

Papaver or Perennial Poppy—Hardy, early blooming perennials, Iceland and Oriental Poppies best known forms. Oriental particularly attractive in shades of scarlet and crimson. May be grown from seed or plant division.

Perennial Phlox—Very attractive late blooming perennials. Should be grown in masses which present attractive displays of color. Many attractive named varieties which should be planted extensively.

Rudbeckia Lacinata or Golden Glow—One of the tall growing, late flowering perennials. Produces masses of showy yellow flowers. Does well in a variety of situations, and should be planted fairly extensively.

Spiraea—Some of the herbaceous spiraeas do well and make attractive perennials. The Spiraea Filipendula, Palmata and Almaria are particularly good forms.

ANNUAL FLOWERS

The following short list of some of the best annuals will be useful:

Some of the Best Low-growing Annual Flowers

California Poppies, Candytuft, Mignonette, Pansies, Petunias, Portulaca, Pinks (annual), Phlox Drummondii, and Verbenas.

Some of the Best Annual Flowers of Medium Height

Acrocliniums or Everlastings, Balsams, China Asters, Coreopsis, Clarkias, Gaillardia, Godetias, Larkspurs, Love-in-a-mist, Marigolds, Marigold (pot), Nemesis, Pin-cushion Flower, Poppies, Stocks, Scarlet Sage, Snap-dragon, Sweet Sultans, Zinnias.

Some of the Best Tall-growing Annual Flowers

Cosmos, Everlastings, Larkspurs (annual), Painted Tube-tongue, Sunflowers, Tobacco Plant.

Some of the Best Climbing Annual Flowers

Morning Glories, Nasturtiums and Sweet Peas.

Fruits

Every Western farmer should aim to have a small garden of hardy fruits. With reasonable care they will give good returns, and are valuable in that they give a pleasing variety to the farm menu.

Fruit trees and plants will do well on almost any soil, provided it is well drained and well prepared. The lighter soils, particularly those of sandy texture, are preferable.

An important factor in the production of fruits is the selection