

PLANTING TABLE FOR FLOWERS

ALLOW ten days for every 100 miles north or south of New York. Indoor planting may apply to seeds started in the house, a hot-bed or a cold frame, the last-named being available after the first of March in many sections. Weather may affect dates.

NAME	WHEN TO PLANT		DISTANCE APART (INCHES)	FLOWERING PERIODS	COLOR	COMMENT
	INDOORS	OUTDOORS				
Achillea (Sneezewort)		June-Oct.	12	July-Oct.	White.	A perennial, two feet high. The Pearl is a good variety.
Ageratum	March.	May.	6	June-Oct.	Blue, white.	Annual, grown from seeds or cuttings. Fine for borders. Blues are most popular.
Alysum (Annual)		May-June.	4	June-Oct.	White.	Excellent annual for borders.
Alysum (Perennial)		June-Sept.	6	July-Oct.	Yellow.	Used for edgings and rock work.
Aquilegia (Columbine)		June 15-Sept.	8	June-Sept.	White, yellow, blue, pink.	Hardy perennial. Blooms the second year.
Asters (China)	March-April.	May-June.	9	July-Oct.	White, pink, yellow, red, purple, lavender.	Bedding annual. Use wood ashes when setting plants.
Balsam		May.	9	July-Sept.	Red, white, pink, yellow.	Annual, to grow in clumps in the sun.
Calendula (Pot marigold)		May-June.	6	June-Oct.	Yellow, orange.	Easily grown annuals, that self-sow. Fill vacant spots with them.
Calliopsis		May.	6	July-Oct.	Yellow, brown.	Showy annuals, good for cutting. Easy to grow, but they like the sun.
Campanula (Canterbury Bells)		June-Aug.	12	June-Aug.	Blue, pink, white.	Perennial, blooming the second year.
Celosia (Cockscomb)	April.	May.	6	June-Oct.	White, red, pink, yellow.	Annual. Combs may be dried for winter bouquets.
Candytuft		May 15-June 15.	4	June-Oct.	Pink, white, red, purple.	Annuals, for beds, borders or to cut. Make successive sowings.
Centaurea (Corn flower)		April.	6	June-Oct.	Blue, white, pink.	Annual, to grow in masses. Self-sown. Keep flowers picked.
Chrysanthemum (Annual)	April.	May.	6	July-Oct.	White, yellow, red.	Annuals, for massing at a distance.
Cobea	April.		8	July-Oct.	Purple.	Climbing vine. Plant seeds edgewise.
Cosmos (Early)	April.	May.	12	July-Sept.	White, red, pink.	Tender annuals. Pinch back to make bushy plants.
Cosmos (Late)	March-May.	May.	12	Sept.-Oct.	White, pink, orange.	Tie to stakes if exposed to winds.
Dahlia	March-April.		36	Aug.-Oct.	White, yellow, pink, red.	Late-started plants give largest flowers.
Delphinium (Larkspur)		June-Aug.	12	July-Oct.	Blue, yellow, white.	Fine tall perennials. Bloom the second year. Blues are best.
Dianthus (Pinks)	March-May.	May.	6	July-Oct.	White, red, striped.	Perennial, blooming the first year.
Digitalis (Foxglove)		July-Aug.	9	July-Aug.	Pink, white, blue.	Fine in hardy border. Bloom the second year.
Eschscholtzia (California poppy)		May.	4	July-Aug.	Yellow, orange.	Do not transplant. Foliage is pretty.
Gaillardia	April.	May.	6	July-Sept.	Yellow, red.	Showy annual, for beds.
Gourds	March-April.	May.	4	Sept.-Oct.	Fruit-bearing.	Excellent to hide unsightly objects.
Four O'Clocks	April.	May.	8	July-Sept.	White, pink.	Annuals, for borders or beds.
Gypsophila	April.	May.	10	July-Sept.	White.	Fine to use in bouquets. Grow Elegant.
Helianthus (Sunflower)		May.	12	July-Oct.	Yellow.	Make a good screen. Try the new kinds.
Hollyhock	March-April.	June 15-July.	15	Aug.-Sept.	White, red, yellow, pink.	Perennial. Spray with Bordeaux.
Kochia (Summer Cypress)		April.	12		No flowers.	The foliage turns red in the fall.
Larkspur (Annual)	March-April.	May-June.	6	June-Sept.	Red, white, blue, pink.	Grow in masses. The flowers are good for cutting.
Lobelia	April.	May.	4	June-Sept.	Blue, white.	Lobelia Erinus is very popular for low edgings. It is blue. Use manure water for Lobelias.
Marigold	April.	May.	6	July-Oct.	Brown, red, yellow.	Showy, easily-grown annuals.
Mignonette	March-April.	May.	6	July-Oct.		Flowers very fragrant. Make successive sowings. Like cool soil.
Myosotis (Forget-me-not)	March-April.	June.	6	June-Aug.	Blue, pink, white.	Perennial, but blooms the first season. Likes shade and moist soil.
Nasturtium	April.	May.	6	June-Oct.	Various colors.	One of the best annuals.
Nicotiana (Tobacco plant)	April.	May.	9	July-Oct.	White, pink.	Tall, fragrant annuals, opening toward evening.
Pansy	March-May.	April-Oct.	4	April-Oct.	Many colors.	Give a rich, cool, moist soil and keep the blossoms picked.
Petunia	Feb.-April.	May.	6	June-Oct.	Red, pink, white.	One of the most free-flowering annuals. Don't neglect watering.
Phlox (Annual)	March-April.	May.	8	July-Oct.	Red, white, yellow, pink.	One of the best low annuals.
Poppy (Annual)		April.	4	June-Sept.	Red, white, pink, yellow.	Very attractive. Do not transplant. Make successive sowings.
Poppy (Perennial)		June-Sept.	9	June-Aug.	Red, white, pink, yellow.	Fine to give bright colors.
Portulaca		May-July.	4	July-Oct.	Red, pink, yellow, white.	Unexcelled for dry, sandy and sunny spots. Close at night.
Pyrethrum		June-Sept.	12	July-Aug.	Red, white, pink.	Grow in masses. Good to cut.
Ricinus (Castor Oil Plant)	April.	May.	36	No bloom.	No flowers.	Very ornamental annual. Best started in the house in pots.
Salpiglossis	April.	May.	6	July-Oct.	White, brown, red.	Good mid-summer annual and easy to grow.
Salvia	Feb.-March.	May.	18	Aug.-Oct.	Scarlet.	Give a green background and rich, sandy soil.
Scabiosa (Mourning Bride)	April.	May.	9	July-Sept.	White, yellow, pink.	Long-flowering annual.
Stocks	Feb.-April.	May.	12	July-Oct.	Pink, white, scarlet, yellow.	Good for beds and to cut.
Sweet Pea		March-April.	3	July-Sept.	Many colors.	Plant early in rich, moist soil, in the open. Later, mulch the roots.
Verbena	Feb.-April.	May.	6	June-Oct.	White, red, blue, pink.	Splendid annual for bedding in the sun.
Zinnia	March-April.	May.	6	June-Oct.	Red, yellow, white, pink.	Good summer plant for beds, and very easy to grow.