the same way as sand with a rich compost, and if they are too heavy, wet and soft, break them down with charcoal, breeze, &c., and veneer them with a rich compost.

LEVELLING

A putting green should be gently undulating, so that it will take a mowing machine without skinning the crests of the mounds or missing the hollows, and at least 75 per cent. of the area should be sufficiently level for cutting holes in positions which will give the player who gets within six feet of the hole a straight run in.

If it is required for other games, such as lawn tennis or croquet, it should be made level in a horizontal plane. In either case, when the turf is lifted the opportunity should be taken to improve the soil by spreading over the finished surface a layer, an inch or more thick, of good loamy soil when dealing with a poor sandy soil.

In the case of clay, work an inch or more of sifted cinders or breeze with a similar depth of the natural soil; that is to say, if two inches of cinders are spread over the surface mix them intimately with the top two inches of the soil and then add a half-inch of very fine cinders or sand to form a bed upon which to lay the turf.

TURFING

The turf should be cut in 12-inch squares and pared to a uniform thickness of one and a half inches by passing it through a gauge box.

If the surface is properly prepared and is firm and true, it will be just as easy to lay the turf as it is to lay paving stones, without any packing and only a gentle beating.

The after treatment of the turf is simply a modified repetition of the work already done; that is to say, it must be kept free from worms and weeds, and top-dressed and fertilised as the seasons and the circumstances demand.

It is not suggested that the directions given should be carried out slavishly, because they are simply intended to be a guide for those who are faced with the problem of working up a lawn or green out of the rough.

ARTIFICIAL FERTILISERS

Their action, and how and when to use them

Most artificial fertilisers are caustic, and will temporarily burn grass, if they are used improperly, or applied too heavily, or unevenly.

WHEN MAKING A NEW LAWN.—Use two to four ounces to the square yard, or five to ten cwt. per acre, according to the condition of the soil, a few days before sowing the seed, and rake it in during the final preparation of the seed bed, or it can be sown on the same day as the seed and the two raked in together. For this purpose they can be used in their raw state, without mixing them with other materials.

FOR THE GENERAL UPKEEP OF LAWNS.—Pleasure lawns not used for games do not as a general rule get much in the way of fertiliser, which is surprising when one considers the extraordinary effect the condition of the lawn has on the appearance of the house and garden.

The depressing effect of a dingy lawn can be cured at once by giving it a spring or autumn dressing of fertiliser at the rate of 2 ounces to the square yard or 5 cwt. per acre.

SUMMER FEEDING LAWNS.—Undoubtedly the best time for feeding turf used for games such as Golf, Lawn Tennis, Croquet and Cricket is during the summer when it is actually in use.

The fertiliser should be applied in homœopathic doses of from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 ounce to the square yard.

Lawns in constant play should be dressed at monthly intervals and others that are not used so much, at intervals of two months.

The number of dressings and the intervals between them should in fact be regulated by the volume of the play, the condition of the turf and the quantity of the fertiliser used for each dressing.

FOR YOUNG GRASS.—The dose should not exceed half an ounce to the square yard at intervals of two to four weeks unless it is decided to use the summer feeding compost which may be applied at the rate given.

THE PREPARATION OF FERTILISERS.—As it is imperative to apply all fertilisers evenly they should be mixed with two or four times their own bulk of fine dry soil, compost ashes or sand. Then pass the whole mass through a fine mesh sieve in order to complete the mixture and exclude any roughage the latter may contain. Scatter the prepared compost over the turf in one operation, or divide it into two or more parts, spreading each separately over the whole area and water it in if necessary.

WHEN TO APPLY FERTILISERS.—Full doses should be given in the early spring or autumn, but as we have already explained, the best results are obtained if homœopathic doses are used during the summer, watering them in if necessary, particularly during periods of drought.

CARTERS COMPLETE GRASS FERTILISER (No. 1)

A complete grass food that contains all that is necessary for the growth of fine grasses, but does not force or burn them; it has a rather slow and sustained action and although it can be used at any time of the year we specially recommend it for autumn use. Full dose, 2 oz.; half-dose, 1 oz. to the square yard.

Sample carton post free, 1/6

7 lb.	14 lb.	28 lb.	56 lb.	1 cwt.	5 cwt. @	10 cwt. @	1 ton @
2/9	4/-	7/-	12/6	22/6	£5/10/-	£10/10/-	£20

CARTERS WINTER FEEDING COMPOST

This is made up of equal parts of No. 1 Fertiliser and prepared peat dust mixed ready for immediate use. It is a splendid compost free from weed seeds and worm eggs, and as it cuts out the labour associated with mixing fertilisers with prepared compost, it has much to recommend it. Full dose, 4 oz.; half-dose, 2 oz. to the square yard.

Sample carton	7 lb.	14 lb.	28 lb.	56 lb.	1 cwt.	5 cwt. @
post free, 1/6	2/6	4/-	7/-	12/-	20/-	£4/10/-

WINTER MARL DRESSING FOR CRICKET SQUARES

A slow-acting winter dressing for crumbling wickets, composed of one part of No. 1 Fertiliser and two parts of finely ground Nottingham marl. It should be applied either at the end of the season or in the early spring at the rate of 6 oz. to the square yard.

1 cwt., 20/-; 2 cwt., 37/6; 5 cwt., 90/-

CARTERS ANTI-CLOVER GRASS FERTILISER (No. 2)

is also a complete grass food and its constituents are so balanced that it tends to check the growth of clover and for this reason it is very valuable for dressing putting greens, tennis courts, bowling greens, and other turf in which it is objectionable. It is quicker in action than No. 1 and whilst it can be used at any time of the year it is recommended for spring and summer use. Full dose, 2 oz.; half-dose, 1 oz. to the square yard.

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3/-	4/6	8/-	14/6	25/-	£6/-	£11/10/-	£21/-

CARTERS SUMMER FEEDING COMPOST

A splendid compost made up of equal parts of No. 2 Fertiliser and prepared peat dust and being ready mixed for immediate use eliminates the labour associated with mixing fertilisers with prepared compost. Full dose, 4 oz.; half-dose, 2 oz. to the square yard.

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CARTERS LIME COMPOST (No. 1) TURF

cleans and sweetens the turf and makes its natural fertility available. For surface dressing apply 1 lb. to the square yard. 14 lb., 3/-; 28 lb., 4/6; 56 lb., 7/-; 112 lb., 12/6.

CARTERS PREPARED CHARCOAL FOR LAWNS

improves the surface drainage, fines down turf, eliminates moss caused by stagnant soil conditions, and makes the playing surface firm and clean.

1 cwt., 15/- 5 cwt. @ 13/9 10 cwt. @ 12/6 20 cwt. @ 10/6

LEVELLING

A putting green should be gently undulating, so that it will take a mowing machine without skinning the crests of the mounds or missing the hollows, and at least 75 per cent. of the area should be sufficiently level for cutting holes in positions which will give the player who gets within six feet of the hole a straight run in.

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1 cwt., 20/-; 2 cwt., 37/6; 5 cwt., 90/-

CARTERS ANTI-CLOVER GRASS FERTILISER (No. 2)

is also a complete grass food and its constituents are so balanced that it tends to check the growth of clover and for this reason it is very valuable for dressing putting greens, tennis courts, bowling greens, and other turf in which it is objectionable. It is quicker in action than No. 1 and whilst it can be used at any time of the year it is recommended for spring and summer use. Full dose, 2 oz.; half-dose, 1 oz. to the square yard.

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7 lb.	14 lb.	28 lb.	56 lb.	1 cwt.	5 cwt. @ 24/-	10 cwt. @ 23/-	1 ton @ 21/-
3/-	4/6	8/-	14/6	25/-	£6/-	£11/10/-	£21/-

CARTERS SUMMER FEEDING COMPOST

A splendid compost made up of equal parts of No. 2 Fertiliser and prepared peat dust and being ready mixed for immediate use eliminates the labour associated with mixing fertilisers with prepared compost. Full dose, 4 oz.; half-dose, 2 oz. to the square yard.

Sample carton	7 lb.	14 lb.	28 lb.	56 lb.	1 cwt.	5 cwt. @ 18/-
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CARTERS PREPARED CHARCOAL FOR LAWN

improves the surface drainage, fines down turf, eliminates moss caused by stagnant soil conditions, and makes the playing surface firm and clean.

1 cwt., 15/- 5 cwt. @ 13/9 10 cwt. @ 12/6 20 cwt. @ 10/6



Thin and bad-coloured turf requires a light dusting of Fertiliser mixed with finely screened compost.



A close-up photograph showing clean, healthy turf.

FULWELL GOLF CLUB.

I have used both your Summer and Winter Dressing Compost on our greens with excellent results. It is easy to use by the simple method of broadcasting it by hand, and also saves a large amount of labour in sifting compost soil, and has the advantage of not introducing worms, weeds, and rubbish into the greens.

(Signed) R. FLETCHER.

EASTBOURNE.

. . . Please send 6¼ cwt. No. 1 Grass Manure addressed to me at the Compton Croquet Club, Saffrons, Eastbourne, as soon as possible.

I may say that I am very satisfied with the results from using it, and our six Club lawns are looked upon as the best in England.

(Signed) H. MALCOLM.

BRIGHTON.

I should like to say I think your No. 1 Fertiliser is excellent. The improvement in the grass is really marvellous and I propose to take your advice and give another dressing.

(Signed) E. WILLIAMS.

SOLUBLE FERTILISERS for LAWNS

There are very few wholly soluble fertilisers of which none are complete grass fertilisers, containing the three chief grass foods—nitrogen, potash and phosphoric acid.

We have, however, been able to devise a complete grass fertiliser, sufficiently soluble for practical purposes.

The importance of this discovery cannot be over-estimated, as it does away with all the dirt, dust, smell and labour associated with preparing dry fertilisers for use by mixing them with dry, finely sifted compost, which may or may not be available and then spreading it evenly over the turf and watering it in.

All one has to do is to decide the strength of the dose to be given, dissolve $3\frac{1}{2}$, 7 or 14 lb. in 20 or more gallons of water, which only takes a minute or two, keep it well stirred and apply it to 100 (to be exact 112) square yards, with a Haw's watering can fitted with a spreader rose which will not stop up, thus applying it at the rate of $\frac{1}{2}$, 1, or 2 ounces to the square yard.

If an ordinary rose is used enlarge the holes. This is necessary because the fertiliser contains a small percentage of insoluble matter which will otherwise stop them up.

The insoluble matter and the heavy particles which sink to the bottom of the tank in spite of vigorous stirring will not exceed more than a small proportion of the whole, and can be thrown on the compost heap or scattered over the flower beds, it need not be wasted.

By applying the fertiliser in this way all chance of burning the grass by an over-dose or irregular application is eliminated.

If a water barrow, barrel or tank is not available, dissolve $2\frac{1}{2}$, 5, or 10 ounces in a gallon of water and apply it to 5 square yards for a dose of $\frac{1}{2}$, 1 or 2 ounces to the square yard. A good handful of fertiliser can be taken to weigh $2\frac{1}{2}$ ounces and if a Haw's watering can fitted with a spreader rose is used, the whole of the fertiliser can be spread evenly over the turf, provided that the solution in the can is kept shaken up.

The following will show how easy it is to fertilise a tennis court and surrounds with an area of about 800 square yards, assuming a receptacle to hold 20 or more gallons of water, and a Haw's watering can, fitted with a spreader rose, which will not stop up, is available.

Divide the lawn into eight equal parts with pegs and string, if you cannot do it by eye.

For a dose of $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce to the square yard, take $3\frac{1}{2}$ pounds, or for 1 ounce, 7 pounds or for 2 ounces, 14 pounds of the fertiliser, put it in the water, stir vigorously for a minute or two and apply the solution, which must be kept well stirred, to one of the divisions.

If normal showery weather prevails nothing further need be done, but if the soil or the weather is dry give it a watering and so wash the fertiliser in solution down to the roots of the grass.

CARTERS SOLUBLE FERTILISER No. 2 A

Sample carton post free, 1/6

7 lb.	14 lb.	28 lb.	56 lb.	1 cwt.	5 cwt. @ 24/-	10 cwt. @ 23/-	1 ton @ 21/-
3/-	4/6	8/-	14/6	25/-	£6/-	£11/10/-	£21.

Haw's Galvanised Cans with rose and sprinkler, 1 gallon, 12/6. 2 gallon, 16/6.

Galvanised Water Barrows, 15 gallon, £4/2/6. 20 gallon, £4/12/6. 30 gallon, £5/5/-

THE HUMAN FACTOR

It is impossible to explain in a short article how to grow turf and guarantee success, because there are so many important factors to be taken into account, not forgetting the human factor. No! The man on the spot must do the work, and if he carries out the very simple instructions given in this book, in an intelligent manner, he should not fail, unless faced by impossible conditions, such as a bad season, difficult soil or the lack of some essential, such as water, but if the work is done slackly or inopportunistly, results will, at least, be delayed.

The successful man, in all walks of life, studies his subject and catches the season.

Bowling Greens, Cricket Squares, Croquet Lawns and Tennis Courts should be repaired as soon after the last game as is possible and nursed through the winter, so that with a polish up in the spring they will be in first-class condition for the opening of the season.

Hockey, Football and other winter game fields should be repaired in the spring and nursed through the summer, so that they will be in fine fettle for the first game of the season.

Those who are dilatory and put off this very important work are asking for trouble, so we cannot too strongly recommend all in charge of sports grounds to make their preparations well in advance so that the work can be done at the right season.



Applying Carters Soluble Fertiliser.

Leather Jackets "KIL-JAC" the remedy

As soon as their presence is detected, all affected areas should be dressed with "KIL-JAC," applying it on a mild day at the rate of about 2 oz. to the square yard, and watering sufficiently to give a penetration of about 4 inches. On the following morning the treated area will be literally smothered with dead and dying grubs, countless thousands will die in the soil, and as the powder remains active for about a week, other crops of grubs will be found later.

If the pest is tackled in time no serious damage will ensue, and the turf can be nursed back to health by the application of weak doses of Carters Complete Grass Fertiliser No. 1, at the rate of $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. to the square yard, at fortnightly intervals.

If, however, they are allowed to spread, and damage the turf badly, it may be necessary to rake, fertilise, and renovate with grass seeds. Nothing in the way of an overdose or a strong forcing fertiliser should be used on turf damaged by Leather Jackets.

"KIL-JAC" is not poisonous and quite harmless to turf, although under certain climatic conditions it may slightly discolour the grass temporarily.

Sample carton

post free. 1/6 7 lb., 3/-; 14 lb., 4/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ cwt., 8/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ cwt., 14/6; 1 cwt., 25/-.

Being frightened by the possible damage to the greens by Leather Jackets we decided to get a sample cwt. of "KIL-JAC," since then we have had a further 4 cwt. Our greens are not large, but off some of them we have swept up more than a bucketful of grubs, and we feel that we have staved off a great danger.

Reigate Heath G. C.

With reference to the preparation "KIL-JAC" you sent us for dressing our greens for the Leather Jacket grub.

I beg to say I am delighted with the result. We dressed one green with an area of 700 square yards with 1 cwt. of your preparation and the following morning we swept up $32\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of the grub, and the morning following we collected another 12 lb., making $44\frac{1}{2}$ lb. from one green. I think this speaks for itself. I might add we had previously tried Paris Green and another preparation with little or no results. Please send another 5 cwt. as soon as possible. I am, Sirs, yours faithfully,

(Signed) THOS. SMITH (Head Greenkeeper), *St. George's Hill Golf Club.*

BOOKS ON LAWNS

"Lawns for Sports," Their Construction and Upkeep. By REGINALD BEALE, F.L.S. Manager of Carters Golf and Sports Department. Published by Messrs. Simpkin, Marshall, Hamilton, Kent and Company Ltd.

A new and complete treatise on the construction and upkeep of Golf Courses, Lawn Tennis and Croquet Courts, Bowling Greens, Cricket, Football, Hockey and Polo Fields, and Race Courses, with General Chapters dealing with Sowing, Turfing, Weeds, their Identification and Elimination, Lime and the Soil, Fertilisers, Top Dressing and Composts, Sand, Charcoal, Breeze, Quantities, Worms, Pests, Drainage, Water, Mowing and Mowing Machines, Rollers and Rolling, Hard Courts, Cost of Construction, Facts in Brief, and Miscellaneous. Two hundred and seventy-six pages, with supplement of 67 pages, fully illustrated with 5 colour plates, 26 photogravure plates, 10 plans and 42 half-tone illustrations.

Price 5/- net from all booksellers or 5/9 post free from Messrs. Carters Tested Seeds Ltd. Raynes Park.

THE BOOK OF THE LAWN

A complete guide to the making and maintenance of Lawns and Greens for all purposes excepting Golf. By Reginald Beale, F.L.S., Manager of Carters Lawns and Sports Dept., published by Messrs. Cassell & Co., Ltd., price 3/6 net or 3/10 post free from Messrs. Carters Tested Seeds, Ltd., Raynes Park.

Carters
TESTED SEEDS

RAYNES PARK,
LONDON, S.W.20.

CARTERS PUBLICATIONS

The following additional publications of Carters Tested Seeds are issued during the year and are sent post free on application. We are always pleased to send our Catalogues and Lists to any addresses our Customers may favour us with.

FARMERS' GUIDE

Published in January, this catalogue should be of special interest to agriculturists. It includes particulars of Carters Ennobled Strains of Mangel, Swede and Turnip. Special Mixtures of Grass and Clover Seeds, and Carters Ennobled Seed Corn.

BULBS, LAWNS AND PLANTS

Carters Autumn catalogue published early in August, with complete list of Bulbs for early forcing for Christmas and Easter flowers. Also Hyacinths, Tulips, and Narcissus for garden decoration and bedding. Separate sections are devoted to Lawns and Plants in the Autumn.

THE PRACTICAL GREENKEEPER

A complete book on the upkeep and construction of Golf Courses.

SWEET PEAS FOR AUTUMN SOWING

A list containing the best varieties of this popular flower for autumn and spring sowing.

SUMMER SOWINGS

A special list of Garden Seeds for sowing during the summer months. Published in May.

FORAGE CROPPING

Forage and other Farm Seeds for summer sowing. Published in June.

WHEAT AND AUTUMN FARM SEEDS

Carters pedigree Wheat, Oats, Barley, Forage, and Catch Crops for autumn sowing. Published in September.

LAWNS AND WEEDS

Carters Booklet on Lawns and Sports Grounds.

LAWNS FOR SPORTS

See page 235.

FERTILISERS

Carters booklet gives full particulars and hints on how to use Fertilisers for Flowers, Fruit, Vegetables, Lawns, etc.

PLANTS, TREES, ETC.

- No. 1. Herbaceous, Alpine and Perennial Plants.
- No. 2. Roses and Fruit Trees.
- No. 3. Trees, Shrubs, etc.
- No. 4. Carnations, Chrysanthemums, Dahlias and Bedding Plants

BOOKLETS

On the up-keep of Tennis Courts, Croquet Lawns, Bowling Greens, Cricket Grounds and Miniature Golf Lawns.

CARTERS TESTED SEEDS FOR ABROAD

Carefully arranged and suitably packed for all climates. Each packet specially dried and enclosed in tinfoil and placed in air-exhausted hermetically sealed boxes.

The Large Gold Medal was awarded to a magnificent exhibit of English Vegetables grown entirely from Carters Tested Seeds at the Agri-Horticultural Show, Nuwara Eliya, Ceylon.

CARTERS BOXES OF VEGETABLE SEEDS

Beans, Dwarf.	Egg Plant.	Parsley.
Beans, Runner.	Herbs.	Peas, best sorts.
Beet.	Kale.	Potato Seed.
Brussels Sprouts.	Kohl Rabi.	Radish, best sorts.
Cabbage, best sorts.	Leek.	Savoy.
Capsicum.	Lettuce, Cos and Cabbage.	Spinach.
Carrot, best sorts.	Melon.	Tomato.
Cauliflower, best sorts.	Mustard and Cress.	Turnip, white and yellow.
Celery, white and red.	Onions, best sorts.	Vegetable Marrow.
Cucumber.		

Comprising useful quantities of the above varieties, sent packing and postage free to all parts within the Parcel Post Union, on receipt of remittance or an order for payment in England, price 16/-.

Boxes containing larger quantities, prices 23/-, 43/-, 56/-, 70/-, and 90/-.

A Small Box, omitting heavy seeds, 8/-.

CARTERS BOXES OF FLOWER SEEDS

Most of the packets of Flower Seeds contain a variety of colours.

Aster.	Gaillardia.	Nasturtium.
Amaranthus.	Globe Amaranthus.	Nemesia.
Antirrhinum.	Godetia.	Nemophila.
Balsam.	Golden Feather.	Perilla.
Begonia.	Heartsease.	Petunia.
Calliopsis.	Heliotrope.	Phlox.
Canary Creeper.	Hibiscus.	Polyanthus.
Candytuft.	Ipomæa.	Poppy.
Celosia.	Larkspur.	Portulaca.
Chrysanthemum.	Linum.	Salpiglossis.
Cobæa.	Lobelia.	Stock.
Convolvulus.	Lupinus.	Sunflower.
Cosmea.	Marigold.	Sweet Pea.
Dahlia.	Marvel of Peru.	Sweet William.
Delphinium.	Maurandya.	Verbena.
Dianthus.	Mesembryanthemum.	Wallflower.
Eschscholtzia.	Mignonette.	Zinnia.
Everlasting Flower.		

Comprising large packet of the above varieties, sent packing and postage free to all parts within the Parcel Post Union on receipt of remittance or an order for payment in England, price 22/-. Smaller Boxes, containing selections from the above list, price, 7/6, 11/- and 17/-.

All orders must be accompanied by a remittance to cover value, or the goods must be paid for in England.

We do not pay carriage on any goods sent abroad, with the exception of the special collections referred to above.

"I have used your seeds for many years in Bathurst, Gambia, and on the Gold Coast and they always gave the greatest satisfaction."

(Signed) H. ARCHER

Carters
ESTD 1840
RAYNES PARK,
LONDON, S.W.20.

A NATIONAL DUTY

DURING the trying times of the last few years no industry has suffered more than Horticulture.

With the exception of supplies from our Colonies

**£13,376,150 of Vegetables
were imported in 1931**

CARTERS TESTED SEEDS, LTD., have long advocated the increased production of Vegetables.

Increasing the production of Home grown Garden Produce will, in addition to regulating our trade balance, add to the health of the Nation.

There can be no comparison between the food value of freshly gathered Vegetables, or Tomatoes ripened on the plant, as compared with produce that has to be picked in an immature condition to enable it to travel in safety.

Young freshly gathered Vegetables and choice cut Flowers from your own garden cannot be surpassed.

THE SALAD BOWL

WITHOUT unnecessarily decrying the general excellence of English salads there is no doubt that they invariably fail to suggest that freshness and fragrance one associates with French and other Continental salad preparations.

The English salad is very carefully prepared and concocted with numerous things to give it an ornamental appearance, but the three chief essentials are unfortunately often overlooked.

The first of these is that all ingredients of the salad must be perfectly fresh before being placed in a salad bowl.

Secondly, they must be dry, and thirdly, that the dressing is of a nature to combine favourably with the particular subject used.

Freshness can be obtained by growing your own salad plants.

Making your salad dry is a more difficult proposition. Whilst every French kitchen possesses a salad basket which can be whirled round on a string to throw off superfluous moisture, such a utensil is unobtainable in England; but fortunately an excellent substitute is easily procurable. This is the ordinary wire egg basket, which although open at the top, has a handle which enables it to be spun round and throw off superfluous moisture from those portions of a salad which have to be washed.

Although individual tastes vary there is perhaps nothing that quite possesses the freshness of a plain salad made from well-grown Cos lettuce.

We do not propose to deal with the general mixed salad because the ingredients are only too well known in England and those who prefer them are best left to their own devices.

Subjects not usually employed for salad in this country which could, with advantage, become more generally used are :—

Cold asparagus tips,
French beans,
Peas.

Fruit Tomato,
Chicory,
Chives.

Tiny Carrots,
Endive, Round-leaved,
Grape Fruit.

Every good salad should have a distinctive individuality—for a tomato salad, tomato should predominate and anything else only used as a slight extra flavouring or decoration.

THE IMPORTANCE OF LIME

Lime in some form is necessary in all garden soils, and may be said to be the base of all fertility. No matter how rich a soil may be in other constituents, unless lime is also present it is impossible to grow good produce.

Many vegetable gardens are limed periodically, but this attention is seldom given to other parts of the garden. With the exception of those portions delegated to the culture of Rhododendrons and a few allied subjects which resent the presence of lime, all garden ground should be dressed at intervals of at least four years.

About four to eight ounces to the square yard is a good average quantity of lime to apply, heavy soils requiring the most dressing.

On light soils lime is best applied in the form of chalk, as ordinary lime is apt to destroy the small quantity of humus present, from one to two pounds per square yard being necessary.

Lime, in addition to making the soil more fertile, checks the ravages of insect pests and encourages the development of the useful soil bacteria.

To maintain the productivity of the soil deep digging, trenching, frequent cultivating and hoeing should be practised in conjunction with manuring, green manuring, liming and fertilising to provide the consistency of the soil more desirable for the processes of nutrition of the plants.

ARTICHOKE SEED

CULTIVATION.—Sow on a gentle hot-bed early in March and plant out in May, or sow in the open in April and transplant to permanent quarters. Although the Artichoke may only appeal to the few who have fallen to "Artichaut Vinagrette," in France there is room for it in every garden. It forms a huge shrubby bush, with very large silvery deep-cut leaves and, if the fruit is not cut for the kitchen, it opens out like an enormous thistle. It is difficult to think of a more handsome and easily grown plant for the backs of large beds or for filling up a gap.

No.
3000 **CROWN ARTICHOKE.**—The finest strain of **EARLY DRUMHEAD.** Per pkt., 1/-

3002 **GLOBE** —The old original variety. Per pkt., 1/-



No. 3019. *Carters Mammoth Emperor Asparagus.*

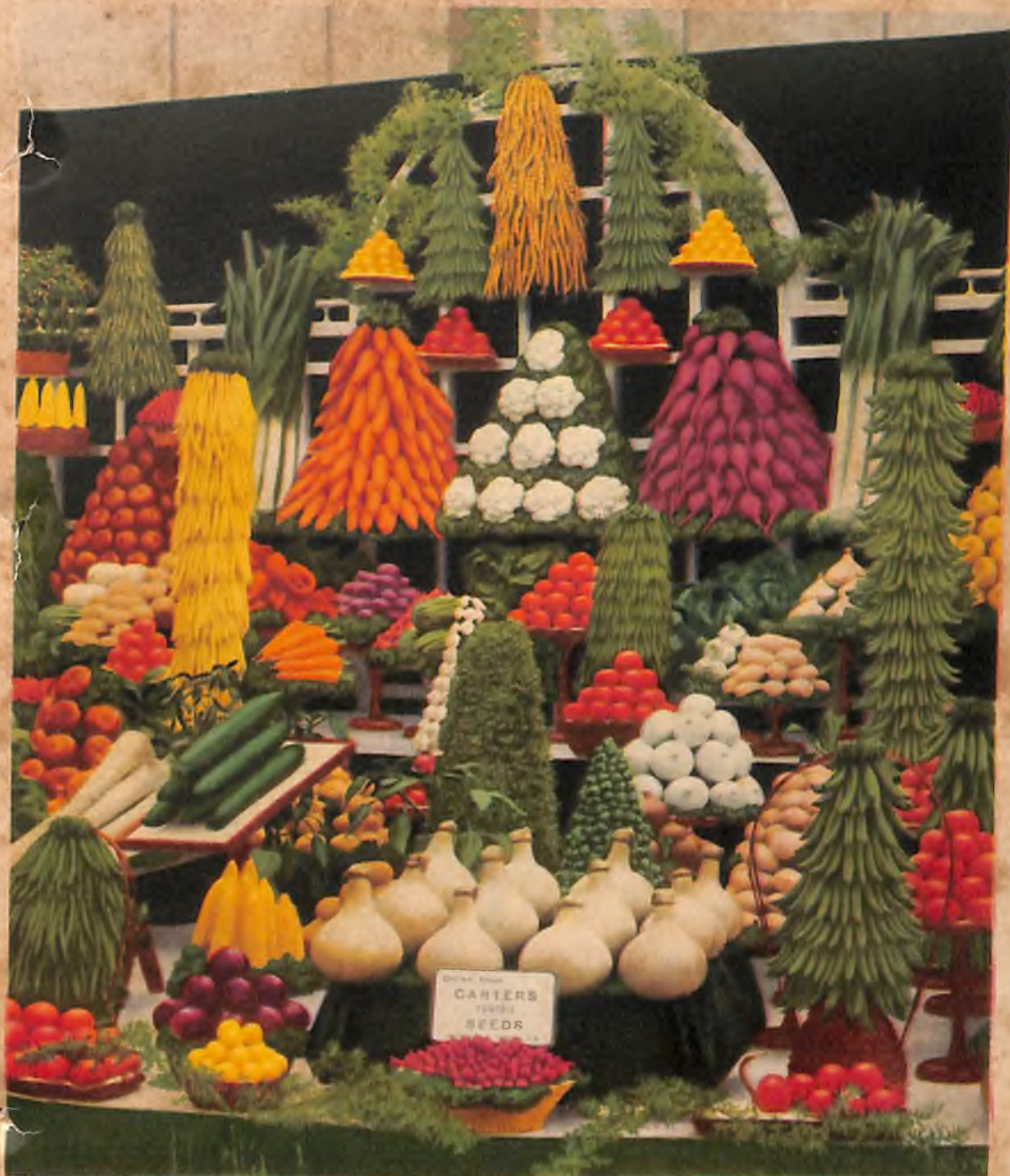
ASPARAGUS SEED

CULTIVATION.—Sow on a gentle hot-bed early in March and plant out in May or sow in the open ground in April. Most people like Asparagus, yet comparatively few grow it, because they think it is both expensive and difficult, and yet it is neither. An excellent method of obtaining Asparagus quickly from seed is to sow two or three seeds in a number of small pots, allowing about one pot to each square foot of bed to be planted. Before the seedlings become pot-bound they may be knocked out of the pots and planted in their permanent position without disturbing soil or roots. Excellent results may also be obtained by sowing two or three seeds 1 ft. apart after the bed has been prepared. If one starts with a small nursery bed and plants it with seed at the cost of only a few pence a permanent bed, giving a light cutting the second year can soon be established and the bed can be replenished as the plants wear out from the nursery, if it is re-sown periodically.

3019 **CARTERS MAMMOTH EMPEROR.** Per pkt., 1/-; oz., 1/6

3017 **GIANT FRENCH.** Per pkt., 1/-; oz., 1/6

3016 **CONOVER'S COLOSSAL.** Per oz., 6d.



Awards to Carters Choice Vegetables 1934
THE MELCHETT CHALLENGE CUP. VALUE £25
PORTSMOUTH AND SOUTHSEA HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY
FOR THE BEST EXHIBIT
LARGE GOLD MEDAL
NORTHAMPTON MUNICIPAL HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY



Section of Carters Exhibit of Choice Garden Peas in the Royal Horticultural Society's Hall, including :—

CARTERS QUITE CONTENT (Page 321) **CARTERS GIANT STRIDE** (Page 309)

CARTERS DAFFODIL (Page 309) **CARTERS DAISY** (Page 315)

CARTERS INTERNATIONAL (Page 321) **CARTERS LORD CHANCELLOR** (Page 317)



No.
P3337 CARTERS CRIMSON BALL BEET.—The roots can be lifted during the height of the summer season, when salads are in demand. We consider this the finest type of Round Beet, as it possesses every desirable feature. The roots are of perfect ball shape, with smooth skin and clear, deep red flesh. The top is of refined character, with bronzy-green foliage. Carters Crimson Ball Beet was conspicuous in Two Gold Medal Exhibits during the past year. Over 200 First Prizes reported by our Customers during the past two seasons. Per pkt., 1/-; oz., 1/6

HALSWELL PARK GARDENS, BRIDGWATER.

Dear Sirs,—You might be interested to hear I secured First amongst all comers with your Crimson Ball Beet in strong competition. By far the finest Round Beet I have grown, perfect in colour and shape, and should thoroughly recommend it for home or exhibition purposes.

(Signed) J. YANDELL, Head Gardener to The Rt. Hon. Lord Wharton.

Carters
ESTD 1840
 RAYNES PARK,
 LONDON, S.W. 20.



No.

3331 **CARTERS PERFECTION BEET.**—A perfect and refined root. The best long Beet in cultivation; medium size, rich crimson-lake colour, and splendid flavour; foliage shining and dark. *Carters Perfection* is a magnificent show variety and figures prominently in all the principal vegetable exhibits throughout the country. Included in our exhibit at Hanley Floral Fete, 1931, awarded the large Gold Medal and Large Silver Cup.

Per pkt., 1/-; oz., 1/6

BEET

CULTIVATION.—The round varieties required for early use should be sown under glass in February and the main crop in the last week in April on ground that has been well trenched and manured. Place the rows 18 in. apart and thin out to 9 in. between the plants and keep them well hoed during the summer. Beets, like most other vegetables, will respond to light dustings of complete garden fertiliser along the rows, but not touching the plants, before rain or hoeing, and are best for the table if pulled when young and tender. Long varieties of Beet for main crop should be sown from the last week in April till the middle of May on ground that has been well trenched and manured for a previous crop, as roots are liable to produce fangs in freshly manured soil.

CARTERS LONG BEET

- No.
 3316 **CARTERS BLOOD RED.**—A fine long beet, with well-shaped roots of a splendid deep colour and flavour. An exhibition variety. Per pkt., 1/-; oz., 1/6
- 3331 **CARTERS PERFECTION.**—A perfect and refined root of medium size, rich crimson-lake colour, splendid flavour and shining dark foliage. It is the best long beet in cultivation and figures prominently in all the principal vegetable exhibits. Awarded two Gold Medals and 187 First Prizes in 1930. Per pkt., 1/-; oz., 1/6
- 3322 **CARTERS DAINTY.**—A small grower, with long, slender, deep crimson roots and of the finest flavour. Award of Merit, R.H.S., 1927. Per pkt., 1/-; oz., 1/6
- 3319 **CARTERS SELECTED CHELTENHAM.**—A bright red root with green leaves. Per pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/-
- 3332 **DOBBIES PURPLE.**—A fine exhibition variety. Per pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/-
- 3328 **LONG RED.**—Rich in colour and flavour. Per pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/-
- 3325 **DELL'S.**—Deep rich-coloured roots, glossy dark foliage. Per pkt., 6d.; oz., 9d.

CARTERS ROUND BEET

- P3337 **CARTERS CRIMSON BALL.**—A round summer variety, perfect shape, smooth skin, clear, deep red flesh and bronzy-green foliage. The roots can be lifted in the summer when salads are in demand. It has been conspicuous in Gold Medal exhibits of vegetables at Shrewsbury, Southport and elsewhere, and has won over 100 First Prizes in open competition. Per pkt., 1/-; oz., 1/6
- 3343 **CARTERS ROUND DARK-LEAVED.**—This variety not only produces a root of good cooking quality, but its dark shining foliage is so attractive that it is often grown in the flower garden. Per pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/-
- 3340 **EGYPTIAN TURNIP-ROOTED.**—A re-selected stock useful for shallow soils. Award of Merit, R.H.S. Per pkt., 6d.; oz., 9d.

INTERMEDIATE

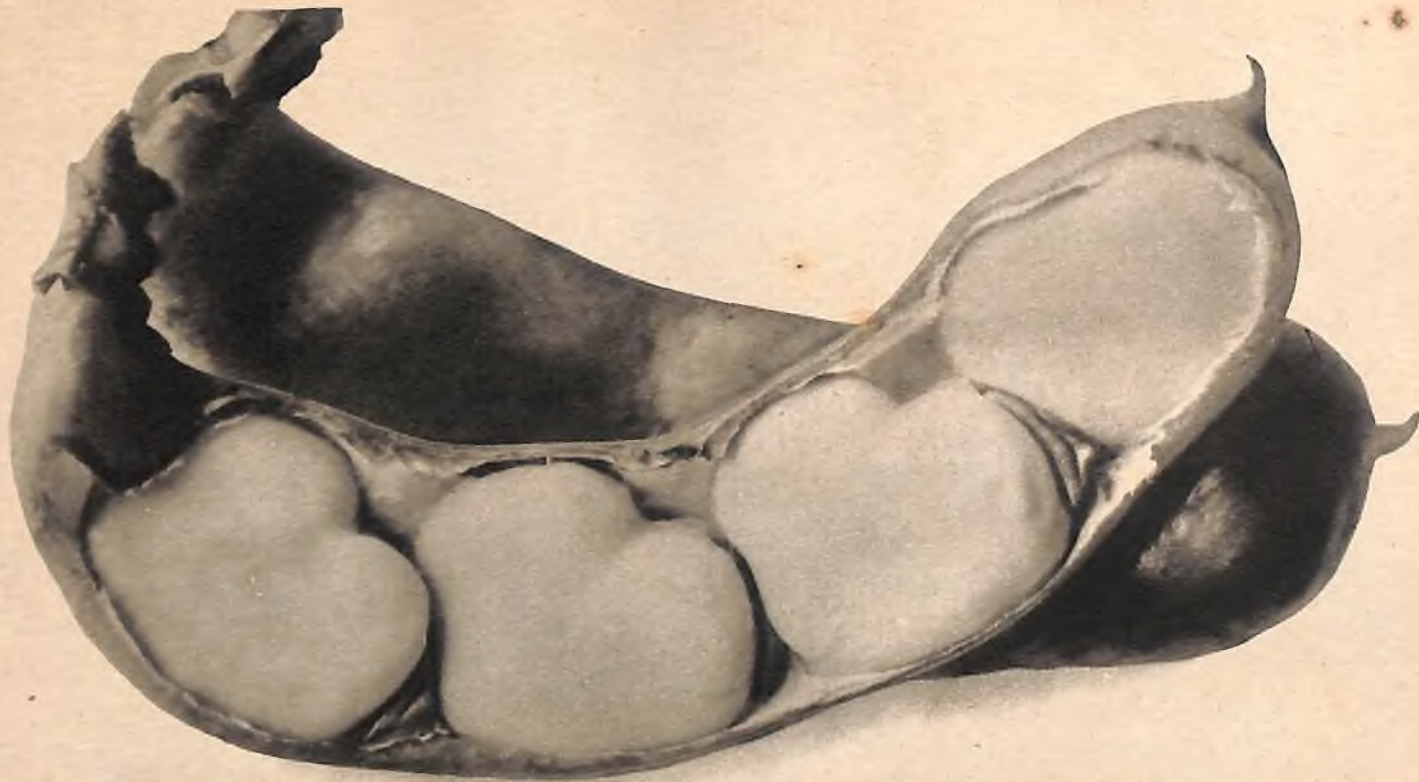
- 3310 **CARTERS INTERMEDIATE.**—A distinct shape between the round and long which is coming rapidly into favour. It matures early and is of excellent colour, texture, and flavour. Particularly valuable for shallow soils. Per oz., 1/3

EDIBLE-LEAVED BEET

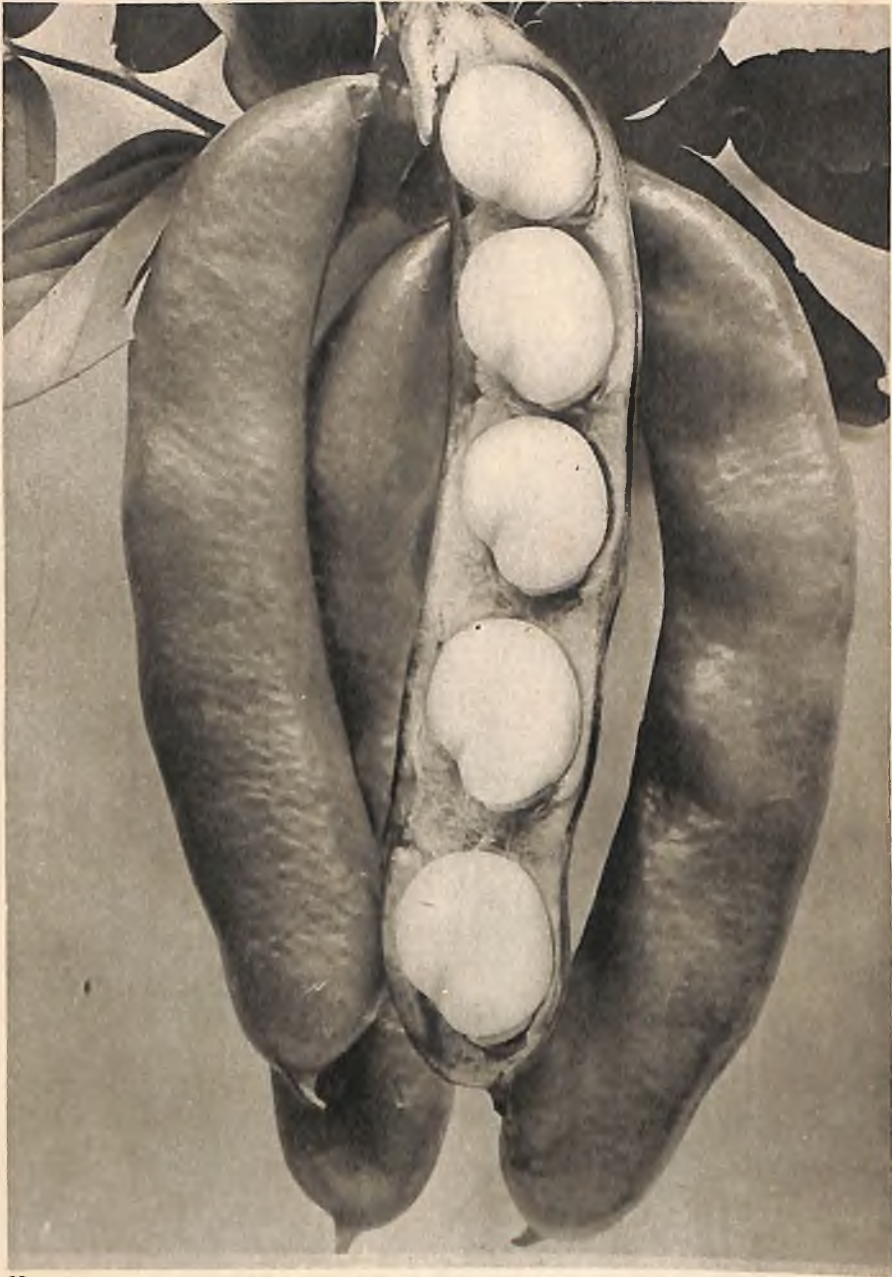
- 3349 **SEAKALE OR SILVER.**—A Beet in which cultivation has developed the leaves instead of the root. It should be grown in the same way as other beets, but thinned out to 15 in. apart. At the end of the summer lift them as required, strip off the green, boil the fleshy stems and serve with sauce like Seakale. Per pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/-
- 3352 **SPINACH BEET.**—A most useful plant for producing an excellent substitute for Spinach. If sown in the spring it is available the whole of the summer, and if autumn sown, will provide an abundant supply of succulent leaves throughout the winter and spring. Per oz., 9d



No.
P3066 CARTERS LEVIATHAN BROAD BEAN.—The best and most prolific exhibition variety, the pods are exceptionally long and contain seven or eight Beans of fine quality and flavour.
 Per pint, 2/-; quart, 3/6



No. 3120 **CARTERS COLOSSAL WINDSOR.**—The largest Broad Bean, both in pod and seed, that has ever been raised; a certain prizewinner. It is a cross between the old HARLINGTON WINDSOR and CARTERS LEVIATHAN. Per pint, 1/6; quart, 2/6



No.
 3140 **CARTERS HOMESTEAD GREEN WINDSOR.**—A much improved type.
 The best **GREEN WINDSOR** Broad Bean, four or five deep green, good quality beans
 to the pod; very hardy and prolific. Commended by R.H.S.
 Per pint, 1/6; quart, 2/6

BROAD BEANS

CULTIVATION.—Broad Beans may be sown in November with a second sowing in February to secure a succession; sow the dwarfs in rows about 15 in. apart and the taller varieties in rows 3 ft. apart. They do best in deep, rich soil in exposed positions; on light, dry soils they are apt to be attacked by black fly, and when this happens it is imperative to pinch out the points and burn them. Broad Beans should be gathered when young and tender.

WHITE SEEDED LONGPOD BEANS

- No.
P3066 CARTERS LEVIATHAN.—The best and most prolific exhibition variety, the pods are exceptionally long and contain seven or eight Beans of fine quality and flavour. Per pint, 2/-; quart, 3/6
- 3070 CARTERS MAMMOTH LONGPOD.**—Large, long pods, early and a good cropper. Per pint, 1/6; quart, 2/9
- 3059 EARLY LONGPOD.**—Early, hardy, pods of medium length. Per pint, 9d.; quart, 1/6
- 3073 MINSTER GIANT.**—Large pods, strong haulm. Per pint, 10d.; quart, 1/8
- 3062 EARLY MAZAGAN.**—Tall, small podded, early. Per pint, 8d.; quart, 1/3
- 3053 AQUADULCE.**—For very early use. Sown in autumn. Per pint, 1/3; quart, 2/6
- 3080 SEVILLE GIANT.**—Long podded and distinct. Very hardy, generally sown in autumn. Per pint, 1/3; quart, 2/3

GREEN SEEDED LONGPOD BEANS

- 3092 CARTERS GREEN LEVIATHAN.**—A companion to the WHITE LEVIATHAN, but the pods are not quite so long. Per pint, 1/9; quart, 3/-
- 3100 MASTERPIECE.**—A long podded variety of fine quality. Per pint, 1/6; quart, 2/6
- 3096 GREEN LONGPOD.**—Large pods and productive. Per pint, 9d.; quart, 1/6

WHITE SEEDED WINDSOR BEANS

- 3120 CARTERS COLOSSAL WINDSOR.**—The largest Broad Bean, both in pod and seed, that has ever been raised; a certain prizewinner. It is a cross between the old HARLINGTON WINDSOR and CARTERS LEVIATHAN. Per pint, 1/6; quart, 2/6
- 3114 CARTERS MAMMOTH WINDSOR.**—A greatly improved and excellent type for exhibition, pods often contain five to six beans. Per pint, 1/6; quart, 2/6
- 3117 CARTERS MARKET GARDEN WINDSOR.**—Hardy and prolific. Pods are not so broad as MAMMOTH WINDSOR, but a heavy cropper. Per pint, 1/3; quart, 2/3
- 3111 IMPROVED WINDSOR.**—Large and productive. Per pint, 1/2; quart, 2/-
- 3124 TAYLOR'S WINDSOR.**—A good hardy strain. Per pint, 10d.; quart, 1/8

GREEN SEEDED WINDSOR BEANS

- 3140 CARTERS HOMESTEAD.**—The best green WINDSOR, four to five deep green, good quality beans to the pod; very hardy and prolific. Per pint, 1/6; quart, 2/6
- 3137 HARLINGTON GREEN WINDSOR.**—A distinct and valuable green selection from an old stager. Per pint, 1/3; quart, 2/3
- 3133 GREEN WINDSOR.**—Large Beans of fine colour. Per pint, 11d.; quart, 1/9

DWARF BORDER VARIETIES

- 3077 ROYAL DWARF FAN.**—Small pods, cluster head, very early. Per pint, 1/3; quart, 2/6
- 3088 BECK'S DWARF GEM.**—Very hardy, pods small. Per pint, 1/3; quart, 2/6

COLLECTIONS OF BROAD BEANS

- 3149** Six quarts of the 6 best sorts for succession. Price 12/6
- 3150** Six pints of the 6 best sorts for succession. Price 6/6
- 3151** Three pints of the 3 best sorts for succession. Price 3/6



No.

3182

NEW, CARTERS LIGHTNING DWARF FRENCH BEAN.—First early for forcing and outdoors. A fine prolific variety with long, straight flat pods. It is the result of crossing **SUNRISE** and selected **CANADIAN WONDER**, its habit resembles **CANADIAN EXPRESS**, but is five or six days earlier. The plants being of moderate size do not occupy as much space as **CANADIAN WONDER**.

Per $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 1/6; pint, 3/-



No.
3200 CARTERS SUNRISE DWARF FRENCH BEAN.—First early for forcing or out of doors; a cross between **NE PLUS ULTRA** and **CARTERS PERPETUAL**; it is a valuable addition with the good forcing quality of **NE PLUS ULTRA**, but with pods of superior quality.
 Per $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 1/3; pint, 2/6

DWARF FRENCH or KIDNEY BEANS

CULTIVATION.—For forcing sow in pots from December to April, and for general work in the open in May with two or three successional sowings at intervals of a fortnight. The rows should be about 2 to 2½ ft. apart and the plants thinned out as necessary. They are rather delicate and should not be sown out of doors until the warm weather sets in. For tenderness and delicacy gather them young.

EXTRA EARLY AND FORCING VARIETIES

- No.
3167 CARTERS CANADIAN EXPRESS.—First early with long, straight pods, like CANADIAN WONDER, but is fourteen days earlier. Per ½ pint, 1/5; pint, 2/9
- 3182 NEW. CARTERS LIGHTNING.**—First early for forcing and outdoors. A fine prolific variety with long, straight flat pods. It is the result of crossing SUNRISE and selected CANADIAN WONDER, its habit resembles CANADIAN EXPRESS, but is five or six days earlier. The plants being of moderate size do not occupy as much space as CANADIAN WONDER. Per ½ pint, 1/6; pint, 3/-
- 3200 CARTERS SUNRISE.**—First early for forcing or out of doors; a cross between NE PLUS ULTRA and CARTERS PERPETUAL; it is a valuable addition with the good forcing quality of NE PLUS ULTRA, but with pods of superior quality. Per ½ pint, 1/3; pint, 2/6
- 3179 CARTERS FIFTY DAYS.**—Extra early; an outstanding forcing variety, pods of medium length, particularly recommended for potwork and borders. Per ½ pint, 1/6; pint, 3/-
- 3176 CARTERS EARLY PROLIFIC.**—A small first early, short, flat pods. Superior to EARLY WARWICK. Per ½ pint, 10d.; pint, 1/8; quart, 3/-
- 3194 OSBORN'S FORCING.**—A well-known first early variety. Per ½ pint, 9d.; pint, 1/6; quart, 2/6

MAINCROP AND LATE VARIETIES

- 3201 NEW. CARTERS THE SULTAN.**—A new variety, medium sized plants, long, straight, fleshy, dark green pods of excellent quality; a few days later than CARTERS PERPETUAL, well suited for exhibition. Per ½ pint, 1/6; pint, 3/-
- 3185 CARTERS LONGSWORD.**—Re-selected. One of the longest and most handsome podded variety, more compact than CANADIAN WONDER, but equally prolific; good for pot work and exhibition. Per ½ pint, 1/-; pint, 2/-; quart, 3/6
- P3170 CARTERS CANADIAN WONDER.**—Re-selected. Our improved stock, with an abundance of large fleshy pods is by far the most popular of the late varieties. Per ½ pint, 11d.; pint, 1/9; quart, 3/3
- 3197 CARTERS PERPETUAL.**—A very distinct compact prolific variety, which crops and withstands drought and hot weather in a remarkable manner; pods rather small. Per ½ pint, 11d.; pint, 1/9; quart, 3/-
- 3206 CARTERS WHITE MODEL.**—The earliest of all white seeded varieties, compact habit, long, straight pods of excellent quality; a round bean. The result of a cross between CARTERS SUNRISE and IMPROVED LONGSWORD. Per ½ pint, 1/-; pint, 2/-; quart, 3/6
- 3188 CARTERS MAGPIE.**—A long standing type resembling PERPETUAL, but with larger pods. Per ½ pint, 11d.; pint, 1/9; quart, 3/-
- 3191 NE PLUS ULTRA.**—The old-fashioned first early, superseded by SUNRISE. Per ½ pint, 10d.; pint, 1/8; quart, 3/-
- 3173 CANADIAN WONDER.**—The old original stock. Per ½ pint, 9d.; pint, 1/6; quart, 2/6
-
- 3203 CARTERS MELTING DWARF WAX OR GOLDEN BUTTER.**—A free cropper, straight, long, rich yellow pods which should be cooked whole as is customary on the Continent. Per ½ pint, 1/-; pint, 2/-; quart, 3/6



Carters Tested Seeds. Hand Picking Dwarf French Beans at Raynes Park.

CARTERS STRINGLESS SNAP-PODDED DWARF FRENCH BEANS

No vegetable garden is complete without a row of Stringless Beans. Each season demonstrates the growing demand for these labour-saving and delicious varieties.

No.
3216 **CARTERS EARLY QUEEN.**—A real stringless snap-podded early variety; a compact grower, producing an abundant crop of early delicious Beans. The pods are not quite as long and straight as **HOLBORN WONDER**, but round, fleshy and rather curved, a matter of little consequence, considering their texture. The flavour is excellent and is retained when canned. Should be cooked whole.

Per $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 1/6; pint, 3/-

3213 **CARTERS CANADIAN GLORY.**—Early, prolific, round, fleshy pods, quite free from strings, which should be cooked whole. Per $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 11d.; pint, 1/9; quart, 3/-

3219 **CARTERS HOLBORN WONDER.**—Early, medium sized, flat stringless pods, very popular in the United States. Should be cooked whole.

Per $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 11d.; pint, 1/9; quart, 3/-

CLIMBING FRENCH BEANS

CULTIVATION.—Sow in pots under glass and transplant in prepared beds where wanted for training or grow on in larger pots. For outdoor work sow in the middle of May, they require similar management to Scarlet Runners. Ht. about 4 ft.

3224 **CARTERS JULY CLIMBING.**—Very early and bears small delicate, round, stringless pods, as many as forty on a stalk and it holds well to the sticks.

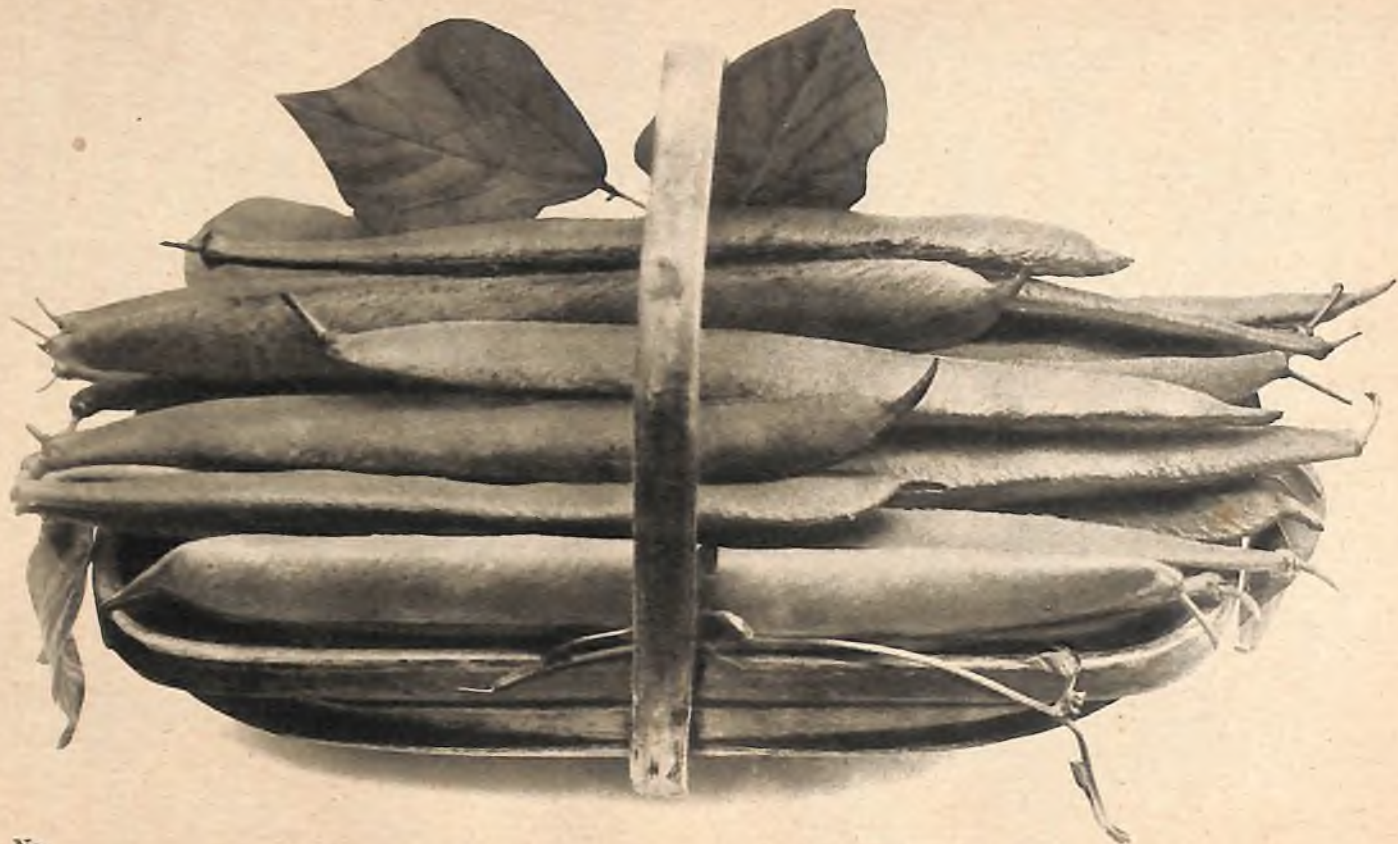
Per $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 1/-; pint, 2/-

3227 **CARTERS PERFECTION.**—The best of all the climbers, long straight pods, resembling **CANADIAN WONDER**, hardy and prolific.

Per $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 1/-; pint, 2/-

3264 **MONT D'OR GOLDEN BUTTER.**—Early and productive; the thick fleshy pods are pale sulphur yellow, quite stringless and very tender. F.C.C., R.H.S.

Per $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 1/-; pint, 2/-



No.

3257 **NEW. CARTERS EMPEROR'S MASTER RUNNER BEAN.**—Very prolific, carrying large bunches of straight pods of the finest quality, many measuring as much as 17 in. This splendid exhibition variety is the result of a cross between SCARLET EMPEROR and PRIZEWINNER and, in consequence, some of the seed is variegated. Photograph reduced. Per pint, 2/9; quart, 4/9



No.

P3279

CARTERS SCARLET EMPEROR RUNNER BEAN.—This handsome smooth-podded Runner provides great clusters of pods often exceeding 16 in. in length, it is the best known of all the SCARLET varieties. Included in our numerous Gold Medal Exhibits of vegetables.

Per pint, 2/9; quart, 4/9

RUNNER BEANS

CULTIVATION.—Sow out of doors during May and follow with fortnightly successional sowings and so ensure an abundant supply until late autumn. The rows should be 5 ft. apart and the plants thinned out as necessary. If dry weather sets in, keep them well watered, otherwise the pods will not set.

- 3257 NEW. CARTERS EMPEROR'S MASTER.**—Very prolific, carrying large bunches of straight pods of the finest quality, many measuring as much as 17 in. This splendid exhibition variety is the result of a cross between SCARLET EMPEROR and PRIZEWINNER and, in consequence, some of the seed is variegated.

Per pint, 2/9; quart, 4/9

Emperor's Master Runner Bean I find is a great improvement in the long-podded class. Very prolific it gave us splendid results on our soil last season. The majority of the pods were fit for exhibition.

(Signed) F. W. WILLIAMS, gardener to J. S. Robertson, Esq.

- P3279 CARTERS SCARLET EMPEROR.**—This handsome smooth-podded Runner produces great clusters of pods often exceeding 16 in. in length, it is the best known of all the SCARLET varieties. Invariably included in our Gold Medal Exhibits of vegetables.

Per pint, 2/9; quart, 4/9

Your Scarlet Emperor Runner Beans have again given us splendid results. For size of pod and quality of the Beans this is the best variety I know.

(Signed) JAMES PARRY, gardener to Trevor Jones, Esq.

- 3276 CARTERS RED GIANT.**—Immense pods, in fact, it is the largest podded Runner in the world, but they are not so smooth skinned as EMPEROR'S MASTER or SCARLET EMPEROR.

Per pint, 2/6; quart, 4/6

Carters Red Giant Runner Bean is a wonderful cropper. Very large pods from 12 to 16 in. and is worthy of a trial in any garden.

(Signed) P. BOOTON, head gardener to Mrs. Stanton.

- 3273 PRIZEWINNER.**—A long, straight, handsome Bean of table quality, the seed is quite distinct from all others.

Per pint, 2/6; quart, 4/6

- 3254 CARTERS ELEPHANT RUNNER.**—An abundance of long, fleshy pods.

Per pint, 2/3; quart, 4/-

- 3251 CARTERS CHAMPION SCARLET.**—Large Beans, prolific good quality.

Per pint, 1/6; quart, 2/9

- 3267 NE PLUS ULTRA.**—Re-selected, good shaped pods.

Per pint, 1/6; quart, 2/9

- 3283 SCARLET RUNNER.**—The old original stock.

Per pint, 1/3; quart, 2/3

- 3270 PAINTED LADY.**—Re-selected, prolific, and large podded.

Per pint, 2/-; quart, 3/6

- 3248 ABUNDANCE.**—A distinct type, seldom exceeding 4 ft. in height. The clusters of small pods which are about 5 to 6 in. long are produced in profusion. Valuable for market work.

Per pint, 2/3; quart, 4/-

WHITE SEEDED RUNNER BEANS

- 3286 CARTERS WHITE MONARCH.**—A white seeded selection from SCARLET EMPEROR, it is the largest, best and most prolific of all the white seeded.

Per pint, 2/-; quart, 3/6

- 3261 CARTERS JUBILEE RUNNER.**—A WHITE seeded variety producing a large crop of huge, thick, fleshy, broad pods.

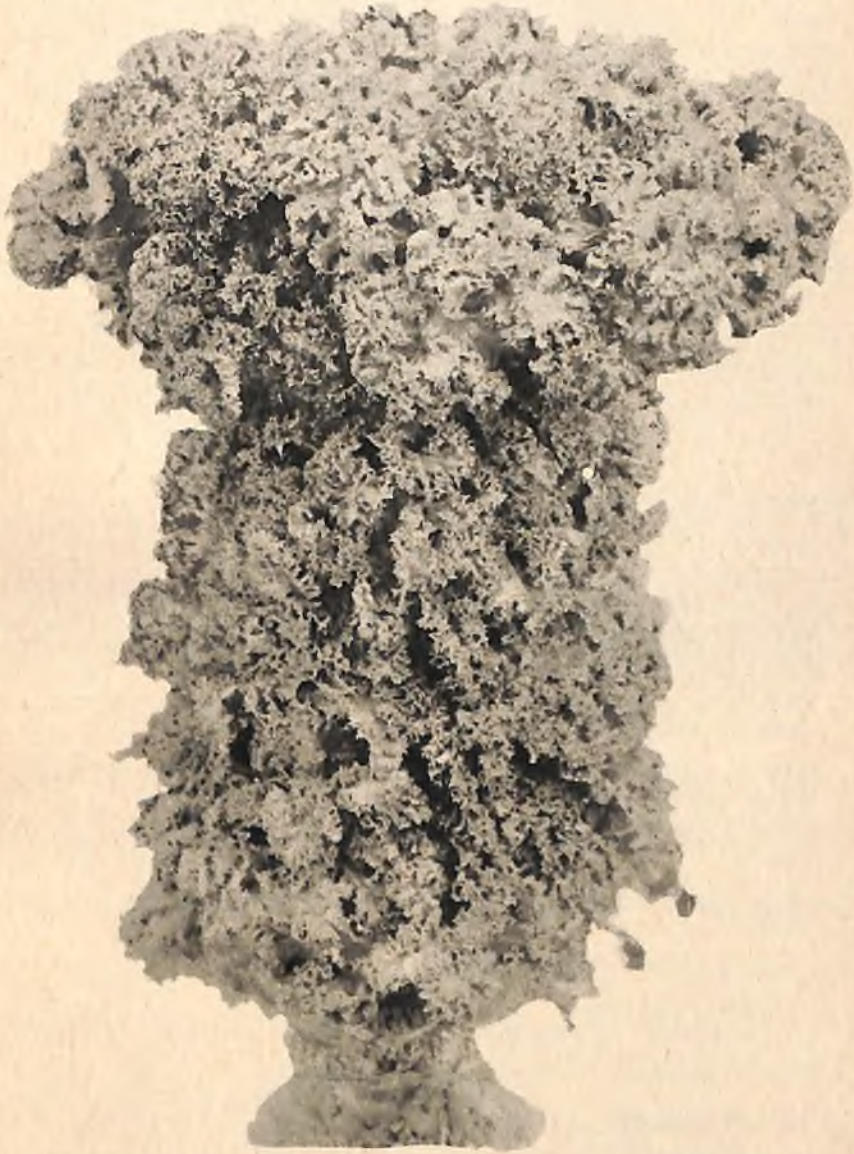
Per pint, 2/-; quart, 3/6

Bartons
ESTD 1842

RAYNES PARK,
LONDON, S W 20.

BORECOLE OR KALE

CULTIVATION.—Sow in March for an early winter crop, and in April for the main winter crop, transplant into good, firm, well-manured soil, placing them about 2 ft. apart, as soon as they are ready to move. When preparing the seed bed remember that a few handfuls of Complete Garden Fertiliser worked into the soil will produce strong, healthy plants.



No.

3404

CARTERS HALF TALL SCOTCH.—The leaves are very dense moss curled and stand the coldest weather; in fact, the greater the frost the more delicate is the flavour. The top leaves should be gathered in the early winter and so encourage the growth of the young stem shoots.

Per pkt., 1/-; oz., 1/6

BORECOLE or KALE—Continued



No.

- 3398 **CARTERS DWARF EXTRA CURLED.**—A selected, crested form of the early Kale so popular in the North, and resists intense frost and makes a delicious winter dish. (*Photograph above.*) Per pkt., 1/-; oz., 1/3
- 3422 **RUSSIAN KALE OR CHOU DE RUSSIE.**—A distinct and very hardy variety; the leaves which somewhat resemble a deer's antlers, are of singularly thick substance and peculiarly green. It is one of the most delicious Kales, the young shoots being very delicate in flavour. Award of Merit and First Class Certificate, Wisley. Per pkt., 1/- and 1/6
- 3395 **CARTERS DRUMHEAD KALE.**—A very delicious and valuable winter vegetable with a solid cabbage head. Award of Merit, R.H.S. Per pkt., 1/-; oz., 1/3
- 3416 **CARTERS MAMMOTH TALL SCOTCH.**—Very robust and suitable for large establishments, where quantities of winter greens are needed. Per oz., 1/-
- 3389 **COTTAGERS' KALE.**—Very hardy, tall, robust, with a profusion of side shoots. Per pkt., 6d.; oz., 9d.
- 3386 **ASPARAGUS KALE.**—The thin long shoots produced in the spring are very delicious. Per pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/-
- 3407 **IMPERIAL HEARTING.**—Hardy compact heads. Per pkt., 1/-; oz., 1/3
- 3410 **CARTERS IMPROVED GARNISHING.**—A valuable winter vegetable, with beautiful coloured and tinted leaves, useful for decorative purposes. Per pkt., 1/-
- 3419 **PURPLE PLUME.**—Purple foliage, tall and handsome. Per pkt., 1/-
- 3392 **DWARF CURLED.**—An old popular Kale. Per pkt., 6d.; oz., 9d.
- 3401 **DWARF GREEN CURLED.**—A similar green variety. Per pkt., 6d.; oz., 9d.
- 3425 **TALL GREEN CURLED.**—The old original strain. Per pkt., 6d.; oz., 9d.
- 3428 **THOUSAND HEADED.**—Loose heads with leaves in profusion. Coarse growing, open habit Per oz., 6d.



Carters Sandringham Winter White Broccoli (page 260)

THE FOUR BEST BROCCOLI

Although a great number of new varieties of Broccoli have been introduced during recent years, we still consider the re-selected strains mentioned below are four of the most reliable to form a succession.

These varieties are extremely hardy and will survive the severest winters on practically all soils.

These specialities of our house produce from winter until early summer pure white heads of the finest type and exquisite flavour.

CARTERS SANDRINGHAM WINTER WHITE

Particulars and price, page 260.

CARTERS MAMMOTH SPRING WHITE

Particulars and price, page 261.

CARTERS CHAMPION

Particulars and price, page 262.

CARTERS UNIVERSAL PROTECTING

Particulars and price, page 262.

BROCCOLI

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the first week of March, for the earliest crop and protect if necessary, and follow on with successional sowings up to June for the main crop. Prick out the seedlings when they are strong enough into prepared beds and transfer to permanent quarters later, taking the earliest sorts first and so ensure a constant supply of heads, according to the variety, until the Cauliflowers are ready. The soil should be deeply dug, well manured, and in good tilth, but firm and solid before transplanting takes place.

VARIETIES FOR CUTTING FROM SEPTEMBER TO CHRISTMAS



No. 3447. Carters Autumn Broccoli.

No.

3447 **CARTERS AUTUMN.**—The earliest white close-headed variety which comes in after early Cauliflower and before Winter Broccoli. *(Photograph above.)*

Per pkt., 1/- and 1/6; oz., 2/6

3475 **CARTERS SANDRINGHAM WINTER WHITE.**—A choice re-selected stock of SNOW's type, with large, compact snow white heads.

Per pkt., 1/- and 1/6; oz., 2/6

3487 **VEITCH'S SELF-PROTECTING.**—Early, good hearts.

Per pkt., 6d. and 1/-; oz., 2/-

3490 **WALCHEREN.**—One of the earliest with fine heads.

Per pkt., 6d and 1/-; oz., 2/-

BROCCOLI—Continued.

VARIETIES FOR CUTTING FROM CHRISTMAS TO APRIL



No. 3465. *Carters Mammoth Spring White Broccoli.*

- No.
 3465 **CARTERS MAMMOTH SPRING WHITE.**—The heads are snow-white, of good texture and very large. It follows CARTERS WINTER WHITE, does well on all soils and is strongly recommended. (*Photograph above.*) Per pkt., 1/- and 1/6; oz., 4/-
 3493 **CARTERS WINTER.**—A very reliable variety to follow CARTERS SANDRINGHAM WINTER WHITE. Per pkt., 1/- and 1/6; oz., 4/-
 3478 **SNOW'S WINTER WHITE.**—A valuable mid-winter variety, very constant in normal seasons. Per pk., 1/- and 1/6; oz., 2/6
 3456 **KNIGHT'S PROTECTING.**—An old favourite, large, good shaped. Per pkt., 1/-; oz., 1/6
 3462 **LEAMINGTON.**—Firm white heads. H.C., R.H.S. Per pkt., 6d. and 1/-; oz., 1/6
 3444 **ADAMS EARLY WHITE.**—Fine pure, compact and firm heads. Per pkt., 6d. and 1/-; oz., 2/-
 3471 **PENZANCE EARLY.**—Largely grown in south-west England. Per pkt., 6d. and 1/-; oz., 1/6
 3453 **COVENT GARDEN EARLY.**—A market variety: good solid heads. Per pkt., 6d. and 1/-; oz., 1/6

BROCCOLI—Continued.

VARIETIES FOR CUTTING FROM APRIL TO JUNE



No. 3484 Carters Universal Protecting

No.

- 3484 **CARTERS UNIVERSAL PROTECTING.**—Produces large heads, compact and pure white. It is between a Broccoli and a Cauliflower, coming in during the summer after the latest Broccoli and before the earliest Cauliflower.

(Photograph above.)

Per pkt., 1/- and 1/6; oz., 3/6

- 3481 **CARTERS SUMMER.**—A variety recommended to growers of late Broccoli; it is extremely hardy, withstands the most intense frost and the heads are white, close, compact, and of superb quality.

Per pkt., 1/- and 1/6; oz., 4/-

- 3450 **CARTERS CHAMPION.**—Grows to a large size, has a very hard compact habit and matures between CARTERS MAMMOTH SPRING WHITE and CARTERS SUMMER.

Per pkt., 1/- and 1/6; oz., 3/6

- 3459 **LATE QUEEN.**—Medium sized white heads; compact.

Per pkt., 1/- and 1/6; oz., 2/6

- 3468 **MODEL.**—Medium-sized white heads; dwarf habit.

Per pkt., 1/- and 1/6; oz., 2/6

BROCCOLI—Continued.

CARTERS STRAINS OF SPROUTING BROCCOLI



No. 3499. Carters Improved Early Purple Sprouting Broccoli.

- No.
3499 CARTERS IMPROVED EARLY PURPLE.—This variety is fit to cut much earlier than the ordinary purple sprouting sorts, and throws up sprouts in profusion fit for Christmas. (*Photograph above.*) Per pkt., 1/-; oz., 1/6
- 3508 WHITE SPROUTING.**—A good stock, producing a large quantity of deliciously tender sprouts. Per pkt., 1/-; oz., 1/6
- 3505 PURPLE SPROUTING.**—The old original variety, ready for cutting in April. Should be largely grown, as it matures when green vegetables are scarce. Per pkt., 6d.; oz., rod.
- 3502 LATE SPROUTING.**—Comes two or three weeks later than the ordinary purple. Per pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/-

COLLECTIONS FOR SUCCESSION

- | | | |
|-------------|---|------|
| 3518 | 8 pkts. of Broccoli in 8 best sorts, our selection, for succession, | 3/6 |
| 3519 | 4 pkts. of Broccoli in 4 best sorts, our selection, for succession, | 1/9 |
| 3516 | 8 oz. of Broccoli in 8 best sorts, our selection, for succession | 13/- |
| 3517 | 4 oz. of Broccoli in 8 best sorts, our selection, for succession, | 7/- |

BROCCOLI—Continued.



No. 3498 *Green Sprouting Broccoli (Calabresse) with prepared Shoot*

No.
3498

GREEN SPROUTING BROCCOLI OR CALABRESSE.—Although not a new vegetable it is comparatively unknown in this country, much to the loss of those who yearn for a change from the ordinary greens, but it is very popular and much appreciated in Italy and the United States. It should be sown in the open ground in March and planted out 2 ft. apart and 3 ft. between the rows. The plants produce a large central head in the summer, and after this is cut a profusion of sprouts which carry on for two or three months. Both the head and sprouts should be cut with at least 6 in. of stem which should be peeled before cooking, and which possesses a distinct and delicious flavour. If the Sprouts are tied in small bundles, they can be eaten in the same way as Asparagus.

Per pkt., 1/6



Peeled Stems of Green Sprouting Broccoli possess a distinctive and delicious flavour when cooked

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

CULTIVATION.—Sow the seed in early March for the first crop and in late April for succession; transplant when the plants are large enough to handle, in the summer, into good soil, made thoroughly firm and keep the hoe on the move when the weather is dry. The Sprouts are not fit to gather until they have been frosted, which makes them tender. Some growers sow in August for early Sprouts.



No. P3542. *Carters Holborn Exhibition Brussels Sprouts.*

No.

P3542 CARTERS HOLBORN EXHIBITION.—A very fine strain, the result of years of careful selection. The Royal Horticultural Society's report reads: "Carters New Exhibition. Plants 2 ft. high, sturdy, producing a mass of medium-sized hard sprouts from base to crown." (*Photograph above.*) Per pkt., 1/- and 1/6; oz., 2/-

3539 CARTERS GOLIATH.—Owing to the insistent demand for large Brussels Sprouts, we have perfected this selection. The sprouts, although large, are not in the slightest degree coarse and retain their compactness when other kinds begin to open out. Per pkt., 1/-; oz., 2/-

3549 CARTERS REARGUARD.—A new variety which extends the period in which this popular vegetable is available. If planted at the same time as other kinds, it is fit for use three weeks after the latest sorts. The buttons are small, compact and when cut are that pale rose colour indicative of exceptionally good flavour and appeal to the discriminating grower. Per pkt., 1/- and 1/6

BRUSSELS SPROUTS—*Continued*



No. 3546 Carters Perfection Brussels Sprouts

- No.
 3546 **CARTERS PERFECTION.**—Well named, a splendid variety for general use, producing large firm sprouts in abundance. As a late sprout it is much appreciated (*Photograph above.*) Per pkt., 1/-; oz., 1/6
 3555 **WROXTON.**—A very useful popular variety. Per pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/-
 3552 **SCRYMGER'S GIANT.**—Tall grower, large good quality. Per pkt., 6d.; oz., 9d.
 3535 **AIGBURTH.**—Medium height; sprouts of good size and colour. Per pkt., 6d.; oz., 9d.

CABBAGE

CULTIVATION.—By a little careful management, Cabbages can be had almost all the year round. An early variety sown in the spring will come into use in the summer; a main crop, sown in the spring will be fit in the summer and autumn, whilst sowings made in late August will be fit for cutting by the spring. July sowing, intended for spring cutting, often bolt, whereas the same variety in early August stand well. Cabbages require a rich, deeply dug, well-drained soil, and when planted out they should stand 15 to 20 in. apart, according to their habit and growth. The hearts are more solid when grown on firm, compact soil, so do not plant them in freshly dug ground. Cabbages if grown without a check are always the most tender and palatable, so coax them along with a little Complete Garden Fertiliser sprinkled around them before watering or rain, taking care not to touch the foliage or stems and working it into the soil with a rake or hoe.

CARTERS EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES

Sp. signifies for spring sowing. A. for autumn sowing.



No. 3632 Carters Velocity

No. 3632 **CARTERS VELOCITY** (Sp.).—The earliest maturing round for spring sowing, particularly valuable in seasons where autumn sown crop has failed. If sown where the plants are to stand and not transplanted, they are fit for cutting in twelve weeks. (*Photograph above.*) Per pkt., 1/-; oz., 1/9

Your **VELOCITY** is a splendid early sort, and for a round Cabbage the heads are not too large and need not be transplanted. My crop was a wonderfully even one of good quality Cabbages.

(*Signed*) J. BOWSER, gardener to J. S. Wright, Esq.

I should like to let you know what a great success your **VELOCITY** Cabbage has been—quick growing, very fine flavour and heads as hard as, and rather larger than a croquet ball.

(*Signed*) G. SOAMES (Capt.).

3597 **CARTERS HERALD** (Sp.).—The earliest variety for spring sowing, it is semi-pointed in shape, has few outside leaves, but is smaller than **VELOCITY**. It can be planted closely without reducing the quality of the hearts. Per pkt., 1/- and 1/6

Herald Cabbage is the earliest variety we have cut. There is plenty in the hearts for a small variety and the quality all that can be desired.

(*Signed*) W. S. SANKEY, gardener to G. H. Hart, Esq.

CABBAGE—*Continued*

CARTERS EARLY CABBAGES FOR SPRING AND AUTUMN SOWING



No. *Carters Springtide in the Gardens at St. George's College, Weybridge.*
P3620 CARTERS SPRINGTIDE CABBAGE. (Sp. A.)—A dwarf early Cabbage, maturing in April or even earlier in favourable seasons; a time when cabbage forms a valuable addition to the table. This choice little variety is perfect in shape and flavour and practically all heart with few outside leaves, there is little waste.

Per pkt., 1/-; oz., 1/9

I have grown your Springtide Cabbage the last two seasons and feel I must write and tell you that I consider this variety one of the choicest items of the vegetable garden. The flavour is excellent and the whole most tender eating.

(Signed) R. MONKS, gardener to H. Selby, Esq.

CABBAGE—Continued
CARTERS EARLY CABBAGES FOR SPRING AND AUTUMN SOWING—Contd.



No. 3576. Carters Early Heartwell.

- No.
3576 CARTERS EARLY HEARTWELL (Sp.).—An early Marrow Cabbage of refined quality and delicate flavour, without doubt one of the best in cultivation, and if spring sown will be fit to cut in summer. (*Photograph above.*) Per pkt., 1/-; oz., 1/9
- 3610 CARTERS MODEL** (Sp.).—The heads are firm, compact and come close to the ground, a useful succession to HEARTWELL. Per pkt., 1/-; oz., 1/6
- 3616 CARTERS PIONEER** (Sp.).—An excellent medium sized, first-class early Cabbage, a little later and larger than SPRINGTIDE, to which it is an excellent successional variety. Per pkt., 1/-; oz., 1/6
- 3591 FLOWER OF SPRING.** (A).—Compact, full heart and splendid flavour. Per pkt., 1/-; oz., 1/6
- 3594 HARBINGER** (Sp., A.).—A very early dwarf, particularly valuable for autumn sowing. Per pkt., 1/-; oz., 1/6
- 3585 ELLAM'S EARLY** (Sp., A.).—Early dwarf, compact habit, hearts of good quality and flavour, extensively grown. Per pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/-
- 3582 EARLY YORK** (Sp.).—Dwarf compact habit, small heads and quick growth. Per pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/-
- 3579 EARLY OFFENHAM** (Sp., A.).—One of the best earlies, producing large firm heads. Per pkt., 6d.; oz., 1 rod.
- 3604 MEIN'S NO. 1** (Sp., A.).—A well-known variety of large size. Per pkt., 6d.; oz., 9d.

CARTERS MAINCROP CABBAGES

Sp. signifies for spring sowing. A. for autumn sowing.



No. 3601 Carters Beefheart

- No. P3601 CARTERS BEEFHEART** (Sp., A.).—The finest autumn garden Cabbage grown. It is not only the largest, but has the least tendency to bolt. If sown in the spring it gives splendid heavy heads in the summer and autumn, and when sown in August fine heads may be expected in the late spring. Per pkt., 1/-; oz., 1/9
- 3607 CARTERS MINIATURE DRUMHEAD** (Sp.).—A small globular-garden Cabbage of delicate flavour and good colour. It is quite distinct from the field Cabbage and, as the plants may be set close together, valuable for small gardens. Per pkt., 1/-; oz., 1/3
- 3626 WHEELER'S IMPERIAL**—Carters Re-selected (Sp., A.).—A dwarf Cabbage, with solid hearts and a good, but mild flavour. One of the best maincrops and much in advance of ordinary stocks of WHEELERS. Per pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/-
- 3629 CARTERS WHITE PRIZETAKER** (Sp.).—Good white heart, short leaves, mild flavour, strongly recommended for autumn use. Per pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/-
- 3634 WINNINGSTADT** (Sp.).—A very old, but one of the best summer varieties, which can be depended upon to produce solid hearts under almost any weather or soil conditions. Per pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/-
- 3613 NONPAREIL** (Sp., A.).—Our re-selected stock. Per pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/-
- 3623 CARTERS SUMMER**.—One of the largest white-hearted varieties and of good flavour. Per pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/-
- 3573 CARTERS COCOANUT** (Sp.).—Small, early and compact. Per pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/-
- 3570 CHRISTMAS DRUMHEAD** (Sp.).—Another small solid-hearted variety of compact habit which can be grown close together. Per pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/-
- 3588 ENFIELD MARKET** (Sp., A.).—The old compact, firm and popular variety. Per pkt., 6d.; oz., 9d.

PICKLING CABBAGE

No.

3641 **CARTERS RED PICKLING.**—A most perfect type of Red Cabbage; the hearts being very hard, compact and rich deep crimson, the colour of the outer leaves being much darker than any other variety. Per pkt., 1/-; oz., 1/6

3638 **CARTERS LARGE BLOOD-RED.**—A fine large-headed pickling. Per pkt. 6d.; oz., 1/-

COLLECTIONS OF CABBAGES

3649 8 packets of the 8 finest varieties, our selection, for succession. 3/6

3651 4 packets of the 4 finest varieties, our selection, for succession. 1/9



No. 3679 *Carters Giant Green Savoy* and 3667 *Carterscone*

SAVOY CABBAGES

3679 **CARTERS GIANT GREEN.**—An improved type with very large crimped leaves which retain their tender properties longer than any other variety.

Per pkt., 1/-; oz., 1/9

P3667 **CARTERS CARTERCON.**—A small perfect cone-shaped heart, very refined, absolutely free from coarseness and in consequence a favourite for the table. It matures early, but stands for a long time and is not liable to burst.

Per pkt., 1/- and 1/6
Per oz., 1/-

3670 **DRUMHEAD.**—A splendid large hearting variety.

3666 **BEST OF ALL.**—Large early DRUMHEAD.

Per pkt., 1/-; oz., 1/9

3673 **CARTERS DWARF GREEN CURLED.**—Compact and hardy.

Per oz., 1/-

3676 **EARLY DWARF ULM.**—Early, hardy and well-flavoured.

Per pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/-

3682 **TOM THUMB RE-SELECTED.**—Very early and compact.

Per pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/-

3681 **ORMSKIRK, CARTERS RE-SELECTED.**—An old favourite.

Per pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/-

COLEWORT AND COUVE TRONCHUDA

3992 **COUVE TRONCHUDA.**—The thick fleshy midribs of this plant are sometimes prepared and served up in the same way as Seakale.

Per pkt., 6d. and 1/-

3949 **CARTERS ROSETTE COLEWORT.**—This valuable Colewort should be given a place in all gardens. If sown in the autumn it matures during the winter and ensures good supplies of succulent greens before the spring Cabbages come in.

Per pkt., 6d.; oz., 10d.

3946 **CARTERS HARDY GREEN COLEWORT.**—Valuable for autumn sowing.

Per pkt., 6d.; oz., 9d.

CARROT

CULTIVATION.—For early forcing sow in frames in January and in warm borders in February. For the main crop, sow in March and April, in good conditioned, well-manured soil, in drills about $\frac{1}{2}$ in. deep. Cover the seed very lightly and thin out, as soon as the plants are large enough, according to the variety. Successional sowings should be made up to the end of June. Carrots are another vegetable which are at their best for the table when pulled quite young; particularly the forcing varieties, which if pulled when the size of an overgrown radish simply melt in the mouth and only require washing before putting in the pot. A little Complete Garden Fertiliser sprinkled along each side of the drills a few inches away from the plants, previous to rain and worked in with a rake, will make a great difference in the earliness, size and quality of the Carrots.

CARTERS EXTRA EARLY AND FORCING CARROTS



No. 3752 *Carters Perfect Gem*

No.

- 3752 **CARTERS PERFECT GEM.**—The best variety for frames, and equally good for the open, where it will mature in eight weeks without forcing. It is a distinct dainty, small cylindrical root, measuring about 5 in. long and $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. round when mature. On well-prepared light soils it should be sown broadcast and only lightly thinned, leaving the plants almost touching, so that they can be pulled out in handfuls when quite small, as in France and Holland. (*Photograph above, reduced.*)

Per pkt., 1/-; oz., 1/6

- 3743 **CARTERS GOLDEN BALL.**—A distinct, small early variety, well adapted for forcing, frame and garden work. The roots are almost as round as a Turnip, of excellent flavour, and suitable for French intensive culture. Per pkt., 1/-; oz., 1/6

- 3731 **EARLIEST FRENCH HORN.**—A small globe-shaped Carrot for forcing and early garden work. Per pkt., 1/-; oz., 1/6

CARROT—*Continued*

CARTERS EARLY GARDEN CARROTS



No. 3728 *Carters Delicatesse*

- No. 3728 **CARTERS DELICATESSE**.—A new exquisite early Carrot, perfect in shape, colour, and quality. It is slender, almost cylindrical, blunt ended, with a smooth, clear skin, and small neck and top. In colour it is a rich red and practically without heart or core. A valuable addition to the early section, good for exhibition and market. (*Photograph above.*) Per pkt., 1/-; oz., 1/6

You will be pleased to know we have been pulling your Delicatesse Carrot for some three weeks now. This is a valuable early variety which I recommend with every confidence.

Yours faithfully,

(*Signed*) J. S. BROWN, Gardener to H. S. Symons, Esq.

- 3746 **CARTERS IMPROVED EARLY HORN**.—The best of all the EARLY HORNS; small, stump-rooted and a good colour. Per pkt., 1/-; oz., 1/6
- 3737 **CARTERS EARLY SCARLET HORN**.—A useful early stump-rooted variety, with small top and good colour. Per pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/-
- 3740 **EARLY SHORT HORN**.—Early stump-rooted, medium tops. Per pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/-
- 3762 **NANTES**.—A first early, half-long, stump-rooted variety. Per pkt., 6d.; oz., 1od.

CARROT—Continued

CARTERS SECOND EARLY GARDEN CARROTS



No

- 3734 **CARTERS EARLY MARKET.**—Deservedly the most popular of the second early, half-long, stump-ended varieties. It is a clean skinned, good coloured market strain of merit. (*Photograph above.*) Per pkt., 1/-; oz., 1/6

- 3726 **NEW. CRIMSON CORED.**—An early main crop, stump-rooted, rather smaller and earlier than **EARLY MARKET**. The outstanding features of this unique introduction are its smoothness, refinement, deep colour and almost absence of core. The tops are small, but strong enough for easy bunching and on suitable soils it grows from 5½ to 6 in. long and from 2 to 2½ in. in diameter. It has taken several years to develop a coreless Carrot with the same qualities of **EARLY MARKET** and as palatable as **IMPROVED EARLY HORN**. Per pkt., 1/-; oz., 1/6

- 3776 **CARTERS SUMMER FAVOURITE.**—A handsome half-long, second early, with a thick heavy root of excellent quality and good colour, but is not quite so large as **EARLY MARKET**. Silver Medal, R.H.S. Per pkt., 6d. and 1/-; oz., 1/6

CARTERS MAINCROP CARROTS

- 3724 **CARTERS AUTUMN KING.**—A handsome, long, cylindrical, heavy, stump-ended Carrot of large size, with rich deep orange flesh, is of splendid quality. It is longer than the stump-rooted **INTERMEDIATE**, but shorter than **RED ELEPHANT** or **SCARLET PERFECTION**, and in consequence is suited for soils that are not deep enough to grow the longer types. Per pkt., 1/-; oz., 1/9

- 3766 **CARTERS RED ELEPHANT.**—The largest garden Carrot. A veritable giant, both in length and bulk; specimens have been exhibited measuring 30 in. long; a remarkable variety, prominent in the garden and on the exhibition table, 141 First Prizes reported by Customers in one season. Per pkt., 6d. and 1/-; oz., 1/6

"Just a line to inform you of my success again with your **RED ELEPHANT** Carrot in 1931. I again took four firsts with it. This makes the sixth year that I have grown them and only once been second. I have nearly thirty first prize cards for this Carrot."

(Signed) F. H. CLARKE.

CARTERS MAINCROP CARROTS—*Continued*



- No
P3769 CARTERS SCARLET PERFECTION.—A distinct and refined selection, mid-way in length between **LONG SURREY** and **INTERMEDIATE**, with the bright scarlet colour of the former. The flesh is solid, crisp, and of fine flavour. Awarded a special Certificate of Merit at the Vegetable Conference of the R.H.S. (*Photograph above.*)
 Per pkt., 1/-; oz., 1/6
- 3772 CARTERS SCARLET INTERMEDIATE.**—Re-selected. A fine stock of the pointed **INTERMEDIATE**, longer rooted than **JAMES SCARLET**. Per pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/-
- 3749 JAMES SCARLET INTERMEDIATE.**—A well-known pointed intermediate of good colour and shape. Per pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/-
- 3758 LONG SCARLET.**—Splendid stock, good colour. Per pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/-
- 3755 LONG RED SURREY.**—A re-selected stock, but cannot compete with the newer varieties. Per oz., 8d.

CAULIFLOWER

CULTIVATION.—Sow in pans on gentle heat in February or March and prick out in a warm border in April or sow in the open in April and May for succession and again in August for growing under glass for winter and spring use. Two or three light dressings of Complete Garden Fertiliser given during the season will prove very beneficial, particularly if applied before rain or hoeing.

CARTERS FIRST EARLY CAULIFLOWERS



No.

P3820 CARTERS FORERUNNER.—The earliest of all Cauliflowers, coming in ten days before any other variety. It has large white solid heads of good size, well protected by leaves from the summer sun and if it is sown in the middle of February and transplanted under glass when the first leaves drop and finally planted out in the open towards the end of April or the beginning of May, the first heads will be ready by the middle of June. (*Photograph above.*) Per pkt., 1/-, 1/6 and 2/6

CAULIFLOWER—(Continued).

CARTERS FIRST EARLY CAULIFLOWER—(Continued).



No. 3827. *Carters Quality.*

No.

3827 **CARTERS QUALITY.**—A new variety, slightly better protected by its foliage than **FORERUNNER**, which it follows. The texture of the curd is particularly fine, but being solid stands bad weather and handling better than any other variety.

(*Photograph above*). Per pkt., 1/6 and 2/6; oz., 4/6

3798 **CARTERS DEFIANCE FORCING.**—One of the finest varieties for forcing ever introduced, it has fine solid heads and is at perfection early in the summer.

Per pkt., 1/6 and 2/6

3830 **SNOWBALL.**—A superb early, included in our exhibits at Windsor and Southport.

Per pkt., 1/- and 1/6

3817 **FIRST CROP.**—Very fine white early heads.

Per pkt., 1/6 and 2/6

SECOND EARLY CAULIFLOWERS



- No.
3814 CARTERS EXTRA EARLY AUTUMN GIANT.—A magnificent Cauliflower, dwarfed and earlier than the old stock of **AUTUMN GIANT**. It is admitted that it produces earlier and larger snow-white heads than any of the other giant forms which are so valuable from September to October. (*Photograph above.*) Per pkt., 1/6; oz., 3/6
- 3792 ALL THE YEAR ROUND.**—A re-selected stock, useful both for autumn and spring sowing. The heads are so well protected by its close habit of growth, that they keep in good condition for a much longer time than the ordinary sorts, and in consequence is very useful in small gardens. Per pkt., 1/-, 1/6, and 2/6
- 3804 CARTERS EARLY EMPEROR.**—A giant variety for the early summer, coming in between **FORERUNNER** and **AUTUMN GIANT**. The R.H. Society's report reads: "Carters Early Emperor. Plants dwarf, sturdy, with semi-protecting foliage; heads medium to large, firm and of excellent shape." Per pkt., 1/-, 1/6 and 2/6
- 3801 DWARF MAMMOTH.**—One of the best and largest for early work. Per pkt., 1/- and 1/6
- 3824 MONT BLANC.**—Magnificent snow-white, well protected heads; one of the best for heavy retentive soils. Per pkt., 1/- and 1/6
- 3808 EARLY WHITE LONDON.**—Useful cropper for general cultivation. Per pkt., 1/- and 1/6; oz., 2/3

CARTERS MAIN CROP CAULIFLOWERS



No.

3795 **CARTERS SELECTED AUTUMN GIANT.**—One of the most popular varieties in cultivation, coming in after EXTRA EARLY AUTUMN GIANT. The huge heads are of particularly fine texture and being more compact than the ordinary varieties, is one of the best in its section. (*Photograph above.*)

Per pkt., 1/- and 1/6; oz., 3/-

3811 **ECLIPSE.**—Distinct and splendid compact heads.

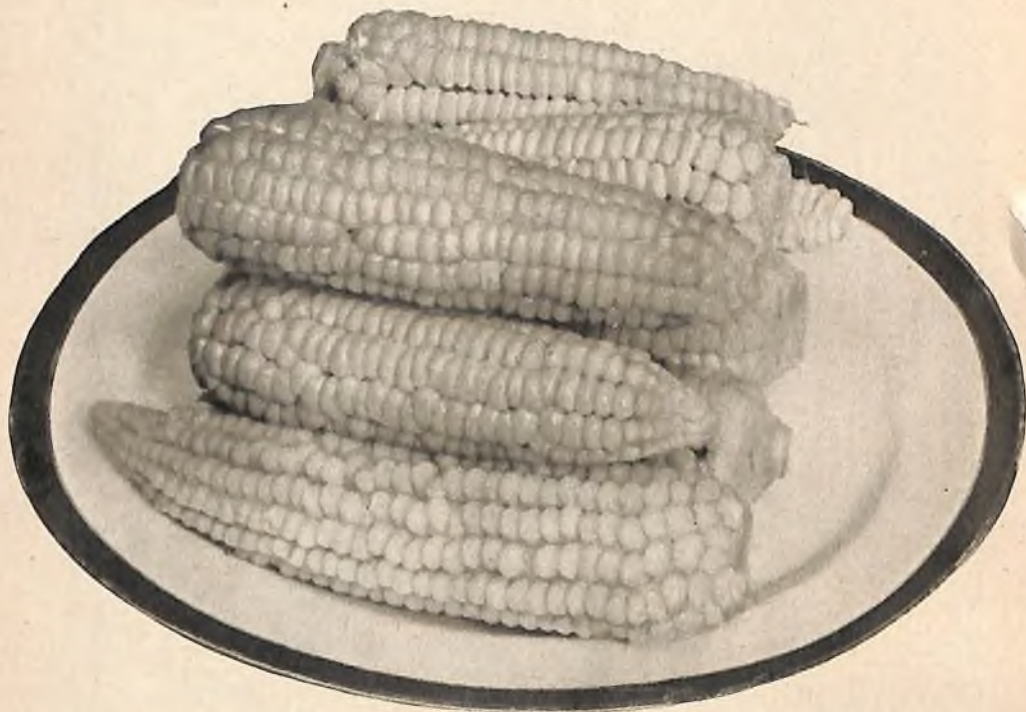
Per pkt., 1/-; oz., 2/-

3833 **WALCHEREN.**—A splendid mid-season, with large white solid heads.

Per pkt., 1/-; oz., 2/-

SWEET CORN

CULTIVATION.—It is not generally known that first quality crops of this delicious vegetable can be obtained from seed sown direct into the open ground. In our trial grounds at Raynes Park we picked ample supplies of first class cobs from the end of August onwards from plants sown in the open ground, towards the end of May. For early supplies, sow in April in boxes, on slight heat, harden off in cold frames, and plant out at the end of May or early June, allowing 18 in. between the plants and 3 ft. between the rows. The cobs should be prepared by putting them into boiling water and cooking them from 30 to 40 minutes, according to the size and age of the cobs. When cobs are grown in a particularly favourable climate they frequently only require cooking for about 10 minutes. We mention this, as our American friends point out our suggested time of 30 to 40 minutes is far too long. The whole question of time must depend on the time the cobs have taken to mature, the more rapidly they are grown the less time is required for cooking.



No.

3977 CARTERS IMPROVED SWEET.—This variety has been carefully selected for many years for cultivation in this country and it is still the best all round variety, but at the request of those who prefer the American varieties, we submit the following list as being suitable for the production of first-class quality cobs in English gardens. (*Photograph above.*)

Per pkt., 1/- and 1/6

3968 GOLDEN BANTAM. Per pkt., 1/- and 1/6

3971 GOLDEN GIANT. Per pkt., 1/- and 1/6

3965 FORDHOOK. Per pkt., 1/- and 1/6

3974 HOWLING MOB. Per pkt., 1/- and 1/6

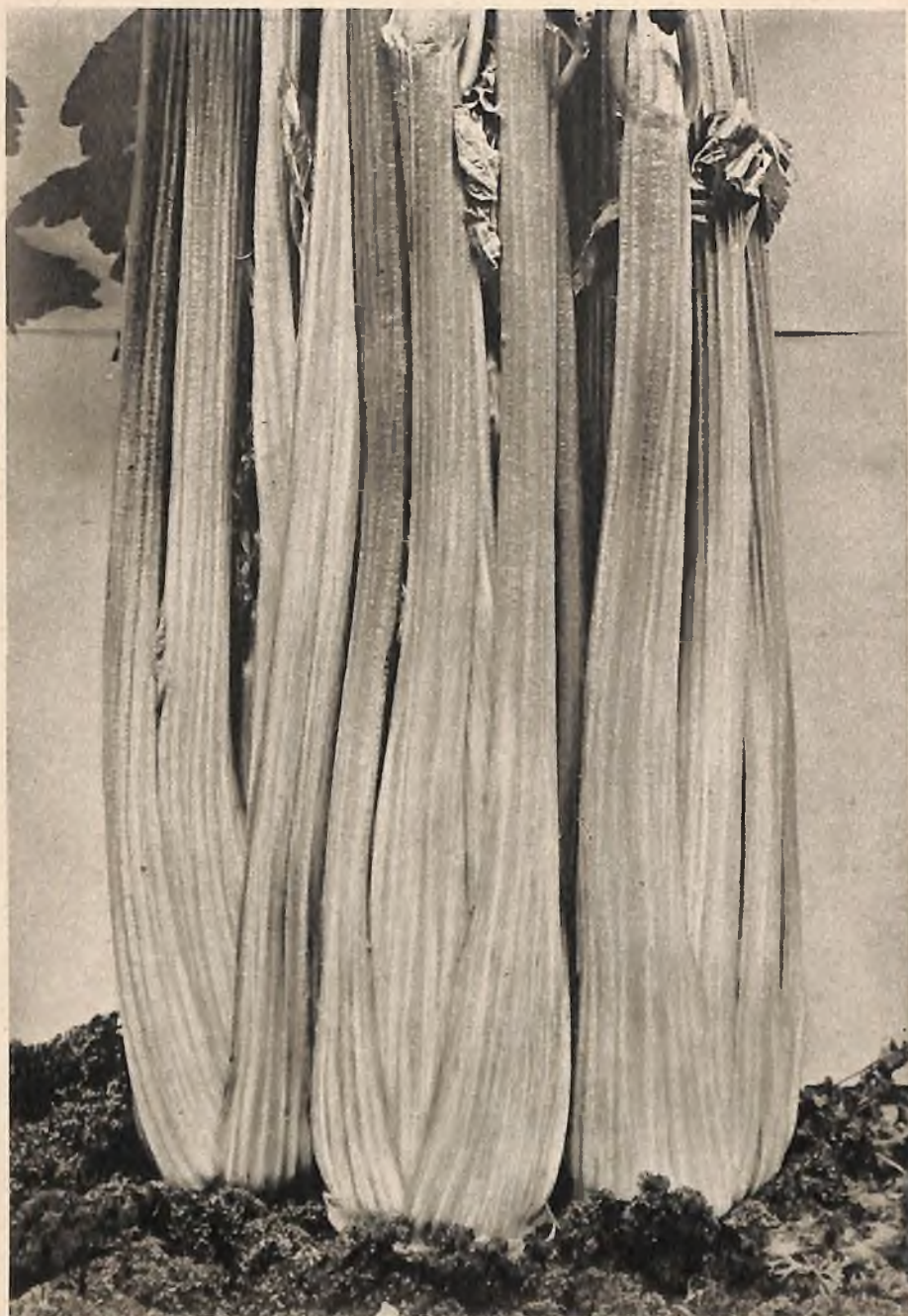
3980 WHITE EVERGREEN. Per pkt., 1/- and 1/6

Carters
ESTD 1840

RAYNES PARK,
LONDON, S.W. 20.



No.
3882 **CARTERS SOLID IVORY CELERY.**—Remarkably dwarf, compact and beautifully white. If the heads are tied, it will not only assist in keeping them perfect, but will also exclude surplus moisture. Included in 3 Gold Medal Exhibits, 1931-1932. Per pkt., 1/- and 1/6



No.
3858 **CARTERS GIANT PINK CELERY.**—A superb large-growing variety,
specially recommended for exhibition. Highly Commended by the R.H.S. after trial
at Wisley. Per pkt., 1/- and 1/6

CELERY

CULTIVATION.—Sow in February on a gentle hot-bed for the earliest crop, prick out on bottom heat when ready and transfer to the trenches in June; for the main crop sow the seed in pans in March and for the late crop in April. The trenches should be bottomed with rich soil mixed with a double handful of Complete Garden Fertiliser to the yard, and the plants liberally watered. Earth up when fully developed and commence lifting in November. In cases where the soil is wet and cold it may be started on ridges and earthed up in the usual way. Celery has the reputation of alleviating, if not curing rheumatism and many not only have great faith in it, but also in Celery Tea, made with an infusion of Celery seed.

CARTERS WHITE CELERY

- No.
- 3882 **CARTERS SOLID IVORY.**—Remarkably dwarf, compact and beautifully white. If the heads are tied, it will not only assist in keeping it perfect, but will also exclude surplus moisture. (*See Photograph page 281.*) Per pkt., 1/- and 1/6
- 3861 **CARTERS GIANT WHITE.**—Similar to SOLID IVORY, but being later, is excellent for succession and keeps in good condition until later in the season. Per pkt., 1/- and 1/6
- 3873 **CARTERS MONT BLANC.**—A new dwarf-growing early variety of sterling worth which produces very solid heads of remarkably fine texture and unlike the majority of early sorts, which are practically tasteless, it compares very favourably with the later sorts of the best flavour. The wide leaves fold over one another so completely that the whole plant is blanched and there is little to waste Per pkt., 1/6
- 3876 **DWARF WHITE SANDRINGHAM.**—Solid white excellent flavour. Per pkt., 1/- and 1/6
- 3898 **WRIGHTS GROVE GIANT WHITE.**—A large-growing, very hardy variety, producing large heads of the finest quality. Per pkt., 6d., 1/- and 1/6
- 3864 **HENDERSONS WHITE PLUME.**—The inner leaves being naturally white, it requires but little blanching. Per pkt., 1/-

CARTERS RED CELERY

- 3858 **CARTERS GIANT PINK.**—A superb large-growing variety, specially recommended for exhibition. Highly Commended by the R.H.S. after trial at Wisley. (*See Photograph, page 282.*) Per pkt., 1/- and 1/6
- 3885 **STANDARD BEARER.**—One of the best Giant Reds; First Class Certificate R.H.S. Per pkt., 1/- and 1/6
- 3867 **CARTERS INCOMPARABLE CRIMSON.**—A dwarf rich coloured celery of clear and refined appearance; very crisp and delicious. Per pkt., 1/- and 1/6
- 3870 **MAJOR CLARKES RED.**—A well-known variety. Per pkt., 6d., 1/- and 1/6
- 3888 **SULHAM PRIZE.**—A good pink of close habit. Per pkt., 1/- and 1/6
- 3895 **WRIGHT'S GROVE RED.**—A companion to the white variety. Per pkt., 6d., 1/- and 1/6

- 3904 **CELERY SEED FOR SOUP.**—For flavouring. 2 oz., 6d.; 1 lb., 3/-
- 3905 **MEDICINAL CELERY SEED.** For making Celery Tea for rheumatic subjects. Per oz., 1/-; 1/2 lb., 6/-

CELERIAC OR TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY

CULTIVATION.—Sow in pans in March and plant out in shallow trenches on well-manured ground. To those who are fond of the flavour of Celery, this pure white root with a delicate flavour of Celery cannot be too strongly recommended. It can be prepared in many ways braised, shredded raw as a *hors d'œuvre* and as an ingredient for soup, it is hard to beat. It is easily grown, keeps well and is more than a welcome change to the potatoes and greens which make the British diet so monotonous.

- 3849 **IMPROVED CELERIAC.** Per pkt., 1/- and 1/6

CUCUMBER

CULTIVATION.—Sow in pots or pans in February or March in heat, keeping the pans shaded from strong light until the seedlings appear and then transplant to well-prepared hot-bed when the plants are sufficiently established. If intended for cold frame culture the plants must not be put out until all danger of frost is past. For a winter crop sow in September on a hot-bed. Cucumbers for salads should be cut before they have formed their seeds and are still quite young and tender; but for cooking, they should be allowed to grow to their full size.

FRAME VARIETIES



No. 4055 **CARTERS IDEAL CUCUMBER.**—A very refined type of Frame Cucumber, with practically no neck and produces a heavy crop under intensive cultivation or cool conditions.
Per pkt., 2/6 and 3/6



No.

4973 **CARTERS MODEL CUCUMBER.**—One of the handsomest Cucumbers grown, embodying the fine shape and quality of **TENDER AND TRUE** with the prolific habit of **TELEGRAPH**. Perfect in outline, smooth skin, scarcely any neck and of fine flavour, equally popular for the table and for exhibition.

Per pkt., 2/6 and 3/6

CUCUMBER

FRAME VARIETIES—*continued*

- No.
 4043 **CARTERS CONSTITUTION.**—We consider this to be the best disease-resisting variety, owing to its strong constitution, and recommend it for where disease is rife. It is very prolific and of excellent quality. Per pkt., 2/6 and 3/6
 4061 **CARTERS JASPER QUEEN.**—Raised by Mr. Carpenter, of Byfleet. Highly commended by the R.H.S. in their trials. Perfect in shape, the smoothest skin of any Cucumber, very prolific with the constitution of the TELEGRAPH type. Per pkt., 2/6
 4049 **CARTERS EPICURE.**—Very prolific and quite distinct from other frame varieties, because the fruit bears conspicuous spines similar to the outdoor prickly varieties and shares the same fine flavour. Per pkt., 1/6 and 2/6
 4058 **CARTERS IMPROVED TELEGRAPH.**—An exceptionally heavy cropper owing to the freedom with which it sets its fruit. It is very hardy and particularly valuable for winter crops. Per pkt., 1/6 and 2/6
 4046 **CARTERS EARLIEST OF ALL.**—In a trial it was nine days earlier than any other. Per pkt., 1/6 and 2/6
 4064 **LOCKIES PERFECTION.**—Perfect shape, often 15 in. long. Per pkt., 1/- and 1/6
 4052 **FRAME CUCUMBER.**—A good, hardy, easily grown variety. Per pkt., 1/- and 1/6
 4077 **ROCHFORDS MARKET.**—A well-known market Cucumber. Per pkt., 1/- and 1/6
 4080 **CARTERS ROYAL OSBORNE.**—Very prolific, rich deep green. Per pkt., 1/- and 1/6
 4040 **CARDIFF CASTLE.**—Long, rich emerald green, perfect shape. Per pkt., 1/- and 1/6
 4083 **TENDER AND TRUE.**—An old-fashioned popular variety. Per pkt., 1/- and 1/6
 4067 **LONG WHITE.**—Large Dutch type, increasing in popularity. Per pkt., 1/- and 1/6
 4070 **LONG YELLOW.**—A companion to the above. Per pkt., 1/- and 1/6

RIDGE or HARDY CUCUMBER

CULTIVATION.—Ridge Cucumbers are much more easily cultivated than is generally supposed and may be sown in April in gentle heat and planted out in June or sown in the open ground where they are intended to remain early in June. This class of Cucumber has a distinct texture and flavour and is preferred by many to the frame varieties.



- 4094 **CARTERS OUTDOOR.**—The longest hardy Cucumber with fruit of good shape, colour, and flavour. (*Photograph above.*) Per pkt., 1/- and 1/6
 4091 **BEST OF ALL RIDGE.**—Very prolific and easily grown. Per pkt., 1/- and 1/6
 4097 **PRICKLY RIDGE.** Per pkt., 6d. and 1/-
 4100 **STOCKWOOD.** Per pkt., 6d. and 1/-
 4104 **GHERKIN.**—For pickling. Per pkt., 6d. and 1/-

CHICORY

CULTIVATION.—Chicory is a leading ingredient in French salads and it is so easily grown that it is surprising that it is not more popular in this country. Sow the seed in the late spring, in a sheltered position, thin out to about 6 in. apart and grow on until the end of the summer, when the growth will die down, leaving a root somewhat like a Parsnip. These should be stored in soil, in a frostproof shed and transferred to a hot-house when needed, to produce their blanched heads during the winter. It can also be grown in boxes.

No.

3931 **LARGE BRUSSELS.**—Specially selected from the continental type, which produces large solid heads, as imported from Belgium and Holland. Per pkt., 1/-

3928 **BARBE-DE-CAPUCINE.**—The small-rooted French variety. Per pkt., 6d. and 1/-
Roots for forcing can be supplied in the winter. Per doz., 7/6

CRESS

CULTIVATION.—See *Mustard and Cress*, page 300



4012 **CARTERS PERFECTION PARSLEY CURLED.**—A selection with broad curled leaves, resembling a small Parsley leaf. (*Photograph above*).

Per oz., 6d.; ½ pint, 1/3; pint, 2/3; quart, 3/9

4008 **CARTERS CURLED CRESS.** Per oz., 4d.; ½ pint, 1/-; pint, 2/-; quart, 3/6

4015 **PLAIN OR COMMON CRESS.** Per oz., 3d.; ½ pint, 1/-; pint, 1/9; quart, 3/3

4018 **TRIPLED CURLED.** Per oz., 4d.; ½ pint, 1/-; pint, 2/-; quart, 3/6

4005 **AMERICAN OR LAND CRESS.**—Useful in every garden, excellent for salads and eaten with bread and butter; stands for several weeks. Per oz., 6d.

4024 **WATERCRESS.** Per pkt., 1/- and 1/6

CAPSICUM

CULTIVATION.—Sow in heat at about the end of February, prick out into small pots, grow on in a greenhouse or frame or transplant into a warm border.

3704 **MIXED EDIBLE SORTS.** Per pkt., 6d.

CARDOON

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the early spring on a moderate hot-bed and for early crop prick out on bottom heat and transfer to trenches later; or sow in pans in the spring and plant out.

3713 **CARDOON.**—The midrib of the leaf is used in salads and soups. Per pkt., 1/-

EGG PLANT OR AUBERGINE

CULTIVATION.—Sow in March in heat, pot off when 3 or 4 in. high, harden off and place in a greenhouse to fruit.

4137 **PURPLE.** Per pkt., 1/-

4140 **WHITE.** Per pkt., 1/-

LEEK

CULTIVATION.—Sow in February to April and transplant into trenches of well-manured soil, about a foot deep and allow 20 in. between the plants. In warm weather, water with liquid manure, consisting of a handful of Complete Garden Fertiliser to a gallon of water, and earth up as the plants grow and so blanch the stems. For exhibition roots, sow in January in boxes under glass and plant out early into good, rich soil. Although some varieties grow to a great size, they are best for the table when small, young, and tender. When setting cut the plants, make the holes twice as deep as is necessary and half fill with compost made up of a double handful of Complete Garden Fertiliser mixed with a bushel of fine soil.



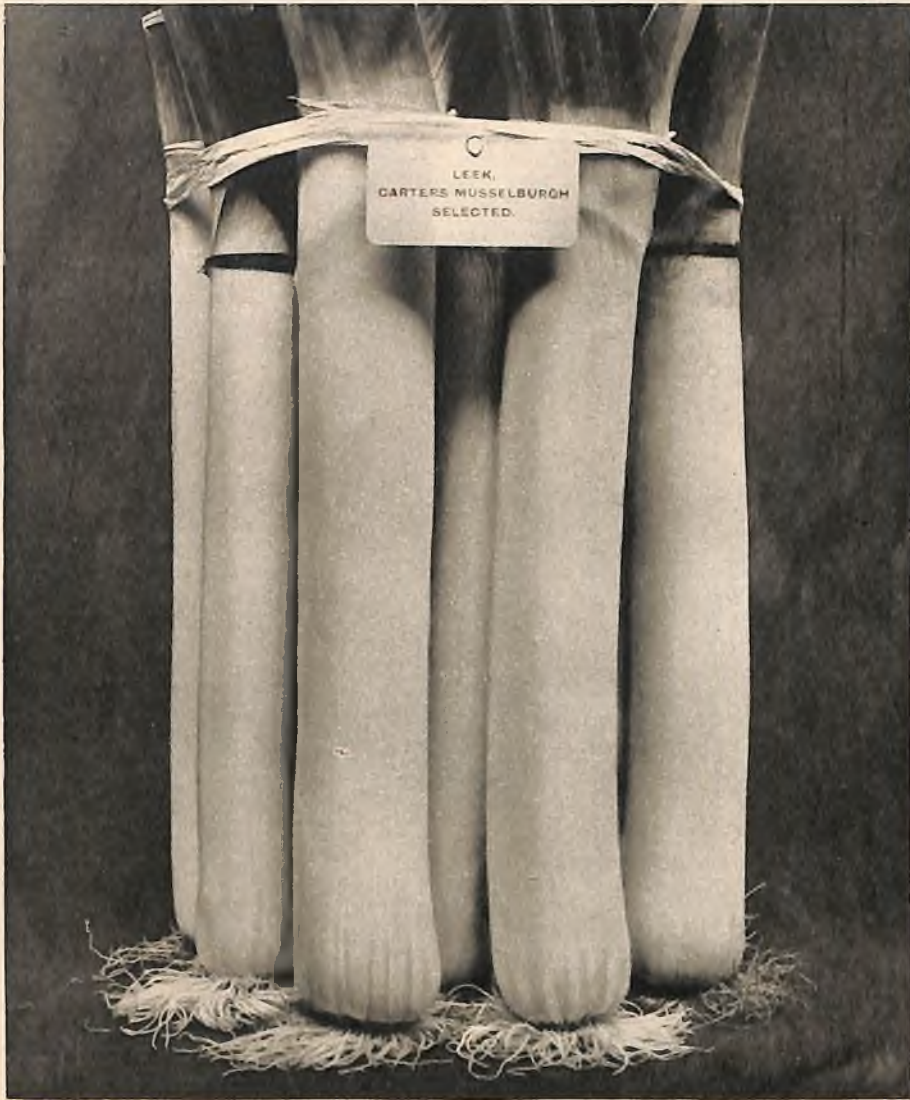
No.

4225

CARTERS HOLBORN MODEL.—The best, both for exhibition and the table. The stems are remarkably solid dead white, and of an exceedingly delicate flavour, but they are not quite so long as the selected MUSSELBURGH. It has been conspicuous in several Gold Medal Collections of vegetables during the past few seasons, 45 First Prizes were reported by exhibitors in 1932.

Per pkt., 1/-, 1/9 and 2/6; oz., 3/6

LEEK—*Continued*



No. 4231. *Carters selected Musselburgh Leek.*

- No.
4231 **CARTERS SELECTED MUSSELBURGH.**—A splendid selection of the well-known and popular variety; which growing to a large size, is recommended for exhibition. (*Photograph above.*) Per pkt., 1/- and 1/6; oz., 1/9
- 4228 **THE LYON LEEK.**—A very popular large variety, widely grown in the North. Per pkt., 1/- and 1/6; oz., 2/6
- 4232 **PRIZETAKER.**—Long thick pure white stems, mild. Per pkt., 2/6 and 3/6
- 4234 **THE WELSH LEEK.**—A fine large improved variety of the old **WELSH.** Per pkt., 6d.; oz., 1od.

ENDIVE

CULTIVATION.—Sow for early crops in the middle of May and onwards until August for succession; transplant from the seed bed to a warm situation and protect the late crops required for spring use. A simple method of blanching is to put an inverted pot over each plant.

CARTERS CURLED ENDIVE



- No.
 4163 **CARTERS MODEL.**—The most perfect curled Endive, exceptionally ornamental, distinct colour and blanches well. (*Photograph above.*) Per pkt., 1/- and 1/6
 4151 **CARTERS COVENT GARDEN GREEN CURLED.**—Grown extensively for market, finely curled. Per pkt., 1/-
 4160 **CARTERS GREEN CURLED.**—A dwarf beautifully curled variety. Per pkt., 6d. and 1/-
 4154 **FRENCH MOSSY CURLED.**—Leaves prettily and finely serrated. Per pkt., 6d. and 1/-
 4172 **WHITE CURLED.**—Useful and extensively grown. Per pkt., 6d. and 1/-

CARTERS OVAL OR PLAIN-LEAVED ENDIVE

Many prefer the Batavian Endive to Cabbage Lettuces over which it has an extraordinary advantage, inasmuch that when fully grown, they can be pulled up, planted close together in a frame, where they will keep in good condition for a month or more.

- 4166 **CARTERS OVAL-LEAVED.**—The best variety for autumn and winter salads, it is very hardy, compact, and blanches easily. Per pkt., 1 - and 1/6
 4169 **ROUND-LEAVED BATAVIAN.**—Very compact, hardy and has a good heart. Per pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/
 4157 **GREEN BATAVIAN.**—Tender broad, crisp leaves of good flavour. Per pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/

CABBAGE LETTUCE

CULTIVATION.—Sow in pans on gentle heat in February and plant out into a well-manured warm border for early work. For the maincrop, sow in March in a well-protected situation out of doors and follow on with successional sowing until the end of August, watering liberally during dry and hot weather. They can also be grown in frames or boxes and pulled and eaten when quite small and young, in which state they make a most delicate salad. Cabbage Lettuce can be grown practically all the year round, but unless very well grown are apt to become bitter towards the end of the year when Corn Salad should be used as a delightful substitute. Lettuce if grown quickly and without a check is always tender and palatable; so coax them along with a little Complete Garden Fertiliser sprinkled around them before watering or hoeing, taking care not to touch the plants with it.



No.

4274

CARTERS HOLBORN STANDARD.—A Lettuce of extraordinary size and duration, forming well-developed heads of crumpled crisp, tender, and excellently flavoured heads, providing an abundance of salad during the hottest summer. The R.H.S., reporting its trials at Wisley, says : "CARTERS HOLBORN STANDARD, hearts large, solid, crisp, good flavour, with crumpled outer leaves tinged with brown; stood the drought well without running to seed." Carters Holborn Standard has won over 100 First Prizes in three seasons, included in our Champion Exhibits at Portsmouth and Northampton 1932.

Per pkt., 1/- and 1/6; oz., 2/6.

CABBAGE LETTUCE—Continued



No. 4250 Carters All the Year Round

No.

P4250 CARTERS ALL THE YEAR ROUND.—Carters re-selected stock with very solid white crisp heads; slow to run to seed. (*Photograph above.*)

Per pkt., 1/- and 1/6; oz., 2/6

4256 CONTINUITY.—A very useful variety for dry situations and hot soils. Although the outer leaves are tinged with bronze, the hearts are of a delicate texture and a bright golden colour. Award of Merit. R.H.S.

Per pkt., 1/- and 1/6; oz., 2/6



4292 TOM THUMB.—Carters re-selected. One of the most solid and crisp early maturing varieties, which can be sown with equal success in the autumn or spring.

Per pkt., 6d. and 1/-; oz., 1/9

CABBAGE LETTUCE—*Continued*

- No.
- 4286 **CARTERS PERPETUAL.**—A handsome Cabbage Lettuce, equally suitable for forcing or for the open ground. It produces fine heads of a lively green colour, crisp, tender and is a great drought resister. Award of Merit, R.H.S.
Per pkt., 1/- and 1/6; oz., 2/6
- 4253 **COMMODORE NUTT.**—Compact and early, very solid small hearts of excellent quality; very hardy and will stand through the winter on most soils.
Per pkt., 1/- and 1/6; oz., 2/6
- 4268 **CARTERS HARBINGER FORCING.**—Valuable on account of its extreme earliness. It is not a hearting variety, but being quick in growth, produces a quantity of tender leaves for early salads.
Per pkt., 1/-; oz., 1/9
- 4289 **CARTERS ROUND-LEAVED.**—A hardy flat variety that can be sown at almost any season; the heads are compact, firm, solid, white and are slow to run to seed.
Per pkt., 1/-; oz., 1/9
- 4262 **GOLDEN QUEEN.**—A very fine forcing variety and one of the best for frame work. The outer leaves are golden green, encasing a very firm heart of delicate flavour.
Per pkt., 1/- and 1/6; oz., 2/6
- 4283 **PERFECT GEM.**—A deep green solid hearted variety, very slow to bolt.
Per pkt., 1/-; oz., 2/-
- 4301 **WONDERFUL.**—A very large variety of a deep green colour. Per pkt., 1/- and 1/6
- 4271 **HARDY HAMMERSMITH.**—A hardy variety, compact habit for autumn sowing.
Per pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/-
- 4295 **UNRIVALLED.**—A large solid type, maturing early and keeping its quality for a long time before going to seed.
Per pkt., 1/-; oz., 1/6
- 4259 **EARLY PARIS MARKET.**—A quick grower with a distinct tinged edge, for frames.
Per pkt., 1/-; oz., 1/6
- 4298 **WAYAHEAD.**—Extra early with large heads; the outer leaves are light green and the heart a light greenish yellow.
Per pkt., 1/- and 1/6; oz., 2/-
- 4265 **GRAND ADMIRAL.**—A hardy variety of good size; recommended for spring or autumn sowing.
Per pkt., 1/-; oz., 1/6
- 4267 **GREEN CHAVIGNE.**—A popular French variety for the garden, very solid heads which come to maturity quickly and keep in fresh condition after many others have run to seed.
Per pkt., 1/-
- 4280 **PARIS MARKET FORCING.**—*Gotte lente à monter.* For French intensive culture.
Per pkt., 1/-
- 4277 **IMPROVED DRUMHEAD OR MALTA.**—Grows large light green heads.
Per pkt., 6d.; oz., 10d.
- 4252 **ALL THE YEAR ROUND.**—Original stock. Per pkt., 6d. and 1/-; oz., 1/6

NEVER MIX—

Dung with lime.	Sulphate with slag.
Guano with lime.	Superphosphate with slag.
Guano with slag.	Lime with sulphate of ammonia.
Nitrate with superphosphate.	

Never tie up lettuces or endive, or earth up celery, except when perfectly dry. They are sure to spoil if you do.

Never sweep a gravel-walk with an old broom. It not only tears the edging, but may also scrape up the walk itself.

Keep a journal of gardening, with memorandums when everything is sown, planted and cut or gathered; with as many other particulars as you please.

Do nothing carelessly. Whatever is worth growing should be grown well, be it ever so common. If you do not like a thing enough to take pains with it, do not grow it at all.

COS LETTUCE



No.

P4324 CARTERS GIANT WHITE.—Possesses a self-folding habit so it does not require tying. The heads are solid, crisp, and of the finest flavour. It won 76 First Prizes in 1932 and was included in our Champion Exhibits at Portsmouth and Northampton.

Per pkt., 1/- and 1/6; oz., 3/-

COS LETTUCE—*Continued*



No. 4330. *Carters Jumbo Cos.*

No.

- 4330 **CARTERS JUMBO COS.**—A distinct summer Lettuce of such huge size that one head will cut up into four large portions. It stands as firm as a rock during the hottest period of the year. "Deep green, hearts immense, solid and of excellent flavour. Stands the drought well and was ready on July 1."—R.H.S. report.
(*Photograph above.*)

Per pkt., 1/-; oz., 2/6

- 4312 **BALLOON COS.**—One of the most reliable Cos Lettuces, a very hardy giant type, which keeps in good condition for a long period on all soils and does not run to seed.

Per pkt., 1/-; oz., 2/-

- 4334 **NONSUCH.**—A miniature, very compact Cos which can be grown much closer together than the larger kinds. Makes good solid crisp hearts on all soils.

Per pkt., 1/-; oz., 2/-

- 4340 **CARTERS SUPERB WHITE COS.**—Fine, large-hearted variety; blanches well and is very crisp.

Per pkt., 1/-; oz., 2/-

- 4337 **PARIS WHITE COS.**—A fine useful summer variety with good solid white heart.

Per pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/-

- 4343 **WHITE COS.**—The old solid white-hearted stock.

Per pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/-

COS LETTUCE—*Continued*



No. 4321. *Carters Giant Green Cos Lettuce.*

- No.
4321 **CARTERS GIANT GREEN.**—This is a green-leaved companion to the popular **GIANT WHITE**, to which it is a few days later and is, therefore, valuable for succession. (*Photograph above.*) Per pkt., 1/-; oz., 2/6

WINTER VARIETIES

- 4318 **DUNNETT'S GIANT WINTER COS.**—Hardy, crisp, and good for late sowings. Per pkt., 1/-; oz., 1/9
- 4327 **HICK'S HARDY WINTER WHITE COS.**—A splendid large variety for winter use. Per pkt., 1/-; oz., 1/9
- 4315 **BLACK-SEEDED BATH COS.**—A fine hardy winter variety. Per pkt., 6d. and 1/-; oz., 1/9

HERBS AND SALADS

CULTIVATION.—There are but few who travel on the Continent who do not return with pleasant memories of the cooking in general, and the salads in particular. A good cook working even with inferior materials, as they often do on the Continent, can serve up a delicious dish, simply by using a few herbs to flavour what would otherwise be a flaccid mess. Then there is the conventional salad which becomes scarcer, tougher and more insipid as the season advances, because it is always made up with the same ingredients. This is surprising considering the large number of delightful salad plants there are to choose from, and we are quite certain that even the most conservative would prefer, if they would only give it a trial, for example, Sweet Tender Corn salad in December to a tough flabby Lettuce.

- No.
- | | | | |
|------|--|---|-----------------------|
| 3033 | BALM. | —Used for making medicinal tea and in some districts wine. | Per pkt., 6d. and 1/- |
| 3042 | BASIL, SWEET | Both for seasoning and flavouring soups. | Per pkt., 6d. and 1/- |
| 3039 | BASIL, BUSH | | |
| 3375 | BORAGE. | —For salads, claret cup and a honey plant for bees. | Per pkt., 6d. and 1/- |
| 3904 | CELERY SEED. | —For soup. | Per pkt., 6d. and 1/- |
| 3920 | CHERVIL. | —For garnishing, flavouring soups and for salads. | Per pkt., 6d. and 1/- |
| 3928 | CHICORY. | —Small-rooted French Barbe de Capucine. | Per pkt., 6d. and 1/- |
| 3931 | CHICORY, LARGE BRUSSELS WHITLOEF. | —A useful salad plant. | Per pkt., 6d. and 1/- |
| 3939 | CLARY. | —Used for flavouring soups. | Per pkt., 6d. and 1/- |
| 3986 | CORN SALAD OR LAMBS LETTUCE. | —In France this is preferred in the winter and spring to lettuce, but it is not so highly appreciated in this country as it deserves. It is easily grown in slight heat in frames or in boxes for early use or in lines in the garden for summer use. | Per pkt., 6d. and 1/- |
| 4005 | CRESS, AMERICAN OR LAND. | —Excellent for salads. | Per pkt., 6d. and 1/- |
| 4126 | DANDELION. | —A very useful salad plant, if blanched under a tile. | Per pkt., 6d. and 1/- |
| 4187 | FENNEL. | —An ingredient for fish sauces and for garnishing. | Per pkt., 6d. and 1/- |
| 4215 | LAVENDER. | —Grown for its aromatic flower and stems when burnt. | Per pkt., 6d. and 1/- |
| 4359 | MARJORAM, POT | For stuffings and flavouring. | Per pkt., 6d. and 1/- |
| 4362 | MARJORAM, SWEET | | |
| | MUSTARD and CRESS (<i>See page 300</i>). | | |
| 5215 | PURSLAIN, GOLDEN | Salad plants. | Per pkt., 6d. and 1/- |
| 5218 | PURSLAIN, GREEN | | |
| 5353 | RAMPION. | —Used for salads or cooked as Spinach and the roots as Radishes. | Per pkt., 6d. and 1/- |
| 5390 | ROSEMARY. | —Used for garnishing or as an infusion for relieving headache. | Per pkt., 6d. and 1/- |
| 5400 | SAGE. | —One of the best known savoury herbs for sauces and stuffings. | Per pkt., 6d. and 1/- |
| 5420 | SAVORY, SUMMER | For soups and flavouring. | Per pkt., 6d. and 1/- |
| 5422 | SAVORY, WINTER | | |
| 5455 | SORREL, BROAD LEAVED | For soups, salads, and sauces. | Per pkt., 6d. and 1/- |
| 5458 | SORREL, COMMON | | |
| 5550 | THYME. | —An aromatic herb for sauces, stuffings and soups. | Per pkt., 6d. and 1/- |
| 5750 | WORMWOOD. | —Used as a bitter tonic when infused as tea. | Per pkt., 6d. and 1/- |
| | NASTURTIUM.—The green leaves make a delightful addition to salads. | | Per pkt., 6d. and 1/- |

KOHL RABI or KNOL KOHL

CULTIVATION.—Prepare a breadth of good rich soil and drill the seed in rows about 15 in. apart in May and thin out to about 9 in. apart. This useful vegetable, which is ready for use when about the size of a small Turnip, is not as popular as it would be, if more would give it a trial. It is a pleasant change to Turnip, especially in hot, dry seasons, as its bulb which grows entirely out of the ground can stand dry conditions without becoming strong.

- | | | |
|------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 4200 | CARTERS EARLY PURPLE. | Per pkt., 8d.; oz., 1/3 |
| 4203 | CARTERS EARLY WHITE.—A.M., R.H.S. | Per pkt., 8d.; oz., 1/3 |

MELON

CULTIVATION.—Sow for the first crop in January and plant when ready in pots or on slabs in good maiden loam and well-rotted manure, finishing off with a surface dressing of fine soil and keep the plants as near to the light and glass as possible. It is more essential to keep the temperature regular than very high and the atmosphere moist and buoyant during growth with plenty of air and less water as the fruit is ripening so as to develop the flavour. The frame varieties are sown later and kept under glass until the season is sufficiently advanced for them to be put out on a warm heap of soil in a frame.

GREEN-FLESH MELONS



- No.
4446 **CARTERS GODDEN GREEN QUEEN.**—A decided acquisition to the green-fleshed varieties; it is exceedingly handsome, intensely but delicately netted, has a remarkably fine flavour, and being a free and easy setter and a good grower has found favour wherever grown. (*Photograph above.*) Per pkt., 1/6 and 2/6
- 4464 **CARTERS PRINCE OF WALES.**—This extremely handsome melon has a buff yellow beautifully netted skin, the flesh is green, very thick, and has a most delicate flavour. It is a free setter, very prolific, and requires rather cool, airy treatment. "We grew a hundred this year in a small house; it partakes of the rich flavour of KING GEORGE, combined with the free setting qualities of GODDEN GREEN."—F. WOODWARD. Per pkt., 1/6 and 2/6
- 4437 **CARTERS DELICATESSE.**—A superb variety of which we have received the most favourable reports on its excellent constitution and the delicious flavour of its freely produced and beautifully netted fruits; a good variety for cultivation in frames. Per pkt., 1/6 and 2/6
- 4440 **CARTERS EARL'S FAVOURITE.**—A strong growing, free setter, with large beautifully netted fruit with a flavour pronounced by many admirers of this luscious fruit as being the very best. Awarded First Class Certificate, R.H.S. Per pkt., 1/6 and 2/6
- 4443 **CARTERS EMERALD GEM.**—A very prolific, popular variety. Per pkt., 1/6 and 2/6

MELON—Continued

SCARLET-FLESH MELONS

- No.
- 4433 **CARTERS BLENHEIM ORANGE.**—The finest flavoured and most popular Melon in its section. It is very prolific, has a grand constitution, a fine setter and may be described as a perpetual bearer, as the superbly netted fruit, with deep solid flesh with a thin rind, ripens in a short space of time. Per pkt., 1/6 and 2/6
- 4458 **KING GEORGE.**—A new variety with large fruit, with finely netted green skin. Per pkt., 1/6 and 2/6
- 4467 **SUPERLATIVE.**—A popular medium-sized scarlet-fleshed variety. Per pkt., 1/6 and 2/6
- 4449 **GUNTON SCARLET.**—Finely netted medium fruit, thick flesh and splendid flavour. Per pkt., 1/6 and 2/6
- 4461 **LITTLE HEATH.**—An old-fashioned hardy variety of good quality. Per pkt., 1/- and 1/6

WHITE AND PALE-FLESHED MELONS

- 4430 **CARTERS BARNET HILL FAVOURITE.**—A superb white with a strong constitution; it is a free setter and the juicy, splendidly flavoured fruits are above the average size, and their rich orange, beautifully netted skins make it a grand exhibition variety. Per pkt., 1/6 and 2/6
- 4455 **CARTERS HOLBORN FAVOURITE.**—Fruit of the largest size, roundish ovate, with lemon coloured rind, heavily netted. The flesh is greenish white, sweet, melting, and juicy. Per pkt., 1/6 and 2/6
- 4452 **HERO OF LOCKINGE.**—Pale flesh. First Class Certificate, R.H.S. Per pkt., 2/-



CARTERS HARDY FRAME MELONS

- 4474 **CARTERS HARDY FRAME MELON.**—Easily grown without heat and is recommended to amateurs who do not possess the conveniences for cultivating the more tender varieties. The fruit is large, ribbed with rich scarlet flesh. Everyone with a frame is recommended to give it a trial. First Class Certificate, R.H.S. (Photograph above). Per pkt., 1/- and 1/6
- 4477 **CANTALOUPE LARGE ROCK PRESCOTT.**—A large Cantaloupe, extensively grown for the Paris market. Per pkt., 1/- and 1/6
- 4480 **MIXED CANTALOUPE.**—The best varieties for growing in this country and are suitable for the French intensive culture. Per pkt., 1/- and 1/6

MUSTARD and CRESS

CULTIVATION.—Use boxes half-filled with good fine soil, make the surface flat, sow the seed thickly, but evenly, over the surface, press it in without covering it with soil and water well. Put the boxes in a greenhouse or frame and cover with boards or brown paper until the seed germinates. If successional sowings are made, supplies will be available all the year round. It can also be grown out of doors in the summer in prepared beds of fine soil, which should be covered with boards or mats until the seed germinates. If required together, the Cress should be sown four days earlier than the Mustard. Watercress, which is reputed to be so good for the health, can be grown easily and successfully if sown in rows in a shady place and kept well watered.



No. 4502 *Carters Finest White Mustard*

Mustard and Cress should never be out of season, as sowings can be made every week to ensure supplies throughout the whole year.

MUSTARD

No.

4502 **CARTERS FINEST WHITE.**—Very popular for salads.

Per oz., 4d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 1/-; pint, 1/9; quart, 3/3

4496 **BROWN.**—Very pungent, the seed is largely used for crushing.

Per oz., 5d.; pint, 2/-
Per oz., 5d.; pint, 2/-

4499 **CHINESE.**—Black-seeded, very pungent flower.

CRESS

4012 **CARTERS PERFECTION PARSLEY CURLED.**—A selection with broad curled leaves, resembling a small Parsley leaf. (*Photograph above.*)

Per oz., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, $\frac{1}{3}$; pint, $\frac{2}{3}$; quart, $\frac{3}{9}$

4008 **CARTERS CURLED CRESS.** Per oz., 4d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 1/-; pint, 2/-; quart, 3/6

4015 **PLAIN OR COMMON CRESS.** Per oz., 3d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 1/-; pint, 1/9; quart, 3/3

4018 **TRIPLED CURLED.** Per oz., 4d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 1/-; pint, 2/-; quart, 3/6

4005 **AMERICAN OR LAND CRESS.**—Useful in every garden, excellent for salads and eaten with bread and butter; stands for several weeks. Per oz., 6d.

4024 WATERCRESS.

Per pkt., 1/- and 1/6

KEEP TOOLS IN ORDER

Keep a dry and oiled cloth in tool-house.

Clean and wipe dry every tool at end of day.

Keep hoes, spades and shovels sharp.

Give a good coat of linseed oil to garden tools, etc., before being stored.

Brush mowing machine after use, oil and keep in a dry place.

ONION



No.

P4515

AILS CRAIG—CARTERS SELECTED—We offer the very finest strain of this popular Onion which, on account of its enormous size, is in great demand amongst exhibitors of vegetables. It is a good keeper, and is much liked and recommended on account of its delicate flavour. Suitable for autumn or spring sowing. **CARTERS SELECTED AILSA CRAIG** Onion was conspicuous in our numerous championship exhibits (see pages 241 and 303). 218 First Prizes were reported to us during 1932. A.M. R.H.S. 1932.

Per pkt., 2/-; oz., 4/-

ONION

CULTIVATION.—The soil cannot be too rich, or too fine for this crop and no matter if the seeds are sown in beds or drills it must be made nicely firm. For the main crop sow thinly in February and March, covering the seed lightly, if in drills place them 12 in. apart and thin out to about 6 in., according to the variety and water during dry weather. Growers for exhibition usually transplant, and this is also a means of checking the Onion grub which is so troublesome in some districts. Some of the larger varieties may be sown in the autumn and transplanted in the spring, when under fair conditions enormous specimens for exhibition may be obtained. When preparing the seed bed, work in a handful of Complete Garden Fertiliser to the square yard and during the growing season give monthly dressings of a handful per yard of row, before rains or hoeing.

CARTERS ONIONS FOR SPRING SOWING

- No.
P4515 AILSA CRAIG—CARTERS SELECTED.—A very fine re-selected strain of the popular Onion which on account of its enormous size is in great demand for exhibition. It is a good keeper, much appreciated for its delicate flavour and can be sown in the spring or autumn. Awarded 218 First Prizes in 1932 and included in our Gold Medal exhibits of Vegetables. A.M., R.H.S., 1932. (*See photograph page 301.*)
 Per pkt., 2/-; oz., 4/-
- 4568 **CARTERS RECORD.**—Continues to hold its prominent position in public favour as the largest globe Onion in cultivation. It can be sown in the autumn for large bulbs or in the spring. Specimens have been reported weighing up to 4 lb. each. Included in four Gold Medal Exhibits, during 1931, over 200 First Prizes reported in 1932. (*See photograph, page 304.*)
 Per pkt., 1/6 and 2/6; oz., 3/9
- 4561 **CARTERS LONG KEEPER.**—A good keeper, which will remain sound, if properly stored, the year round. "Your LONG KEEPER did splendidly with me last year: the name is quite right as the bulbs kept in excellent condition."—F. MACAULAY, Gardener to J. Wilson, Esq.
 Per pkt., 1/- and 1/6; oz., 3/-
- 4586 **WHITE SPANISH.—CARTERS RE-SELECTED.**—Our re-selected stock of this popular Onion is the most perfect form of the BANBURY type procurable. It grows to a large size, is pale yellow and of good flavour. Per pkt., 1/3; oz., 2/6
- 4524 **BEDFORDSHIRE CHAMPION.—CARTERS RE-SELECTED.**—The re-selected stock of this old favourite is a particularly fine type, retaining the mild flavour and excellent keeping qualities of the original type than which it is rather larger. It is one of the best all-round Onions for general use, having a very hardy constitution and doing well on all soils.
 Per pkt., 1/-; oz., 2/-
- 4552 **JAMES KEEPING.—CARTERS RE-SELECTED.**—A valuable re-selection for maincrop work and general use. Although not of large size, it is a splendid keeper which remains quite hard and fit for use until the summer following the harvest.
 Per pkt., 1/-; oz., 2/-
- 4577 **UP-TO-DATE.—CARTERS RE-SELECTED.**—A very fine re-selected stock of this splendid globe maincrop variety.
 Per pkt., 1/- and 1/6; oz., 2/6
- 4549 **CARTERS HOLBORN.**—Equally valuable for exhibition and the table. Perfect in shape, grows to a large size and the colour of the skin is distinct from the other globe varieties. It not only keeps well but has the delicate flavour associated with the imported Spanish Onions. This fine Onion, which may also be sown in the autumn, included in our Champion Exhibit at Portsmouth, 1932.
 Per pkt., 1/-; oz., 2/-
- 4571 **ROUSHAM PARK HERO.**—Best described as an ennobled strain of the WHITE SPANISH; handsome shape, mild flavour.
 Per pkt., 1/-; oz., 1/9
- 4534 **CRANSTON'S EXCELSIOR.**—A very carefully selected stock of this fine variety of good shape and admirable for the table and exhibition.
 Per pkt., 1/- and 1/6; oz., 3/-
- 4516 **AILSA CRAIG.**—Original stock.
 Per pkt., 1/- and 1/6; oz., 2/6



Awarded the Silver Challenge Trophy and Large Gold Medal. Salford, 1931.
CARTERS SELECTED AILSA CRAIG ONION. CARTERS RECORD.
CARTERS RE-SELECTED BEDFORDSHIRE CHAMPION.
CARTERS HOLBORN. CARTERS LONG KEEPER, Etc.

included in the above section of our Champion Exhibit and listed on page 302



No.
4568

CARTERS RECORD ONION.—Continues to hold its prominent position in public favour as the largest globe-shaped Onion in cultivation. It can be sown either in the autumn or spring, but if large bulbs are desired autumn sowing is recommended. Specimens have been reported weighing as much as 4 lb. each. During 1932 our customers have reported over 200 First Prizes with this fine onion. Included in our Vegetable Exhibits of 1932. Awarded 2 Large Gold Medals and 2 Silver Trophies.
Per pkt., 1/6 and 2/6; oz., 3/9

I should like to give you a few words of praise for your Carters "Record" Onion, which has done well with me this season. Bulbs averaging from 1 lb. to 2½ lb. each.
(Signed) P. BOOTON, gardener to Mrs. Stanton.

ONION—*Continued*

- No.
 4576 **SWEET SPANISH.**—A globe selection, which must not be confused with the flat Spanish. It possesses a particularly mild flavour and crisp texture, and is the variety sold as the Spanish Onion. Per pkt., 1/3; oz., 2/6
- 4530 **BROWN GLOBE.**—Fine shape, colour and of good flavour. Per pkt., 6d. and 1/-; oz., 1/6
- 4527 **CARTERS BLOOD RED.**—A splendid deep blood-red Onion of medium size. Per pkt., 6d. and 1/-; oz., 1/6
- 4564 **NUNEHAM PARK.**—One of the best flat Onions, good keeper and mild. Award of Merit, R.H.S., 1927. Per pkt., 6d. and 1/-; oz., 1/6
- 4583 **WHITE SPANISH.**—The old garden stock. Per pkt., 6d.; oz. 1/3
- 4574 **SPRING.**—Carters selection of a favourite variety for pulling young for salads. Per pkt., 6d.; oz. 1/3

CARTERS PICKLING ONIONS

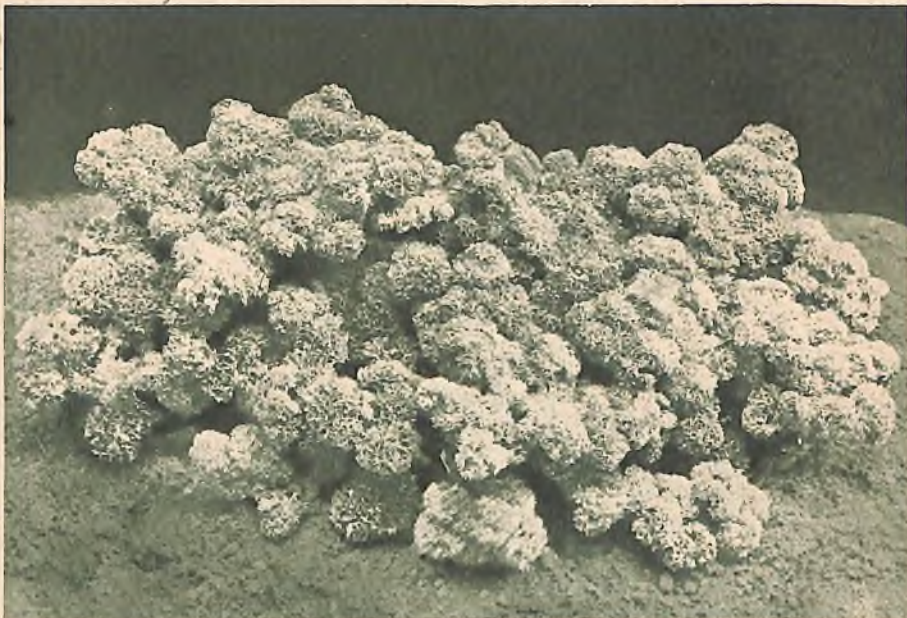
- 4595 **PEARL PICKLER.**—A genuine miniature Onion, which preserved in white vinegar is found on the tables of the leading hotels. Per pkt., 1/- and 1/6; oz., 2/3
- 4592 **COVENT GARDEN PICKLING.** Per pkt., 1/-; oz., 1/9
- 4598 **SILVER SKIN PICKLING.** Per pkt., 6d. and 1/-; oz., 1/6

CARTERS ONIONS FOR AUTUMN SOWING

- P4521 **CARTERS AUTUMN QUEEN.**—A variety of unequalled keeping qualities and is the best variety for growers whose crops suffer from the Onion fly. If sown from August to the first week in September and transplanted in the spring or left to develop in the seed bed, the bulb will keep longer than any spring-grown variety. Award of Merit, R.H.S. Seed very scarce. Per pkt., 2/6
- 4515 **AILSA CRAIG—CARTERS SELECTED.**—A very fine re-selected strain of the popular Onion which on account of its enormous size is in great demand for exhibition. It is a good keeper, much appreciated for its delicate flavour and can be sown in the spring or autumn. Per pkt., 2/-; oz., 4/-
- 4568 **CARTERS RECORD.**—Continues to hold its prominent position in public favour as the largest globe Onion in cultivation. It can be sown in the autumn for large bulbs or in the spring. Specimens have been reported weighing up to 4 lb. each. Per pkt., 1/6 and 2/6; oz., 3/9
- 4580 **WHITE EMPEROR.**—Unquestionably the finest flat Onion in cultivation, with silvery white skin and a most agreeable mild flavour. Per pkt., 1/- and 1/6; oz., 2/6
- 4543 **GIANT WHITE TRIPOLI.**—A tender Onion on heavy soils which ripens early and is equally suitable for the kitchen and exhibition. Per pkt., 1/- and 1/6; oz., 2/6
- 4546 **GOLDEN GLOBE TRIPOLI.**—A large variety, similar in size to GIANT ROCCA, with a transparent golden-straw coloured skin, invaluable to exhibitors of collections. Per pkt., 1/-; oz., 2/-
- 4540 **GIANT ROCCA.**—A fine selection of this large and popular Onion, so valuable for autumn sowing. In spite of its size, it is of fine quality, and does not split, as is usual with many Italian varieties. Per pkt., 6d. and 1/-; oz., 1/6
- 4518 **AUTUMN GIANT.**—A very large white skinned mild onion. Per pkt., 1/-; oz., 1/6
- 4588 **GIANT ZITTAU.**—A large re-selection. Per pkt., 6d. and 1/-; oz., 1/9
- 4537 **GIANT LEMON ROCCA.**—An old favourite. Per pkt., 1/-; oz., 1/9
- 4555 **LARGE RED ITALIAN.**—A fine red variety. Per pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/3
- 4558 **LISBON.**—For the cottage garden. Per pkt. 6d.; oz., 9d

PARSLEY

CULTIVATION.—Sow the seed thinly in beds at any time from February until the end of June and water if the weather is dry, otherwise the seed may take a long time to germinate. It makes a pretty edging plant for the kitchen garden. Parsley does not require fertilising; it does best on poor soil.



No.

- 4621 **CARTERS CRESTED BOUQUET.**—A new selection retaining the dwarf compact habit of Carters original strain, but of much deeper green colour. The leaf, also, is more dense, the segments touching one another giving it the appearance of deep green moss. Being short in stem and slow in growth, it is not recommended for market work. (*Photograph above.*) Per pkt., 1/- and 1/6
- 4615 **CARTERS CHAMPION MOSS CURLED.**—A close handsome Parsley, with stems of a length suitable both for the market and private gardens. Per pkt., 1/-; oz., 1/4
- 4637 **CARTERS PERPETUAL.**—Vigorous in growth and long standing, yielding a heavy crop, close curled. Per pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/3
- 4630 **CARTERS EMERALD GREEN.**—Colour, rich deep green, habit taller and more branching than the CHAMPION MOSS CURLED, it develops quickly and is of great value to market growers. Award of Merit, R.H.S. Per pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/3
- 4624 **CARTERS CURLED.**—Compact, hardy, and strong growing. Per pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/-
- 4627 **CARTERS DOUBLE CURLED.**—The old cottage garden variety. Per oz., 8d.
- 4618 **COVENT GARDEN GARNISHING.**—An old good curled variety. Per pkt., 6d.; oz., 9d.
- 4633 **CARTERS FERN-LEAVED.**—Foliage fern-like and very ornamental. Per pkt., 6d.; oz., 9d.

Carters
ESTD 1815

RAYNES PARK,
LONDON, S.W. 20.



No.
P4722 CARTERS GIANT STRIDE.—The largest Podded Dwarf Pea in the world. (*See page 309 for full description.*)
Per $\frac{1}{2}$ pint. 1/6; pint, 3/-; quart, 5/6



No.

P4694 **CARTERS DAFFODIL PEA.**—1½ ft. Wrinkled seed. One of the finest First Early Dwarf Varieties, carrying large deep green pointed pods. Rich sweet flavour, also excellent for under glass. Per pint, 2/6; quart, 4/6

GARDEN PEAS

CULTIVATION.—Early round Peas may be sown out of doors any time from November onwards, but the bulk, both of the earlies and maincrop marrows, are sown in the spring, continuing to June for the latest crops. The seeds should be planted from 1½ to 3 in. deep in single or double rows 5 to 6 ft. apart for the tall and 2 to 3 ft. for the dwarfs. They do best on ground that has been deeply trenched and well manured for a previous crop and under these conditions will stand a good deal of dry weather. A little Complete Garden Fertiliser sprinkled along each side of the drills a few inches away from the plants, previous to rain and worked in with a rake, will make a great difference in the earliness, size, and quality of the Peas.

To assist in the selection of Peas for succession we have given against each variety its height and the approximate number of days it will take from the date of sowing to the first picking stage. The length of time is based on records of several years of sowings made in the last week of March, but it is obvious that they are only approximate, as the time may be longer or shorter, according to the weather and other conditions. Our specialities, which in many cases have received favourable notice by the R.H.S. after their extensive trials at Wisley, will be found at the head of each section.

No. P4722 **CARTERS GIANT STRIDE**

Large Wrinkled Seed. Height 2 ft.

The largest podded Dwarf Pea in the world. The large, handsome, dark green, pointed pods are filled with immense luscious Green Peas of delicious flavour; in appearance closely resembling **QUITE CONTENT** and growing a very strong haulm, the pods hanging in pairs. A cross was made in 1916 with the object of securing on Mendelian lines a Dwarf Pea bearing pods equal to **QUITE CONTENT**. The result shows that we have made a **GIANT STRIDE** in the Early Section, hence its name. (*Photograph page 307.*)

Per ½ pint, 1/6; pint, 3/-; quart, 5/6

CARTERS FIRST EARLY DWARF PEAS

WRINKLED SEEDED VARIETIES

No.

P4694 CARTERS DAFFODIL.—1½ ft. Ready approximately 76 days. One of the finest First Early Dwarf Varieties, carrying large deep green pointed pods, a grand variety for table or exhibition. Rich sweet flavour, it is also excellent for under glass. Award of Merit, R.H.S. (*Photograph, page 308.*)

Per pint, 2/6; quart, 4/6

4738 CARTERS MAYFLOWER.—Model Selection. 1½ ft. Ready approximately 73 days. This remarkably fine and well-known Pea has, by careful re-selection, been improved almost beyond recognition. The pods are larger, of better colour and the Peas of richer flavour. Award of Merit, R.H.S.

Per pint, 2/3; quart, 4/3

P4730 LITTLE MARVEL.—1½ ft. Ready approximately 75 days. Deep green, well-filled, small blunt pods, always in pairs and gives a very large crop.

Per pint, 2/-; quart, 3/9

4750 PIONEER.—1½ ft. Ready approximately 78 days. A prolific variety with good sized, medium coloured pointed pods.

Per pint, 2/6; quart, 4/3

4754 PROGRESS.—1¼ ft. Ready approximately 72 days. A very fine new first early with large, rich dark green pods, resembling **DAFFODIL**, but broader podded.

Per pint, 2/6; quart, 4/3

4702 EARLY HUNDREDFOLD.—1¾ ft. Ready approximately 77 days. An excellent first early marrow with good, long, deep green, pointed pods.

Per pint, 2/3; quart, 4/3

4726 LAXTONIAN.—1¾ ft. Ready approximately 80 days. Good for under glass, long, slightly curved, dark green pointed pods.

Per pint, 2/3; quart, 4/3

4718 CARTERS FORCING MARROW.—1½ ft. Ready approximately 60 to 70 days. A good forcing variety, with medium-sized, pointed dark green pods.

Per pint, 2/-; quart, 3/9

CARTERS FIRST EARLY DWARF PEAS—*Continued*

WRINKLED SEEDED VARIETIES—*Continued*

- No. 4698 **CARTERS EARLY DWARF FAVOURITE**.—1½ ft. Ready approximately 79 days. Rich, dark green, pointed pods of medium size, carried in pairs.
Per pint, 2/-; quart, 3/9
- 4746 **PETER PAN**.—1½ ft. Ready approximately 73 days. Long-pointed, dark green pods. Prolific bearer.
Per pint, 1/9; quart, 3/-
- 4690 **AMERICAN WONDER**.—1½ ft. Ready approximately 76 days. A re-selected stock with medium-coloured green, blunt pods, twice the size of the old original stock.
Per pint, 1/9; quart, 3/-
- 4758 **THE SHERWOOD**.—1½ ft. Ready approximately 82 days. Broad, dark green pods, similar to **ENGLISH WONDER**, but larger, and the haulm is more branching.
Per pint, 1/2; quart, 2/-
- 4762 **WILLIAM HURST**.—1½ ft. Ready approximately 78 days. A useful, hardy, prolific first early with small dark green narrow pointed pods.
Per pint, 1/9; quart, 3/-
- P4714 **ENGLISH WONDER**.—1½ ft. Ready approximately 80 days. Hardy, prolific, free cropping; with small rich deep green pods.
Per pint, 1/6; quart, 2/6

ROUND SEEDED VARIETIES

- 4710 **CARTERS EIGHT WEEKS**.—1¼ ft. Ready approximately 56 to 66 days. Round, greenish-yellow seed. The earliest Dwarf Pea in the world, when grown in pots or under shelter the small dark green curved pods have been fit to pick in eight weeks, hence its name. Both for forcing or as an early border variety it is a boon to gardeners who require a very early Pea taking up little space.
Per pint, 2/3; quart, 4/-
- P4706 **EARLY SUPERB**.—2 ft. Ready approximately 78 days. The earliest large-podded, round blue seeded Pea. It is hardy, prolific, producing an abundance of large, long-curved, handsome pods of medium colour.
Per pint, 1/6; quart, 3/-



Carters Tested Seeds. Hand picking Garden Peas at Raynes Park



No.
P₄₈₀₀ CARTERS EARLY MORN.— $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. A grand First Early Marrowfat Pea,
 the best ever introduced, for flavour it is unsurpassed. Pods very large, dark green
 pointed, and larger in size than either **GRADUS** or **PILOT**. Surpassing all other
 First Early Marrowfats. Per pint, $\frac{2}{6}$; quart, $\frac{4}{6}$



No.
P4816 GRADUS.—Carters Re-selected—3½ ft. to 4 ft. Wrinkled Seed. Photographed in our grounds at Raynes Park. Large deep green pods. Carters strain of this celebrated First Early is unsurpassed, either in cropping, size of pod, or flavour, being much superior to the ordinary commercial strains. Per pint, 1/6; quart, 3/-

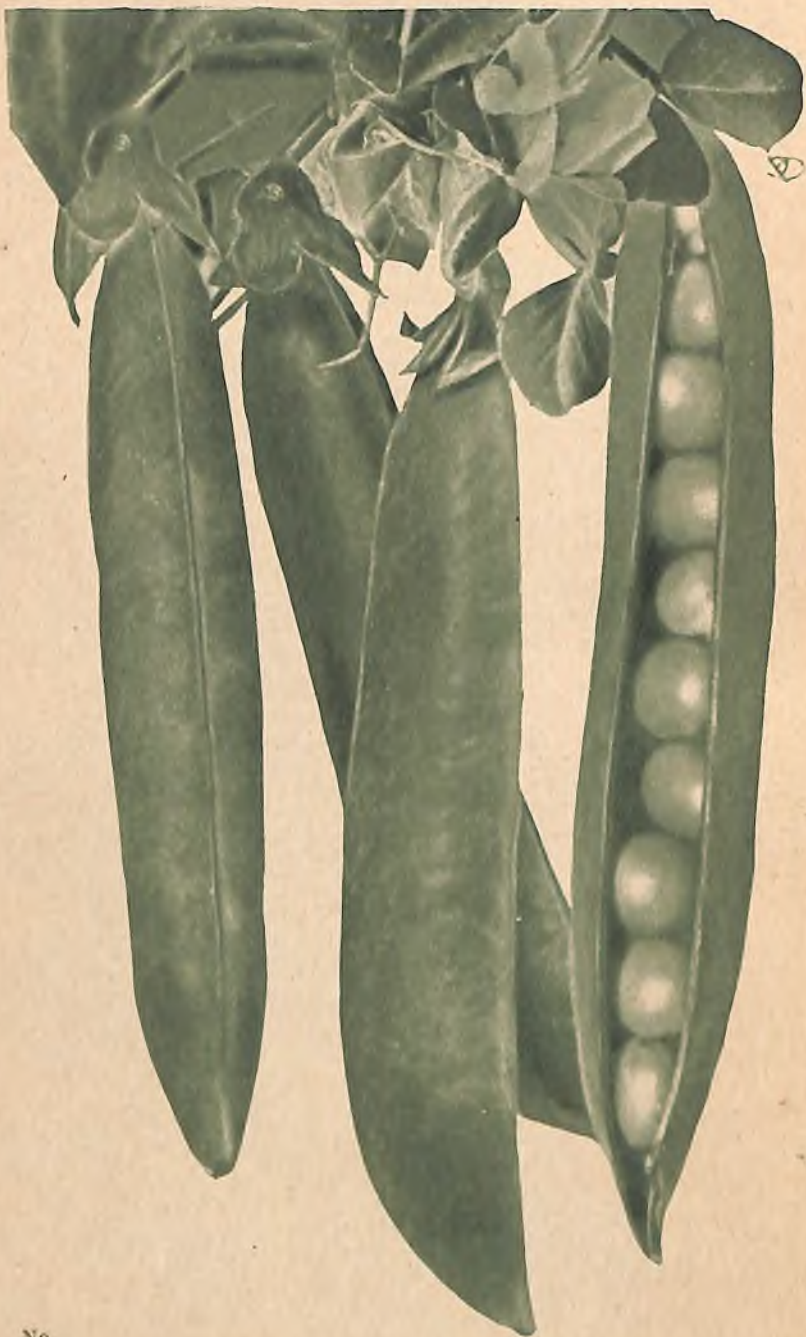
CARTERS FIRST EARLY TALL PEAS

WRINKLED SEEDED VARIETIES

- No. **P4800 CARTERS EARLY MORN.**—3½ ft. Ready approximately 77 days. A grand First Early Marrowfat, the best ever introduced, for flavour it is unsurpassed. Pods very large, dark green pointed, and larger in size than either **GRADUS** or **PILOT**. Surpassing all other First Early Marrowfats. (*Photograph, page 311.*)
Per pint, 2/6; quart, 4/6
- 4792 **CARTERS EARLY DUKE.**—3 ft. Ready approximately 75 days. A good, quick maturing first early variety with large-pointed rich green pods. **PARENTS:** **BLUE EXPRESS** and **DUKE OF ALBANY**; it resists drought and heat to a remarkable degree and is earlier than **GRADUS**. Good for under glass. Award of Merit, R.H.S.
Per pint, 2/3; quart, 4/3
- 4828 **CARTERS SPRINGTIDE.**—3 ft. Ready approximately 74 days. The earliest of all the 3 ft. First Early Wrinkled Peas. The pods are large, pointed and dark green. An excellent variety for growing under glass.
Per pint, 2/-; quart, 3/6
- 4824 **CARTERS SNOWDROP.**—4 ft. Ready approximately 78 days. A hardy and prolific variety for early work. The pods are of medium size, blunt ended and a rich deep green. It is a heavy cropper and is best described as an early **NE PLUS ULTRA**.
Per pint, 2/3; quart, 4/-
- 4796 **EARLY GIANT.**—3 to 4 ft. Approximately 79 days. Large dark green, pointed pods of excellent quality.
Per pint, 2/3; quart, 4/-
- 4780 **BEDFORDSHIRE CHAMPION.**—3½ ft. Ready approximately 75 days. A new variety which has proved its capability of withstanding drought and disease better than many other wrinkled earlies. The pods are dark green, very long, pointed, and well filled, and comes in at the same time as **EARLY MORN**.
Per pint, 2/-; quart, 3/6
- P4816 GRADUS—Carters Re-selected.**—3½ to 4 ft. Ready approximately 79 days. Large deep green pods. Carters strain of this celebrated First Early is unsurpassed, either in cropping, size of pod, or flavour. To obtain the full advantage of this grand Pea you must grow the right strain. Carters re-selected is much superior to the ordinary commercial strains. (*Photograph, page 312.*)
Per pint, 1/6; quart, 3/-
- 4832 **THOMAS LAXTON.**—3½ ft. Ready approximately 78 days. Dark green blunt pods of the **GRADUS** type and habit; Peas of excellent quality.
Per pint, 1/6; quart, 2/6

ROUND SEEDED VARIETIES

- 4812 **CARTERS GIANT LIGHTNING.**—3 to 4 ft. Ready approximately 77 days. New Model. Hardy, round, blue seeded. Superseding the white-seeded strain. Pods long, handsome, dark green, resembling **GRADUS**. Recommended for very early sowing.
Per pint, 1/9; quart, 3/3
- P4820 THE PILOT—Carters Re-selected.**—3 ft. Ready approximately 76 days. Large deep green pointed pods, a fine selection.
Per pint, 1/6; quart, 3/-
- 4808 **CARTERS GIANT BLUE EXPRESS.**—3½ to 4 ft. Ready approximately 77 days. A re-selected and improved strain, pods very long and deep green coloured. Containing nine to ten large Peas of excellent colour and flavour. Recommended for early sowing; hardy constitution.
Per pint, 1/6; quart, 2/9
- 4836 **WILLIAM THE FIRST.**—4 ft. Ready approximately 78 days. A re-selected large-podded strain; pods, dark green and pointed.
Per pint, 1/2; quart, 2/-
- 4788 **EARLIEST OF ALL.**—3 ft. Ready approximately 77 days. Small, blue seeded, hardy, prolific Pea with small pale blunt pods.
Per pint, 1/2; quart, 2/-



No.
P₄₈₆₄ CARTERS DAISY.—1½ ft. A famous Second Early Marrowfat Pea, with large, medium-coloured, pointed pods. This fine Pea is known everywhere where Peas are grown. Useful for forcing. F.C.C., R.H.S. Per pint, 2/-; quart, 3/9

CARTERS SECOND EARLY AND EARLY MAINCROP PEAS

WRINKLED SEEDED VARIETIES

- No.
P4864 **CARTERS DAISY**.—1½ ft. Ready approximately 86 days. A famous forcing Second Early Marrowfat, with large, medium-coloured, pointed pods. This fine Pea is known everywhere, where Peas are grown. F.C.C., R.H.S. Useful for forcing. *(Photograph page 314.)* Per pint, 2/-; quart, 3/9

"I have enclosed two snapshots of your Daisy Pea. It is the third year I have grown this Pea and I would not let it go by without bringing it to your notice.

"Its robust growth and enormous crop is I consider the best I have had or ever seen.

"It has been much admired by my gardener friends." *(Signed)* J. HAYNES.

- 4908 **CARTERS WONDER MARROWFAT**.—2½ ft. Ready approximately 83 days. A remarkably prolific, hardy Pea with a bushy habit; medium-sized, narrow, curved, dark green pods, hanging in pairs. Per pint, 1/9; quart, 3/-
- 4888 **CARTERS PETIT POIS** (Delicatesse).—3 ft. Ready approximately 84 days. Very long, curved, narrow, pale pods; in much demand by connoisseurs. Largely used in France. Per pint, 1/9; quart, 3/3
- 4876 **CARTERS GIANT DELICATESSE**.—3 to 4 ft. Ready approximately 84 days. A very strong prolific variety of the same type as **DELICATESSE**, but with large, pale, long-curved, pointed pods of twice the size. Per pint, 1/6; quart, 2/9
- 4896 **PRINCE OF WALES**.—Carters Re-selected. 3 ft. Ready approximately 85 days. A useful good cropping variety, suiting almost any soil. Pods, long, dark green and blunt-ended. Per pint, 1/6; quart, 2/6
- 4900 **SENATOR**.—4 ft. Ready approximately 85 days. Heavy cropper, with long, pale, curved pods. Per pint, 1/3; quart, 2/3
- 4904 **THE LINCOLN**.—2 ft. Ready approximately 84 days. Rather small, curved dark green pods. Per pint, 1/3; quart, 2/3

ROUND SEEDED VARIETIES

- 4860 **CARTERS BUTTERCUP**.—1½ to 2 ft. Ready approximately 86 days. A blue seeded hardy type of **DAISY**, with a strong constitution, freely bearing large, handsome, pale, pointed pods, with peas of a unique flavour. Per pint, 2/-; quart, 3/6
- 4892 **CARTERS PRIDE OF THE MARKET**.—1½ to 2 ft. Ready approximately 86 days. An early prolific, maincrop Marrowfat, with a hardy, strong growing constitution. Per pint, 1/9; quart, 3/-
- 4872 **CARTERS FILLBASKET**.—3 ft. Ready approximately 87 days. A hardy blue seeded strong growing and prolific Pea, carrying medium-sized curved pods in pairs. Per pint, 1/6; quart, 2/6

EDIBLE PODDED PEAS

- 4884 **CARTERS MELTING MARROW**.—5 ft. Ready approximately 88 days. A new green wrinkled seeded, edible-podded Sugar Pea, with sickle-shaped, rich deep green pods of enormous length, which when fit resemble the Gladstone, but are much longer. The thick solid pod is free of the tough membrane found in all other Peas, and when fit for cooking does not show the seed and is firm, crisp, and deliciously sweet. Award of Merit, R.H.S. Per ½ pint, 1/3; pint, 2/6; quart, 4/-
- 4880 **CARTERS GIANT SUGAR**.—5 ft. Ready approximately 85 days. This is the French variety **POIS MANGETOUT** bearing large, fleshy, broad pods which should be cooked whole when young. Per pint, 1/9; quart, 3/3



No.

P4925 CARTERS COMMONWEALTH.—2 ft. Included in the Dwarf Maincrop Section facing. A sturdy grower, possessing the good qualities of DAISY, with large-pointed dark green pods, containing Peas of excellent flavour.

Per pint, 2/-; quart, 3/6

CARTERS DWARF MAINCROP PEAS

WRINKLED SEEDED VARIETIES

- No. **P4925 CARTERS COMMONWEALTH.**—2 ft. Ready approximately 90 days. A sturdy grower, possessing the good qualities of *DAISY*, with large, long-pointed dark green pods, containing Peas of excellent flavour. (*Photograph, page 316.*)
Per pint, 2/-; quart, 3/6
- 4953 **CARTERS STRATAGEM.**—2 ft. Ready approximately 91 days. A Pea with a great reputation, bearing large, deep green pointed pods. Per pint, 1/6; quart, 2/9
- 4933 **CARTERS FAVOURITE MARROWFAT.**—2 ft. Ready approximately 90 days. A much improved type of *YORKSHIRE HERO*; with larger, dark green, blunt pods of better quality. Per pint, 1/9; quart, 3/3
- 4945 **LORD ROBERTS.**—2½ ft. Ready approximately 91 days. Good sized, dark green, blunt pods. Per pint, 1/9; quart, 3/3
- 4929 **DWARF DEFIANCE.**—2 ft. Ready approximately 92 days. Dark green pointed pods. Per pint, 1/2; quart, 2/-
- 4949 **RENTPAYER.**—2 ft. Ready approximately 92 days. Dark green pods. Per pint, 1/6; quart, 2/9
- 4957 **YORKSHIRE HERO.**—2½ ft. Ready approximately 93 days. An improved dark podded stock. Per pint, 1/2; quart, 2/-
-
- 4937 **GLADIATOR.**—2½ ft. Ready approximately 91 days. A hardy, round, blue seeded variety. Per pint, 1/3; quart, 2/3
- 4941 **HARRISON'S GLORY.**—2½ ft. Ready approximately 92 days. A hardy, round, blue-seeded Pea, with pale pods. Per pint, 1/3; quart, 2/3

CARTERS HALF TALL MAINCROP PEAS

WRINKLED SEEDED VARIETIES

- P4991 CARTERS LORD CHANCELLOR.**—3 ft. Ready approximately 91 days. The best 3-ft. maincrop. A prolific maincrop with a very strong constitution and long, straight pointed, medium coloured pods of such fine flavour that a passenger on the Canadian Pacific liner, "Empress of France," sent a wireless message to the general manager stating that they were the finest Peas he had ever had and asking where they came from. Vide a letter from Messrs. Mash & Austin, Ltd., 63 High Street, Southampton, who grew and supplied the Peas to the C.P.R. Company. (*Photograph, page 318.*)
Per pint, 2/6; quart, 4/6
- 4975 **CARTERS RESELECTED BEST OF ALL.**—3½ ft. Ready approximately 92 days. Similar in habit to *IMPROVED QUEEN*; with long-pointed, dark green pods. Per pint, 2/6; quart, 4/6
- 4983 **GLORY OF DEVON.**—3 ft. Ready approximately 86 days. An early and more prolific selection with long, pale, curved, pointed pods. Per pint, 2/-; quart, 3/6
- 4995 **PEERLESS.**—3 ft. Ready approximately 93 days. Dark green, long, pointed pods. Per pint, 2/-; quart, 3/6
- 4999 **PRIZEWINNER.**—3¾ ft. Ready approximately 94 days. Long, dark green, pointed pods. Per pint, 2/-; quart, 3/6
- 4987 **CARTERS IMPROVED QUEEN.**—3 ft. Ready approximately 94 days. A robust Pea, with long, dark green, pointed pods. Per pint, 1/9; quart, 3/-
- 5007 **VEITCH'S PERFECTION.**—3 ft. Ready approximately 94 days. A re-selected and greatly improved and very prolific strain of the old favourite, pods long, blunt, deep green. Per pint, 1/6; quart, 2/9
- 4979 **DR. MACLEAN.**—3 ft. Ready approximately 90 days. A re-selection with improved cropping qualities, pods dark green, curved and blunt. Per pint, 1/3; quart, 2/3



No.
P4991 CARTERS LORD CHANCELLOR.—3 ft. A prolific maincrop Pea with a very strong constitution and long, straight-pointed-medium, coloured pods of splendid flavour.
 Per pint, 2/6; quart, 4/6



No.
P5045 CARTERS DUKE OF ALBANY.—
Re-selected. 5 ft. This fine maincrop
 pea is a great advance on the original
 stock, the pods being long, pointed,
 straight, deep green and filled with large
 Peas of a rich, deep colour.
 Per pint, $\frac{2}{3}$; per quart, $\frac{4}{3}$



No.
P5077 **CARTERS QUITE
CONTENT.**—The
most famous and largest
podded tall Maincrop Pea
in the world.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, $\frac{1}{6}$; pint, $\frac{3}{4}$;
quart, $\frac{5}{6}$

CARTERS TALL MAINCROP PEAS

WRINKLED SEEDED VARIETIES

No.

- P5077 CARTERS QUITE CONTENT.**—5 to 6 ft. Ready approximately 92 days. A re-selected stock with large, rich green pods of great length, which are not only carried in profusion, but also contain more delicious Peas than did the original stock. It is the peer of the tall varieties and those who grow it are "Quite Content." First Class Certificate, R.H.S. (*Photograph, page 320.*) Per ½ pint, 1/6; pint, 3/-; quart, 5/6

Enclosed please find photograph of a row of your famous "Quite Content" Peas. I have grown these for some years and they always give me the same fine crop. I have some wonderful pods equalling those in your photograph.

(Signed) J. S. PRATT.

Gardener to S. E. GREGORY, Esq.

- P5061 CARTERS INTERNATIONAL.**—5 to 6 ft. Ready approximately 91 days. Immense rich deep green curved pods, distinct in shape and colour. The largest and best curved Marrowfat, possessing all the good qualities of its parents, EARLY MORN and DUKE OF ALBANY, but it is much larger, grows an exceptionally strong haulm and most attractive for exhibition. Per pint, 2/6; quart, 4/6

I am enclosing snaps of a row of your International Pea grown last year. It was the best crop of Peas I have ever grown and this on poor soil.

(Signed) N. BISHOP.

- 5057 CARTERS HARVESTMAN.**—4½ to 5 ft. Ready approximately 87 days. Very long, straight, medium coloured, pointed pods. This excellent Pea is the result of a cross between EXPRESS and DUKE OF ALBANY; it is not quite as tall as the latter, but longer podded and more prolific. Award of Merit, R.H.S. Per pint, 2/6; quart, 4/6

- 5049 CARTERS EXHIBITION.**—5 ft. Ready approximately 88 days. Handsome, very large, broad, pointed pods of good colour. A very fine variety for exhibition purposes but overshadowed by QUITE CONTENT. Per pint, 2/6; quart, 4/6

- 5053 CARTERS GOLIATH.**—5 ft. Ready approximately 90 days. The new largest podded blunt-ended, tall Maincrop. It is the result of a cross between QUITE CONTENT and BATTLESHIP. The handsome, deep green pod is not quite so large as the former variety, but broad and distinct. Per pint, 2/6; quart, 4/6

- P5045 CARTERS DUKE OF ALBANY.**—Re-selected. 5 ft. Ready approximately 89 days. A great advance on the original stock, the pods being long, pointed, straight, deep green and filled with large Peas of a rich, deep colour. Good for table and exhibition. (*Photograph, page 319*) Per pint, 2/3; quart, 4/3

- 5065 CARTERS MARKET GARDENER.**—5 ft. Ready approximately 90 days. Very dark green, curved pods of medium size; a strong grower and a remarkable cropper, producing 50 per cent. more than the old types of DUKE OF ALBANY. Award of Merit, R.H.S. Per pint, 2/3; quart, 4/3

- 5025 ADMIRAL BEATTY.**—4½ ft. Ready approximately 89 days. Medium coloured, long-pointed pods. Per pint, 2/-; quart, 3/9

- 5073 CARTERS MODEL TELEPHONE.**—5 ft. Ready approximately 88 days. A good cropper, particularly on light and sandy soil; large pale-pointed pods with Peas of a distinct sweet flavour. Per pint, 1/9; quart, 3/3

- 5029 ALDERMAN.**—5 ft. Ready approximately 89 days. An unsurpassable strain of this well-known market Pea. The pods are large, dark green and pointed. Per pint, 1/9; quart, 3/-

- 5041 DUKE OF ALBANY.**—5 ft. Ready approximately 91 days. The true original market stock, large pointed dark green pods. Per pint, 1/6; quart, 2/6

ROUND SEEDED

- 5069 CARTERS MODEL TELEGRAPH.**—5 ft. Ready approximately 91 days. The only maincrop tall with round blue seed. A re-selected stock of the old TELEGRAPH, very hardy; with large, pointed, deep green pods. Per pint, 1/6; quart, 2/9

CARTERS LATE MAINCROP PEAS

ALL WRINKLED SEEDED

- No.
- 5111 **CARTERS LATE DUKE**.—5 ft. Ready approximately 95 days. This new variety bears the largest and most handsome pods in the late section. It is remarkably prolific, continuous cropper, resists mildew, and invariably does well regardless of the season on almost any soil. The Peas are of an enormous size, equalling in flavour **EARLY MORN** and the old **NE PLUS ULTRA**. Per pint, 2/6; quart, 4/6
- 5115 **CARTERS LATEST GIANT**.—4 ft. Ready approximately 100 days. Long-curved, large deep green pods and undoubtedly the best of the late 4-ft. section. It has the free cropping habit of **GLADSTONE**, but pods are larger and it resists mildew. Per pint, 2/6; quart, 4/6
- P5135 **THE GLADSTONE**.—Carters Re-selected. 4 ft. Ready approximately 98 days. A re-selected heavy cropping strain, with long, dark, sickle-shaped pods. One of the most popular late varieties. First Class Certificate, R.H.S. Per pint, 2/6; quart, 4/6
- 5103 **CARTERS DANBY STRATAGEM**.—2½ to 3 ft. Ready approximately 95 days. A re-selected stock, growing taller and stronger than **STRATAGEM**, with immense long-pointed, deep green pods. A heavy cropping, all-round, good Pea. Award of Merit, R.H.S. Per pint, 2/3; quart, 4/3
- 5123 **CARTERS MICHAELMAS**.—3½ ft. Ready approximately 102 days. Medium sized, dark green blunt pods resembling **NE PLUS ULTRA**. It is an excellent cropper and resists mildew and drought. Per pint, 2/3; quart, 4/-
- 5107 **CARTERS DREADNOUGHT**.—3 ft. Ready approximately 95 days. A very popular variety in the North, with large dark green, blunt pods; very hardy and prolific. Per pint, 2/-; quart, 3/9
- 5119 **CARTERS LATEST OF ALL**.—3 to 4 ft. Ready approximately 103 days. Medium sized, dark green, blunt pods. A prolific and strong growing variety. Per pint, 1/9; quart, 3/3
- 5099 **CAPTAIN CUTTLE**.—3 to 3½ ft. Ready approximately 95 days. Medium sized, blunt pods of good colour, hanging abundantly in pairs. Per pint, 1/6; quart, 2/6
- 5131 **ROYAL SALUTE**.—3½ ft. Ready approximately 97 days. A large robust free grower of the Queen class, but much superior; the pods are a deep, rich green, large and pointed. Per pint, 1/9; quart, 3/-
- 5095 **AUTOCRAT**.—4 ft. Ready approximately 101 days. A much improved strain with large, dark, blunt pods of excellent quality; standing and cropping well. A.M., R.H.S., 1932. Per pint, 1/6; quart, 2/6
- 5127 **NE PLUS ULTRA**.—Carters Re-selected. 5 to 6 ft. Ready approximately 98 days. A re-selected stock with good, rich dark, blunt pods and Peas of excellent flavour. A.M., R.H.S., 1932. Per pint, 1/6; quart, 2/6

CARTERS COLLECTIONS OF PEAS FOR SUCCESSION

Carefully selected after comprehensive tests in our trial grounds to give a good succession of finely flavoured Peas from June to November.

- | | |
|--|------------|
| 5149 12 quarts, our selection, of the 12 best sorts for succession. | Price 36/- |
| 5151 6 quarts, our selection, of the 6 best sorts for succession. | Price 18/6 |
| 5154 12 pints, our selection, of the 12 best sorts for succession. | Price 20/- |
| 5156 6 pints, our selection, of the 6 best sorts for succession. | Price 10/6 |
| 5158 4 pints, our selection, of the 4 best sorts for succession. | Price 7/6 |
| 5161 12 packets, our selection, of the 12 best sorts for succession. | Price 5/6 |

Carters
ESTD 1840

RAYNES PARK,
LONDON S.W. 20.



No.
4666 **CARTERS MALTESE PARSNIP.**—A superb giant for the exhibition bench and the table. The roots are very large,
quite tender and sweet. 132 First Prizes reported in 1932. Per pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/-

PARSNIP

CULTIVATION.—Sow the seed as early in March as the season permits, on well-manured, deeply trenched ground, in drills about 15 in. apart and thin out as required. Parsnips can be grown to perfection by encouraging their growth with a little Complete Garden Fertiliser sprinkled along the drills at intervals during the season, before rain and working it into the soil with a rake or hoe.



No. 4660. *Carters Intermediate.*

No.

- 4660 **CARTERS INTERMEDIATE.**—A new Model selection from a cross made some years ago between the turnip-rooted and long varieties. It is a real intermediate, short, broad shouldered and very useful on shallow soils. (*Photograph above.*)
Per pkt., 6d.; oz., 10d.
- 4654 **CARTERS HOLBORN MARROW.**—A sweet, delicate, smooth, well-shaped, refined root; it is not so large as the MALTESE, but its flavour is very delicate. The R.H.S. reports: "Roots, thick, handsome, not too large, but just the size and shape a Parsnip should be."
Per pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/-
- 4666 **CARTERS MALTESE.**—A superb giant for the exhibition bench and the table. The roots are very large, quite tender and sweet. It won 126 First Prizes in 193c. (*See Photograph on previous page.*)
Per pkt., 6d.; oz., 1/-
- 4672 **TURNIP-ROOTED.**—A small, round, shallow-rooted variety for thin soils.
Per pkt., 6d.
- 4669 **THE STUDENT.**—A refined type of the old favourite, small shouldered and midway in size between HOLBORN MARROW and MALTESE.
Per pkt., 6d.; oz., 9d.
- 4657 **HOLLOW CROWN.**—The original stock of the large crowned Parsnip.
Per pkt., 6d.; oz., 8d.
- 4663 **CARTERS LONG PARSNIP.**—Long and clean growing.
Per oz., 6d.

Barter's
ESTD 1892

RAYNES PARK,
LONDON S W 20.

SPINACH

CULTIVATION.—Sow **ROUND SPINACH** for succession from January to June, and **PRICKLY OR WINTER SPINACH** the first week in August to stand the winter. Sow **NEW ZEALAND SPINACH** in March in heat and plant out at the end of May, setting the plants about $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. apart. Spinach responds quickly to complete Garden Fertiliser, if applied on "the little and often principle," before rain. Take care that it does not touch the foliage, and work in with a rake.

CARTERS ROUND OR SUMMER SPINACH



No.
5470

CARTERS GOLIATH.—This giant leaved strain of recent introduction, stands much longer than any other large leaved variety, and surpasses them in productive-ness, size and thickness of leaf; it is excellent for exhibition, mansion, cottage, or market garden.

Per oz., 8d.; 2 oz., 1/3; pint, 4/-

SPINACH—Continued
CARTERS ROUND OR SUMMER VARIETIES—Continued



No. 5482 The Carter Spinach

- No.
 5482 **THE CARTER.**—A re-selection of this excellent long-standing variety, with thick, solid, dark green leaves. A much improved thick, solid, dark green selection, particularly slow to run to seed. Per oz., 8d.; 2 oz., 1/3; pint, 4/-
- 5473 **CARTERS LONG STANDING.**—Good quality and stands well. Per oz., 7d.; 2 oz., 1/2; pint, 3/6
- 5479 **CARTERS SUMMER.**—Thick leaves, slow to run to seed. Per oz., 6d.; 2 oz., 1/-; pint, 3/-
- 5476 **ROUND.**—An early summer variety. Per oz., 4d.; 2 oz., 8d.; pint, 2/-

CARTERS PRICKLY OR WINTER SPINACH

- 5489 **CARTERS GIANT LEAVED WINTER.**—Large, thick, dark leaves, stands well and is much superior to the ordinary winter varieties. Per oz., 8d.; 2 oz., 1/3; pint, 3/6
- 5492 **PRICKLY OR WINTER.**—Hardy, useful strain for spring use. Per oz., 4d.; 2 oz., 8d.; pint, 2/-

PERPETUAL SPINACH OR SPINACH BEET

- 5510 A variety that has now become an important adjunct to the supply of vegetables, inasmuch as it gives a continuous supply of fine leaves which may be used as Spinach when other sorts are not available. The plants should be thinned out to 6 or 8 in. apart in rows, which should be 1 ft. apart. Particularly valuable when sown in the autumn for cutting in the winter and spring. Per oz., 9d.
- 5503 **NEW ZEALAND SPINACH.**—One planting on rich soil will produce masses of healthy, green foliage all through the summer season. Per oz., 9d.
- 5499 **GIANT OR MOUNTAIN ORACH.** Per oz., 8d.

RHUBARB SEED

- 5370 **PERPETUAL.**—A very precocious type of excellent quality from which sticks can be pulled in six months from seed, if given good treatment and slight protection in severe weather, and it will remain in bearing practically all the year round. Per pkt., 1/-
- 5361 **CHAMPAGNE.** 5367 **MYATTS LINNÆUS.** 5377 **MIXED VARIETIES.**
 5364 **GOLIATH.** 5374 **VICTORIA.** Each per pkt., 6d. and 1/-

RADISH

CULTIVATION.—Sow on a moderate hot-bed in January, February or March and continue with frequent sowings throughout the summer in well-prepared beds in the open. Radishes thrive best when quickly grown in a deep, rich, moist soil, so it is imperative to keep the beds well watered during dry weather. They can also be sown in a frame or a warm border in October for winter use. A few handfuls of Complete Garden Fertiliser spread over the bed during its final preparation and regular watering will have a surprising effect on the earliness, tenderness and flavour of radishes.

EXTRA EARLY OVAL OR OLIVE SHAPED RADISHES



No. 5274 *Carters 16 Days*



No. 5268 *Carters Rosy Gem*

- No.
P5274 CARTERS 16 DAYS.—For quality it has no equal and is fit to pull in sixteen days from date of sowing. Roots are small oval shape, bright crimson with a pronounced ivory tip. Highly Commended, R.H.S., 1932.
 Per oz., 1/-; 2 oz., 1/10; 4 oz., 3/-
- 5268 CARTERS ROSY GEM.**—A charming and unique oval-shaped variety. Very quick in growth, delicate rosy pink colour and the most mild flavoured Radish obtainable. Excellent for forcing or frames. Per oz., 1/-; 2 oz., 1/10; 4 oz., 3/-
- 5256 CARTERS DELICATESSE.**—An attractive, small, early, refined type of FRENCH BREAKFAST, with crisp flesh, charming and distinct, fit to pull in eighteen days; excellent for forcing and frames. Per oz., 9d.; 2 oz., 1/4; 4 oz., 2/3
- 5253 CARTERS CRIMSON FORCING OLIVE.**—Splendid rich colour, very quick growing, small top and a delicate sweet flavour. (See Colour Photograph, page 329.) Per oz., 10d.; 2 oz., 1/6; 4 oz., 2/6
- 5259 CARTERS EXTRA EARLY WHITE OLIVE.**—Specially selected for its crisp texture and fine flavour; it has a very small top and matures very rapidly; good for forcing or frames. (See Colour Photograph, page 329.) Per oz., 10d.; 2 oz., 1/6; 4 oz., 2/6
- 5262 CARTERS MIXED EXTRA EARLY OLIVE.**—A special mixture of all the quickest and best olive varieties which make a most attractive dish; good for forcing and frames. Per oz., 10d.; 2 oz., 1/6; 4 oz., 2/6

OLIVE SHAPED MAINCROP RADISHES

- 5265 CARTERS FRENCH BREAKFAST.**—Bright scarlet with white tip and snowy white flesh. Our strain of this popular variety is re-selected every year from perfect bulbs and is undoubtedly one of the most handsome and best Radishes for the table. (See Colour Photograph, page 329.) Per oz., 6d.; 2 oz., 1/-; 4 oz., 1/6; ½ lb., 3/-; 1 lb., 5/-
- 5278 CARTERS MIXED OLIVE SHAPED.**—A good mixture of all colours. Per oz., 6d.; 2 oz., 1/-; 4 oz., 1/6; ½ lb., 3/-; 1 lb., 5/-
- 5271 CARTERS SCARLET OLIVE SHAPED.**—A good all scarlet skinned variety. Per oz., 6d.; 2 oz., 1/-; 4 oz., 1/6; ½ lb., 3/-; 1 lb., 5/-

RADISH—Continued

EXTRA EARLY ROUND RADISHES

- No.
 5296 **CARTERS LIGHTNING WHITE ROUND.**—A small, white round of lightning growth and a small top, which if sown in frames or in a warm border is fit in fourteen days. Good for forcing and frames. (*See Colour Photograph, page 329*).
 Per oz., 1/-; 2 oz., 1/10; 4 oz., 3/-
- 5290 **CARTERS EXTRA EARLY SCARLET ROUND.**—A perfect turnip-shaped scarlet of perfect quality and a small top. It grows very rapidly and is suitable for French intensive culture. Good for forcing and frames. (*See Colour Photograph, page 329*).
 Per oz., 9d.; 2 oz., 1/4; 4 oz., 2/3
- 5287 **CARTERS EXTRA EARLY ROUND WHITE TIPPED.**—Exceedingly attractive, scarlet with white tip. Very small roots, small tops and very quick in growth. Good for forcing and frames. (*See Colour Photograph, page 329*).
 Per oz., 9d.; 2 oz., 1/4; 4 oz., 2/3
- 5293 **CARTERS EXTRA EARLY MIXED TURNIP.**—A well-balanced mixture which looks very pretty on the table. The tops are too small to bunch so they are unsuitable for market work. Good for forcing or frames.
 Per oz. 9d.; 2 oz., 1/4; 4 oz., 2/3

ROUND MAINCROP RADISHES

- 5299 **CARTERS MODEL SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE TIP.**—The most attractive of all the larger globes, being half white and half red, not just white tipped like the old variety.
 Per oz., 6d.; 2 oz., 1/-; 4 oz., 1/6
- 5283 **SCARLET GLOBE.**—An early deep-coloured globe with medium tops.
 Per oz., 6d.; 2 oz., 1/-; 4 oz., 1/6
- 5302 **RED TURNIP.**—A rich scarlet globe, large tops. Per oz., 6d.; 2 oz., 1/-; 4 oz., 1/6
- 5308 **WHITE TURNIP.**—A white globe, medium tops. Per oz., 6d.; 2 oz., 1/-; 4 oz., 1/6
- 5304 **SPARKLER.**—Scarlet turnip, white tip, large tops. Per oz., 6d.; 2 oz., 1/-; 4 oz., 1/6
- 5311 **CARTERS MIXED TURNIP.**—An attractive mixture of EARLY SCARLET, EARLY SCARLET WHITE TIP and EARLY WHITE TURNIP, suitable for the garden and market bunching.
 Per oz., 6d.; 2 oz., 1/-; 4 oz., 1/6; ½ lb., 3/-; 1 lb., 5/-
- 5305 **CARTERS TRIUMPH.**—A small pretty mottled globe splashed with carmine and delicate white flesh.
 Per pkt., 8d.

LONG FORCING OR FRAME RADISHES

- 5241 **CARTERS SCARLET LONG FORCING.**—The very best long scarlet, with tender, crisp flesh, for forcing and French intensive culture. (*See Colour Photograph, page 329*).
 Per oz., 9d.; 2 oz., 1/6; 4 oz., 2/3
- 5244 **WOOD'S LONG FRAME.**—An old popular long, forcing or frame variety.
 Per oz., 5d.; 2 oz., 10d.; 4 oz., 1/3

LONG, MAINCROP RADISHES

- 5235 **CARTERS ICICLE.**—So named because of its transparent whiteness. The earliest of the long whites and the most tender and crisp. (*See Colour Photograph, page 329*).
 Per oz., 8d.; 2 oz., 1/3; 4 oz., 2/-
- 5238 **CARTERS LONDON LONG RED.**—A very long red variety.
 Per oz., 4d.; 2 oz., 8d.; 4 oz., 1/-

COLLECTIONS OF THE BEST RADISHES

- 5333 8 oz., our selection, of the 8 best sorts, price 5/6. 5336 8 pkts., our selection, price 3/6

WINTER RADISHES

- 5319 **CHINA ROSE.**—A hardy winter oval-shaped variety, scarlet skin, white flesh.
 Per oz., 8d.; 2 oz., 1/2; 4 oz., 2/-
- 5322 **LONG BLACK SPANISH.**—Large and distinct, for autumn sowing.
 Per oz., 8d.; 2 oz., 1/2; 4 oz., 2/-
- 5325 **ROUND BLACK SPANISH.**—A black globe for autumn sowing.
 Per oz., 8d.; 2 oz., 1/2; 4 oz., 2/-



Reduced photograph.

CARTERS CHOICE RADISHES

Description and Prices, pages 327 and 328

5253 *Carters Crimson Forcing Olive.*

5259 *Carters Extra Early White Olive.* 5265 *Carters French Breakfast.*

5287 *Carters Extra Early Round White Tipped.* 5296 *Carters Lightning White Round.*

5290 *Carters Extra Early Scarlet Round.*

5241 *Carters Scarlet Long Forcing.* 5235 *Carters Icicle.*

TOMATO

CULTIVATION.—Sow the seed in February and March, transplant into pots, harden off and plant out against a south wall in good soil; or they may be planted in a warm border and carefully staked. If cultivated in pots, the treatment should be the same with the addition of liberal waterings of liquid manure made up of a handful of Tomato Fertiliser to a gallon of rain water. As soon as the first truss has set, give each plant a dessertspoonful of the fertiliser every fourteen days.



No.

P5614

CARTERS FRUIT TOMATO.—After many years of cross-breeding to produce a smooth Tomato with the solid flesh characteristic of the Continental and American corrugated varieties, we have at last succeeded with a cross between **SUNRISE** and **PONDOROSA**. It is a heavy cropper and so full of firm, well-flavoured flesh that it contains but very little seed and it can be sliced without breaking up. The average fruit is about the size and shape of a tennis ball and when ripe can be skinned quite easily without dipping in boiling water, as is necessary with the other varieties. This enables those who enjoy the flavour of raw Tomatoes, to pick them as they walk round the garden, skin and eat them like a peach. Its firm, solid flesh makes it particularly valuable for all purposes, no matter whether served cooked or in a raw state. When slicing the fruit for salads, cut it from the stalk downwards.

Per pkt., 2/6, 3/6 and 5/-

NOTICE.

Owing to the delicate skin of Carters Fruit Tomato, it is not suitable for travelling long distances under commercial conditions. Numbers of our customers complain that they cannot buy this Fruit in shops except where it is grown in local nurseries for sale direct to customers. In view of this important fact we strongly advise all our customers to grow this variety themselves, as it is most reliable both under glass and in the open, and to thoroughly enjoy the delicate texture and splendid flavour it is necessary to gather the Fruit just before required for the table.

Sown under glass and planted out in June there is no variety which will give a heavier crop of fruit under outdoor conditions.

TOMATO

"CARTERS FRUIT"

PEELS LIKE A PEACH and can be eaten raw like an Apple at any time of the day. It altogether alters the usual idea of a Tomato and removes it from the Vegetable to the Fruit Class.

SPLENDID SUCCESS

PIRBRIGHT, SURREY.

I must write to let you know what a splendid success I have had with your Carters Fruit Tomato, the clusters I had to tie up being so heavy and of large size. My employer says she has never tasted such nice-flavoured Tomatoes, they have been much admired by all who see them.

(Signed) C. W. DOWSETT, gardener to Mrs. Boustead.

NO CORE

THE GARDENS, HEADLANDS, GT. BERKHAMSTEAD.

I should like to say a word about your new "Tomato Fruit." It is a wonderful advance in Tomatoes. I have had many fruits of it weighing 11 oz. each, a nice round smooth shape, skin thin, no core, very few seeds, and a good grower.

(Signed) W. MEAGER.

FIRST PRIZE FOR THREE DISHES OF FRUIT

THE GARDENS, PINWOOD TOWERS, CONWAY.

I may say I was awarded First Prize for three dishes of fruit (indoors) with dishes of Nectarines, Peaches, and Carters Fruit Tomatoes, each fruit of Tomatoes 14 oz. and perfect.

(Signed) J. F. HANMER, gardener to J. Craven, Esq.

DELICIOUS FLAVOUR

THE GARDENS, COPESHAM, ESHER.

Your Tomato, "Carters Fruit" has done extremely well with me this season. They are magnificent, and delicious flavour, being of good colour, smooth, and so solid that little seed is produced. Very productive and first-rate for exhibition.

(Signed) JAMES A. PAICE, gardener to R. D. Hardy, Esq.

MAKE EXCELLENT SANDWICHES

HARTFIELD ROAD, WIMBLEDON, S.W.19.

I thought you would be interested to know that I have gathered over 100 lb. of ripe Tomatoes—your new "Fruit." They were raised under glass from seed and planted outdoors. They make excellent sandwiches, cutting up solid and without loose inside. We had a number of school children to tea and they ate the whole of the sandwiches and left all the sweet cakes untouched, a great compliment to your fruit, especially with children who are so keen on sweet things.

(Signed) FRED G. LOVE

PERFECT FRUIT

PAIGNTON, DEVON.

I thought you would be interested to know we have had a truly wonderful crop of fruit from the seed of your "Fruit" Tomato.

I have tried them both under glass and out of doors, and though having grown Tomatoes for years, never before had such a splendid crop of perfect fruit, both in shape and flavour.

I shall certainly wish to grow them again next season.

(Signed) (MRS.) J. SYMONS.

FIRST PRIZE

ALLERTON.

Once again I have won with your seeds. First for "Carters Fruit" Tomato out of six entries. Everyone was trying to buy them at the end of the show; this is proof enough of their goodness.

I was very pleased with myself, as this is my first experience of growing Tomatoes.

(Signed) J. A. SAUNDERS.

No.
P5614 CARTERS FRUIT TOMATO.

Per pkt., 2/6, 3/6 and 5/.



No. 5617
**CARTERS
 SUNRISE.—
 TOMATO**

1932 Selection.
 There are so many
 stocks of inferior
 Sunrise about that
 we do not apologise
 for pointing out
 that each year
 our stock is re-
 selected. Earli-
 ness, prolific

nature, healthy and robust
 constitution, solid, deli-
 cate flesh, even size, bright
 colour, piquant flavour,
 and equal value for indoor
 and outdoor cultivation.
 First Class Certificates,
 R.H.S., both for indoor
 and outdoor cultivation,
 in a trial of seventy-one
 varieties at Wisley.
 Per pkt., 1/6, 2/6 and 3/6

*(Photograph
 reduced)*

TOMATO—Continued

No.

- 5572 **CARTERS EPICURE.**—A cross between **SUNRISE** and **DUKE OF YORK**, with fruit intermediate between the two, being larger and less spherical than **SUNRISE**, but not so flat as **DUKE OF YORK**. Both in our indoor and outdoor trials, this new Tomato has proved itself to be of exceptional merit, the flesh being particularly thick and it contains very few seeds. The trusses average 8 to 10 fruits of very even size, in fact, it is exceptional to find any larger or smaller than the normal. Per pkt., 2/6 and 3/6
- 5587 **CARTERS MARCH BEAUTY.**—A variety strongly recommended for growing under glass, owing to its early habit, the plants maturing some weeks before most kinds. In our trials, both under glass and in the open, the short-jointed plants 2½ to 3 ft. high carried six full trusses with fruit of good colour, not quite round and averaging about six to the pound. Per pkt., 2/6
- 5569 **CARTERS DUKE OF YORK.**—A rich scarlet, almost round fruit; a splendid cropping variety, with very firm, fine flavoured flesh. A leading feature of this superb variety is that it ripens its fruit, which are carried in profuse clusters, averaging six to ten of even size, with pronounced uniformity. F.C.C., R.H.S. Per pkt., 1/6 and 2/6
- 5594 **CARTERS OUTDOOR.**—Fruits readily under the warmth of a south wall, along the front of a greenhouse or in fact in any sheltered sunny position. The fruit is of good quality, but not so round as **DUKE OF YORK** or **SUNRISE**. Per pkt., 1/- and 1/6
- 5600 **CARTERS PERFECTION.**—Handsome shape, distinct colour, prolific and well-flavoured. Per pkt., 1/6 and 2/6
- 5560 **BEST OF ALL.**—A large, smooth variety and a good cropper. Per pkt., 1/6 and 2/6
- 5625 **ORNAMENTAL MIXED.**—A mixture of the small varieties, currant, cherry, plum, in red and yellow. All the fruit is edible and very attractive when used whole in salads. Per pkt., 1/-
- 5579 **KONDINE RED.**—A prolific cropper of good quality fruit. Per pkt., 1/-
- 5597 **CARTERS PEACH.**—Quite distinct with fruit resembling a peach. Per pkt., 1/- and 1/6
- 5603 **CARTERS PLUM.**—A plum-shaped fruit, prolific and of good flavour. Per pkt., 1/-
- 5607 **CARTERS RED CHERRY.**—Very prolific with fruit the size of a cherry. Per pkt., 1/-
- 5610 **CARTERS RED CURRANT.**—The smallest variety, with long, very pretty and decorative trusses. Per pkt., 1/-
- 5566 **COMET.**—An old-fashioned variety of good flavour. Per pkt., 6d. and 1/-
- 5581 **LARGE RED.**—A ribbed variety of good flavour. Per pkt., 6d. and 1/-
- 5590 **MARKET FAVOURITE.**—Fine, well-flavoured large fruit. Per pkt., 6d. and 1/-

YELLOW VARIETIES

- 5575 **CARTERS GOLDEN SUNRISE.**—Very similar to its famous prototype, **RED SUNRISE**, in all respects excepting colour, and has a slightly more acid flavour. Awarded F.C.C., R.H.S. Per pkt., 1/6 and 2/6
- 5574 **GOLDEN RAIN.**—A companion to **RED CURRANT**, with golden amber coloured fruit. Per pkt., 1/-
- 5563 **CARTERS BLENHEIM ORANGE.**—A curious cross between red and yellow and if gathered when quite young is luscious, juicy, and the nearest approach to the flavour of a plum. Per pkt., 1/- and 1/6
- 5578 **CARTERS GREENGAGE.**—Introduced by us many years ago and the first of the golden section of any value. F.C.C., R.H.S. Per pkt., 1/- and 1/6
- 5584 **LARGE YELLOW.**—A fine, large variety of good flavour. Per pkt., 6d. and 1/-
- 5621 **CARTERS YELLOW CHERRY.**—A companion to **RED CHERRY**, with bright yellow fruit. Per pkt., 1/-

CARTERS TOMATO FERTILISER. (See page 344.)

TURNIP

CULTIVATION.—For early use sow in January on a gentle hot-bed and the first earlies in February and March in a warm sheltered border in the open. For the maincrop for succession, sowing should be made every three weeks in the open until the end of June, and the winter crop from July to August. Turnips can be grown to perfection by sprinkling a little Complete Garden Fertiliser around them before rain, and working it into the soil with a rake or hoe.

CARTERS FORCING AND FRAME TURNIPS



No. 5712 Carters White Milan Turnip

No.

5712 **CARTERS WHITE MILAN.**—An exceptionally fine, rather flat, strain for early border sowing, forcing, and French intensive culture. It is as quick as a Radish, clean growing and of fine flavour. This attractive Turnip was included in the Championship exhibits at Shrewsbury in 1927 and 1928. (*Photograph above.*)

Per oz., 8d.; 2 oz., 1/3; 4 oz., 2/-

5654 **CARTERS LILY WHITE LONG FORCING.**—A quite distinct, small, pure white, cylindrical root, about 6 in. long and 3 in. in circumference; very quick and excellent for frame forcing and French intensive culture.

Per oz., 10d.; 2 oz., 1/6; 4 oz., 2/6

5707 **RED-TOP EARLY MILAN.**—Similar to **WHITE**, but red-topped skin.

Per oz., 8d.; 2 oz., 1/3; 4 oz., 2/-

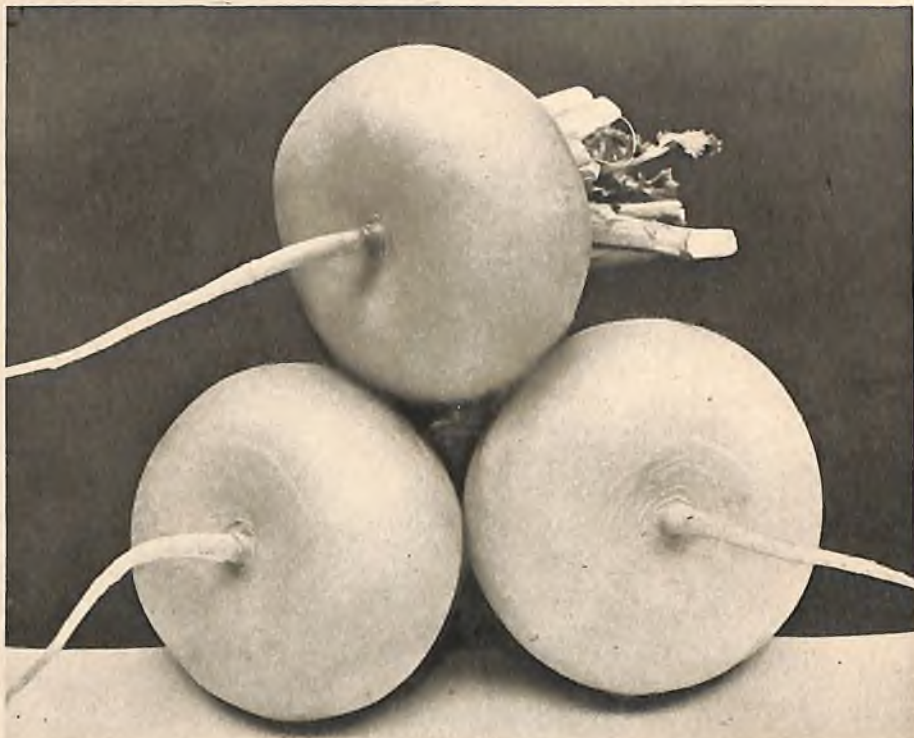
CARTERS EARLY TURNIPS



- No.
 5684 **CARTERS LITTLE MARVEL.**—A model pure white Globe, with small top and small single tap root; the earliest of all the White Garden varieties, excellent flavour, solid flesh. (*Photograph above.*) Per oz., 8d.; 2 oz., 1/3; 4 oz., 2/-
- 5680 **CARTERS JERSEY LILY.**—One of the best white garden varieties, small tops as round as an orange and of good flavour. Per oz., 8d.; 2 oz., 1/3; 4 oz., 2/-
- 5660 **EARLY WHITE SNOWBALL.**—One of the most popular for early work in small gardens, with round roots, sitting well in the ground and a medium top. Per oz., 8d.; 2 oz., 1/3; 4 oz., 2/-
- 5676 **CARTERS SELECTED GREEN TOP STONE.**—A charming Early White Globe with distinct green colour half way down the skin of root. Good for late sowing. Per oz., 6d.; 2 oz., 1/-; 4 oz., 1/6
- 5687 **MANCHESTER MARKET, GREEN STONE.**—A handsome strain with a deep green top, selected for its hardiness and resistance to damage when handled. The root is perfect in shape and colour, but does not grow so quickly as GREEN TOP STONE; excellent for late sowing. Per oz., 6d.; 2 oz., 1/-; 4 oz., 1/6
- 5657 **EARLY SELECTED SIX WEEKS STONE.**—An early white hardy round with a small top. Per oz., 6d.; 2 oz., 1/-; 4 oz., 1/6
- 5704 **CARTERS EARLY RED GLOBE.**—A quick growing large variety with a bright red top which grows almost the size of a field Turnip on rich soil. Per oz., 6d.; 2 oz., 1/-; 4 oz., 1/6
- 5673 **GREEN TOP SIX WEEKS.**—A first early market globe, small leaves, with a deep green top. Per oz., 4d.; 2 oz., 8d.; 4 oz., 1/-

TURNIP—Continued

CARTERS EARLY VARIETIES WHICH STAND THE WINTER



- No.
P5670 CARTERS GOLDEN SUNRISE.—The All Seasons small yellow Turnip. A distinct, unique breed, small root, rich orange skinned, with deep yellow flesh of splendid flavour. This remarkably early golden yellow Turnip is a real acquisition, for it can be sown either in spring, summer, or autumn, on the border or in exposed positions. The root, being small in size with small tops, occupies little space; it is quite hardy and remarkably quick, closely following **EXTRA EARLY MILAN**. A charming dish, either for the table or exhibition. (*Photograph above.*)
 Per oz., 10d.; 2 oz., 1/6; 4 oz., 2/6
- 5667 CARTERS GOLDEN ROSE.**—The hardiest and best winter globe, small tops, with rich golden yellow flesh of delicate flavour. Per oz., 8d.; 2 oz., 1/3; 4 oz., 2/-
- 5650 ALL THE YEAR ROUND.**—A large variety with yellow flesh and a rich green top; very handsome when well grown. Per oz., 8d.; 2 oz., 1/2; 4 oz., 2/-
- 5693 ORANGE JELLY.**—A hardy Turnip with yellow flesh. Per oz., 6d.; 2 oz., 1/-; 4 oz., 1/6
- 5718 YELLOW MALTESE.**—A small, flat, deep yellow variety, with small brown spots, distinct and useful for exhibition. Per oz., 6d.; 2 oz., 1/-; 4 oz., 1/6

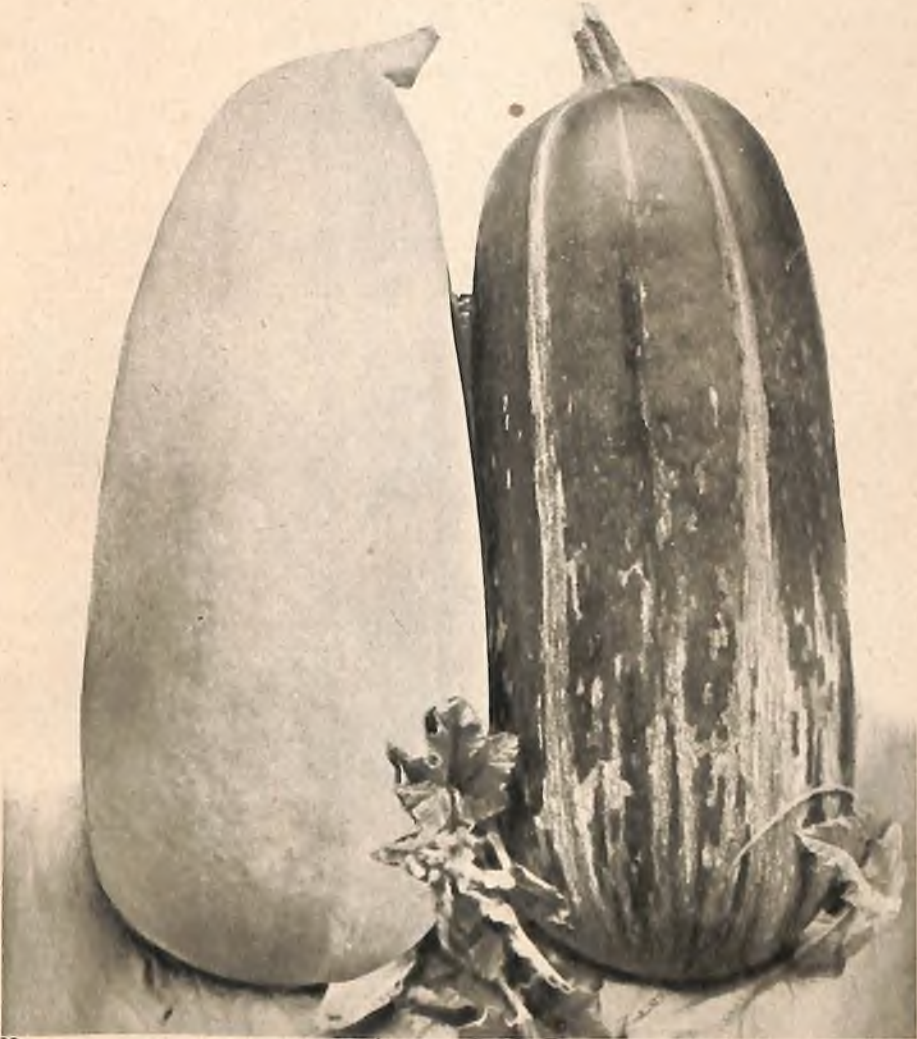
GARDEN SWEDE

- 5728 CARTERS CRIMSON-TOP TABLE SWEDE.**—A large, hardy, handsome root with a small top and solid yellow flesh. Per oz., 6d.; 2 oz., 1/-; 4 oz., 1/6
- 5731 CARTERS WHITE GARDEN.**—A small globe with a mild flavour and white skin and flesh. Per oz., 6d.; 2 oz., 1/-; 4 oz., 1/6

VEGETABLE MARROW

CULTIVATION.—Sow in heat in April and transplant into highly manured beds or mounds when ready and all chances of frost are passed, or sow under glass in May upon a richly manured border. Sow, also, direct into the open ground as soon as danger from frost has passed. It is better to use rotted dung, but if this is not available, mix a double handful of Complete Garden Fertiliser with the soil of each mound.

TRAILING VEGETABLE MARROWS



No.

P4387 CARTERS LONG GREEN STRIPED.—A giant variety, very prolific and the very best for exposed or bleak positions. (*Photograph above.*) Per pkt., 1/- and 1/6

4403 CARTERS TRAILING WHITE.—One of the quickest growers we know of. The fruit will grow to a great size whilst retaining the tenderness of small, young Marrows. (*Photograph above.*) Per pkt., 1/- and 1/6

VEGETABLE MARROW—*Continued*



4373 *Carters All Seasons Vegetable Marrow*

No.

- P4373 **CARTERS ALL SEASONS.**—The most uniformly prolific white Marrow in our trials. It grows with medium vigour, frequently bearing fruit all of similar size and shape, at every joint. (*Photograph above.*) Per pkt., 1/- and 1/6

"I am sending you a photo of your *All Seasons* Marrow which I had from you in the spring. There were originally six marrows, but I had taken one off before I thought of taking the photo. I still have the marrows as shown in the photo."

H. UNDERWOOD, "The Fosters," Queen's Road, Hendon.

- 4377 **CARTERS EPICURE.**—One of the best flavoured varieties in cultivation, with green fruit flecked with white and semi-trailing habit. Specimens about 8 in. in diameter when cooked whole are really delicious. Per pkt., 1/- and 1/6

VEGETABLE MARROW—*Continued*

- No.
 4390 LONG WHITE.—Long white smooth fruit of excellent quality. Per pkt., 6d. and 1/-
 4391 LONG GREEN. Per pkt., 6d. and 1/-
 4384 LARGE CREAM.—Large cream coloured fruit of excellent flavour.
 4393 MOORE'S GREEN STRIPED.—A small green marrow striped with white. Per pkt., 6d. and 1/-
 4400 PEN-Y-BYD.—"The best in the world." Round, creamy white fruit. Per pkt., 6d. and 1/-
 4396 MOORE'S VEGETABLE CREAM.—A fine cream-coloured variety of delicate flavour. Per pkt., 6d. and 1/-

BUSH OR CLUSTER MARROWS

A most useful type for small gardens, compact and occupy but small space.

- 4381 IMPROVED CUSTARD.—Ornamental fruit, delicate flavour. Per pkt., 1/- and 1/6
 4410 CARTERS GREEN BUSH. Per pkt., 1/- and 1/6
 4413 CARTERS WHITE BUSH. Per pkt., 6d., 1/- and 1/6

PUMPKINS AND GOURDS

- 5195 PUMPKIN, KING OF THE MAMMOTHS.—A giant form in great request for shows. Per pkt., 6d. and 1/-
 5199 SQUASH.—American varieties in mixture. Per pkt., 6d. and 1/-

SALSIFY OR VEGETABLE OYSTER

CULTIVATION.—Sow in March and April in drills 15 in. apart on ground that was well trenched and manured in the autumn; thin out to 6 or 8 in. apart, lift the roots in November and store in the same way as Carrots.

- 5410 MAMMOTH.—A great improvement on the ordinary Salsify. Per pkt., 1/- and 1/6

SCORZONERA

CULTIVATION.—Grow in the same way as Salsify and thin out to 8 or 10 in. apart. The roots are cooked and eaten like Salsify and the leaves can be used as a salad.

- 5430 IMPROVED SCORZONERA.—Carters stock. Per pkt., 1/-; oz., 1/3

SEA KALE

- 5440 LILY WHITE. Per pkt., 1/- and 1/6
 5443 ORDINARY. Per pkt., 1/-

STRAWBERRY SEEDS

ALPINE AND PERPETUAL VARIETIES

CULTIVATION.—These are best when grown from seed which should be sown early in heat and planted out in May to fruit the same autumn, or if sown in April they will bear profusely the next year.

- 5531 ST. ANTOINE DE PADOUE.—Fine large fruit of rich flavour; a very prolific and perpetual bearer. Per pkt., 1/6
 5525 ALPINE, IMPROVED RED.—Bright red, large fruit of exquisite flavour. Per pkt., 1/- and 1/6
 5528 IMPROVED WHITE.—An excellent white fruited variety. Per pkt., 1/- and 1/6
 5534 SAINT JOSEPH.—A large dark red fruiting variety. Per pkt., 1/- and 1/6
 5537 LARGE-FRUITED VARIETIES.—A mixture of all the best sorts. Per pkt., 1/- and 1/6

CARTERS COLLECTIONS—VEGETABLES

These collections contain seeds of exactly the same quality as those offered throughout our Catalogue, and consist of kinds which we have found to be most generally popular for varying soils.

We are only able to give such exceptional value owing to the fact that we are able to packet and prepare them for dispatch before our busy season commences.

In view of these circumstances it is quite impossible for us to make any alterations in these collections, much as we should like to meet the individual wishes of our customers.

Price

21/-

CARTERS GUINEA BOX ("J") OF KITCHEN GARDEN SEEDS

Price

21/-

PACKING, ETC., FREE. *Contains—*

4 pts. PEAS, best for succession.
1 pt. BROAD BEANS. 2 vars.
1 pt. RUNNER BEANS.
1 pt. FRENCH BEANS, select.
2 pkts. BEET.
1 pkt. KALE.
1 pkt. BRUSSELS SPROUTS.
2 pkts. BROCCOLI, for succession.
3 pkts. CABBAGE, of sorts.
1 pkt. SAVOY.
3 pkts. CARROT, Early Horn, Intermediate, Surrey.
1 pkt. CAULIFLOWER
1 pkt. CELERY.
2 oz. CRESS, for salad.

1 pkt. CUCUMBER.
1 pkt. ENDIVE.
1 pkt. LEEK.
2 pkts. LETTUCE, Cos and Cabbage.
2 oz. MUSTARD, for salad.
1 pkt. MELON.
3 pkts. ONION, best sorts.
1 pkt. PARSLEY.
1 oz. PARSNIP.
2 oz. RADISH, Long and Mixed Turnip.
2 oz. SPINACH. 2 vars.
2 oz. TURNIP, Summer and Winter.
1 pkt. TOMATO, Carters Perfection.
1 pkt. VEGETABLE MARROW.
1 pkt. THYME.

Price

10/6

CARTERS EXHIBITORS' BOX ("U") OF VEGETABLE SEEDS FOR PRIZE WINNING

Price

10/6

PACKING, ETC., FREE.

We strongly recommend this Collection to amateurs and others who grow for competition. It contains 33 packets of absolutely the very best of everything in vegetables. *It contains one large packet each—*

PEAS—

Carters Giant Stride.
Carters Quite Content.
Carters Re-selected Daffodil.

BEANS—

Broad, Carters Leviathan.
Dwarf French, Carters Improved Long sword.
Runner, Carters Emperor's Master.

BEET—

Carters Perfection.
Carters Crimson Ball.

BORECOLE—

Carters Dwarf Extra Curled.

BROCCOLI—

Carters Mammoth Spring White.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS—

Carters Holborn Exhibition.

CABBAGE—

Carters Heartwell.
Carters Beetheart.

SAVOY—

Carters Giant Green.

CAULIFLOWER—

Carters Extra Early Autumn Giant.
Carters Defiance Forcing.

CARROT—

Carters Perfect Gem.
Carters Delicatesse.

Carters Red Elephant

CELERY—

Carters Incomparable Crimson.
Carters Solid Ivory.

CUCUMBER—

Carters Model.

LETTUCE—

Carters Giant White Cos.
Carters Holborn Standard Cabbage.

LEEK—

Carters Holborn Model.

ONION—

Carters Record.
Carters Ailsa Craig.

PARSLEY—

Carters Crested Bouquet.

PARSNIP—

Carters Maltese.

RADISH—

Carters Delicatesse.

TOMATO—

Carters Sunrise.

TURNIP—

Carters Little Marvel.

VEGETABLE MARROW—

Carters Large Cream.

Price

42/- CARTERS TWO GUINEA BOX ("L") OF VEGETABLE SEEDS

Price

42/-

7 pts. PEAS, best for succession.
 1½ pts. BROAD BEANS, of sorts.
 1 pt. RUNNER BEANS.
 1 pt. FRENCH BEANS, select.
 2 pkts. BEET, in variety.
 2 pkts. KALE, of sorts.
 2 pkts. BRUSSELS SPROUTS, of sorts.
 3 pkts. BROCCOLI, for succession.
 4 pkts. CABBAGE, of sorts.
 2 pkts. SAVOY, of sorts.
 1 pkt. COLEWORT.
 1 pkt. CAPSICUM, choice mixed.
 2 oz. CARROT, 3 best sorts.
 2 pkts. CAULIFLOWER, of sorts.
 2 pkts. CELERY, Crimson and White.
 1 pkt. CORN SALAD.
 1 pkt. COUVE TRONCHUDA.
 4 oz. CRESS, Plain, Curled, etc.

2 pkts. CUCUMBER, Frame and Outdoor
 2 pkts. ENDIVE, of sorts.
 1 pkt. LEEK.
 4 pkts. LETTUCE, Cos and Cabbage.
 ½ pt. MUSTARD, for salads.
 2 pkts. MELON.
 4 pkts. ONION, Summer and Winter use.
 1 pkt. PARSLEY.
 1 pkt. PARSNIP.
 3 oz. RADISH, Long, Oval, and Turnip.
 ½ pt. SPINACH, 2 sorts.
 1 pkt. SALSAFY, Carters Mammoth.
 1 pkt. SCORZONERA.
 3 oz. TURNIP, 3 vars.
 2 pkts. TOMATO, Carters Perfection, etc.
 1 pkt. VEGETABLE MARROW.
 3 pkts. HERBS, of sorts.

Price

31/6

CARTERS BOX ("K") OF VEGETABLE SEEDS

Price

31/6

6 pts. PEAS, best for succession.
 1 pt. BROAD BEANS.
 1 pt. RUNNER BEANS.
 ½ pt. FRENCH BEANS, select.
 1 pkt. BEET, Long.
 1 pkt. KALE.
 1 pkt. BRUSSELS SPROUTS
 3 pkts. BROCCOLI, for succession.
 3 pkts. CABBAGE, of sorts.
 2 pkts. SAVOY.
 1 pkt. COLEWORT.
 1½ oz. CARROT, 3 vars.
 1 pkt. CAULIFLOWER.
 2 pkts. CELERY.
 3 oz. CRESS, for Salad, 2 vars.
 1 pkt. CAPSICUM.
 1 pkt. CORN SALAD.
 2 pkts. CUCUMBER, Frame and Outdoor.

1 pkt. ENDIVE.
 1 pkt. LEEK.
 3 pkts. LETTUCE, Cos and Cabbage.
 4 oz. MUSTARD, for Salad.
 1 pkt. MELON, Carters Blenheim
 Orange.
 3 pkts. ONION, Spring and Autumn.
 1 pkt. PARSLEY.
 1 pkt. PARSNIP.
 3 pkts. RADISH, Long, Oval, and Turnip.
 4 oz. SPINACH, 2 vars.
 2 oz. TURNIP, in 2 sorts.
 1 pkt. TOMATO, Carters Perfection.
 1 pkt. VEGETABLE MARROW.
 1 pkt. SALSAFY, Carters Mammoth.
 1 pkt. SCORZONERA.
 3 pkts. HERBS.

Price

15/-

CARTERS BOX ("H") OF VEGETABLE SEEDS

Price

15/-

3 vars. PEAS, best for succession.
 ½ pt. BROAD BEANS.
 ½ pt. BEANS, Dwarf.
 ½ pt. " Runner.
 1 pkt. BEET.
 1 pkt. KALE.
 1 pkt. BRUSSELS SPROUTS.
 2 pkts. BROCCOLI, for succession.
 2 pkts. CABBAGE, of sorts.
 1 pkt. SAVOY.
 2 pkts. CARROT, Horn and Intermediate.
 1 pkt. CAULIFLOWER.
 1 pkt. CELERY.
 2 pkts. CRESS, for Salad.
 1 pkt. CUCUMBER.

1 pkt. ENDIVE.
 1 pkt. LEEK.
 2 pkts. LETTUCE, Cos and Cabbage.
 1 pkt. MELON.
 1 pkt. MUSTARD, for Salad.
 2 pkts. ONION.
 1 pkt. PARSLEY.
 1 pkt. PARSNIP.
 1 oz. RADISH, 2 vars.
 2 oz. SPINACH, 2 vars.
 1 oz. TURNIP, 2 best sorts.
 1 pkt. TOMATO, Carters Perfection.
 1 pkt. VEGETABLE MARROW.
 1 pkt. THYME.

CARTERS LARGE "GARDEN" Box ("M") OF KITCHEN GARDEN SEEDS.—Contains 8 quarts of Peas and Beans, and other Seeds in proportion. *List of contents on application.* 63/-

CARTERS "MANSION" Box ("N") OF KITCHEN GARDEN SEEDS.—Contains 11 quarts of Peas and Beans, and other Seeds in proportion. *List of contents on application.* 84/-

CARTERS "HOTEL AND INSTITUTE" Box ("O") OF KITCHEN GARDEN SEEDS.—Contains 15 quarts of Peas and Beans, and other Seeds in proportion. *List of contents on application.* 105/-

CARTERS COLLECTIONS—Continued

Price
12/6

CARTERS BOX ("G") OF VEGETABLE SEEDS

Price
12/6

2 vars. PEAS, for succession.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. BROAD BEANS, best sorts.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. BEANS, Dwarf.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. " Runner.
 1 pkt. BEET.
 1 pkt. KALE.
 1 pkt. BRUSSELS SPROUTS.
 2 pkts. BROCCOLI, for succession.
 2 pkts. CABBAGE, of sorts.
 1 pkt. CUCUMBER, Carters Frame.
 1 pkt. SAVOY.
 2 pkts. CARROT.
 1 pkt. CAULIFLOWER.
 1 pkt. CELERY.

1 oz. MUSTARD, for Salads.
 1 oz. CRESS, for Salads.
 1 pkt. ENDIVE.
 1 pkt. LEEK.
 2 pkts. LETTUCE, Cos and Cabbage.
 2 pkts. ONION.
 1 pkt. PARSLEY.
 1 pkt. PARSNIP.
 1 oz. RADISH. 2 vars.
 1 oz. SPINACH. 2 vars.
 2 pkts. TURNIP, best sorts.
 1 pkt. TOMATO, Carters Perfection.
 1 pkt. VEGETABLE MARROW.
 1 pkt. THYME.

Price
10/6

CARTERS BOX ("S") VEGETABLE AND FLOWER SEEDS

Price
10/6

Specially adapted for a small garden.

3 vars. PEAS, choice sorts.
 3 vars. BEANS, Broad, Runner, and Dwarf.
 1 pkt. BEET.
 1 pkt. KALE.
 1 pkt. BROCCOLI.
 1 pkt. BRUSSELS SPROUTS.
 2 pkts. CABBAGE, of sorts.
 1 pkt. SAVOY.
 1 pkt. CARROT.
 1 pkt. CELERY.
 1 oz. CRESS, Plain.
 1 pkt. CAULIFLOWER.
 1 pkt. THYME.
 1 pkt. LEEK.

2 pkts. LETTUCE, Cos and Cabbage.
 1 oz. MUSTARD, Carters White.
 1 pkt. ONION.
 1 pkt. PARSLEY.
 1 pkt. PARSNIP.
 1 pkt. RADISH.
 1 oz. SPINACH.
 1 pkt. TURNIP, Six-weeks.
 1 pkt. VEGETABLE MARROW.
 12 pkts. CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS, including
 Aster, Candytuft, Everlastings, Migno-
 nette, Stock, Sweet Pea, Viscaria,
 Nasturtium, etc.

Price
7/6

CARTERS BOX ("R") OF VEGETABLE SEEDS

Price
7/6

2 vars. PEAS.
 3 vars. BEANS, Broad, Runner, and Dwarf
 1 pkt. BEET.
 1 pkt. KALE.
 1 pkt. BROCCOLI.
 1 pkt. BRUSSELS SPROUTS.
 1 pkt. CABBAGE.
 1 pkt. SAVOY.
 1 pkt. CARROT.
 1 pkt. CELERY.
 1 oz. CRESS, for Salads.
 1 pkt. CUCUMBERS, Carters Outdoor.

1 pkt. ENDIVE.
 1 pkt. LEEK.
 2 pkts. LETTUCE, Cos and Cabbage.
 1 oz. MUSTARD, for Salads.
 1 pkt. ONION.
 1 pkt. PARSLEY.
 1 pkt. PARSNIP.
 1 pkt. RADISH.
 1 pkt. SPINACH.
 2 pkts. TURNIP, of sorts.
 1 pkt. VEGETABLE MARROW.

Price
5/-

CARTERS BOX ("Q") OF VEGETABLE SEEDS

Price
5/-

Contains 18 packets of the best varieties.

Price
2/6

CARTERS BOX "P" OF VEGETABLE SEEDS

Price
2/6

**Contains 10 packets of the best varieties.*

*This box is suitable for distribution amongst Cottagers, Artisans, and Allotment holders.
 Per doz., 27/-

CARTERS COLLECTIONS—Continued

COLLECTIONS FOR ABROAD.—Special Collections of Vegetable Seeds suitably comprised for different climates, are made up and specially packed for abroad. See page 237.

COLLECTIONS OF FLOWERS.—See page 189.

Price 20/-	CARTERS SPECIAL "VICARAGE" BOX ("T") VEGETABLE AND FLOWER SEEDS	Price 20/-
3 pts. PEAS, of sorts.	2 pkts. LETTUCE, Cos and Cabbage.	
$\frac{1}{2}$ pt. BROAD BEANS.	1 pkt. MELON.	
$\frac{1}{2}$ pt. RUNNER BEANS.	1 oz. MUSTARD.	
$\frac{1}{2}$ pt. DWARF BEANS, Select.	2 pkts. ONION.	
1 pkt. BEET.	1 pkt. PARSLEY.	
1 pkt. KALE.	1 pkt. PARSNIP.	
1 pkt. BRUSSELS SPROUTS.	1 oz. RADISH, Long and Turnip.	
1 pkt. BROCCOLI.	2 oz. SPINACH, Summer and Winter.	
2 pkts. CABBAGE, of sorts.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. TURNIP. 2 vars.	
1 pkt. SAVOY.	1 pkt. TOMATO, Carters Perfection.	
1 pkt. CUCUMBER.	1 pkt. VEGETABLE MARROW.	
1 pkt. CAULIFLOWER.	1 pkt. THYME.	
2 pkts. CARROT, Horn and Intermediate.	17 pkts. CHOICE FLOWERS, including Lo- belia, Aster, Stock, Wallflower, Zinnia, Perfection Mignonette, Nasturtium, Sweet Peas, large-flowered.	
1 pkt. CELERY.		
1 oz. CRESS.		
1 pkt. ENDIVE.		
1 pkt. LEEK.		

CARTERS CASH PRIZES for 1933

Messrs. Carters Tested Seeds, Raynes Park, London, S.W.20, undertake, upon being furnished with certified evidence from the Secretary, to duplicate First, Second, or Third Money Awards made to exhibitors who show the products of Vegetable Seeds (not Shallots), Potatoes and Annual Flower Seeds, from purchases made from this catalogue and their other lists above 5s. in value, and obtained direct from Messrs. Carters establishment, or through accredited local and shop agents, during the twelve months ending June 30th, 1933.

The said duplication will be limited to the value of the purchase of Seeds and Potatoes only, but at the option of Messrs. Carters, exhibits of exceptional merit will receive special consideration.

Products to be of an exhibitor's own growth, and specimens are to be staged in accordance with the regulations of the Horticultural Society.

This offer does not apply to Special Prizes offered by firms or other donors—i.e., only cash prizes offered by societies are open to duplication.

EXAMPLE.—If 5s. is offered by the society as a prize for, say, the best dish of Peas, we will award an equal amount if our customer has purchased seeds to that amount, and providing he has carried out the above conditions.

Receipted invoices, for goods purchased direct or at our Agents' establishments, must always accompany prize claims, also a copy of the Society's Schedule.

Customers intending to claim the advantages of these Special Prizes must notify the fact to us a fortnight before the day of the Show, stating the name of the Vegetables, Potatoes, or Annual Flowers they intend to stage, and the amount of their purchase, if purchased direct or through a local Agent; and we will send neatly named cards, *which must be exposed to view during the whole time of the Show. Non-compliance with these instructions may result in forfeiture of prizes.*

We shall also send the applicant a sheet on which to record his prizes, to save the Secretary unnecessary work.

Owing to lack of space, we are unable to publish a complete list of Horticultural Societies to whom we make our usual offer. **Unless the above announcement appears in the prize schedule of the Horticultural Society in the intending competitor's district the offer must be considered cancelled.**

These prizes are open to Messrs. Carters Customers, but Market Growers, Seedsmen, Nurserymen, and Horticultural Traders are excluded.

FERTILISERS FOR THE KITCHEN GARDEN

CARTERS COMPLETE GARDEN FERTILISER (No. 6)

TO get the best crops of vegetables or fruit, work in a good dressing of well-rotted dung when digging the ground, or if this cannot be procured, rotted down material composed of decomposed lawn cuttings, leaves, old potting mould, hot beds, in fact any available waste material, including ashes from the bonfire. This will add humus and improve the texture of all soils from sand to clay.

In the early spring, dress the vegetable garden with Carters Complete Garden Fertiliser, at the rate of about a handful to the square yard, and hoe or rake it in in the ordinary course of cultivation.

This fertiliser contains the three primary plant foods required by all vegetation, viz., nitrogen, potash and phosphates, blended in correct proportion, and whilst we prepare special fertilisers for special crops, it cannot be beaten for general use.

List the seed beds with the fertiliser, using about a handful to the square yard a day or two before sowing the seed, and during the growing season give monthly dressings of a handful per yard of row.

For indoor use add a double handful to a bushel of potting mould or dilute a teaspoonful in a gallon of water and use it in liquid form.

In all cases see that the fertiliser does not touch the stem or foliage of the plants. Disturb the surface after application and water in if necessary.

Decorated tins of about 2 lb., price 1/6, post free.

7 lb., 3/- 14 lb., 4/3 28 lb., 8/- 56 lb., 15/- 1 cwt., 27/6

CARTERS TOMATO AND VINE FERTILISER (No. 8)

A well-balanced fertiliser for producing healthy growth and well-finished fruit of good flavour.

For tomatoes, apply a dessertspoonful to each plant after the first truss of fruit has set and repeat every 14 days during the growing season.

For vines, lightly fork in about 2 lb. to the square yard, early in the year, and half as much after thinning.

If the roots are very close to the surface, mix the fertiliser with a quantity of soil and apply after having just loosened the surface soil.

Sample carton, 1/6, post free. 7 lb., 3/- 14 lb., 4/9 28 lb., 9/- 56 lb., 16/6 1 cwt., 30/-

CARTERS PROLIFIC POTATO FERTILISER (No. 12)

Potatoes are one of the best paying crops to fertilise as a relatively small average increase in size makes a large increase in the weight of crop.

The fertiliser should be broadcast at the rate of about 4 handfuls to the square yard before cultivating the ground and planting the sets.

When planted in drills, it is a good plan to mix the fertiliser with twice its bulk of bonfire ash and use the mixture at the rate of 6 handfuls per yard of drill.

A similar dressing between the drills is advisable before earthing up.

Sample carton	7 lb.	14 lb.	28 lb.	56 lb.	1 cwt.
1/6, post free	2/-	3/6	5/6	10/-	17/6

CARTERS FRUIT TREE FERTILISER (No. 10)

A combination of the essentials to ensure good wood-growth and shapely fruit of excellent quality.

For small bushes, gooseberries, currants, etc., apply the fertiliser in a ring, starting from about 6 inches from the stem to the limits of the ground shaded by the bush, using 2 to 4 handfuls according to size.

For large trees, follow the same principle, using up to 5 lb. per tree, or make a series of holes with a crow-bar about 18 inches deep, starting 2 or 3 feet from the stems and moving out as far as the ground is shaded by the tree.

Pour a teacupful of fertiliser into each hole, which should be filled up by raking. Ornamental trees can also be treated in this way with splendid results.

Sample carton, 1/6, post free. 7 lb., 3/- 14 lb., 4/3 28 lb., 8/- 56 lb., 15/- 1 cwt., 27/6



Carters Gold Medal Exhibit at Bournemouth

CARTERS SCOTCH SEED POTATOES

All the most reliable varieties from stocks specially selected and grown in the best Seed Potato Districts of Scotland.

POTATOES

GROWN IN

SCOTLAND



CARTERS HAND-PICKED SCOTCH SEED POTATOES

Our stocks of seed Potatoes are specially grown on the best Potato lands in Scotland, suitable for producing seed of strong vitality and resistant to disease. Too much importance cannot be attached to obtaining a reliable change of seed and although some varieties may prove successful on certain soils year after year, it is well to bear in mind that for "Safety First" fresh seed should be used.

All our Scotch Seed Potatoes have been inspected by the inspectors of the Department of Agriculture and a certificate is issued in accordance with the regulations, that the produce has been grown on clean land and is true to type.

The varieties indicated with the word "immune" are recommended by the Department of Agriculture as being "immune from the Wart disease" and can be planted on infected ground.

No plant pays better for being fertilised than the Potato, so broadcast about four handfuls of Prolific Potato Fertiliser (page 344) to the square yard before cultivating the ground and planting the sets, or when planted in drills mix the fertiliser with twice its bulk of bonfire ash and use the mixture at the rate of six handfuls to a yard of drill.

A similar dressing between the drills is advisable before earthing up.

We recommend that the best way to keep seed potatoes when received from us until planting time is to place the tubers in shallow trays with the eye end upwards. The trays to be kept in a light position but free from frost. The shoots should be short and sturdy when planted.

First Early varieties should be planted during March and other varieties up till the middle of April.

Customers growing Potatoes on new ground are advised to try several varieties, and so find out which kinds suit that particular soil, and then grow the best stocks of the most suitable varieties.

It is usual to plant early Potatoes about 10 in. apart and 20 in. from row to row. Late or strong-growing varieties require 15 to 18 in. apart and about 34 in. from row to row.

Potatoes require that the ground be well manured and it is also of benefit to use a Potato fertiliser at planting time. Tubers for show purposes require to be grown in a rich soil to which the addition of plenty of leaf mould has been added.

CARTERS HAND-PICKED SCOTCH SEED POTATOES

VARIETIES RECOMMENDED FOR EXHIBITION

ADVANCER ...	First early, white kidney, page 349.
DUKE OF YORK ...	First early, oval, yellow flesh, page 348
ARRAN COMRADE	Second early, round flat white flesh. Immune, page 351.
CATRIONA	Second early kidney, distinct purple eye. Immune, page 351.
MAJESTIC	Second early, kidney white flesh. Immune, page 353.
KING EDWARD VII	Maincrop kidney, white skin, splashed red, white flesh, page 355
LONGKEEPER ...	Maincrop, oval, pale yellow flesh, page 354.
THE BISHOP ...	Maincrop, perfect kidney, white flesh. Immune, page 355.

COLOURED VARIETIES

DI-VERNON ...	First early, kidney, purple markings. Immune, page 349.
CLIMAX	Second early, round, rose pink.
HERD LADDIE ...	Second early, round, purple.
KATIE GLOVER	Second early, round, rose markings. Immune.
LORD TENNYSON	Second early, round with purple markings.
ADIRONDACK ...	Early maincrop, round, pink skin.
CARDINAL ...	Early maincrop, crimson, kidney. Immune.
GLEN BLUE ...	Early maincrop, purple kidney.
EDGE COTE PURPLE	Early maincrop, purple kidney.
EIGHTYFOLD ...	Early maincrop, round, purple.
MR. BRESSE ...	Early maincrop, large kidney, pink skin. Immune.
ARRAN VICTORY	Late maincrop, round, purple, white flesh. Immune, page 354.

COLLECTION OF EXHIBITION VARIETIES CUSTOMERS' SELECTION

3½ lb. each, 4 coloured varieties	7/6	3½ lb. each, 8 coloured varieties	14/6
7 lb. each, 4 coloured varieties	14/-	7 lb. each, 8 coloured varieties	25/-
7 lb. each, 4 white varieties	8/6	7 lb. each, 8 white varieties	15/-

NEW SCOTCH VARIETY

NEW. ARRAN PILOT (KIDNEY, WHITE FLESH).—IMMUNE.—A new Scotch variety raised by the celebrated raiser of the ARRAN varieties, Mr. McKelvie. This is a Potato which comes to maturity very early and can be dug before EXPRESS. The tubers are kidney in shape, with shallow eyes. White flesh and of good eating quality. It has a strong bushy haulm. This new variety was awarded the Lord Derby Gold Medal in the Potato trials of the Ministry of Agriculture, 1931, and also the Finlayson Gold Medal. We recommend customers to make a trial of a few tubers.

Scotch Seed: STOCK LIMITED. Price, 2/- per lb.; 3 lb. for 5/-

CARTERS SCOTCH SEED POTATOES

SUITABLE FOR FORCING

We recommend the following varieties for forcing and early frame work, having dwarf haulms and good cropping and cooking qualities. They are also excellent varieties for ordinary cultivation.



Carters First Crop

CARTERS FIRST CROP (KIDNEY, YELLOW FLESH).—A perfect type of forcing or frame kidney Potato. The haulm is compact and the tubers come in remarkably quick when grown in frames or pots. (*Photograph above.*)

Scotch Seed. 14 lb., 5/6; 28 lb., 10/-; 56 lb., 17/-; 112 lb., 30/-

DUKE OF YORK (OVAL, YELLOW FLESH).—Very prolific, early, and a good forcer. Recommended for all soils, especially heavy.

Scotch Seed. 14 lb., 4/6; 28 lb., 8/6; 56 lb., 15/-; 112 lb., 25/-

IMMUNE ASHLEAF.—IMMUNE.—An immune variety of this well-known heavy-cropping early kidney Potato.

Scotch Seed. 14 lb., 4/6; 28 lb., 8/6; 56 lb., 15/-; 112 lb., 25/-

MAY QUEEN (KIDNEY, WHITE FLESH).—We have now obtained, by growing in a suitable district of Scotland, a fine healthy stock of this popular early variety.

Scotch Seed. 14 lb., 5/-; 28 lb., 9/6; 56 lb., 17/-; 112 lb., 30/-

MIDLOTHIAN EARLY (OVAL, YELLOW FLESH).—Specially recommended for early crops and for frames.

Scotch Seed. 14 lb., 4/6; 28 lb., 8/6; 56 lb., 15/-; 112 lb., 25/-

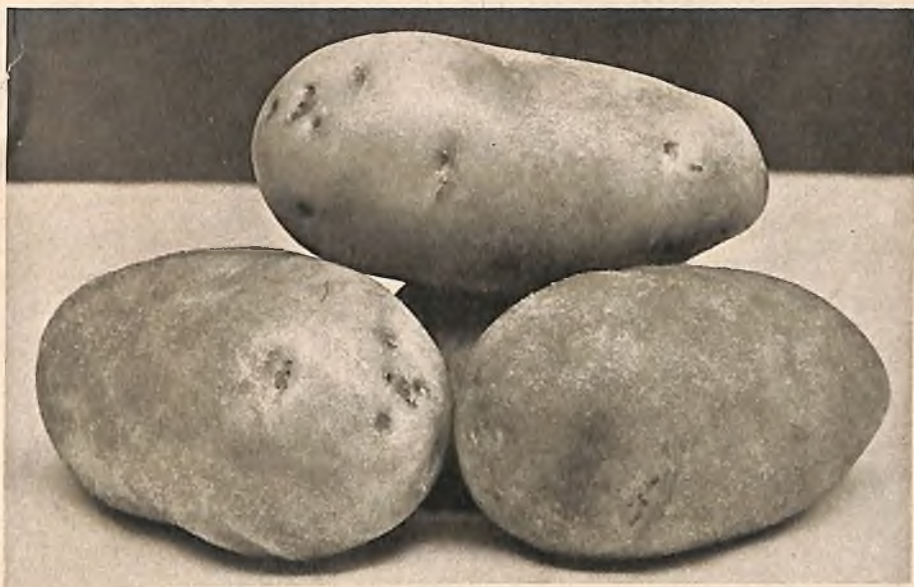
SHARPE'S VICTOR (KIDNEY, YELLOW FLESH).—Popular variety, and useful for early forcing.

Scotch Seed. 14 lb., 5/3; 28 lb., 9/6; 56 lb., 16/6; 112 lb., 28/-

NOTE—7 lb. of all above supplied at half the 14 lb. price, plus 3d.

CARTERS SCOTCH SEED POTATOES CARRIAGE PAID

CARTERS SELECTED EARLY POTATOES



CARTERS ADVANCER (PEBBLE SHAPE, WHITE FLESH).—Smooth skin, medium haulm. In the trials of the Royal Horticultural Society a few years since, this variety was one of the very few that were selected for fine appearance and good cropping qualities. A heavy producer on all good garden soils, and particularly valuable on light soils. Eclipse type. Included in 4 Gold Medal Exhibits, 1931. (*Photograph above.*)

Scotch Seed. 14 lb., 4/6; 28 lb., 8/6; 56 lb., 15/-; 112 lb., 26/-

ARRAN ROSE (OVAL, WHITE FLESH).—IMMUNE.—This variety is a great improvement on the old EARLY ROSE, being very shallow in the eyes, a nice tuber, and of good cooking quality.

Scotch Seed. 14 lb., 4/6; 28 lb., 8/6; 56 lb., 15/-; 112 lb., 26/-

DARGILL EARLY (BOSTON KIDNEY).—IMMUNE.—White kidney-shaped Potato with shallow eyes, a good cropper, but is not quite so early as some first early varieties, as FIRST CROP, ADVANCER, and DUKE OF YORK.

Scotch Seed. 14 lb., 4/3; 28 lb., 8/-; 56 lb., 14/-; 112 lb., 24/-

DI-VERNON.—IMMUNE.—An early kidney variety, purple markings, very useful for exhibition.

Scotch Seed. 14 lb., 5/-; 28 lb., 9/6; 56 lb., 16/-; 112 lb., 26/-

EDZELL BLUE (ROUND, WHITE FLESH).—IMMUNE.—Skin reddish purple; strong heavy cropper; excellent quality, cooking pure white.

Scotch Seed. 14 lb., 4/3; 28 lb., 8/-; 56 lb., 14/-; 112 lb., 24/-

ECLIPSE (OVAL, WHITE FLESH).—Good heavy cropper on all good garden soils.

Scotch Seed. 14 lb., 4/3; 28 lb., 8/-; 56 lb., 14/-; 112 lb., 24/-

EPICURE (ROUND, WHITE FLESH).—Useful for digging early, heavy cropper.

Scotch Seed. 14 lb., 4/-; 28 lb., 7/6; 56 lb., 13/-; 112 lb., 21/-

EXPRESS (OVAL, WHITE FLESH).—Very early. Splendid quality.

Scotch Seed. 14 lb., 4/6; 28 lb., 8/6; 56 lb., 15/-; 112 lb., 25/-

SIR JOHN LLEWELLYN (OVAL, WHITE FLESH).—An early white Potato, raised in Wales, and similar to ECLIPSE. Haulm fairly tall, eyes shallow. A good cropper on various soils.

Scotch Seed. 14 lb., 4/3; 28 lb., 8/-; 56 lb., 14/-; 112 lb., 24/-

NOTE.—7 lb. of all above supplied at half the 14 lb. price, plus 3d.

CARTERS SCOTCH SEED POTATOES CARRIAGE PAID

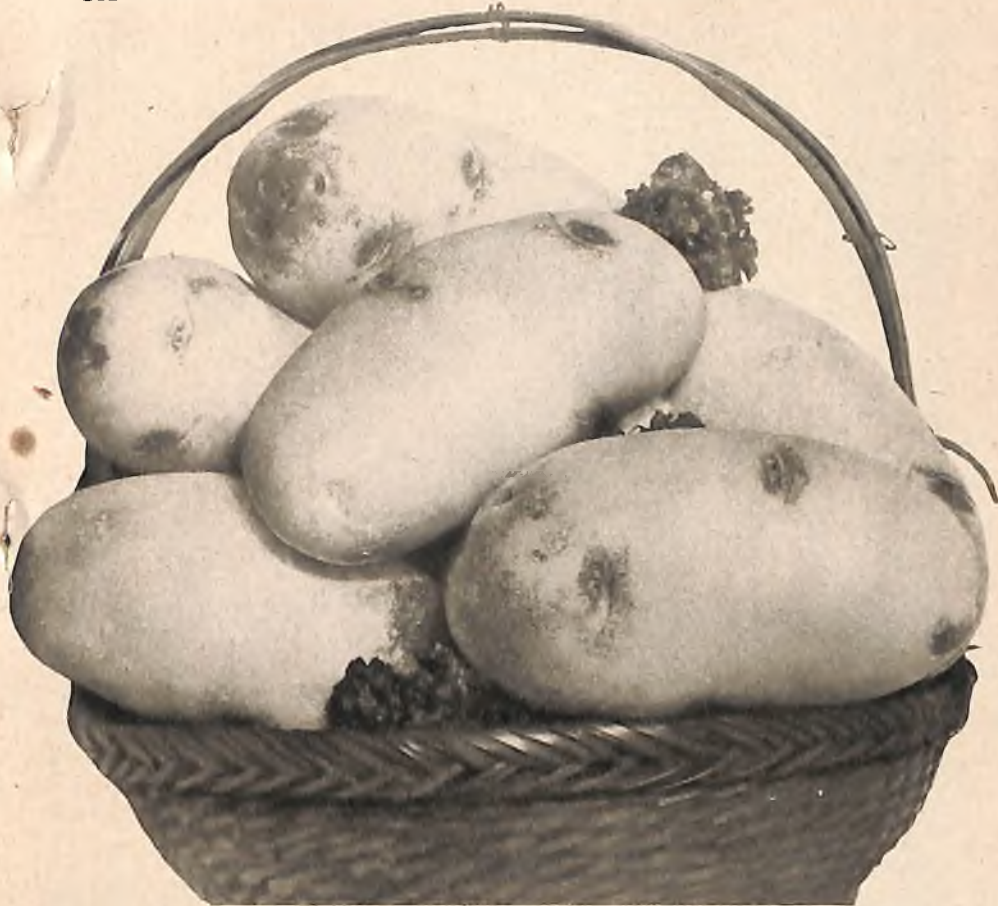


Dunbar Cavalier

NEW IMMUNE SCOTCH VARIETY

DUNBAR CAVALIER (KIDNEY, WHITE FLESH).—IMMUNE.—Maincrop. A new immune Scotch variety of which we have an extra strong and healthy stock grown in the North of Scotland from seed obtained from Mr. C. T. Spence, of Dunbar, where the Potato was raised. It is somewhat similar to the popular variety **KING EDWARD** in the appearance of the tuber, and has a sturdy, upright haulm, medium green foliage, with red-purple flowers, and is a very heavy cropper. The tubers are of fine eating quality, nice size and a good keeping Potato. We strongly recommend this Potato. (*See testimonial page 352*). Stock limited. **Scotch Seed.** 7 lb., 3/-; 14 lb., 5/6; 28 lb., 10/-; 56 lb., 18/-

CARTERS SECOND EARLY AND MID-SEASON POTATOES



CATRIONA.—**IMMUNE.**—A kidney variety raised by the late Mr. Finlay. It is a good cropper, and especially recommended as an Exhibition Potato on account of its nice shape and appearance. (*Photograph above.*)

Scotch Seed. 14 lb., 4/9; 28 lb., 9/-; 56 lb., 16/-; 112 lb., 28/-

THE ALLY (OVAL, WHITE FLESH).—**IMMUNE.**—Very heavy cropper, shallow eye medium haulm; a distinct Scotch variety.

Scotch Seed. 14 lb., 4/-; 28 lb., 7/6; 56 lb., 13/-; 112 lb., 22/-

ARRAN COMRADE (ROUND FLAT SHAPE, WHITE FLESH).—**IMMUNE.**—This is a Scotch variety which has become a very popular Potato in the second early section. It produces a heavy crop of nice-shaped medium-size tubers, having very shallow eyes, white skin, and is of splendid culinary quality.

Scotch Seed. 14 lb., 4/3; 28 lb., 8/-; 56 lb., 13/6; 112 lb., 23/-

ARRAN CONSUL (OVAL, WHITE FLESH, WHITE SKIN).—**IMMUNE.**—A new Scotch variety produced by the same raiser as all the Arran varieties. A very heavy cropper and is one of the best keeping Potatoes.

Scotch Seed. 14 lb., 4/3; 28 lb., 8/-; 56 lb., 13/6; 112 lb., 23/-

NOTE.—7 lb. of all above supplied at half the 14 lb. price, plus 3d.

CARTERS SCOTCH SEED POTATOES CARRIAGE PAID

CARTERS SECOND EARLY AND MID-SEASON POTATOES—*cont.*



Arran Banner under trial in our testing grounds

ARRAN BANNER.—(ROUND, WHITE FLESH).—IMMUNE.—Raised by Mr. McKelvie of Arran. It is an early maincrop variety and has been proved to be one of the heaviest croppers of the popular Arran introductions. Its strong haulm produces fine large round-shaped white tubers, with white flesh, and its cooking qualities are specially good. (*Photograph above*) **Scotch Seed.** 14 lb., 4/6; 28 lb., 8/6; 56 lb., 14/6; 112 lb., 25/-

"I thought the enclosed might interest you, it is 321 lbs. grown from 1 lb. of seed potatoes (Dunbar Cavalier), in connection with the Cecil Arms heavy-weight competition for 1931.

In 1930 I won the competition with 308 lbs. (Arran Banner) and in 1929 also with 285 lbs. (Arran Consul) so it speaks well for your seed potatoes.

(Signed) C. F. YOUNG.

CARTERS SECOND EARLY AND MID-SEASON POTATOES—*Cont.*



MAJESTIC (KIDNEY, WHITE FLESH).—IMMUNE.—One of the heaviest cropping varieties. It has a distinct and not very strong haulm, but the tubers are of large size, good quality, nice skin, and shallow eyes. (*Photograph above.*)

Scotch Seed. 14 lb., 4/3; 28 lb., 8/-; 56 lb., 13/6; 112 lb., 23/-

BRITISH QUEEN (PEBBLE SHAPE, WHITE FLESH).—A fine second early popular variety, splendid quality.

Scotch Seed. 14 lb., 4/-; 28 lb., 7/6; 56 lb., 13/-; 112 lb., 22/-

GREAT SCOT (WHITE, ROUND).—IMMUNE.—A heavy-cropping Potato; robust grower, distinct. Midseason variety.

Scotch Seed. 14 lb., 4/-; 28 lb., 7/6; 56 lb., 13/-; 112 lb., 21/-

KING GEORGE (PEBBLE SHAPE, WHITE FLESH).—IMMUNE.—Very heavy cropper, resists the ordinary blight well, but should be used early, not recommended for keeping.

Scotch Seed. 14 lb., 4/-; 28 lb., 7/6; 56 lb., 13/-; 112 lb., 22/-

CARTERS ROYALTY (OVAL, WHITE FLESH).—This grand mid-season Potato produces a medium haulm and is very productive on all soils, the tubers seeming to retain their whiteness, dryness, and fine flavour when cooked under all methods. British Queen type.

Scotch Seed. 14 lb., 4/6; 28 lb., 8/6; 56 lb., 14/6; 112 lb., 25/-

SEFTON WONDER (ROUND, RUSSSET SKIN).—IMMUNE.—A heavy-cropping, strong-growing Potato. Does well on most soils.

Scotch Seed. 14 lb., 4/3; 28 lb., 8/-; 56 lb., 13/6; 112 lb., 23/-

NOTE.—7 lb. of all above supplied at half the 14 lb. price, plus 3d.

CARTERS SCOTCH SEED POTATOES CARRIAGE PAID

CARTERS MAINCROP AND KEEPING POTATOES



CARTERS LONGKEEPER (OVAL, PALE YELLOW FLESH).—The best maincrop Potato for general use. This is a splendid variety of the up-to-date type, and its valuable qualities are greatly appreciated by all who grow this choice Potato.

Scotch Seed. 14 lb., 4/6; 28 lb., 8/6; 56 lb., 14/-; 112 lb., 24/-

"Your *Longkeeper* Potatoes caused quite a sensation last year on being lifted, many professional growers inquiring what sort they were and where did I get them from.

"So also did your Exhibition Sprouts. In fact everything I grew from your seed came nearly to perfection."

(Signed) G. H. HOLMES.

ARRAN CHIEF (OVAL, WHITE FLESH).—A Scotch variety of popular merit, being quite distinct from any in cultivation. It is a fine white cooking Potato and a good cropper.

Scotch Seed. 14 lb., 4/-; 28 lb., 7/6; 56 lb., 12/-; 112 lb., 21/-

ARRAN VICTORY (ROUND, WHITE FLESH).—IMMUNE.—Coloured variety, purple skin, Scotch Potato, strong haulm, good cropper. Resists blight well, and has fine eating quality.

Scotch Seed. 14 lb., 4/3; 28 lb., 8/-; 56 lb., 14/-; 112 lb., 23/-

FIELD MARSHAL.—A good-shaped kidney Potato with russet skin. Excellent cooker and good cropper.

Scotch Seed. 14 lb., 4/-; 28 lb., 7/6; 56 lb., 12/-; 112 lb., 21/-

GOLDEN WONDER.—IMMUNE.—A white-fleshed kidney of exceptionally good, cooking quality, and splendid keeper. Skin, russet.

Scotch Seed. 14 lb., 4/3; 28 lb., 8/-; 56 lb., 14/-; 112 lb., 23/-

KERR'S PINK (ROUND, WHITE FLESH).—IMMUNE.—Pale pink-skinned, late variety, very heavy cropper, strong grower on all soils.

Scotch Seed. 14 lb., 3/9; 28 lb., 7/-; 56 lb., 12/-; 112 lb., 21/-

NOTE.—7 lb. of all above supplied at half the 14 lb. price, plus 3d.

CARTERS SCOTCH SEED POTATOES CARRIAGE PAID

CARTERS MAINCROP AND KEEPING POTATOES—Continued



King Edward VII

KING EDWARD VII (KIDNEY, WHITE FLESH).—White skin, splashed with red, making it very attractive for exhibition. Very robust, prolific, and succeeds on almost all soils. Good keeper. **Scotch Seed.** 14 lb., 4/-; 28 lb., 7/6; 56 lb., 12/-; 112 lb., 21/-

RED KING.—A coloured type of the popular Potato, KING EDWARD, has good cropping and keeping qualities, and makes a fine exhibition dish.

Scotch Seed. 14 lb., 4/3; 28 lb., 8/-; 56 lb., 13/-; 112 lb., 22/-

THE BISHOP (KIDNEY, WHITE FLESH).—IMMUNE.—An immune late variety of nice shape and quality; very good keeper, producing a fine crop if grown on good garden soil; not recommended for heavy soil.

Scotch Seed. 14 lb., 4/6; 28 lb., 8/6; 56 lb., 14/-; 112 lb., 24/-

THE FACTOR (OVAL, PALE FLESH).—Well-known late variety.

Scotch Seed. 14 lb., 4/-; 28 lb., 7/6; 56 lb., 13/-; 112 lb., 21/-

TINWALD PERFECTION (KIDNEY, WHITE FLESH).—IMMUNE.—This variety produces a fine crop of nice-shaped shallow-eyed kidney potatoes of good size and quality, and is a splendid keeper.

Scotch Seed. 14 lb., 4/-; 28 lb., 7/6; 56 lb., 13/-; 112 lb., 21/-

UP-TO-DATE (OVAL SHAPE, PALE FLESH).—This is a robust-growing Scotch Potato, almost round, with a pale-coloured flesh. It is an enormous cropper, and has fine cooking qualities.

Scotch Seed. 14 lb., 4/-; 28 lb., 7/6; 56 lb., 13/-; 112 lb., 21/-

5185 Potato Seed. Per pkt., 6d. and 1/-

NOTE.—7 lb. of all above supplied at half the 14 lb. price, plus 3d.

CARTERS SCOTCH SEED POTATOES CARRIAGE PAID

CARTERS RELIANCE BRAND MUSHROOM SPAWN

This is still by far the finest quality brick spawn that has yet been offered. It produces crops of exceptional weight, and is a spawn of outstanding merit which can be thoroughly relied upon. Full cultural directions are enclosed with all orders.

CULTIVATION.—To grow mushrooms successfully it is essential to make a proper bed of fresh straw stable manure, peat moss stable manure being useless for the purpose. Shake the manure so as to separate the long straw from the short and then stack the short stuff closely as one does when preparing a hot bed and allow it to remain a week so that it will heat up. Then turn it over, taking care to place the hot stuff from the centre to the sides and the cold stuff from the sides to the centre, where it will heat up in turn. Four such turnings will be sufficient to get the mass of even temperature throughout and this is most important. If the manure is dry, water it at each turning, as it will not heat up properly unless the proper amount of moisture is present. The ideal temperature is from 55 to 60 degrees, and whilst it is true that a crop will come, if but slowly, at a lower temperature, a higher one should be avoided. The beds, which may be flat or ridged, should be finished off with fine soil, the spawn broken up to roughly the size of a pigeon's egg, planted about 4 inches apart, and covered with long straw or mats. Where mushrooms are grown continuously indoors, the place should be disinfected with limewash occasionally to prevent mildew and other injurious fungi from attacking the beds.



The above photograph which shows the results obtained from Carters Reliance Spawn was taken on a Tuesday in April; on the previous Sunday and Monday nearly 300 lbs. were picked off these beds. The house is 120 feet in length by 10 feet wide.

CARTERS RELIANCE MUSHROOM SPAWN.—1 brick, post free 1/-; 4 bricks, post free 3/-; 8 bricks, post free 5/6; 16 bricks (1 bushel), packing and carriage free, 10/-.

DARLINGTON'S STERILISED MUSHROOM SPAWN.—The Sterilised Mushroom Spawn is thoroughly dried and packed in sealed cartons, and will keep in perfectly healthy condition for twelve months.

One Quart Carton sufficient to spawn an area of 30 to 40 sq. ft.

7/6 each

Half-quart Carton sufficient to spawn half the above area

4/- each

Cultural Instructions on Mushrooms are enclosed in each carton, or full cultural instructions will be sent post free on application.

ROOTS AND PLANTS for the KITCHEN GARDEN

ASPARAGUS

CULTIVATION.—The roots should be planted in prepared beds as soon as they are received, otherwise they will deteriorate; the best time being in April if the weather is favourable.

CARTERS GIANT ASPARAGUS

Three-year-old plants, 25/-

Strong Two-year-old plants, 20/-
One-year-old plants, 15/- per 100.

GLOBE ARTICHOKE PLANTS

Crown or globe. Strong offshoots.

Per doz., 18/6

ARTICHOKE TUBERS

Jerusalem, silver-skinned.

Peck of 14 lb., 4/-; bushel of 56 lb., 12/6

Jerusalem, red-skinned.

Peck of 14 lb., 4/-; bushel of 56 lb., 12/6

Chinese artichoke, *Stachys tubifera*, delicious and distinct flavour. Per pkt., 1/-; lb., 2/-

CHIVES

These are used as a substitute for early onions and to keep them tender and succulent they should be cut often.

Plants, each, -/9

GARLIC

Largely used in Continental cookery, selected roots.

Per lb., 1/-; 14 lb., 10/6

HORSE RADISH

Sets or crowns. Very hot and pungent flavour.

Per doz., 4/6

ONION SETS

If planted in the spring grow very rapidly.

Per lb., 1/-; 14 lb., 10/6

POTATO ONIONS

Cultivate in the same way as shallots.

Per lb., 1/-; 14 lb., 10/6

RHUBARB ROOTS

Royal Albert
Champagne
Victoria

For forcing, each, 3/-; per doz., 33/-. For the garden, each, 1/6; per doz., 17/6

SEAKALE ROOTS

Dry roots available from November to March.

Carters Forcing. Extra large Lily White, per 100, 35/-; large roots Lily White, per 100, 25/-

Carters Planting. Good roots for the garden.

Per 100, 17/6

SHALLOTS

For flavouring soups and other dishes.

Carters Mammoth Exhibition.

Ordinary variety.

Per lb., 1/3; 14 lb., 15/-

Per lb., 1/-; 14 lb., 10/6

HERB ROOTS

Strong clumps.

Each, -/9; per doz., 8/-

Balm, chives, common chicory, fennel, horehound, hyssop, lavender, lemon thyme, mint, marjoram, rue, rosemary, sage, sorrel, tarragon, thyme, wormwood, winter savory.

GARDEN TOOLS and REQUISITES

BUDDING KNIVES

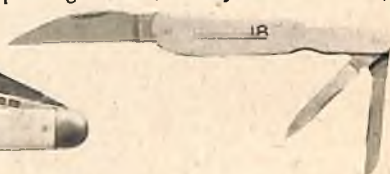


No.

- | | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|-----|
| 1 | Large, with plain ivory handle. | 7/- |
| 2 | Large, brass mounted. | 8/6 |
| 3 | Medium, plain ivory handle. | 6/- |
| | Medium, cheaper quality handle. | 4/6 |
| 4 | Medium, brass mounted. | 8/- |
| | Cheaper handle, brass mounted. | 6/- |
| 5 | Medium, plain ivory handle. | 6/6 |
| 6 | Medium, brass mounted, ivory handle. | 8/- |

- | | | |
|----|-------------------------------------|-----|
| 7 | Large, brass mounted, ivory handle. | 8/6 |
| 8 | Large plain ivory handle. | 7/- |
| 9 | Medium, plain ivory handle. | 6/6 |
| 10 | " " " " | 6/- |

- | | | |
|----|---------------------------------|-----|
| 11 | Small " " " | 5/- |
| 12 | Medium, 1 steel, 1 ivory blade. | 7/- |
| 13 | Small plain ivory handle. | 6/6 |
| 14 | Large 2 steel, 1 ivory blade. | 8/- |



19

BOTANISTS' and POCKET KNIVES

- | | | |
|----|---|------|
| 16 | 2 Blades and lens, ivory handle. | 10/6 |
| | 1 Blade, lens, horn handle. | 8/6 |
| | 2 Blades, stag handle. | 6/6 |
| 18 | 3 Blades, ivory handle. | 8/6 |
| | 3 Blades, stag handle. | 8/6 |
| 19 | Carters special 2 steel blades, 1 silver ivory handle, brass mounted. | 13/- |



PRUNING KNIVES

- | | | |
|-----|---------------------------------|-----|
| 23 | Pruning, 2 blades. | 8/- |
| 24 | 1 Blade, small stag handle. | 6/- |
| 25 | 1 Blade, medium stag handle. | 6/6 |
| 26 | Pruning, 1 blade. | 7/- |
| 27 | 1 Blade, large stag handle. | 7/6 |
| 28 | Pruning, 1 blade, large. | 7/6 |
| 29 | Pruning, 1 blade, straight. | 6/- |
| 30 | 1 Blade, straight stag handle. | 6/6 |
| 30a | Asparagus Knife. | 4/6 |
| 31 | 2 Blades, straight stag handle. | 8/6 |
| 32 | 1 Blade, cocawood handle. | 3/- |
| 33 | 2 Blades, cocawood handle. | 4/6 |
| 32 | Gooseberry Pruner Curved. | 4/6 |

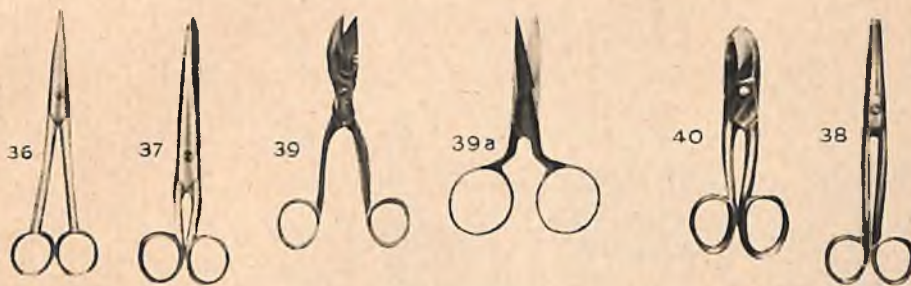


30a



32

CARTERS GARDEN TOOLS—Continued



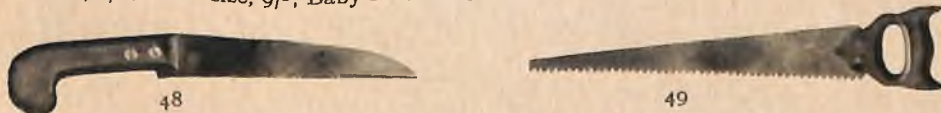
SCISSORS

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>36 GRAPE, thinning.</p> <p>37 CANVAS and shred cutting.</p> <p>38 FLOWER GATHERING, with clutch to hold flowers.</p> <p>39 FLOWER GATHERING, The Aubert. To cut and hold.</p> <p>39a PROPAGATING.</p> <p>40 PRUNING.</p> | <p>6 in., 4/-; 7 in., 5/-; 8 in., 6/-
7 in., 4/-</p> <p>6 in., 5/6; 6½ in., 6/-; 7 in., 6/6
10/-</p> <p>3½ in., 3/6</p> <p>4 in., 4/-; 4½ in., 4/6; 5 in., 5/-; 5½ in., 5/6; 6 in., 6/-</p> |
|---|---|



SECATEURS

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>41 Eagle Beak, French, wheel spring, bright finish.</p> <p>42 French make, centre spring, very powerful.</p> <p>43 French make, wheel spring.</p> <p>44 English make, boxwood handles.</p> <p>45 Aubert's double cutting.</p> <p>46 The Knife-Cut, English make and steel, cuts with a slicing action.</p> <p>47 The Rolcut, English make, slicing action, demountable by removing one screw. No. 1 size, 8/6; No. 2 size, 9/-; Baby size, No. 5, 6/-.</p> | <p>8 in., 12/6</p> <p>8 in., 10/6; 9 in., 11/6</p> <p>7 in., 6/6; 8 in., 7/-; 9 in., 7/6</p> <p>8 in., 7/6</p> <p>6½ in., 6/6; 7½ in., 7/6; 8½ in., 8/6</p> <p>8/6</p> |
|---|--|



SAWS PRUNING, ETC.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>PRUNING, single edge.</p> <p>48 PRUNING, Grecian pattern.</p> <p>49 PRUNING, double edge</p> <p>CROSS CUT, one man pattern.</p> <p>HAND, for general use.</p> | <p>14 in., 5/-; 16 in., 5/6; 18 in., 6/-; 20 in., 6/6
12 in., 4/-; 14 in., 4/6; 16 in., 5/-</p> <p>14 in., 5/6; 16 in., 6/-; 18 in., 6/6; 20 in., 7/-
2½ ft., 11/6; 3 ft., 12/6; 3½ ft., 13/6
22 in., 6/-; 24 in., 6/6; 26 in., 7/-</p> |
|--|---|



CARTERS RELIABLE GARDEN TOOLS

Reference numbers and prices in following pages

CARTERS GARDEN TOOLS—Continued

- AXE, FELLING, with handle. 4 lb., 9/6; 4½ lb., 10/-; 5 lb., 10/6
 AXE, CANADIAN HUNTER'S, short handle. 1½ lb., 4/-; 1¾ lb., 4/6
 50 BASKETS. Garden, Sussex or Trugg. No. 0, 14 in. by 8 in., 2/6;
 No. 1, 17 in. by 9 in., 3/-; No. 2, 18 in. by 10 in., 3/6; No. 3, 20 in. by 11 in., 4/-;
 No. 4, 22 in. by 12 in., 4/6; No. 5, 24 in. by 13 in., 5/-
 Set of 3 smaller sizes, 8/6; 3 largest sizes, 12/6; a complete set of 6 sizes, 20/-

BROOMS AND BRUSHES

- | | |
|--|--|
| BIRCH, BESOMS OR LAWN. 1/- each,
10/6 doz.
BESOM, WONDER, CANE.
Small size, 1/6; Large size, 2/-
BASS BROOM. Heads only. 3/6, 4/6
HAIR with long handle. 7/6
APHIS. 3/6
BASS SCRUBBING. 2/6 | FLOWER-POT SCRUBBERS. 2/6, 3/- and 3/6
DOUBLE WING for general use. 1/9 each, 18/- doz.
COIR SCRUBBERS. 1/- each, 10/6 doz.
BRUSHES, HAND OR BENCH. 3/6
SINGLE WING. 1/6
SULPHUR. 3/9 |
|--|--|
- BAGGING HOOKS, straight, 3/- and 3/6. Bagging Hooks, Cranked, 3/6 and 4/-
 20 BILLHOOKS, double edged, 4/6, 5/- and 5/6. Billhooks, single edge, 4/-, 4/6 and 5/-
 BULB PLANTERS, clear hole. 1¾ in., 11/6; 2¼ in., 11/6; 2¾ in., 12/6
 2 BULB PLANTERS, BARR'S PATENT. 2 in., 2¼ in., and 2½ in., 18/6
 3 CULTIVATORS, Canadian, 5 ft. handle. 3-prong, 5/-; 5-prong, 6/6
 CULTIVATORS, Canadian, short handle. 3-prong, 3/-
 4 DAISY GRUBBER, with short handle. 3-prong, 2/-
 5 DAISY GRUBBER. 2- or 3-prong, 18-in. handle, 3/6; 24-in., 4/-; 42-in., 4/6
 6 DIBBERS. Steel shod, 2/6, plain, 1/6
 7 EDGING KNIVES, solid blade, 6/6, 7/- and 7/6; hollow blade, 4/6, 5/- and 5/6
 8 FOOT IRONS, with side straps, for protecting boots when digging. 2/6

FORKS

- HAND. Bright and red, best quality, flat prongs, short handle, 3/-; long handle, 3/6
 DIGGING, best 4-prong, 7/6; 5-prong, 8/6; second quality, 4-prong, 6/6; 5-prong, 7/6
 BORDER. Best quality 4-prong, round, 6/-; 4-prong, flat, 6/6
 POTATO. 4-prong, V points, 7/6; 5-prong, V points, 8/6
 POTATO. Best quality, 4-prong, V points, 8/6; 5-prong, V points, 9/6
 MANURE With long handle, 4-prong, 7/6
 9 TURF PIERCING. 4-prong, 9/6
 GARDEN REEL. 7 in., 4/-; 8 in., 4/6
 GARDEN LINES. 20 yd., 1/6; 30 yd., 2/-; 60 yd., 3/6

HOES

- SHORT NECK, solid steel. 4 in., 1/6; 5 in., 1/9; 6 in., 2/-; 7 in., 2/3; 8 in., 1/6
 CANTERBURY. 3-prong, No. 1, 3/6; No. 2, 4/-; No. 3, 4/6. Handles 1/6 extra.
 DUTCH. 4 in., 2/9; 5 in., 3/-; 6 in., 3/3; 7 in., 3/6; 8 in., 3/9. Handles, 1/6 extra.
 ONION. With short handle. 2 in., 2/6; 3 in., 3/-; 4 in., 3/6
 PAXTON. 4 in., 2/9; 5 in., 3/-; 6 in., 3/3; 7 in., 3/6; 8 in., 3/9. Handles, 1/6 extra.
 SWAN NECK, 4 in., 2/6; 5 in., 2/9; 6 in., 3/-; 7 in., 3/3; 8 in., 3/6. Handle, 1/6 extra.
 TRIANGLE. 5 in., 2/3; 6 in., 2/6; 7 in., 2/9; 8 in., 3/-. Handle, 1/6 extra.
 HALF MOON. 4 in., 2/6; 5 in., 2/3; 6 in., 2/6; 7 in., 2/9; 8 in., 3/-. Handle, 1/6 extra.
 HOE AND RAKE HANDLES, ash with turned ends. 5 ft., 1/6; 6 ft., 2/-

The numbers have reference to the Illustrations on pages 360, 368

CASSELL

Famous Gardening Books

by H. H. THOMAS

Each 17/6 net

THE COMPLETE AMATEUR GARDENER

A beautiful book covering the whole subject for the amateur. Coloured frontispiece, 96 reproductions from photographs and many line drawings.

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Deals with every tree, flower and shrub that is suitable for growing in the British Isles. 32 coloured plates, 64 reproductions from photographs and many line drawings.

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There are 26 titles at 1/6 and 8 at 2/6, covering every aspect of gardening in a practical workmanlike manner. A complete list will be sent on request.

A Valuable Book by a Specialist

THE BOOK OF THE LAWN

by Reginald Beale, F.L.S.

(Carter's Expert.)

The author's life-long experience is invaluable to all who are concerned with grass from the small garden man to the sports groundsman. 8 half-tone plates and many drawings and diagrams.

3/6 net.

Obtainable from all Booksellers and Carters London Branches.

CARTERS GARDEN TOOLS, ETC.—*Continued*

GARDEN ORNAMENTS—TRELAWN POTTERY, GUARANTEED AGAINST ALL WEATHER CONDITIONS. (*See Page 364.*)

HAMMERS.	No. 1, 3/-; No. 2, 3/6; No. 3, 4/-
HATCHETS.	No. 1, 4/6; No. 2, 5/-; No. 3, 5/6
HOOKS, GORSE TRIMMING	4/6
HOOKS, LITTLE GIANT	3/-
HOOKS, HEDGE TRIMMER, long handle	6/6
HONES, TAM-O'-SHANTER, KNIFE SHARPENER.	1/6 each; set in boxwood case, 4/- each
LENS, BOTANISTS'.	Three-folding, 3/6; large single, 4/6; small single, 3/-
10 MATTOCKS, GRUBBING, with handle	7/6
11 MATTOCKS, GARDEN, with handle	7/6
MEASURE, TAPE, in leather case	50 ft., 15/-; 66 ft., 17/6; 100 ft., 22/6
MELON NETS, Size	12 × 12 in., 1¼ in. mesh, 5/- per doz.
OIL CAN.	½ pint, 2/6; 1 pint, 3/-
PEACH NETS, Soft Cotton	4½ × 4½ in., 3/6 doz.
PENCILS, INDELIBLE, for writing on wooden labels.	Each, 4d.; per doz., 3/6
PICKAXES, with handle	7/6
PLIERS, wire cutting	2/-

RAKES

STRONG GARDEN, without handles	8 teeth, 1/9; 10 teeth, 2/-; 12 teeth, 2/3;
" " with handles, 8 teeth, 4/-; 10 teeth, 4/6; 12 teeth, 5/-; 14 teeth, 5/6;	14 teeth, 2/6; 16 teeth, 3/-
AMERICAN, with handles	10 teeth, 5/6; 12 teeth, 6/-; 14 teeth, 6/6; 16 teeth, 7/-
BOLSTERED IRON, close teeth for moss, with handles.	17 teeth, 6/6; 21 teeth, 7/6
DAISY OR LAWN.	14 teeth, 12/6; 16 teeth, 13/6; 18 teeth, 14/6. Handle, 2/6 extra.
WOODEN, new pattern, 21 teeth, 5/6.	WOODEN HAY, with handle. 17 teeth, 3/6
12 SPRING BOK, with handle. Fan shape for lawns:	Small size 5/-; large size 5/6

SCYTHES

PATENT riveted back, without handle.	36 in., 8/6; 42 in., 9/6
PATENT riveted back, with handle.	36 in., 12/6; 42 in., 13/6
SCYTHE STONES, carborundum, 2/- each, 21/- per doz.; Waterloo 1/- each, 10/6 per doz.	
" " " with wooden handle	2/- each

SHEARS

GRASS, cranked	5/-	GRASS, straight	4/6
EDGING OR BORDER.		8 in., 9/6; 9 in., 10/-; 10 in., 10/6	
GARDEN WITH NOTCH AND SECURE HANDLES.		8 in., 5/-; 9 in., 5/6; 10 in., 6/-	
GARDEN, ladies' small.		6 in., 4/6; 7 in., 5/-	
13 LOPPING, Aubert's patent.		No. 1, 17/6; No. 2, 22/6; No. 3, 27/6	
LOPPING, heavy pattern.		No. 1, 10/6; No. 2, 11/6; No. 3, 12/6	

The Numbers have reference to the Illustrations on page 360.

GARDEN

"Trelawn"

ORNAMENTS



No. 102. Height, 2 ft. 11 ins.
Price : £4 · 4 · 0



No. 150. Height, 2 ft. 3 ins.
Price : £1 · 1 · 0



No. 123. Height, 2 ft. 1 in.
Price : £4 · 4 · 0



No. 113. Height, 1 ft. 1½ ins.
Price : 17s. 6d.



No. 143. Height, 2 ft. 6 ins.
Price : £2 · 5 · 0



No. 112. Height, 1 ft. 4 ins.
Price : £1 · 1 · 0



No. 111. Length, 1 ft. 10 ins.
Price : £1 · 1 · 0



No. 109. Height, 12½ ins.
Price : 17s. 6d.



No. 104. Height, 1 ft. 6½ ins.
Price : £2 · 17 · 6



No. 136. Height, 3 ft. 10 ins.
Price : £5 10 · 0



No. 103. Height, 1 ft. 3 ins.
Price : £2 · 17 · 6

The above and other models are obtainable from all Carters branches.

STOCKED BY ALL LEADING STORES, ETC.

Studio and Works : 29a VAUXHALL BRIDGE ROAD, LONDON, S.W. 1

Telephone : VICTORIA 6996

CARTERS GARDEN TOOLS—*continued*

SPADES

HALF BRIGHT, best quality.	No. 1, 7/6; No. 2, 8/-; No. 3, 8/6
ALL BRIGHT, best quality.	No. 1, 8/-; No. 2, 8/6; No. 3, 9/-
HARDY'S RUSTLESS STEEL.	No. 1, 20/-; No. 2, 21/-; No. 3, 22/6

SCREENS, strong locketed wire-mesh. 5 ft. 6 in. by ¼ in. mesh, 59/-; ½ in. mesh, 52/6

SCREENS, strong laced wire-mesh. 5 ft. 6 in. by ¼ in. mesh, 50/-; ½ in. mesh, 45/-

SHOVELS. No. 1, 6/6; No. 2, 7/-; No. 3, 7/6

SIEVES for mould or gravel, strong oak frame, 20 in. by 3½ in., ⅛ in. mesh, 10/6; ¼ in. mesh, 9/6; ⅜ in. mesh, 8/6; ½ in. mesh, 7/6; ¾ in. mesh, 7/-; 1 in. mesh, 6/6

SPUDS, with long handle. 4/- and 4/6

14 **SPUDS**, with walking stick handle. 4/6

15 **TREE PRUNERS**, 4 ft., 7/6; 5 ft., 8/-; 6 ft., 8/9; 8 ft., 10/-; 10 ft., 12/-; 12 ft., 14/-
BOUGH SAWS for above. Curved, 4/6; straight, 4/-; extra pruning blade, 1/6

16 **TREE PRUNER AND FRUIT GATHERER COMBINED.** The Ideal, 6 ft., 13/6; 8 ft., 14/6; 10 ft., 15/6; 12 ft., 18/6; 14 ft., 21/-; extra blades, 1/6 each

TROWELS

SOLID STEEL, half bright and blue. 6 in., 1/9; 7 in., 2/-; 8 in., 2/3

SOLID STEEL, all bright. 6 in., 2/6; 7 in., 2/9; 8 in., 3/-

FERN, solid steel. complete in leather sheath, 4/6; without sheath, 3/6

BULB. 4/6 each

17 **TURFING IRONS**, best quality with handles. No. 1, 10/6; No. 2, 11/6; No. 3, 12/6

18 **TURF BEATERS**, spiked for aerating and surface draining turf. 18/6

TURF RACING IRONS, with wedge cutting blade. 22/6

TOOL SETS, lady's rake, spade, hoe and fork. Complete set, 17/6

THERMOMETERS, ETC., ETC.

63 **SIXES**, CARTERS SPECIAL copper case, opal scale, magnifying lens, registering max. and min. 8 in., 18/6; 10 in., 25/-

64 **SIXES**, white japanned case, opal scale, registering max. and min. 8 in., 12/6; 10 in., 17/6

65 **SIXES**, black or white japanned case, zinc scale, registering max. and min. 8 in., 8/6; 10 in., 10/6

66 **PLUNGING FOR HOT BEDS**, boxwood, scale oak handle, brass point. 16 in. overall, 12/6

67 **BOXWOOD CASE**, with bevelled edge, mercury. 8 in., 4/6; 10 in., 5/9

68 **BOXWOOD CASE**, plain mercury. 8 in., 3/6; 10 in., 4/6

BOXWOOD CASE, plain, spirit. 8 in., 2/6; 10 in., 3/6

ALL-WEATHER METAL, black figures on white ground. Each, 6/6

MINIMUM, white japanned case, zinc scale. Each, 6/6

MINIMUM, mahogany frame, best quality. Each, 8/6

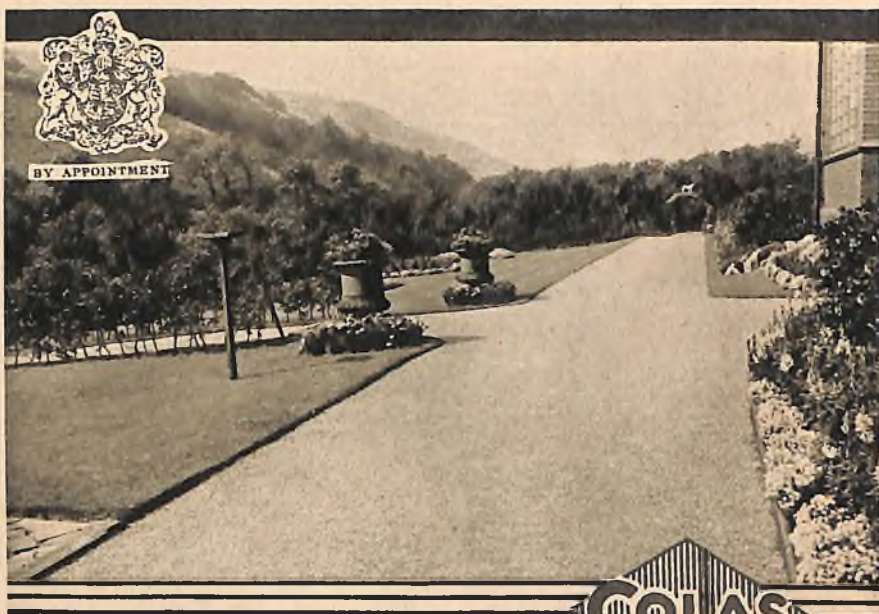
MINIMUM, boxwood frame, zinc scale. Each, 5/6

CARTERS ANEROID BAROMETER, superior oak frame, cable pattern. 5 in. dial, 30/-; 6 in. dial, 35/-

CARTERS ANEROID BAROMETER, metal dial, best quality. 5 in., 32/6; 6 in., 37/-

RAIN GAUGE, 5 in., including glass measure. Japanned case, 16/6; copper case, 25/-

The numbers here refer to the illustrations on pages 360 and 368



*Croich Hey, Hawkshaw, Bury.
Photograph by courtesy of C. F. Whowell, Esq.*

COLAS MAKES PERFECT



DRIVES AND PATHS

A COLAS treated drive or garden path has a hard, firm, permanent surface which will give years and years of wear without further attention.

COLAS arrives ready to apply and can be used by anyone at any time of the year, no skill or special apparatus being required. Throughout the country are COLAS experts who will give free and practical advice. If desired estimates are given, free of charge, for re-surfacing drives and paths by contract.

COLAS PRODUCTS LIMITED

31 COLAS HOUSE, BUCKINGHAM GATE, S.W.1.

Telephone : Victoria 4991 (7 lines)

Telegrams : Colasfalt, Sowest, London

Associated Companies throughout the World.

CARTERS RELIABLE GARDEN REQUISITES

APRONS

Best shalloon. 39 in., 6/6; 42 in., 7/- | Best serge. 39 in., 5/6; 42 in., 6/-
 With bib and pocket. 39 in., 7/-; 42 in., 7/6 | With bib and pocket. 39 in., 6/-; 42 in., 6/6

BEE HIVES AND APPLIANCES

List on application.

KEEP BEES—PRODUCE HONEY—AND INCREASE YOUR FRUIT CROP

BEEKEEPING, apart from being fascinating and profitable, is of immense value to gardens and orchards, owing to the cross fertilisation of pollen by the Bees. Carters supply the complete outfit and send free of charge for one year Taylor's monthly bulletin giving hints on management appropriate to the time of the year the bulletins are issued.

51 Complete Beekeepers outfit, as illustrated, *page 368*, with Hive painted 90/-, with Bees 145/-, carriage paid in Great Britain. This outfit comprises the following essentials which can be supplied separately at the following prices:—

HIVE of the popular W.B.C. pattern, completely fitted for obtaining both comb and bottled honey, £3 6s. od. (if painted, 8/- extra)

BEES. A healthy ten-frame stock of Hybrid or Italian strain, with a young and prolific Queen, £3.

SMOKER, with 12 paper cartridges (for subduing bees when handling), 7/-, post 9d.

BEE VEIL, giving complete protection for the head, 3/9, post 3d.

TAYLOR'S EXCLUDER, to prevent the Queen depositing eggs in the surplus honey chambers, 1/9, post 6d.

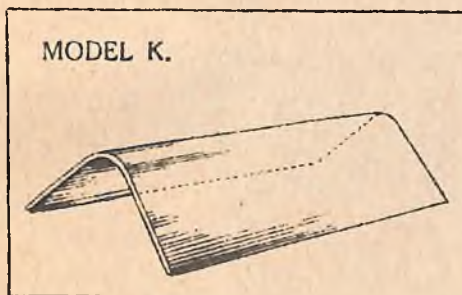
FEEDER, for winter artificial feeding (if necessary), 2/4, post 9d.

GUIDE BOOK ON BEE KEEPING, 2/6, post 3d.

THE "RAYNES PARK" 2 in 1 CLOCHES

The advantages claimed for these Cloches are as follows:—

- (1) Being dome-shaped in design, they afford greater protection to young seedlings.
- (2) By the use of the extension pieces, they can be used both for seedlings and for the production of salads, early Potatoes, Peas, Beans, Strawberries, etc.
- (3) They are 100 per cent. British.
- (4) All glass edges are specially machined to prevent chipping the glass when using the wire frames.



Model "K" with
6 in. extension



Prices: Model "K" size, 14 in. by 6 in. by 3 in., 1/- each, 10/6 per doz.

„ "K" complete with 6 in. extension pieces and wire frames, 2/- each, 21/- per doz.

„ "K" complete with 9 in. extension pieces, 2/6 each, 24/- per doz.

„ "L" „ 18 in. by 12 in. by 4 1/2 in., 2/- each, 21/- per doz.

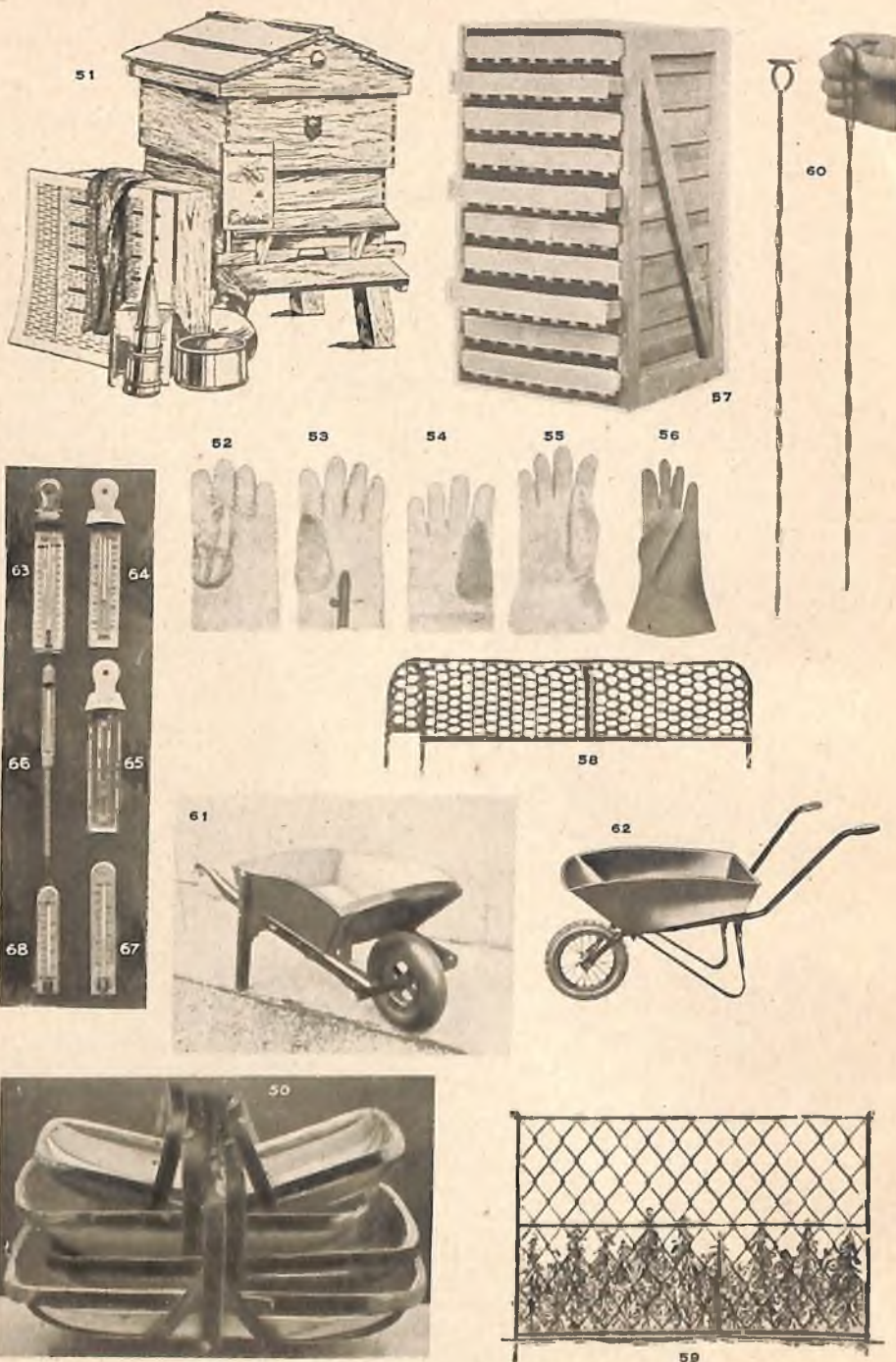
„ "L" complete with 6-in. extension pieces and wire frames, 3/- each, 30/- per doz.

„ "L" complete with 9-in. extension pieces and wire frames, 3/6 each, 36/- per doz.

Prices include Packing and Carriage Paid in England and Wales on 1 dozen Cloches and over.

FRUIT STORING CABINETS

57 4 ft. high with special locking arrangement, will store 1,000 apples or pears and can be used in the spring for sprouting seed potatoes. 10-tray cabinet, 45/-; 5-tray cabinet, 30/- Carriage Paid.



CARTERS RELIABLE GARDEN REQUISITES
 Reference numbers in pages 361, 365, 367, 371, 373, 375

GARDEN FRAMES AND GREENHOUSE HEATERS

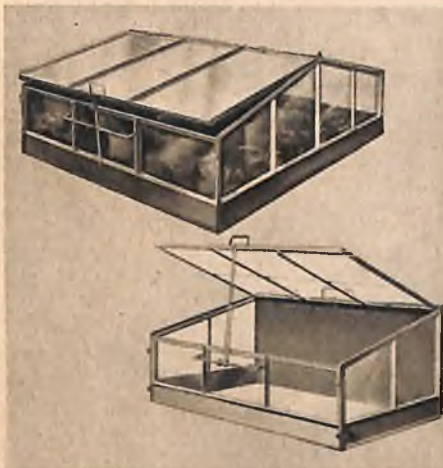


GARDEN FRAMES

Prepared of well-seasoned deal, 1 in. tongued and grooved boards, 2 in. lights, glazed with 21 ounce glass on bottom putty, and brass sprigged. Painted three coats of best horticultural paint, lights fitted with handles.

	Width	Depth	Height at		Price
			Back	Front	
1 light	4 ft.	5 ft.	22 in.	11 in.	£ 7 6
1 "	4 ft.	6 ft.	23 in.	11 in.	£ 12 6
2 "	8 ft.	6 ft.	23 in.	11 in.	£ 17 6

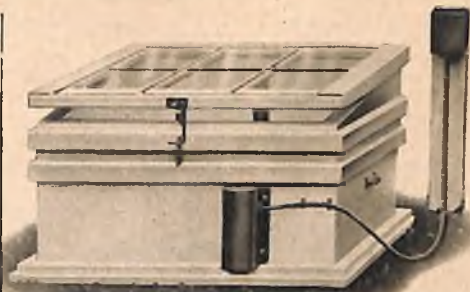
Garden Lights.—6 ft. by 4 ft., glazed and painted, 30/-, carriage paid. 4 ft. 6 in. by 3 ft. 6 in., 25/-, carriage paid.



"SUNBATH" SECTIONAL STEEL FRAMES

The "Sunbath" Frame is portable, sectional, extensible, hingeless, and in a high degree indestructible. It lets in far more light than the old-fashioned type, yet excludes draughts. Erection calls only for the insertion and tightening of a number of small nuts and bolts. The ventilation embodies a patented principle. The top lights are hingeless, and when inserted under the specially grooved top bar, can be opened to any extent and fixed without danger of slipping. When desired, they may be entirely removed without the least difficulty. The frame is complete in itself, and, being portable, needs no permanent foundation. All "Sunbath" Frames are now adapted for our improved glazing system, making top putty unnecessary.

Prices—Improved Lean-to model as lower illustration (steel or glass back as required), 4 ft. long by 2 ft. 6 in. wide, £2/2-. Extension Unit to double length, £1/12-. Span-roof Frame as top illustration, 4 ft. long by 5 ft. wide, £3/17/8. Extension Unit to double length, £3. (Prices of frames include carriage in England and Wales.)



THE CHURCH ELECTRIC FORCING FRAME

Ventilation with heat, humidity easily varied adjustable in height. Temperature automatically maintained 55°-85°.

Can be used in the open or in a greenhouse. British design and manufacture. Send for full particulars.

Size "A" 3 ft. by 2 ft. 2 in. by 1 ft. 6 in. £9/7/6.
"B" 3 ft. by 4 ft. 2 in. by 1 ft. 11 in. £13/5/-.
Carriage Paid. Packing Extra. Returnable.

GREENHOUSE HEATERS

The two models illustrated are the most popular of our range of Hot Water Heaters, all of which are self-contained, requiring no fixing, and are simple and economical in use.



No. 168.—Size: Height, 22 in.; length, 48 in.; 3 pipes, 2 1/4 in. dia. Container holds 6 pints of oil, which burns with apparatus on for 18 hours. Approximate heating capacity, 1,200-1,500 c. ft.

Price complete, 36/-. Stove only, 13/6. Apparatus only, 22/8.



No. 178.—Size: Length, 4 ft.; height, 21 in.; depth, 10 3/4 in. 2 pipes, 2 1/4 in. dia. Fitted with 100 c.p. Perfection Burner. Container holds 5 pints of oil, which burns for 16 hours. Approximate heating capacity, 1,000 c. ft. Price complete, 55/-

Fitted with Perfection Round Wick Burners, which are absolutely free from smell or smoke.

These Heaters can be supplied with longer piping, at an extra cost, which will be quoted on application.

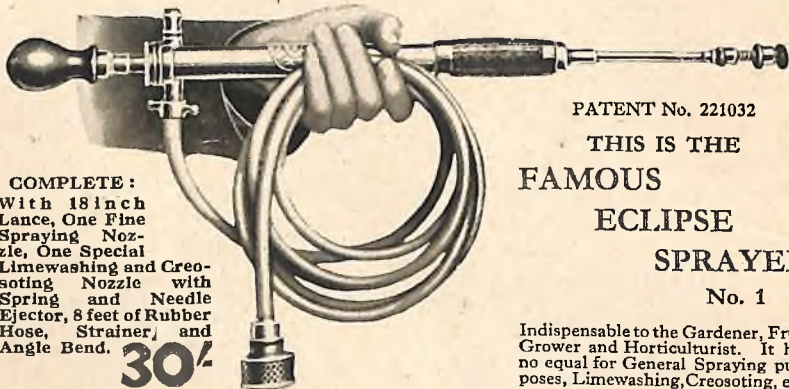
The Heating Capacities stated are of course only approximate, as much depends upon the heat it is desired to maintain, and the situation and type of greenhouse in which they are used.

Send for Illustrated List.

ECLIPSE SPRAYING MACHINES

BEST VALUE IN THE WORLD

Simple, Foolproof, Strong, Easy To Oil, Efficient, Enduring.



COMPLETE:
With 18 inch
Lance, One Fine
Spraying Noz-
zle, One Special
Limewashing and Creos-
oting Nozzle with
Spring and Needle
Ejector, 8 feet of Rubber
Hose, Strainer, and
Angle Bend.

30/-

PATENT No. 221032

THIS IS THE
FAMOUS
ECLIPSE
SPRAYER
No. 1

Indispensable to the Gardener, Fruit
Grower and Horticulturist. It has
no equal for General Spraying pur-
poses, Limewashing, Creosoting, etc.

Low Costs and Modern Intensive Methods Mean Prosperity

ECLIPSE "LEADER" SPRAYING PUMPS

With Patent Oil Bath Lubrication—Have No Equal in the World

PATENT
No. 272127

REGD.
No. 728067



THIS IS THE NEW

ECLIPSE LEADER JUNIOR
A REVELATION IN SPRAYING EFFICIENCY

A test will demonstrate its many *advantages over all*
other types of spraying machines fixed in buckets,
tanks, pails, etc. The ECLIPSE LEADER JUNIOR
IS UNQUESTIONABLY THE FINEST LIME-
WASHING, CREOSOTING, AND GENERAL
:: SPRAYING MACHINE YET INVENTED ::

Price: Complete as illustrated

£5-5-0

When buying—SEE THAT YOU
GET A GENUINE "ECLIPSE."

Write for Catalogue of other
ECLIPSE SPRAYING OUTFITS

ECLIPSE SPRAYING CO., LTD.
BEARWOOD, SMETHWICK - - - ENGLAND

CARTERS GARDEN REQUISITES—Continued

GLOVES

32 MEN'S BEST TAN	3/6 and 4/6	55 MEN'S GARDEN GAUNTLETS	4/6
53 DRUMMOND'S BUTTON	4/9	56 LADIES' " "	4/6
DRUMMOND'S BUTTON, lined	6/-	LADIES' TAN	3/6
54 MEN'S OXFORD	4/9	MEN'S ALL-RUBBER	12/6
ANDY CLOTH	2/-		

The Nos. have reference on page 368.

GARDEN HOSE

ELECTRIC CORRUGATED. (See page 372.)

An exceptionally strong, hard wearing hose at a moderate price—any length supplied up to 500 ft. without a join. British made—3-ply—unkinkable.

½ in., 9½d.; ¾ in., 10d.; 1 in., 11d.; 1¼ in., 1/5 per ft.

LABELS

AUTO TAG, aluminium, wired for use, with ordinary lead pencil, 1/9 doz., 18/- gross.
 AUTO TAG T shape for rockery and pot use, 2/6 doz.; 27/6 gross.

ACME, Raised bright letters on black ground, hard rolled zinc, imperishable, non rustable; No. 1 for roses only, 2/- doz., 22/6 gross; No. 3, for fruit trees only, 3/- doz., 35/- gross.

Illustrated list for trees, public gardens, etc., on application.

WOODEN, painted, boxes of 100, 3 in., 1/-; 4 in., 1/3; 5 in., 1/6; 6 in., 1/9; 7 in., 2/-; 8 in., 2/3; 9 in., 2/6; 10 in., 3/-; 12 in., 3/6

WOODEN, unpainted, " " 100, 3 in., 6d.; 4 in., 9d.; 5 in., 1/-; 6 in., 1/3; 7 in., 1/6; 8 in., 1/9; 9 in., 2/-; 10 in., 2/6; 12 in., 3/-

PLAIN ZINC, per 100, No. 1, 7/6; 2, 5/-; 3, 5/6; 4, 3/6; 5, 5/-; 6, 4/-; 7, 2/6; 8, 4/6; 9, 12/6; 13, 3/9; 14, 3/6; 15, 3/9

INDELIBLE INK for writing on above 9d. and 1/3 per bottle

LAYERING PEGS, for pegging down plants 1/3 per box

LAWN MOWERS

THE WILLING WORKER, ball bearing, oil bath, machine-cut gearing. (See special features on page 374.) 10 in., 117/6; 12 in., 135/-, complete with grass box and delivery plate.

RANSOME'S "LEO" BALL BEARING. Side wheel. 10 in., 50/-; 12 in., 54/-; 14 in., 58/-.
 Grass box and delivery plate, 13/-, 14/- and 15/- extra

RANSOME'S "ANGLIA," ball bearings, enclosed gears, adjustable handles.
 10 in., 120/-; 12 in., 130/-; 14 in., 150/-. Complete with grass box.

SHANKS' CALEDONIA (gear or chain drive). Complete with grass box and delivery plate.
 10 in., 105/-; 12 in., 110/-; 14 in., 135/-; 16 in., 155/-

WEBB'S BALL BEARING DE LUXE. 10 in., 126/-; 12 in., 147/-; 14 in., 168/-

GREEN POPULAR, BALL BEARING (chain driven), light, strong, and serviceable. Complete with grass box, etc.
 10 in., 115/-; 12 in., 125/-; 14 in., 145/-

NETS AND NETTING

NETTING, NEW GARDEN, best quality, steam tarred, salvaged and corded all round, 1 in. square mesh, in pads. 12½ by 2 yds., 9/6; 12½ by 4 yds., 16/6; 25 by 4 yds., 30/-; 25 by 8 yds., 56/-; 50 by 4 yds., 60/-; 100 by 2 yds., 67/6

NETTING, SWEET PEA, new, salvaged, with cord top and bottom. Height, 3 ft., 4/-; 4½ ft., 4/6; 6 ft., 5/6; 7 ft., 6/6; 9 ft., 7/6 per doz. yds.

*Nets for protecting fruit, thoroughly mended and tanned in pads. 50 by 2 yds., 12/6; 100 by 2 yds., 22/6; 50 by 3 yds., 17/6; 50 by 4 yds., 22/6; 25 by 8 yds., 22/6

*This netting when stretched out to full width will measure about one third less in the length, but the measurements are not guaranteed.

"ELECTRIC"

The quality Garden Hose that stands the test of time

Copied by many—equalled by none

The standard by which all others are judged

The original, long length braided and moulded hose with more than thirty years' experience and the highest reputation for value.

Season after Season—
"WEARING LIKE A
PIG'S NOSE" and giving a
full service return for cost.



Made in 500 foot lengths without join and every foot guaranteed.
Look for the brand "ELECTRIC."

WILL NOT KINK Plies cannot unwrap—each one is seamlessly braided of best quality yarn. No splicings of cotton and has an even strength throughout. Seamless rubber jacket over first ply, and an exceptionally tough high-grade rubber cover externally that stands abrasion and the most adverse climatic conditions.

Discriminating users all over the world use "ELECTRIC."

Stocked by CARTERS TESTED SEEDS, LTD., all high-class Seedsmen, Principal Stores and Ironmongers. Full particulars, together with name of nearest supplier, forwarded on request.

Buy "ELECTRIC"—SERVICE AND SATISFACTION

The ELECTRIC HOSE & RUBBER Co., Ltd.

198-200 Westminster Bridge Rd., London, S.E.1

Telephone:
Hop, 5027, 5028

Telegrams:
Elechose, Lamb., London

Cables:
Elechose, London

CARTERS GARDEN REQUISITES—Continued

- 21 **POWDER BELLOWS** for dusting insecticides on Plants. Small size, 1/6. Large, 3/-
 22 **SLUG TRAPS** V.T.H. improved. Price 1/3 each.
 58 **PEA PROTECTOR.** No. 1, 3/4 in. by 19 gauge diamond lattice, galvanised; No. 2, 3/4 in. by 20 gauge diamond lattice, galvanised. 3 ft. by 6 in. by 5 in., complete with stop ends. Per doz. lengths, No. 1, 10/6; No. 2, 6/6
 59 **PEA TRAINER, "ECLIPSE,"** 6 ft. by 4 ft., 5 in. mesh galvanised, 40/- per doz. Galvanised iron supports for same. Per doz., 17/6
PAPER, tissue, for packing fruit, white, pink or blue. Per ream, 7/6

The Nos. have references on pages 360 and 368.

THE PERFECT SURFACE FOR DRIVES AND PATHS. (See Page 366.)



The loose-surface of drives and paths requires constant attention. Potholes and ruts soon appear, and it is false economy to repair them by rolling in more loose gravel or broken stone. By using COLAS, a liquid which arrives ready to apply and requires no skill or special apparatus, an attractive, lasting surface is provided. COLAS penetrates into the old surface and binds the loose stones firmly together. COLAS waterproofs the entire surface and the top dressing of fine stone chippings, which are also firmly held in place, makes a pleasing, safe finish for both horse and motor traffic.

ROLLERS

Illustrated lists on application.

87 CARTERS "ALEXANDRA" double cylinder.

Sizes		Approx. Weight.		Price.	Sizes		Approx. Weight.		Price.	
Diam.	Width.	wt.	qr. lb.		Diam.	Width.	wt.	qr. lb.	£	s. d.
14 in.	× 14 in.	...	1 3 14	35/-	22 in.	× 22 in.	...	3 3 0	4	7 6
16 in.	× 16 in.	...	2 1 0	42/6	24 in.	× 24 in.	...	4 2 0	5	5 0
18 in.	× 18 in.	...	2 2 14	52/6	27 in.	× 27 in.	...	6 2 14	8	5 0
20 in.	× 20 in.	...	3 0 0	67/6	30 in.	× 30 in.	...	9 0 0	10	17 6

SEED RAISERS

SEED RAISERS, T.P., SWEET PEA SIZE, 4 1/2 in. deep, 1 3/4 in. square.

48 pots complete in box, 4/-; refills, 3/- per 100.

SEED RAISERS, T.P., BABY SIZE, 2 in. deep, 1 1/8 in. square.

54 pots complete with tray, 2/6; refills, 10s for 2/6

SHADING MATERIALS

SUMMER CLOUD green shading for glasshouses.

Packets, 1/6 and 3/6; 7 lb., 12/6

TIFFANY SHAWES, No. 1, 20 yd. by 38 in., 10/-; No. 2, 20 yd. by 36 in., 12/6; No. 3,

18 yd. by 36 in., 17/6 the piece.

RUSSIAN MATS. 7 ft. by 3 1/2 ft., 1/9 each, 18/- doz.; 9 ft. by 4 1/2 ft., 2/9 each, 30/- doz.

FROST-RESISTING MATS. Special jute, pliable and durable. 9 ft. by 4 1/2 ft., 7/6 each.

WELSH GRASS MATS. 9 ft. by 4 ft., the very best protection against frost, 5/6 each, 60/- doz.

STAKES, STICKS, ETC.

STAKES FOR DAHLIAS AND ROSES. 1 in. square. Supplied in plain natural teak, or oak painted green, with tarred points.

Per doz., 3 ft., 3/-; 3 1/2 ft., 3/6; 4 ft., 4/-; 4 1/2 ft., 4/6; 5 ft., 5/-; 5 1/2 ft., 5/6; 6 ft., 6/-

STICKS, PLAIN. Per hundred, 1 ft., 1/-; 1 1/2 ft., 1/6; 2 ft., 2/6; 2 1/2 ft., 3/-; 3 ft., 4/-; 4 ft., 7/6

STICKS, GREEN PAINTED. 1 ft., 2/-; 1 1/2 ft., 2/6; 2 ft., 3/6; 2 1/2 ft., 4/6; 3 ft., 6/6

CANES, BAMBOO, thin. Per 100, 2 ft., 3/-; 2 1/2 ft., 3/6; 3 ft., 4/-; 4 ft., 4/6

CANES, BAMBOO, stained green. Per 100, 2 ft., 3/6; 2 1/2 ft., 4/-; 3 ft., 4/6

CANES, BAMBOO, stout. Per 100, 4 ft., 8/6; 5 ft., 10/6; 6 ft., 12/6; 7 ft., 15/-

WALL NAILS, FRANCIS, WITH SOFT METAL CLIP.

1 in., 3/6; 1 1/4 in., 4/-; 1 1/2 in., 4/6; 2 in., 5/6; 2 1/2 in., 6/6; 3 in., 7/6 per box of 100

WALL NAILS, CAST, mixed or separate sizes, 1 in. to 2 in. 2 lb., 1/-; 4 lb., 1/8; 7 lb., 3/-

WIRE, bouquet for stems, cut to length. 5 in., 7 in. and 10 in. 18/22 gauge. Per lb., 1/-

binding, on reels. 1 oz., 6d. each; 2 oz., 1/- each; 4 oz., 1/9 each.

aluminium, in 40 ft. coils. Price, 1/9 per coil.

The Lawn Mower *par excellence*

**THE
WILLING
WORKER**
BALL-BEARING
LAWN MOWER

Ball-bearing front rollers. Adjustable ball-bearing cutter spindle. Handwheel blade adjustment. Eight cutting blades. Machine-cut gears running in oil-bath.

10 in.	12 in.
£5:17:6	£6:15:0
<i>Complete with grassbox</i>	



Mowing is easier—Lawns benefit

Willing Worker Mowers run easily because of the ball-bearing cutter and front rolls and because they can be adjusted readily for proper shear-

ing action. Cut right to edge of lawn. No chains to clog. Roller improves lawn—high speed cutter prevents "ridging."

Model illustrated is best for general work. For special Lightweight model, ask to see "The Ladies" 10-inch mower, £5

Obtainable from all CARTERS branches and leading ironmongers

CARTERS GARDEN REQUISITES—Continued.

THE ECLIPSE BUCKET SPRAY, see page 370, with 18 in. lance, 8 ft. rubber hose, unrustable strainer, spraying and lime-washing nozzle and angle bend. Complete, 30/-

THE RAPID SPRINKLER

A strong and efficient rotary sprinkler of simple construction, distributing a large amount of water over a circle of approximately 50 ft. diameter. £2 10s.

"WATERASQUARE" PORTABLE SPRAYING LINES

These machines consist of spraying lines mounted on wooden balls for moving from place to place. They are made in a variety of types to suit all requirements.

Type "A" Heavy sprays both sides. For Lawns, Tennis Courts, Bowling Greens, Gardens, etc. Sprays 15 ft. long by 50 ft. wide (750 square feet). £3 5s.

Send for fully illustrated list.

SYRINGE, "THE NESTHILL," brass with drip preventer, bend, rose, jet and spray nozzle, 20 in. by 1½ in. 17/6

SYRINGE, "THE ABOL," 14 in. by 1 in., 16/6; 20 in. by 1 in., 21/-; 20 in. by 1¼ in., 24/6; bends 2/- extra

SYRINGE, REID'S PATENT, with ball and cone valves, 18 in. by 1½ in., 20/-; 20 in. by 1¾ in., 22/6



The Rapid Sprinkler



The Waterasquare Sprinkler, Type A.

TYING MATERIALS AND SUPPORTS

TARRED FILLIS, 3-ply, 1/- hank, 1/6 ball. **CORD**, strong laid, 1/6 a ball.
TWINE, TARRED, coarse, medium or fine.

RAFFIA, NATURAL. Per lb., 1/6 ½ lb. balls, 9d. each, 8/6 doz.; 1 lb. balls, 1/3 each, 14/- doz.
RAFFIA TAPE, on reels. 6d., 1/- and 1/6

60 WILLMOTT RIVAL PLANT STAKE, painted green, will not rot, wear out or break.

Inches.	Per dozen.	Per gross.	Inches.	Per dozen.	Per gross.
6 to 9	1/9	17/-	24 " 30	4/6	50/-
9 " 12	2/-	20/6	30 " 36	5/-	56/-
12 " 18	2/9	24/-	36 " 42	7/-	80/-
18 " 24	3/6	37/6	42 " 48	8/6	98/-

TWINE, Smilax Green.

" Soft green twist in spools for pocket use, 500 ft. 6d. per spool.

SHREDS, medicated. Packets of 100, 2 in., 1/-; 2½ in., 1/3; 3 in., 1/6; 3½ in., 1/9; 4 in. 2/-

CARNATION BANDS, Allwood's. 250 assorted sizes, 1/9

CARNATION SUPPORTS, Allwood's. No. 1, 2/- doz.; No. 2, 2/6 doz.; No. 3, 4/- doz.

WATERING CANS, HAWS IMPROVED

BEST QUALITY, brass sockets and unions, japanned red. If galvanised, 1/- per can extra.

No. 00, 1 qt., 5/6; No. 0, 2 qts., 8/-; No. 1, 3 qts., 10/6; No. 2, 4 qts., 11/6;
No. 3, 6 qts., 13/6; No. 4, 8 qts., 15/6; No. 5, 10 qts., 18/-; No. 6, 12 qts., 20/-

Nos. 00 and 0 have 1 round rose, Nos. 1 to 4, 1 round and 1 oval rose; Nos. 5 and 6, 1 oval rose and 1 spreader. Extra joint included with No. 1

THE NEW SIMPLEX, japanned red. 4 qts., 7/6; 6 qts., 9/6; 8 qts., 11/6

WHEELBARROWS

61. The ideal light all metal Barrow. Ball bearing. Solid rubber studded tyre, 11" x 1¾". No. 1, 24 in. by 20 in. by 12 in., 24/6; No. 2, 29 in. by 26 in. by 14 in., 29/6 each. Car. paid.

62. **WHEELBARROWS, FRAME, GARDEN.**—Fitted with Dunlop Pneumatic Tyre. Made of the best quality thoroughly well seasoned English oak, English elm boarding. The tail-board is movable.—Size inside at top 30 in. x 23 in. x 11 in. Painted three coats.

87/6, complete with movable top; 77/6, without top. Carriage paid.

WHEELBARROW, GENERAL SERVICE. With Ash Wheels and Iron Tyre, 35/-; with movable top, 45/-. Carriage paid. Dunlop Pneumatic Tyre, 25/- extra.

ARTIFICIAL RAIN

FIXED WATERING INSTALLATIONS for all purposes from
Race Courses to Private Gardens.

PORTABLE INSTALLATIONS to suit Every Requirement and
Condition.

As used at **ROYAL ASCOT, SANDOWN, Etc.**

BOIL SYSTEM

REG. TRADE MARK



"WIZARD" OSCILLATING LINE

FOR
NURSERIES
MARKET GARDENS
KITCHEN GARDENS
GLASS HOUSES
PRIVATE GARDENS
ROCKERIES
LAWNS
BOWLING GREENS
TENNIS COURTS
(Hard and Grass)
SPORTS GROUNDS
GOLF COURSES
RACE COURSES
"MORAINÉ"
WATERING
—
SWIMMING POOLS

THE WIZARD OSCILLATOR is in use at the **ALL-ENGLAND LAWN TENNIS CLUB, WIMBLEDON**, and in many important **NURSERIES AND BOWLING CLUBS**.

THE BOIL SYSTEM for Hard Courts is recommended by all the principal **HARD TENNIS COURT MAKERS** and is in use at **QUEEN'S CLUB, WEST HANTS L.T.C., MELBURY CLUB** and most of the leading Tennis Clubs and on **HUNDREDS OF PRIVATE COURTS** all over the country.

Write for the section of our Catalogue dealing with your particular watering problem or visit our Demonstration Ground at Shepperton.

Our Experience is at your Service.

BRITISH OVERHEAD IRRIGATION, LTD.
SHEPPERTON MX.

ESTABLISHED 1923

Telephone: **SUNBURY 84**

Station: **SHEPPERTON**

Wires: "**IRRIGATION, SHEPPERTON**"

"Trelawn" Garden Furniture



TREE TUB No. 22
20 in. x 18 in. outside top x
18 in. high. In oak. £2/10/- each

GARDEN CHAIR No. 12
1 ft. 6½ in. inside arms x 2 ft.
9 in. high overall. In teak.
£3/3/- each

GARDEN TABLE No. 212
2 ft. 6 in. x 2 ft. 6 in., top x
2 ft. 6 in. high. In teak.
£4/10/- each

TREE TUB No. 21
18 in. x 18 in. outside top x
18 in. high. In oak. £3/15/- each

GARDEN SEAT No. 112
5 ft. overall length x 2 ft. 9 in.
high overall. In teak. £5/- each

GARDEN STOOL No. 2
2 ft. 6 in. long, 1 ft. 3 in. wide,
1 ft. 3 in. high. In teak.
£1/15/- each

CHEAP GARDEN TUBS

Stained brown and varnished.
Complete with Wrought Iron
Handles, as illustrated.



These tubs may be stained brown
(not varnished) or painted dark
green without extra charge.
Drainage holes bored unless other-
wise ordered.

FOR OUTDOOR USE

Size	Top dia.	Ht.	Price
	in.	in.	£ s. d.
A 2 steel hoops	8	7	7 6
B "	10	9	8 6
C "	12	11	10 0
D 3 steel hoops	14	13	12 6
E "	15	15	14 0
F "	18	18	17 6
G 4 steel hoops	21	21	1 0 0
H "	24	24	1 2 6

Special list of handsome indoor
Palm and Shrub Tubs will be sent
post free on application.

DISTINCTIVE LEAD GARDEN ORNAMENTS

Cast in hard
lead.



RABBIT
8½ in. x 6½ in. Price 10/6



SQUIRREL
Height 9½ ins. Price 10.6



FROG
Length 7 ins.
Price 7/6

Toned to the colour of
Old Pewter.



THRUSH WITH WORM
9 in. x 7 in. Price 10/6



SNAIL
9 in. x 4 in. Price 7/6



BIRDS' BATH
Wrought iron frame. Lead basin.
13½ ins. diameter. Overall size
17½ in. x 7½ ins. Price 35/-



SPRAYING

WEED
KILLING

TREE
BANDING

WINTER
SPRAYING



KATAKILLA

Kills Green-fly and Caterpillars stone dead and clears Orchards and Gardens of other injurious insect pests.

Non-Poisonous, thus safe in use; simple in action and harmless to fruit and foliage. Katakilla is the safest and most efficient insecticide for the professional and amateur gardener.

In 2/- cartons to make 10 gallons of spray and 8/- cartons to make 50 gallons.

WEEDICIDE

A high dilution and unvarying efficiency make Weedicide the most satisfactory weedkiller obtainable. One gallon makes 100 gallons of solution, sufficient to treat 300/400 square yards.

Pint 2/-, Quart 3/6, Half-gall. 5/6, 1 gall. 9/6, 2 galls. 18/6, 5 galls. 39/-, 10 galls. 60/-, 20 galls. 110/-, 40 galls. 200/-.

OSTICO

Is not just a grease but a scientific preparation specially designed for Fruit Tree Banding. Ostico protects next year's crop by catching the Winter Moths as they crawl up the trees to lay eggs. Does not run or harden. One application only.

4 oz. tin (for 5 trees) 10¹/₂d., 8 oz. tin 1/6, 1 lb. tin 2/9, 5 lb. tin 12/-.

McDOUGALL'S TAR OIL WINTER WASH (OVICIDE) FOR FRUIT TREES

Destroys insect eggs before hatching and all hibernating pests thus controlling aphid infestation in the Spring. Cleanses and invigorates the trees. 7½% dilution for apple trees, 5% dilution for all other fruit trees.

Pint 1/6., Quart 2/6., ½ gall. 4/6., 1 gall. 7/6., 5 galls. 25/-.

OBTAINABLE FROM ALL CARTER'S BRANCHES

Manufactured by—

Cooper, McDougall & Robertson, Ltd.,
Berkhamsted, Herts.

23110

INSECTICIDES

- CARTERS NICO SPRAY FLUID** (poisonous) for spraying fruit and rose trees.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 2/-; 1 pt., 3/6; qt., 5/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ gal., 9/-; 1 gal., 14/-
- CARTERS IMPROVED BORDEAUX MIXTURE** (non-poisonous) for potato blight and all other fungoid diseases. 1-lb. tin, 1/6; 5-lb. tin., 5/-; 10-lb. tin., 8/6; 56-lb. cask, 35/-
- CARTERS IMPROVED GARDEN WASH** (non-poisonous), an excellent remedy for greenfly, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 1/3; 1 pt., 2/-; 1 qt., 3/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ gal., 5/-; 1 gal., 9/6; 2 gal., 17/6; 5 gal., 37/6
- CARTERS INSECTICIDE CREAM** (non-poisonous) for greenfly and blights, in measured tubes to make 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. of wash. -/9
- ABOL INSECTICIDE.**
 $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 1/4; 1 pt., 2/2; 1 qt., 3/4; $\frac{1}{2}$ gal., 5/3; 1 gal., 9/6; 3 gal., 25/-; 5 gal., 40/-

"EVERGREEN," THE GUARANTEED, NON-POISONOUS INSECTICIDE.

(See overleaf.)

- Highly efficient, safe to use, economical—1 oz. makes 5 gal. of effective spray.
 1 oz. bottle, 1/6; 6 oz. bottle, 5/-; 16 oz. bottle, 11/-; 32 oz. bottle, 18/-
- FLOWERS OF SULPHUR.** In tins, 1/- and 1/6; 7 lb., 3/6
- FOWLER'S MEALY BUG DESTROYER.** In jars, 1/6, 3/9 and 7/6
- GISHURST COMPOUND.** In boxes, 1/6 and 3/9
- HELLEBORE POWDER.** In tins, 1/6 and 2/6
- KATAKILLA McDOUGAL'S INSECTICIDE POWDER.** (See page 378.)
 To make 10 gal., 2/-; to make 50 gal., 6/-
- MILDEW COMPOSITION,** Ewings. In bottles, 1/3 and 2/6
- NIQUAS INSECTICIDE** (non-poisonous).
 $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 1/-; pt., 1/9; 1 qt., 3/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ gal., 4/9; 1 gal., 8/6
- NICO SOAP,** Campbell's (poisonous). In tins, 2/- and 3/6
- NICOTINE SOAP** (poisonous). In jars, 1/6 and 3/9
- QUASSIA,** liquid. Tins, 1/-, 1/6, 2/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ gal., 4/-; 1 gal., 8/-
- ,, chips. -/9 lb.
- TOBACCO POWDER.** Fowlers. Tins, -/9, 1/6 and 3/-
- SULPHIDE OF POTASSIUM** or Liver of Sulphur. Tins, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 1/6; 1 lb., 2/6
- XL-ALL LIQUID INSECTICIDE** (poisonous).
 $\frac{1}{4}$ pt., 1/3; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 2/-; pt., 3/6; qt., 6/3; $\frac{1}{2}$ gal., 11/3; 1 gal., 21/-

FUMIGANTS—(GREENHOUSE)

- CARTERS IMPROVED WHITE FLY FUMIGANT** (non-poisonous), no apparatus required.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 1/9; 1 pt., 3/-; 1 qt., 5/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ gal., 8/-; 1 gal., 14/-
- 23 CAMPBELL'S SULPHUR FUMERS.**
 No. 1, for 5,000 c. ft., 18/6; No. 2, for 10,000 c. ft., 22/6
- DARLINGTON'S AUTO SHREDS** (poisonous).
 No. 1 double strength, per packet, for 15,000 c. ft., 6/-; No. 2, for 5,500 c. ft., 4/6
- "FUMIGEN,"** the ideal cone fumigator—simple and efficient. (See page 382)
 Price -/9 each, sufficient for 1,000 c.f.; 8/6 per doz.
- LETHORION CONES** (poisonous) for 600 c. ft., 10d; 1,200 c. ft., 1/3; 2,000 c. ft., 1/9
- McDOUGAL'S FUMERS** (poisonous). For 1,000 c. ft., 1/3; 2,000 c. ft., 2/-
- NICOTINA FUMIGATOR,** Smithson's (poisonous). Packets, 1/4 and 2/-

Isn't it about time you tried this safe and reliable insecticide?

Take your cue from commercial growers, nurserymen and others who have to exercise great care in buying. Cut out further unnecessary expense by using Ever Green. Read on!

● *Ever Green kills*—not merely stupefies — both chewing and sucking insects.

● *Chemical free*, its active principal is Pyrethrum, distilled from Pyrethrum flowers—fatal to insects but harmless to plants and the higher forms of life.

● *The Soil* loses none of its Fertility through contact with Ever Green as is the case with arsenical insecticides.

● *The Temperature*. Ever Green (unlike nicotine) is as effective at low degrees as it is at high.

● Ever Green is economical because highly concentrated (1 oz. makes 5 gallons). Pleasant to use, easy to mix and does not clog sprayer or attack metal, rubber or clothing. It keeps its strength indefinitely.

● The safe vermin destroyer for animals and poultry.

Ever Green gives complete satisfaction to the user—amateur and professional alike

EVER GREEN

SAFEST EFFECTIVE INSECTICIDE
KILLS INSECTS. Harmless to all else



1 oz. 1/6 (makes 5 gallons.) 6 oz. 5/-; 16 oz. 11/-; 32 oz. 18/-;



128 oz. 70/-; 640 oz. 255/-.
At all Carters Branches and Agents.



FUMIGANTS—(GREENHOUSE)—Continued

TOBACCO SHEETS, McDougal's (poisonous).

For 1,000 c. ft., 1/- each; per doz., of 13, 12/-
Per lb., 1/-

TOBACCO PAPER.

TOBACCO CLOTH.

Per lb., 1/-

XL-ALL LIQUID VAPORISER (poisonous).

In bottles, 1/11, 3/6, 6/6, 12/6, 23/9

XL-ALL CAKE VAPORISER (poisonous).

Boxes, 2/-, 4/6, 7/6, 13/6, 24/-

FUMIGATORS, complete with lamp and wick for liquid or cake to do 5,000 c. ft., 3/-;
2,000 c. ft., 2/6; spare lamp, large, 1/3; small, 1/-

TREE BANDING COMPOUNDS, ETC.

CARTERS IMPROVED BANDING GREASE.

McDOUGAL'S OSTICO. (See page 378) $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. to bind 8 to 10 trees, 1/6; 1 lb., 2/9
4 oz. tin, 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. to bind 5 trees, 8 oz., 1/6; 1 lb., 2/9; 5 lb., 12/-

STICTITE.

$\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 1/6; 1 lb., 2/9

STICTITE PREPARED GREASE BANDS, for 6 to 8 trees, 1/3; 18 to 24 trees, 3/-

BANDITE TANGLEFOOT.

$\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 1/9; 1 lb., 3/-

GREASE-PROOF PAPER, 20 in. by 7 in.

20, -/6; 100, 1/9

TENAX GRAFTING WAX.

Tins, -/9, 1/6 and 3/-

THOMPSON'S STYPTIC, prevents bleeding in vines.

Bottles, 2/- and 3/6

SOILS, COMPOSTS, ETC.

	1-bus.	3-bus.		1-bus.	3-bus.
	bag.	sack.		bag.	sack.
BROWN FIBROUS PEAT.	4/6	12/-	LOOSE PEAT FOR FERNS.	4/-	10/6
COARSE CRYSTAL SAND.	4/6	12/-	ORCHID PEAT.	5	15/-
COCOANUT FIBRE.	3/-	8/-	POTTING COMPOST, fine.	4/6	12/6
FIBROUS LOAM.	3/6	9/-	POTTING COMPOST, rough	3/6	9/-
FIBROUS LOAM, sifted.	4/6	12/-	SPHAGNUM MOSS.	4/6	12/-
GENERAL PEAT.	4/-	10/6	OSMUNDI FIBRE.	15/-	40/-
LEAF MOULD.	3/6	9/-	CHARCOAL, lump or broken.	4/6	12/-

WINTER WASHES FOR FRUIT TREES

CARTERS TAR-OIL WINTER WASH. Destroys eggs of insects, cleans and invigorates trees. Pint, 1/6; qt., 2/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ gal., 4/6; 1 gal., 8/-; 2 gal., 14/-; 5 gal., 28/6

MORTEGG TAR-OIL WINTER WASH.

Pt., 1/6; qt., 2/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ gal., 4/6; 1 gal., 8/-; 2 gal., 14/-; 5 gal., 28/6

SODALIN CAUSTIC WINTER WASH. 1 lb., 2/-; 2 lb., 3/9; 5 lb., 7/6; 10 lb., 12/6

XL-ALL CAUSTIC WINTER WASH. Tin, 1/6; 12, 15/-; 7 lb., 7/3; 14 lb., 12/6; 28 lb., 24/-

McDOUGAL'S OVICIDE TAR OIL WINTER WASH. (See page 378)

Pint, 1/6; Qt., 2/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ gall., 4/6; 1 gall., 7/6; 5 galls., 27/6

WEED KILLERS

CARTERS POWDER WEEDKILLER (poisonous or non-poisonous to order).

1 tin to make 12 gallons	...	1/9	2 tins to make 50 gallons	...	6/-
1 tin to make 25 gallons	...	3/-	1 tin to make 100 gallons	...	11/-

CARTERS SAFE AND SURE (one in fifty) liquid (non-poisonous) weedkiller.

1 quart to make 12 gallons	...	2/6	2 gallons to make 100 gallons	16/-
$\frac{1}{2}$ gallon " 25 "	...	4/6	5 " " 250 "	37/6
1 " " 50 "	...	8/6	10 " " 500 "	67/6

WEEDICIDE, COOPERS ARSENICAL LIQUID. (See page 378).

1 gall. makes 100 galls. solution. Price 1 pint, 2/-; Qt., 3/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ gall., 5/6; 1 gall., 9/6;
2 galls., 18/6; 5 gall., 39/-

WEED ERADICATOR The Mysto 10/6. The Nesthill 10/6

KILLWEED POWDER. (See page 385). For weeds on lawns.

Tins, 2/6; 7 lbs., 4/6; 14 lbs., 7/6; 28 lbs., 12/6; 56 lb., 23/-; 112 lb., 40/-, c. paid.

KILLWEEDER. (See page 385). The ideal appliance for all powder weed killers, 19/- post free.

Vaporite

For the destruction of:—

Wireworms

Wood-lice

Slugs

Leather-jackets

Beetles

Ants



Vaporite NOT used



Vaporite used

Vaporite is a non-poisonous powder. It has merely to be distributed over the soil and then worked in. No special implements are needed and little or no extra labour is required. A few days after the use of Vaporite, the insects can be seen dead in the soil. Vaporite is entirely British.

Tins : 10d., 1/6 and 3/6

Bags : 14 lb., 5/6 ; 28 lb., 8/- ; 56 lb., 11/3 ; 112 lb., 17/6



Fumigen Fumigators

Merely ignite the tip with a match

Size for about 1000 cubic feet

9d. each or 8/6 per doz.

Obtainable from all Carters Branches

CARTERS COMPLETE FERTILISERS AND RAW MANURES

CARTERS LIME COMPOST No. 1.—Excellent dressing for Lawns and Borders.

14 lb., 3/-; 28 lb., 4/6; ½ cwt., 7/-; 1 cwt., 12/6

CARTERS SOIL FUMIGANT.—For the destruction of Soil Insects, Slugs, Grubs, etc.

7 lb., 2/-; 14 lb., 3/-; 28 lb., 5/6; ½ cwt., 8/6; 1 cwt., 15/-

AGRICULTURAL SALT. 7 lb., 2/-; 14 lb., 3/-; 28 lb., 4/-; ½ cwt., 6/-; 1 cwt., 10/6

AMMONIA SULPHATE (21%) 7 lb., 2/-; 14 lb., 3/-; 28 lb., 5/6; ½ cwt., 8/6; 1 cwt., 15/-

BASIC SLAG (13.74% Phosphoric Acid).

7 lb., 2/-; 14 lb., 3/-; 28 lb., 4/-; ½ cwt., 6/-; 1 cwt., 10/6

BLOOD, DRIED (14.15% Ammonia).

Sample carton, 1/6; 7 lb., 2/6; 14 lb., 4/-; 28 lb., 6/6; ½ cwt., 11/-; 1 cwt., 20/-

BONES FOR VINES (¼ in., ½ in., and 1 in.).

7 lb., 2/6; 14 lb., 4/-; 28 lb., 6/6; ½ cwt., 11/-; 1 cwt., 20/-

BONEMEAL, PURE, ENGLISH (5.35% Nitrogen, 20.61% Phosphoric Acid).

Sample carton, 1/6; 7 lb., 2/6; 14 lb., 3/6; 28 lb., 5/-; ½ cwt., 9/6; 1 cwt., 17/6

BONE FLOUR STEAMED (0.822% Nitrogen, 27.48% Phosphoric Acid).

7 lb., 2/-; 14 lb., 3/-; 28 lb., 4/6; ½ cwt., 7/-; 1 cwt., 12/6

FISH GUANO (8.2% Nitrogen, 4.5% Phosphoric Acid, 1.5% Potash).

7 lb., 2/6; 14 lb., 4/3; 28 lb., 8/-; ½ cwt., 14/6; 1 cwt., 25/-

KAINIT (14% Potash).

7 lb., 2/-; 14 lb., 3/-; 28 lb., 4/6; ½ cwt., 7/-; 1 cwt., 12/6

NITRATE OF SODA (15% Nitrogen).

Sample carton, 1/6; 7 lb., 2/6; 14 lb., 3/6; 28 lb., 5/-; ½ cwt., 9/6; 1 cwt., 17/6

MURIATE OF POTASH (80% s.o. Potash).

Sample carton, 1/6; 7 lb., 2/6; 14 lb., 4/-; 28 lb., 6/6; ½ cwt., 11/-; 1 cwt., 20/-

PERUVIAN GUANO (6.58% Nitrogen, 10.5% Phosphoric Acid, 1.5% Potash).

Sample carton, 1/6; 7 lb., 2/6; 14 lb., 4/-; 28 lb., 7/-; ½ cwt., 12/6; 1 cwt., 22/6

SULPHATE OF POTASH (96% s.o. Potash).

Sample carton, 1/6; 7 lb., 2/6; 14 lb., 4/3; 28 lb., 8/-; ½ cwt., 14/6; 1 cwt., 25/-

SULPHATE OF IRON.

7 lb., 2/-; 14 lb., 3/6; 28 lb., 5/-; ½ cwt., 9/6; 1 cwt., 17/6

SULPHATE OF COPPER.

Sample carton, 1/6; 7 lb., 3/-; 14 lb., 5/6; 28 lb., 10/-; ½ cwt., 17/6; 1 cwt., 32/6

SUPERPHOSPHATE OF LIME (13.74% Phosphoric Acid).

7 lb., 2/-; 14 lb., 3/-; 28 lb., 4/-; ½ cwt., 6/-; 1 cwt., 10/6

CARNATIONS FOOD, ALLWOOD'S.

Sample carton, 1/6; 7 lb., 3/6; 14 lb., 6/-; 28 lb., 10/6; ½ cwt., 18/-; 1 cwt., 35/-

CANARY GUANO.

7 lb., 3/-; 14 lb., 5/-; 28 lb., 9/-; ½ cwt., 16/-; 1 cwt., 26/9

CLAY'S FERTILISER.

7 lb., 3/6; 14 lb., 6/-; 28 lb., 10/-; ½ cwt., 18/-; 1 cwt., 32/-

ECLIPSE FISH MANURE. 7 lb., 2/6; 14 lb., 4/-; 28 lb., 7/-; ½ cwt., 12/-; 1 cwt., 24/-

ICHTHEMIC GUANO. 7 lb., 3/-; 14 lb., 5/6; 28 lb., 10/-; ½ cwt., 17/6; 1 cwt., 32/-

THOMPSON'S VINE AND PLANT MANURE.

7 lb., 2/9; 14 lb., 4/6; 28 lb., 8/-; ½ cwt., 15/-; 1 cwt., 28/-

TOP-DRESSING MANURE. 7 lb., 2/9; 14 lb., 4/6; 28 lb., 8/-; ½ cwt., 15/-; 1 cwt., 28/-

ADCO STANDARD.—Converts garden refuse, such as dead leaves, straw stalks, etc., into farmyard manure. 28 lb., 6/3; 56 lb., 11/6; 112 lb., 22/-

ADCO ACCELERATOR.—Converts garden refuse, such as grass cuttings, etc., into farmyard manure. 28 lb., 4/6; 56 lb., 8/-; 112 lb., 15/-

ADCOMPOST CONCENTRATED HOP MANURE.

7 lb., 1/9; 14 lb., 3/3; 28 lb., 6/-; 5 × 28 lb. bags, 28/6; 10 × 28 lb. bags, 55/-

SOFNOL PURE HYDRATED GARDEN LIME. (See page 384.) For flowers, fruit and vegetables. The best lime for garden use. Easy to apply. Free sprinkler enclosed in every bag. 2 lb. cannister, 1/-; trial bag, 1/-; 7 lb. bag, 1/9, post free; 14 lb. bag, 2/9; 28 lb. bag, 3/6; 56 lb. bag, 6/6; 112 lb. bag, 10/6; 5 × 1 cwt. bags, at 9/6 per cwt.; 10 × 1 cwt. bags, at 8/6 per cwt., carriage paid. Special quotations for large quantities.

VAPORITE SOIL FUMIGANT (See page 382)

The original soil insecticide for destroying wireworms and all insects in the soil.

Tins, 10d., 1/6 and 3/6; 14 lb., 5/6; 28 lb., 8/-; 56 lb., 11/3; 112 lb., 17/6

CARTERS SLUG KILLER. 7 lb., 2/-; 14 lb., 3/6; 28 lb., 6/-; 56 lb., 11/-; 112 lb., 20/-

Carters complete fertilisers for the flower garden, Page 203, vegetable garden, Page 344

The most convenient form of LIME

EVERY Gardening authority insists on lime, and yet more lime, to make and keep land productive. Without lime manures and fertilisers don't work—yields are lowered—disease takes hold. But lump lime is often difficult to obtain, and always a hard job to distribute. Successful growers now cleanse and re-invigorate their land this new way and get far quicker results without the mess and drudgery of spreading lump lime. "SOFNOL" is a dry powder, three times as active as ordinary lime, and packed in dust-proof bags with free sprinkler for clean and convenient use. "SOFNOL" keeps well, is always ready for use, and goes twice as far as ordinary lime.

*Free Handy
Sprinkler
in every
bag*

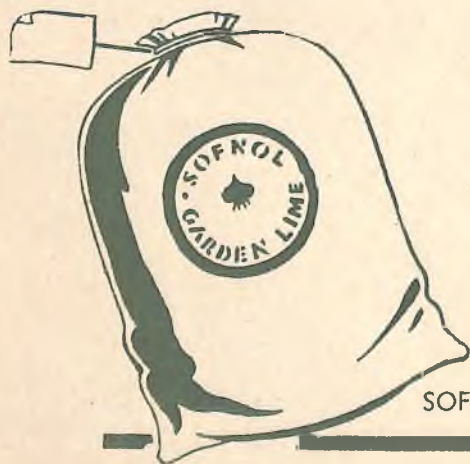


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Permanently destroys all weeds, even the most persistent. Dandelions, Plantains, Daisies, etc., banished for good. Killweed powder is Non-poisonous, harmless to domestic pets and has a tonic effect upon the turf.

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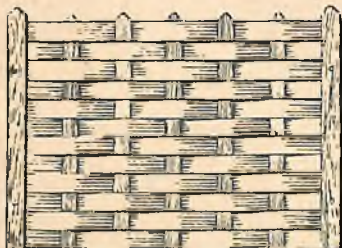
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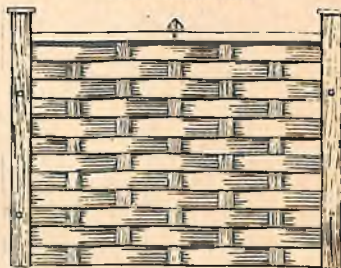
MADE IN SELECTED TEAK, OAK, FIR.

This fence is closely woven and whilst making an excellent fence, also acts as a wind screen. Easily erected by unskilled labour. It is made in 6 ft. lengths unless otherwise ordered.

THE TER.



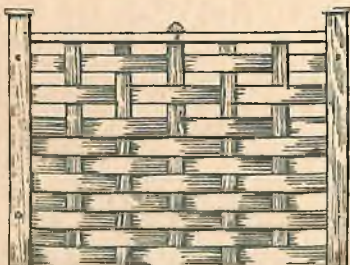
THE CHELMER.



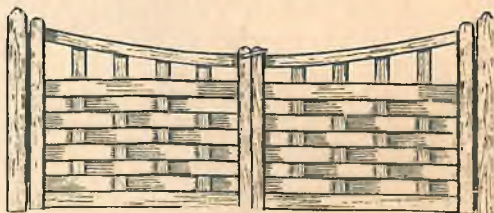
Height		Teak	Oak	Creosoted	
				Fir	
3 ft.	...	9/6	4/6	3/-	per yard
4 ft.	...	12/6	6/-	4/-	"
5 ft.	...	14/6	7/4	5/-	"
6 ft.	...	17/-	8/6	6/-	"

Height		Teak	Oak	Creosoted	
				Fir	
3 ft.	...	10/6	5/-	3/3	per yard
4 ft.	...	13/6	6/6	4/3	"
5 ft.	...	15/6	7/9	5/2	"
6 ft.	...	18/-	9/-	6/3	"

THE BEELEIGH.



ENTRANCE GATES.



Height		Teak	Oak	Creosoted	
				Fir	
5 ft.	...	15/6	7/10	5/3	per yard
6 ft.	...	18/-	9/3	6/3	"

Height	Width		Teak	Oak	Creosoted	
					Fir	
5 ft.	8 ft.	...	£11 10	£9	£5 10	per pr.
6 ft.	9 ft.	...	£12	£10	£6 17 6	"

		POSTS.		Oak.
For 8 ft. Gate	...	...	...	37/6 per pair
For 9 ft. Gate	...	...	...	40/-

HAND GATE.



HAND GATES.		Teak	Oak	Creosoted	
Height	Width			Fir	
3 ft	3 ft.	35/-	20/-	13/-	
4 ft.	3 ft. 3 in.	40/-	23/6	15/-	
5 ft.	3 ft. 6 in.	45/-	28/-	17/6	
6 ft.	3 ft. 6 in.	54/6	33/-	21/6	

Hinges and Latch included in price.

POSTS.				
4 in. by 4 in.	Oak	Fir		
For 3 ft. Gate	... 9/6	6/6	per	pair
For 4 ft. Gate	... 11/6	8/-	"	
For 5 ft. Gate	... 13/6	9/-	"	
For 6 ft. Gate	... 15/-	11/-	"	

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DANDELIONS
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TESTED SEEDS Ltd.**

OR THEIR
APPOINTED AGENTS

DIARY OF THE GARDEN

JANUARY

VEGETABLE GARDEN.—Prepare cropping plan to provide successional supplies. Order seeds. Manure and dig ground, lime heavy soil, but carbonate of lime on light soil; leave land in ridges for the winter. Prepare hot beds for raising early crops, asparagus, beans, carrots, radish and potatoes.

SEEDS TO SOW

CARTERS SUNRISE					
TOMATO ...	...	In heat		LETTUCE ...	... } In boxes in
LEEKS ...	...			RADISH ...	... } frames
ONIONS ...	...	In boxes in		CUCUMBERS ...	... } For early crop-
EARLY CARROTS ...	...	frames		MELONS ...	... } ping in heat
TURNIPS ...	...			CARTERS EIGHT WEEK	... } In pots for early
				PEAS ...	... } planting out

Plant potatoes, Carters First Crop in frames. Force seakale, rhubarb, chicory. Plant horseradish and shallots. Look over stores of onions, potatoes, carrots, parsnips and beet; see that lettuce and endive in frames do not suffer from damp. Protect celery with leaves or bracken in severe weather. Dig up dormant mint roots and plant in shallow boxes indoors. Make asparagus bed and prepare bed for mushrooms.

FLOWER GARDEN.—Renovate flower borders if this has not been done. In mild weather continue to transplant herbaceous plants, roses, bulbs and other hardy things. Place stock of bedding plants in heat preparatory for propagating. Look over dahlia tubers in readiness for starting new sets.

GREENHOUSE AND CONSERVATORY.—Ventilation, watering, and temperature must be carefully controlled this month; maintain a temperature of 45 degrees for general purposes, dropping not more than 5 degrees at night. Well wash the inside of the plant-houses and give a coating of paint. Pot shrubs for forcing, tuberose, lilliums. Stand bulbous plants coming into bloom in a cooler place before bringing them to the conservatory. Trim fuchsias and re-pot preparatory to taking cuttings for summer bedding. Take cuttings of carnations and chrysanthemums.

FRUITS.—Planting of all fruits can be done when weather is favourable. Prune and top-dress orchard trees, figs, peaches and vines. Spray orchard trees with Carter Tar Oil Wash. Root prune where necessary. Head back trees for grafting. Secure espalier and wall trained fruit trees. A night temperature of 60 degrees or a little over is desirable in vinery for vines well started, but where later grapes are the object keep the temperature lower. Mulch strawberries, loganberries and raspberries. Fork manure in shallowly. Remove suckers. Thin out oldest shoots of red currants and tip shoots of gooseberries.

FEBRUARY

VEGETABLE GARDEN.—Place potato tubers in shallow boxes for sprouting.

SEEDS TO SOW

CELERY ...	...			PARSNIPS ...	...	
LEEKS ...	...			CARTERS GIANT	...	
ONION ...	...			SEVILLE BEANS	...	Towards the end
BRUSSELS SPROUTS	...			MARJORAM ...	...	of the month
LETTUCE ...	...	In frames on		THYME AND OTHER	...	in garden
CARTERS FORERUNNER	...	hot bed		POT HERBS ...	...	
CAULIFLOWER ...	...			FRENCH BREAKFAST	...	
EARLY CABBAGE	...			RADISH ...	...	On warm shel-
VELOCITY ...	...			WHITE TURNIP	...	tered borders
FRENCH BEANS	...			SPINACH ...	...	
TOMATOES ...	...	In heat		CUCUMBERS ...	...	In heat
				MUSTARD AND CRESS ...	In boxes	

Force seakale. Apply Carters Complete Garden Fertiliser in preparing for early sowings of peas and beans. Force vegetables as last month. Plant out potatoes, onions, garlic, shallots, and divide chives. Plant Jerusalem artichokes.

FEBRUARY—Continued

FLOWER GARDEN.—Fork over herbaceous borders and incorporate manure. Bulbs will benefit by Carters Bulb Fertiliser.

SEEDS TO SOW

ANTIRRHINUMS ...	} Germinate in gentle heat.	... SWEET PEAS
ASTER ...		... DAHLIAS
CARNATIONS, CARTERS		... CHRYSANTHEMUMS
GIANT ANNUAL ...		... HALF-HARDY ANNUALS OF
STOCKS ...		ALL SORTS

Plant liliums, ranunculus and anemones. Prune buddleia, caryopteris, hydrangea paniculata, spiraea, golden privet, willow, dogwood. Get all herbaceous plants, shrubs, roses planted as soon as possible. Prepare ground for sweet peas. Cuttings of bedding plants, such as geraniums, heliotrope and calceolarias should be started. Promote growth of dahlia tubers prior to taking cuttings.

GREENHOUSE.—Repot plants in the greenhouse. Take chrysanthemum cuttings if sufficient not struck. Pot liliums. Start begonias for planting out; also gloxinias, achimenes, caladiums, and other tuberous plants. Pot rooted geraniums and freshen up old fuchsias.

SEEDS TO SOW

LOBELIA ...	} For pricking out in boxes next month.	... ANTIRRHINUM
PETUNIA ...		... SALPIGLOSSIS
PYRETHRUM ...		... COSMEA
		... FIBROUS BEGONIAS

Examine cinerarias and calceolarias for greenfly and fumigate if necessary.

FRUITS.—Finish planting fruit trees. Start pot fruits. Bring in more pot strawberries. Vines may now be forced and pot strawberries stimulated in growth. Prune black currants, examine for big bud. Look out for American Blight and treat with methylated spirits. Finish spraying with winter wash. Renew grease on bands of fruit trees where necessary. Spray apples with copper sulphate against canker. Peaches and nectarines to be sprayed with dilute Bordeaux mixture against leaf-curl.

MARCH

VEGETABLE GARDEN.—Hoe and fertilise.

SEEDS TO SOW

CABBAGE ...	} In the open. Protect against birds	TURNIPS ...	} In the open
SAVOY ...		SPINACH ...	
CAULIFLOWER ...		ONIONS ...	
BRUSSELS SPROUTS		VEGETABLES generally	
KALE ...		TOMATOES, for planting outdoors in heat	} In frames for reserve.
KOHL RABI ...		LETTUCE ...	
BROCCOLI ...		BRUSSELS SPROUTS	
LETTUCE ...		CARTERS HERALD	
BROAD BEANS ...		CABBAGE ...	} In gentle heat.
PEAS ...		CAULIFLOWER	
CARROTS ...		LEEKS ...	
PARSNIPS ...		CAPSICUM ...	
PARSLEY ...		CELERIAC ...	} In gentle heat.
RADISH ...		CARDON	

Stake early peas. Plant early potatoes. Transplant autumn-sown onions. Clean asparagus beds, and mulch with rich old manure. New beds may be planted at the end of month or during next month. Make fresh herb beds, putting plants one foot apart. Continue cultivating early crops in frames. Divide artichoke roots.

FLOWER GARDEN.

SEEDS TO SOW

SWEET PEAS	} In boxes.	MOST HARDY ANNUALS
CLARKIA		PANSIES ...
GODETIA		POLYANTHUS ...
STOCKS		

MARCH—Continued

Plant aquilegia, delphiniums, lupines and perennial poppies raised from seed. Prune roses and jasmine nudiflorum, chimonanthus, forsythia, hamamelis when flowering is finished. Plant gladioli, ranunculus and anemones in sunny position. Divide and propagate perennials. Plant rockeries and ferneries. Finish planting shrubs and roses.

LAWNS.—(see pages 207—235).

GREENHOUSE.

SEEDS TO SOW

Primulas, begonias, gloxinias—in gentle heat for indoor decoration.

Start gloxinias and achimene tubers. Pot on geraniums, fuchsias, and other cuttings that are well rooted, gradually inuring to cooler conditions. Shading becomes necessary as sun becomes more powerful, watering may be overdone without shading. Plant young vines.

FRUITS.—Finish pruning, training and nailing fruit trees. Spray black currants with Carters lime-sulphur for big bud mite when leaves size of sixpence. Protect apricot, peach and nectarine blossom against frost and cold winds. Pot one-year vines, cut back to two eyes. Disbud early peaches. Spray third week of month Carters Nico-spray fluid as a preventative against aphid. Regraft old fruit trees.

APRIL

VEGETABLE GARDEN.—Hoe whenever possible. Plant potatoes.

SEEDS TO SOW—BEET

TURNIPS	
BEANS	...
PEAS	...
SPINACH	...
LETTUCE	...
RADISHES	...
CARROT, ETC.	

For succession.

MARROW	...	} In warm frames
CUCUMBERS	...	
SWEET CORN	...	} Towards the end of month
PRINCIPAL CROPS of all kinds	out of doors.	
FRENCH BEANS	...	
SCARLET RUNNERS		
ASPARAGUS		

Harden off onions, brussels sprouts, cauliflower, etc., ready for planting in the open. Plant asparagus early in month. Prepare marrow beds. Make Celery trenches, enriched with plenty of manure. Pot on tomatoes, melons, etc. Dust lime and soot over young crops to keep slugs off. Sterilise soil for cabbage, etc., with Uspulum to circumvent "club-root" disease. Cauliflower plants wintered in frames can be planted out.

FLOWER GARDEN.—Trim ivy. Prune less vigorous roses to two or three buds and stronger growing kinds to four or five buds. Apply Carters Rose Fertiliser. Pruning of rhododendrons and other evergreens may be done this month if necessary. Transfer autumn-sown sweet peas to garden. Plant evergreen shrubs, laurels, box, yew. Hoe and cultivate frequently to subdue weeds. Harden bedding plants in frames.

SEEDS TO SOW

ANNUALS where intended to flower
PANSY
PRIMULA

PINKS
PENTSTEMONS
Many other kinds.

Prick out seedlings that are ready. Plant pinks, violas and other hardy plants. Stocks, carnations, hollyhocks, pansies, antirrhinums and the like may be transplanted in suitable weather, affording slight cover against sun by day and possible frosts at night, until a start has been made. Prepare beds for the reception of annuals.

GREENHOUSE.—Repot ferns, aspidistras and stove plants. Fern spores may be sown in bottom heat. Re-pot azaleas and camellias when finished blooming.

FRUITS.—Protect the blossoms of the earliest fruit trees with light tiffany or herring nets. Spray apples and pears before the blossoms open with lead arsenate, and again when petals fall. Ventilate the vinery with care, maintaining a suitably high temperature after the thinning of bunches has been accomplished. Repeat treatment with methylated spirit against American Blight if observed. Disbud fruits; see that those fruits being forced are not given too much heat, or the blossoms will not set.

LAWNS.—(see pages 207—235).

MAY

VEGETABLE GARDEN.—Complete planting main crop potatoes. Encourage growth by Carters Potato Fertiliser. Plant out brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower and kale for early use, also celery and leeks.

SEEDS TO SOW

RUNNER BEANS	SWEET CORN
FRENCH BEANS	SALADS
PEAS	PARSLEY
BEEF	MELONS in frames
TURNIP	

Prepare outdoor marrow and ridge-cucumber beds. Slightly earth-up peas that are getting forward. Thin parsnips, carrots, onions. Harden off tomatoes for outdoors. Apply fertiliser to tomatoes that have set fruit. Asparagus should now be cut. Plant vegetable marrows and ridge-cucumbers. Hoe between potatoes and earth-up. Prepare ground for beet, carrots, cabbage, beans, spinach and cauliflowers.

FLOWER GARDEN.—Lift bulbs, remove wallflowers, etc. Prepare and plant beds and borders for summer. Do not hurry planting of more tender plants while there is possibility of late frost. Plan arrangement and colour combination. Plant firmly, space judiciously, and water. Thin annuals, do not allow to overcrowd. Transplant hollies, yew and other evergreens. Plant water lilies, antirrhinums, stocks, asters, early chrysanthemums, give occasional waterings when dry to help them, etc.

SEEDS TO SOW

Sow seeds of plants required for decorating the flower beds next spring, such as :—

SILENE	VIOLAS
SWEET WILLIAM	PANSIES
CANTERBURY BELLS	AUBRIETIA
FORGET-ME-NOTS	ALYSSUM
POLYANTHUS	PERENNIALS for next summer blooming.
WALLFLOWERS	

Top-dress and stand out azaleas, cytisus, lilac and other plants that have finished their flowering; they succeed best in a partially shaded spot; train climbers. Pot chrysanthemums and other plants. Keep weeds down.

GREENHOUSE.—Top-dress lilies in pots. Gesneria and lachenalia, gradually withhold moisture and place on warm shelf in sun.

SEEDS TO SOW

PRIMULAS
BEGONIAS, fibrous, for winter flowering.

FRUITS.—Judicious thinning of wall and tree fruit will be repaid; destroy caterpillars on currant and gooseberry bushes. Mulch raspberries and apply Carters Garden Fertiliser to strawberries. Remove superfluous suckers of raspberries. Lay straw between strawberries. Give plenty of air to fruit house, including vines. Thin out grapes, train and shorten the growths, feed vines which have ripening fruit. Occasional watering wall trees may be necessary. Spray fruit trees with Carters Garden Wash.

JUNE

VEGETABLE GARDEN. Plant ridge-cucumber and marrow.

SEEDS TO SOW

SALADS	DWARF BEANS
EARLY PEAS, for late supply	ENDIVE
GARDEN SWEDE	CHICORY
CARROTS	PARSLEY, for winter
NEW ZEALAND SPINACH	COLEWORT, for autumn use

Plant out tomatoes, cabbage, kale, brussels sprouts, broccoli, and leek on moist days as requisite. Make and re-spawn mushroom beds in open. Hoe between potatoes ready for earthing. Clean up pea haulms and prepare for planting brussels sprouts, cauliflower, etc. Remove lateral growths from tomato plants. Plant melons between full-grown cucumbers for coming in when the latter are over. Stop cutting asparagus. Plant outdoor tomatoes in sunny positions. Thin out seedling vegetables and eradicate weeds.

JUNE—Continued

FLOWER GARDEN.—Thin annuals. Stake fuchsias, heliotrope, and hardy border plants such as pyrethrums, delphiniums, etc.

SEEDS TO SOW

PERENNIALS	FORGET-ME-NOTS
BROMPTON STOCKS	CALCEOLARIAS
WALLFLOWERS	PANSIES

Complete summer bedding and plant dahlias. Trim hedges. Syringe roses to kill greenfly. Layer and take cuttings of carnations and pot young stuff. Pot on chrysanthemums and place in the open when the roots have gained hold. Tie up carnation blooms, herbaceous plants, etc.

GREENHOUSE.—Plants must be well watered and syringed. Remove tender aquatics to outside quarters. Plant arums outside in sunny position. Shade gloxinias, achimenes, and calceolarias.

FRUITS.—Net strawberries, currants, cherries and wall fruits. Prune side growths of apricots to six inches; do not touch leaders. Spray aphid-infested trees with Carters Garden Wash in the evening. Disbud young growing vines.

JULY

VEGETABLE GARDEN.—Cultivate ground as cleared for the reception of winter-maturing vegetables. Beans will yield better if watered well with weak manures. Lift early potatoes.

SEEDS TO SOW

TURNIPS .. }	EARLY CABBAGE
BEET .. }	TURNIPS, where new potatoes have
EARLY PEAS, for late crops	been dug
RUNNER BEANS	CUCUMBERS
CARROTS	MELONS
SALADS	PRICKLY SPINACH, for autumn

Plant celery in trench. Parsley should be thinned out and lettuce transplanted. Shallots may be taken up. Cucumber plants in frames and marrows out of doors need watering freely. Remove auxiliary growths from tomatoes and support well. Mulch and hoe constantly. Plant broccoli and kales. Cultivate between potatoes and earth when necessary. Water where needed and cut herbs for drying. Spray potatoes with Bordeaux mixture as a preventative against disease. Spray celery with Nico-spray Fluid to destroy leaf-mining maggot.

FLOWER GARDEN.—Remove faded flowers to induce later bloom. Weed and water when necessary. Stake plants requiring support. Pinch, peg and tie bedding plants to make the best effect. Trap earwigs on dahlias by placing crumpled paper in centre of plant. Propagate carnations and picotees for cuttings and layers. Keep paths clear of grass with Atlacide weed killer and cut turf edgings. Clip box hedges if rainy. Spray roses with Carters Garden Wash. Train and thin rambler roses and climbers. Pinks may be divided and carnations layered.

GREENHOUSE

SEEDS TO SOW

BROMPTON STOCKS	GLOXINIAS
VICTORIA PRIZE CALCEOLARIAS	PRIMULAS
CYCLAMEN	CINERARIA

FRUITS.—Mulch raspberries and secure strong strawberry runners when fruiting is over to form new plantations. Shade and ventilate vineries to prevent scalding grapes. Fig trees may be pruned now. Summer prune apples and pears, cutting back side shoots to five leaves. Protect special fruit with nettings. Shade apricots that are ripening if weather is hot.

AUGUST

VEGETABLE GARDEN.

SEEDS TO SOW

ONIONS	RADISH
EARLY CABBAGE	COLEWORT
CAULIFLOWER	TOMATOES, for winter fruiting
ENDIVE	CUCUMBERS, for winter use
WINTER LETTUCE	MELONS
YELLOW TURNIP	FRENCH BEANS

Make mushroom bed. Store beet and carrots. Plant kale and savoys. Clear spent crops and burn refuse. Continue earthing up celery. Cut down globe artichokes and mulch with manure. Cut away surplus foliage on tomatoes.

FLOWER GARDEN.—Watering and weeding is almost a daily duty. Remove faded flowers of sweet peas and annuals to prolong blooming. Layer carnations and picotees already rooted should be potted. Loosen raffia on budded roses.

SEEDS TO SOW

PANSIES	ANNUAL CHRYSANTHEMUMS
VIOLAS	COREOPSIS
CALENDULA	SHIRLEY POPPY
CANDYTUFT	

Note deficiencies of herbaceous border with view to replenishing and replanting. Plant *lilium candidum*. Stake dahlias. Nail and tie in the leading shoots of wall trees. Pot up roses for cut bloom later on.

GREENHOUSE.—Pot *lachenalia*. Force *lilium longiflorum*.

SEEDS TO SOW

VISCARIA BLUE BIRD SWAN RIVER DAISY MIGNONETTE SCHIZANTHUS CLARKIA NEMESIA CYCLAMEN Seed and start corms	To flower in conservatory in winter.
--	--------------------------------------

Pot freesias and Roman hyacinths for Christmas. Attend to staking and tying chrysanthemums. Dust with flowers of sulphur any chrysanthemums which are showing signs of mildew, giving manure water liberally. Pot seedling *calceolarias* and *cinerarias*. FRUITS.—Thin red currants and gooseberries. Cut down old canes of raspberries, and thin new ones. Prune loganberries after fruiting, saving the new growth. Thin shoots of bush fruits. Towards the end of the month prune side growth of apples, pears and plums. Clean up strawberry beds, cutting away all growths not needed and make new beds. Protect fruit against wasps. Ventilate vineries, and stop young canes when they reach the top of the house.

SEPTEMBER

VEGETABLE GARDEN.

SEEDS TO SOW

WINTER SPINACH, in open	
LETTUCE	} In cold frames
CORN SALAD	

Cut herbs for drying. Plant early sown spring cabbage. Watch for caterpillars. Dig potatoes and complete arrangements for the winter and spring cropping. Continue to earth up leeks and celery when dry. Lift chicory box for blanching indoors. Lift onions, drying them well in the sun. Transplant lettuces into frames for winter use, and thin spinach. Cut away all excess growths from tomatoes and remove small, undeveloped fruit.

LAWNS.—(see pages 207—235).

SEPTEMBER—*Continued*

FLOWER GARDEN.—Sweep leaves from lawns and flower beds. Late in the month plant daffodils, tulips, hyacinths and other bulbs for spring. Transfer violets to frames. Plant anemones on light soil. Prepare ground for new herbaceous border.

SEEDS TO SOW

SWEET PEAS in frames or suitable site in garden. (See notes pages 11—12).
GREENHOUSE.—Take opportunity to paint greenhouse. Plant arums, freesias and Roman hyacinths for Christmas. Propagate geraniums and all kinds of bedding plants, and pot up nice shapely plants for winter blooming in conservatory.
LAWNS.—Make and sow new lawns (see page 216).
FRUITS.—Plant strawberry runners.

OCTOBER

VEGETABLE GARDEN.

SEEDS TO SOW

CAULIFLOWER for wintering in frames.

The last of the potatoes having been lifted, and beet, carrots, parsnips, etc., safely stored, the ground should be well dug, trenched and manured. Ripen off onions. Select seakale for forcing. Force seakale, asparagus, rhubarb and chicory. Cut down globe artichokes and withering asparagus growth. Bend leaves over autumn broccoli curds. Clean away and burn decaying crops. Endive may be lifted and planted in a cool frame. Watercress, plant new beds in streams.

FLOWER GARDEN.—Clear beds, manure and fork over for reception of wallflowers, polyanthus, forget-me-nots, pansies, alyssum, arabis and aubrietia to associate with tulips and daffodils in spring. Take up dahlia and begonia tubers as well as gladioli corms and cannas, dry and store. Move chrysanthemums in pots to greenhouse. Strike rose cuttings. Plant shrubs, roses and trees as soon as weather is favourable. Sometimes summer liners through several weeks of this month, so that some of the directions must not be followed too early.

GREENHOUSE.—Finally pot cinerarias. Pot up arum lilies and remove to heat. Pot paper-white narcissi, Roman hyacinths, freesias. Take cinerarias into greenhouse and stand seedling primulas near glass. Lift any bedding plants it is desirable to save in pots.
FRUITS.—Remove old fruiting wood of peaches to encourage young shoots. Fix bands on orchard trees and treat with Tanglefoot. Transfer earliest strawberries to frames. Prune vines which have finished fruiting, if the wood is ripened hard, and clean canes, removing loose bark.

LAWNS.—Renovate. (See page 228).

NOVEMBER

VEGETABLE GARDEN.—Lift scorzonera and salsafy.

SEEDS TO SOW

CARTERS GIANT SEVILLE BROAD BEANS
CARTERS SUPERB PEAS

Manure, dig and trench vacant spaces. Dig up and store all crops for winter use. Plant horseradish. Lift parsnips after frost has touched them. Draw out a rough plan of present crops and arrange next season's in rotation. Out-door mushroom beds to be completed middle of month. Insect infested soil should now be treated with Carters Soil Fumigant. Cover rhubarb and seakale with straw manure and finally earth up celery. Renew hot-beds. Radishes, lettuces, and small salad stuff can be grown in frames.

FLOWER GARDEN.—Manure and cultivate, and replenish borders. This is the best time to plant roses, trees and shrubs. Plant bulbs in beds and borders. *Lilium candidum* should be planted in the first week of the month, also the early flowering gladioli. See to drains and levelling. Take up dahlias when cut down by frost. Plant crowns of lily-of-the-valley. Divide herbaceous plants and re-arrange borders. Remove herbaceous plant tops that are withering. Dry off begonias and gloxinias. Transfer tender aquatics to warmer quarters. Repair walls and cut back wall-trained plants. Form new beds. Sweep up fallen leaves and store for leaf-soil.

LAWNS.—(see pages 207—235).

NOVEMBER—*Continued*

GREENHOUSE.—Pot or box daffodils, narcissi, tulips and hyacinths and embed in frames or borders.

FRUITS.—Prune apples and pears, also gooseberry and currant bushes, and prune, train and nail wall fruit trees, replanting and manuring as necessary. Applications of slaked lime round the trees and forked in soil is beneficial. Commence planting of fruit trees.

DECEMBER

VEGETABLE GARDEN.—Manure, dig and trench ground in dry weather. Make hot-beds. Early sown peas and beans showing should have the soil lightly drawn up on each side of the rows for protection. Force rhubarb, seakale, potatoes and asparagus.

SEEDS TO SOW

DWARF BEANS under glass, if wanted early, and another sowing of **BROAD BEANS**, and **EARLY PEAS** may be made outside in sheltered borders.

Lime sprinkled over ground about to be dug is beneficial. Burn all rubbish, cabbage stems, prunings, etc. Cover frames with mats at night.

FLOWER GARDEN.—Clean up herbaceous borders, manure and fork over. Tidy garden paths and regravell walks. Cover beds of bulbs with Carters Compound Mulch, protects and encourages growth. Keep cactus dry through winter. Plant ivy, also briars for budding next summer. Bring roses in pots in for forcing. Plant thorn hedges and fill up gaps. Alterations, making fresh paths or forming new beds should be undertaken.

GREENHOUSE.—Place cinerarias and calceolarias near glass, and water carefully.

FRUITS.—Prune roots of trees, making exuberant unfruitful growth, digging trench round trees three feet from stem and cutting roots back. Spray moss-grown fruit trees with Carters Winter Wash. Make new labels and sticks on wet days.

LAWNS.—(see pages 207-235).

CARTERS GARDEN ADVISORY DEPARTMENT

Authoritative advice is willingly given on any phase of gardening, lawns, sports grounds or estates, by our practical experts.

We are anxious to help you in a practical way to obtain the best results in your garden, the intensive cropping of the kitchen garden, the choice of kinds to provide successional supplies, colour schemes and associations in the flower garden, ideas for planning and furnishing beds and borders, what to sow and when.

All plants are subject to disease, but if only early advice is sought many disappointments may be avoided, and precaution and remedial measures taken. Research is continually pursued in our laboratories in diagnosing and treatment of disease.

The destruction in the garden by insects is very disheartening. By consulting us we willingly give you the benefit of our experience in destroying these pests.

It will assist us in the identification of plants, grasses, fruits, if as complete specimens as possible are sent, and do not pack in cotton wool. Flowers and plants to be named should be wrapped in paper and packed in damp moss, so that they are received in as fresh condition as possible.

When advice is sought regarding a lawn, tennis lawn, bowling green, etc., a sample of the grass or turf should be sent.

Our expert and practical knowledge is unreservedly placed at the disposal of those who care to write to us, **ABSOLUTELY FREE OF CHARGE.**

Please address all queries and inquiries :—

Advisory Department,

CARTERS TESTED SEEDS, LTD.,

Raynes Park, London, S.W.20.

PREVENTION OF FUNGOID AND INSECT PESTS

The majority of insect and fungoid pests are not apparent until they have reached a very advanced stage, and for this reason it is often impossible to check them when the remedy is considered necessary.

Prevention is half the battle in combating the majority of garden pests, and a sharp lookout should be kept at the beginning of the season, as an application of the necessary preventive method at this period will often arrest the disease, whereas nothing will save the crop later in the season.

Where plants have been attacked in previous seasons, preventive methods should be used even before there is any appearance of a recurrence of the pest, and it is advisable to spray with Bordeaux Mixture, Celery, Potatoes, and such plants where they have been diseased the previous year. In the same way with insect pests such as aphid, turnip beetle, etc., which produce several broods during the year, the use of insecticides early in the season will keep the plants clean throughout the year.

All diseased portions of plants should be burnt and not placed on the rubbish heap, as where the latter is done the spores in the case of fungoid diseases and the eggs or chrysalis in the case of insect pests will remain dormant during the winter and attack plants early the next spring.

It is an excellent plan to treat the ground which has been occupied by the diseased crop, especially in the case of tomatoes and cucumbers under glass, with Cheshunt Compound. Where this is done, the ground may be cropped within a few days after application.

AMERICAN BLIGHT.—This troublesome pest can be destroyed when trees are dormant by spraying with Carters Winter Wash. Where present in only small quantities, the colonies may be destroyed by brushing with methylated spirit. The insects also infest the roots of the trees and therefore it is important that an application of Soil Fumigant should be made in conjunction with spraying.

ANTS.—When present in pots, can be destroyed by immersing the pot in water for a few hours. When nests are located, bore holes 6 in. deep and pour in any good soil fumigant, or one tablespoonful of bisulphide of carbon, afterwards securely closing the hole with soil. The latter preparation is highly inflammable; do not use near a light.

APHIS.—This prevalent pest saps the life of the plants and as it multiplies to such an alarming degree, plants should be sprayed with Carters Garden Wash immediately the pest is noticed, supplementary applications being made at intervals.

WOOLLY APHIS.—See American Blight.

APPLE PESTS.—The apple is attacked by both insect pests and fungoid diseases and care must be taken to destroy these in the initial stages or satisfactory results will never be obtained. Caterpillars are particularly troublesome and especially the larvæ of the winter moth which hatches out just about the time that the buds burst. During a bad attack the tree may be almost defoliated. The larvæ of both the tortrix and codlin moths are also very destructive. With the introduction of the tar oil sprays an effectual means of control has been established. The trees should be sprayed during the winter, when they are perfectly dormant, and we would recommend Carters Tar Oil Wash. This will kill a very large percentage of the eggs of the insects before any damage results. Further spraying should be carried out when the tree is in the pink bud stage, applying lead arsenate paste, and the application should be repeated directly the blossoms fall, as a control for codlin moth.



Affected apple showing small scabs

The female moths are usually wingless. To prevent them from ascending to the branches grease bands should be placed on the main stem and one or two of the branches during August, in order to trap them.

Among the fungoid diseases which are particularly troublesome is **APPLE SCAB**; this disease causes cracking and scab-like spots on the fruit and leaves as well as damage to the young wood. During the winter months the spurs and branches showing signs of scab should be removed and the trees sprayed with Carters Improved Bordeaux Mixture just before the flower buds open and the application repeated as soon as the petals fall.

APPLE CANKER, in some localities, is a very destructive disease and care should be taken to prevent the attack. All wounds which are made when pruning should be painted with Thomson's Styptic, the diseased wood removed, spraying the trees during the winter with a solution of copper sulphate.

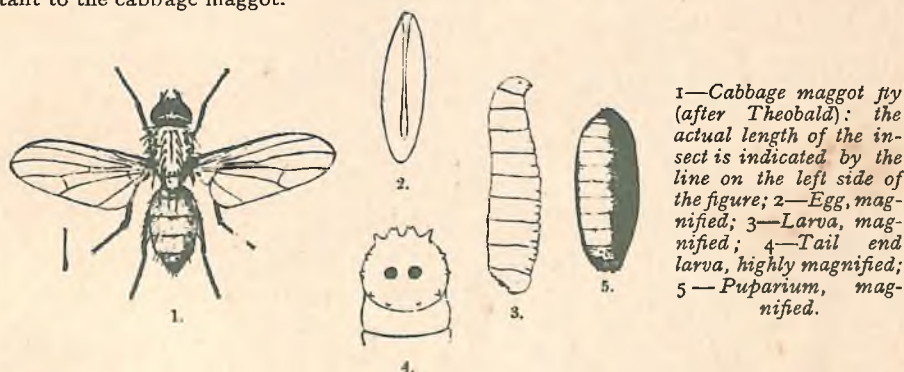
APPLE MILDEW, is often observed on the trees during the summer months. When the young wood is attacked it gives the appearance of being covered with a fine white powder. Cut out all diseased portions and dust the tree with flowers of sulphur.

BIG BUD IN CURRANTS.—This disease is caused by the presence of a small mite in the buds which is hardly visible to the naked eye. Currants are frequently attacked several years before the injury is noticed, as the presence of a few abnormal buds is easily overlooked; it is, therefore, always advisable to examine bushes carefully when pruning. If a few buds are noticed to be much swollen they should be cut open and examined with a lens, when no difficulty will be found in locating the mites, many of which will be detected in each bud. Carefully cut away all shoots bearing such buds and burn them; sprinkle the bushes when wet with a mixture of two parts of sulphur and one of fresh lime at intervals of fourteen days from March to May. Where plantations are badly affected, the bushes should be burnt on the ground, as if moved many of the mites may become distributed in the transit.

BLACK FLY.—When present on broad beans pinch out the tops and burn, and spray with Carters Nico Spray Fluid, which is also advised for spraying Chrysanthemums immediately they appear.

CATERPILLARS.—Spray with Katakilla, doing so when the larvæ are young, as they are then more easily destroyed. Deeply burying the surface soil does much to diminish these pests, whilst the use of a soil fumigant is also to be recommended where caterpillars have been unusually prevalent. The larvæ of the gooseberry saw-fly, which is very prevalent, may be controlled by spraying with arsenate of lead at the rate of 4 oz. to 7 gallons of water. The application should be made at least six weeks before the crop is gathered. The caterpillar of the magpie moth is also troublesome, but may be suppressed by spraying with the lead arsenate just before the flowering period and again at the end of August.

CABBAGE MAGGOTS.—Naphthalene has proved very effective in repelling this pest, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. of naphthalene is allowed per plant and three applications are made: (1) At the time of planting out; (2) about ten days after planting; (3) about twenty days after planting. It has also been found that treatment with Uspulun, which is primarily a remedy for the club-root or finger and toe disease which affects cabbages, also renders plants resistant to the cabbage maggot.



CARROT FLY.—Unlike the onion and cabbage root flies, it lays its eggs in the soil. The fly must, therefore, be prevented from laying its eggs if possible, and this may be accomplished by dusting the soil with Carters Soil Fumigant.

CELERY FLY.—This pest is difficult to destroy in the stage when most damage is done, the larvæ working between the upper and lower surfaces of the leaves and feeding on the tissues. In the case of mild attacks, pinch off the affected foliage and burn. The maggots pupate in the leaves and hatch out into a small fly in a few days, several broods being produced in a season. Where plants have been badly attacked, spray with Nico Spray Fluid after removing affected foliage, or sprinkle soot on the foliage when damp in order to make the plants distasteful to the flies. Heavily lime the position occupied by celery when the crop is cleared, if possible burying the surface soil.

CELERY LEAF BLIGHT.—It is almost impossible to save the plants once they are badly attacked, as the disease is not apparent until the final or fruiting stage of the fungus is reached, and as a precaution before the symptoms appear spray batches of young plants two or three times with Bordeaux Mixture at intervals of three weeks, from May onwards. Where plants have been attacked, every portion of the plant not used should be burnt, and not thrown on the rubbish heap, or the spores will remain dormant during the winter and attack plants the following summer.

CLUB ROOT.—See finger and toe.

CRICKETS.—Occasionally crickets are troublesome in the greenhouse, and pyrethrum powder is distasteful to them. They are also attracted by phosphorus paste such as is used for mice.

DAMPING OFF OF SEEDLINGS.—This is caused by a microscopic fungus, *pythium de baryanum*, which can only exist when damp conditions prevail; thin sowing and a good circulation of air when seeds are germinating is recommended, also plants should be watered with Cheshunt Compound, which destroys any damping off organisms which are in the soil.

EARWIGS.—Earwigs are trapped by inverting pots filled with hay on canes near the plants. These are examined each morning and earwigs caught destroyed. The use of a mixture of bran and paris green is recommended—mix 4 oz. paris green with 4 lb. bran, adding sufficient syrup for the mixture to be rolled into pellets. Place these at intervals in the greenhouse and around the plants in the border. We would mention that paris green is a poison and the bait should not be placed where domestic animals are likely to be tempted by it.

EEL WORM.—The only effectual means of destroying this microscopical pest is by steam sterilisation of the soil, a temperature of 170 degrees Fahrenheit being maintained.

FINGER AND TOE or CLUB ROOT.—This is caused by a slime fungus which occurs in the soil and to sterilise the soil to destroy the disease organisms treatment with Uspulun solution is effectual. Preparation of the soil in frames: Spray the beds uniformly with Uspulun solution (4 oz. to 5 gallons) in such a way as to use 1½ gallons of solution on a surface of 1 sq. yd. Then dig up the bed, rake it, and a fortnight later spray it again with the same amount of Uspulun solution. See that the fluid does not flow off, but that it penetrates the soil as uniformly as possible. It is advisable to cleanse the lights of any spores that may be on them by washing with Uspulun solution.

For seed-beds: Use the same process as the one recommended for frames, spraying the soil twice. The seed-beds are best disinfected about fourteen days before sowing.

For planting out: Before putting in the plants pour about ½ pint of 0.25 per cent. Uspulun solution (i.e., 2 oz. Uspulun in 5 gallons of water) in the holes made for them. After sowing in the disinfected seed-beds and putting in the plants, the soil for a time should be kept moist by watering.

GREEN FLY.—Directly the young growth appears on soft-wooded plants in the spring this pest commences its ravages, and breeds in millions. On outdoor plants the best means to check it is to syringe with Carters Garden Wash, Improved (non-poisonous) Insecticide; for application to flowers, fruit and vegetables, use two tablespoonsfuls to ½ gallon water. Tap water will do (especially if a little soap is added), but rain water will give the best results. See that the plant or tree is well wetted, not neglecting the stem and under-parts of the foliage. Spray preferably morning or evening. Being non-poisonous, Carters Improved Garden Wash can safely be applied to flowers, fruit and vegetables.

HOLLYHOCK RUST.—This disease attacks hollyhocks which have been propagated from cuttings more readily than seedlings. Therefore, when it has appeared in gardens, seedlings should be raised each summer for flowering the following year, taking care to spray the plants with diluted Bordeaux Mixture three times at intervals of fourteen days from April onwards. This will prevent the leaves from being attacked and assuming the objectionable brown colour which so frequently mars the beauty of this stately subject.

LEAF-MINING INSECT.—The adult insect punctures the epidermis of the leaf and deposits the eggs in the interior. As soon as the larvæ hatch out they feed on the tissue and tunnel between the two surfaces, causing the characteristic disfigurement to the foliage. Remove and burn badly affected leaves and spray the plants with Carters Quassia Extract.

LEATHER JACKETS.—The way to kill the grubs: After many years of patient research we are now able to offer a non-poisonous powder which is called "Kil-Jac"; this, if applied on a mild day at the rate of about 2 oz. to the square yard and lightly watered in, will kill

them by the tens of thousands, without injury to the turf. The powder should be applied on a mild day in the afternoon. On the following morning the treated area will be literally smothered by dead and dying grubs, which should be swept up and destroyed. Countless thousands will die in the soil, and as the powder remains active for a week, other crops of grubs, which should also be destroyed, will be found later (see page 235).

MEALY BUG.—This pest is particularly destructive to vines, and once established is very difficult to eradicate. On palms and other plants in pots it can be destroyed by sponging or dipping in paraffin emulsion, afterwards cleansing the specimens with tepid water. The walls and woodwork should also be sprayed to kill any of the insects present on them. When the vines are dormant scrub the canes well with Gishurst Compound, also taking care to well brush walls and crevices in which the pests may be concealed.

MILDEW.—Many species of mildew attack garden plants, and they are usually most prevalent during very wet or abnormally dry seasons. Spray immediately the fungus appears with 1 oz. of sulphide of potassium to 3 gallons of water. The sulphide must be kept in an airtight bottle when not in use, and should be dissolved in a small quantity of hot water, afterwards adding the water necessary to bring the solution to the right strength. This solution will blacken white lead paint, but will not affect that in which zinc is used as a base.

MILDEW ON GRAPES.—The use of a sulphur vaporiser in the vinery is the best method of checking the disease, but when once the vines are attacked the trouble will recur unless further remedial measures are taken. When the vines are dormant scrub the rods, using Gishurst Compound, to destroy the mycelium which hibernates on the wood during the winter. Use a soft brush to prevent damage to the buds.



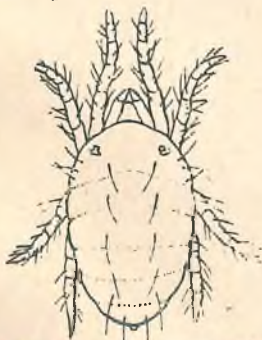
The Onion Fly (*Phorbia cepetorum*)—a and b, Larva, natural size and magnified; c and d Pupa, natural size and magnified; e, Fly magnified; lines showing wing expanse and length of body.

ONION FLY.—The onion fly lays its eggs on the young onion plants, the maggots eventually hatching out and feeding on the plants. Once the maggots have got into the bulb of the onion there is no alternative but to uproot the infested plants and burn them. As a precautionary measure the soil should be treated with Carters Soil Fumigant. An application of Carters Complete Garden Fertiliser will promote the growth of the young onions and render them less susceptible.

PEAR MIDGE.—The first indication of an attack is a rapid fall of the young fruits when they are about the size of marbles. On examination small, whitish-yellow maggots will be discovered in the young pears. Remove and burn all attacked fruits and fork Carters Soil Fumigant lightly into the soil around the trees.

PEACH LEAF CURL.—As soon as an attack is noticed remove and burn all affected foliage. The trees should also be sprayed during late February or early in March with Carters Improved Bordeaux Mixture.

RED SPIDER.—Volck is recommended as a control for the red spider, and it should be diluted 1 part to 100 parts water.



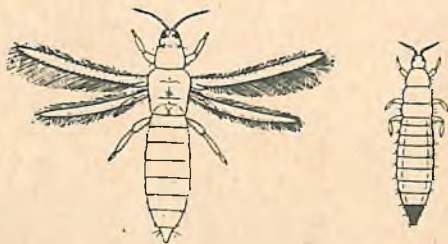
Red Spider (greatly magnified)

Two or three applications may be necessary, care being taken to ensure that the spray fluid reaches the under surface of the foliage. Unfortunately the Volck will remove the bloom from grapes and peaches and the foliage of carnations. In cucumber houses and wherever a high temperature is applied, fumigation with flaked naphthaline is recommended; for an ordinary cucumber house, 100 ft. long and 12 ft. wide, 6 lb. naphthaline will be required. This should be applied to the borders and the application made in the evening, shortly after the border has been watered and the plants syringed, the atmosphere is then humid and conditions are favourable for the fumigation. The house should remain closed until the following evening, when another damping over will be necessary. It is advisable to cut the cucumbers before fumigating, as the odour is likely to be assimilated by the fruit.

SCALE.—A brown, curious-looking creature that adheres to the stems and leaf-ribs of palms, oleanders and other plants. It seems to breed very freely, the parent remaining in one spot. It should be treated in a similar manner to mealy bug.

SLUGS AND SNAILS.—These may be soon got rid of by applying Carters Slug Killer in showery weather.

SWEET PEA STREAK.—This is an unhealthy condition caused by a physiological disorder connected with the nutrition of the plants. A light application of sulphate of potash should be made, 1 oz. to the square yard being sufficient, sprinkled along the rows and then copiously water the plants. The application may be repeated at an interval of three or four weeks.



*Pea and Bean Thrips (Frankliniella robusta, Uzel).—Adult Pea Thrips.
Fig. 2.—Larval Pea Thrips.*

THRIPS.—These tiny mites are a great nuisance during dry seasons out of doors, crops of peas being completely ruined, and the plants they attack should be sprayed with Nico Spray Fluid. This should be done immediately the first signs of the attack are noticed, and repeated as required during the season.

TOMATO DISEASES.—Blossom-end rot. This condition is not due to any disease, but is attributable to insufficient moisture at the roots. The affected fruits should be removed and destroyed and an application made of sulphate of potash, then water the plants well; 2 oz. of sulphate of potash is sufficient for a square yard.

Foot Rot or Sleepy Disease. This is caused by a parasitic fungus, and an application of a mixture of 10 parts of lime and 1 part of copper sulphate, put on the soil at the rate of $\frac{3}{4}$ oz. per square foot, is useful in keeping down the disease. Careful regulation of the watering, so as to keep the seed-boxes uniformly moist and good ventilation of the propagating houses to dry out the surface soil, will produce the best moisture conditions for checking the disease. When the disease has started among the plants, it should be endeavoured to keep the temperature as low as possible without impairing the health of the crop. The disease organisms occur in the soil, but this may be contaminated by water and as a precautionary measure the soil may be sterilised with formaldehyde solution.

TURNIP AND RADISH FLEA.—The beetles of this pest perforate the leaves in dry weather and will often completely destroy beds of seedlings in the early stages of growth; every effort should be made to encourage seedlings to grow quick, as the damage is not so great after the rough leaves are developed. A piece of tarred sacking or brown paper smeared with tangle-foot drawn over the seed beds immediately the beetles appear will capture large quantities of them. Dusting the seedlings with pepper dust is a deterrent.

WHITE FLY.—Greenhouse crops are often infested by this pest. Remedial measures should be taken as soon as the white fly is noticed and Carters White Fly Fumigant is recommended. This is a very convenient preparation to use as no apparatus is required, the fumigant being distributed over the floor of the house as evenly as possible; 5 fluid oz. (or about $\frac{1}{4}$ pint) are required for every 1,000 cubic feet of house. Recent research has been carried out with the destruction of insect pests by natural parasites and in this connection the Chalcid "Wasp" *Encarsia* has been used with success. The parasite is introduced to a house when the plants are showing signs of an attack of white fly and the *Encarsia* attacks the white fly in the nymph stage.

WEEVILS.—The pea weevil is very difficult to contend with. These insects are particularly active in March and April, when they feed on the leaves of the seedling plants, but it is in the larva state that they are more destructive. The eggs are laid round the plant, and the white larvæ in a few days emerge and feed on the roots of the peas so that the

bacteria in the nodules cease to function and growth is enfeebled or the plants destroyed. The larvæ in turn develop into mature weevils which later in the season feed on the leaves of the full-grown plants and later they hibernate in garden refuse or grass.

As a precautionary measure where it is intended to grow the peas an application of Carters Soil Fumigant should be made at the rate of 4 oz. to the square yard, and this should be incorporated with the soil when preparing the ground and subsequent occasional light applications made, to serve as a deterrent, at intervals of about three weeks. It is also a good plan to cover the seedling plants as they come through the ground with fine sifted soil. Dusting the plants with powdered lime and soot will also discourage the weevil.

THE PEA AND BEAN WEEVILS (*Sitones lineatus*, and *S. crinitus*).



The Clay-coloured Weevil.
1. Adult Beetle. 2. Larva. 3. Pupa.

The Striped Pea and Bean Weevil
(*Sitones lineatus*).
1. Natural size. 2. Magnified.

WIRE WORMS.—This pernicious pest, which lives in the soil for from three to five years, is the larva of a small beetle, and is very difficult to destroy. The free use of soot and lime will kill the smaller specimens, while special crops may be protected from their ravages by placing carrots in the soil; these should be examined every other day not only for wire worms, but also for the click beetle, which is the mature stage of this pest. When taking in pasture for garden ground, skim the turf during late spring, when any wire-worms present will be just below the surface. If the turf is stacked in layers and burnt with lime, the pest will be destroyed. When turf is taken off during the winter, the wire-worms are deep in the soil, and crops usually suffer badly during the first three or four years of cultivation. Carters Soil Fumigant is effective in exterminating wire worms.

WOODLICE.—Carters Pyrethrum powder is effectual in exterminating this pest.

WORMS.—The appearance and "play" of a lawn or golf-green is often spoilt by these pests. They can quickly be destroyed by an application of Carters Worm Killer, which also has a stimulating effect on the grass. It should be applied at the rate of $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. per square yard. For full particulars see page 222. Worms may be exterminated from flower borders and vegetable plots and pot plants by Carters Worm Killer without any ill effect to the plants.

The illustrations, pages 396 to 401, are from leaflets of the Ministry of Agriculture and published by permission of the Controller of H.M. Stationery Office.

CONCRETE FOR PATHS OR PONDS: One part, cement; two parts, sharp sand; three parts, shingle or gravel, and surface with equal parts cement and sand.

PAVING: 1 ton York stone approximately covers 10 to 12 square yards; 32 bricks flat to 1 square yard; 52 bricks on edge to 1 square yard.

STABLE MANURE, 15 to 30 tons per acre; 2 barrows to a square rod, autumn and spring. We supply complete manures for all purposes, particulars of which will be sent post free on application.

WATERING

The first thing to be considered is the water itself, which should be rain, pond, or river water. If none of these can be procured, and hard well or pipe water is resorted to, it should be exposed several days to the air in a broad, flat vessel. This aeration is of the greatest benefit. The next point is, when it should be given to the plants. During winter, water is best applied in the morning so that the dampness arising from it may be carried off during the day. In the summer the evening is the best time to water. Seed-beds and drills should not only be workable, but also moderately damp, for unless the seed absorbs moisture no germination takes place. *Be thorough in watering; do not try to eke out the last drop of water for the last few pots or plants at the end of the row.*

CARTERS TESTED SEEDS

TERMS OF BUSINESS

FREE CARRIAGE OF GOODS.—We deliver Seeds, Potatoes, Bulbs, Fertilisers, Plants, Etc., Carriage Paid to any Railway Station in England and Wales, Ireland and Scotland, where practicable; also Free by Parcel Post to Purchaser's door where possible. In cases where the cost of carriage on the parcel, through being unusually bulky in proportion to its value, absorbs the profit of the transaction, we reserve to ourselves the right of charging carriage. Glass and other goods liable to breakage are sent out securely packed, but we cannot be responsible for damage in transit. Notice of damage should be made immediately to the Carriers and to Carters Tested Seeds, Ltd.

CONDITIONS OF GUARANTEE OF QUALITY.—All our Seeds have been carefully grown, selected, cleaned and tested, but we cannot give any warranty, express or implied, as to description, purity, productiveness, or any other matter connected with the crop beyond the analysis and germination required in accordance with "The Seeds Act, 1920," nor can we be in any way responsible for the crop. The goods are sold on the express condition that when they have been accepted no claim for damages or otherwise can be made against us for any breach of obligation.

"THE SEEDS ACT."—All our Seeds have been Tested in accordance with the provisions of "The Seeds Act, 1920."

ORDERS.—Please write your name and address in full, also nearest Railway Station or Shipping Port to which the goods are to be forwarded.

PLANTS.—As regards Shrubs, Trees, and other goods that are liable to die or get diseased or blighted by improper management or unfavourable weather, soil, situation, whilst we take every care to see that all Plants, Shrubs, Trees, etc., are healthy and free from disease, our liability ceases with their acceptance. Plant orders are sometimes delayed by severe or hot weather, and they at all times take longer to execute than Seed or Bulb orders.

NEW CUSTOMERS.—We beg respectfully to state that on opening an account it is necessary for us to receive cash with the order, or a reference to a Banker or some one known to our House.

CASH DISCOUNT.—We allow 5 per cent. (1/- in the £) discount off the total amount of invoice of 40/- value and over, on all goods paid for with order, or within fourteen days from the date of invoice (but at no later period), unless other terms are specified or arranged.

TERMS OF CREDIT.—Our fullest Term of Credit is Three Months from date of invoice, and without Discount and our books are made up quarterly—i.e., March 1, June 1, September 1, and December 1. Five per cent. interest will be charged upon overdue accounts. All Prices quoted are subject to alteration without notice.

REMITTANCES.—Postal Orders, Post Office Orders, or Cheques on any Bank are accepted, and should be drawn in favour of Carters Tested Seeds, Ltd., and crossed "Barclays Bank, Limited, Raynes Park Branch."

PACKING AND EMPTY PACKAGES.—It is a general rule to charge for boxes and bags at cost price, but full invoice value will be allowed if returned immediately, carriage paid and in good condition. In all cases the sender's name and address should be shown on the label. Booking charges must be prepaid, and a receipt should be taken, so that the value may be recovered if they are lost. Coin, other valuables, or important communications should on no account be enclosed with returned empties. On receipt of a post card we will send labels.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS.—Please notify to us any change of Permanent Address, in order that we may be able to forward our Catalogues with regularity. The favour of your kind recommendation of our House to those of your friends requiring Seeds for the Garden or Farm, or Plants and Flower Roots for the Garden or Conservatory, is respectfully solicited. We shall be pleased, at all times, to forward our Catalogues to any address we may be favoured with.

CONTRACT WORK.—Golf Courses, Garden Construction, Recreation Grounds, etc., subject to special terms on application.

*Printed for CARTERS TESTED SEEDS, LTD. Permanent Directors : G. E. C. Beale, W. H. Dunnett,
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