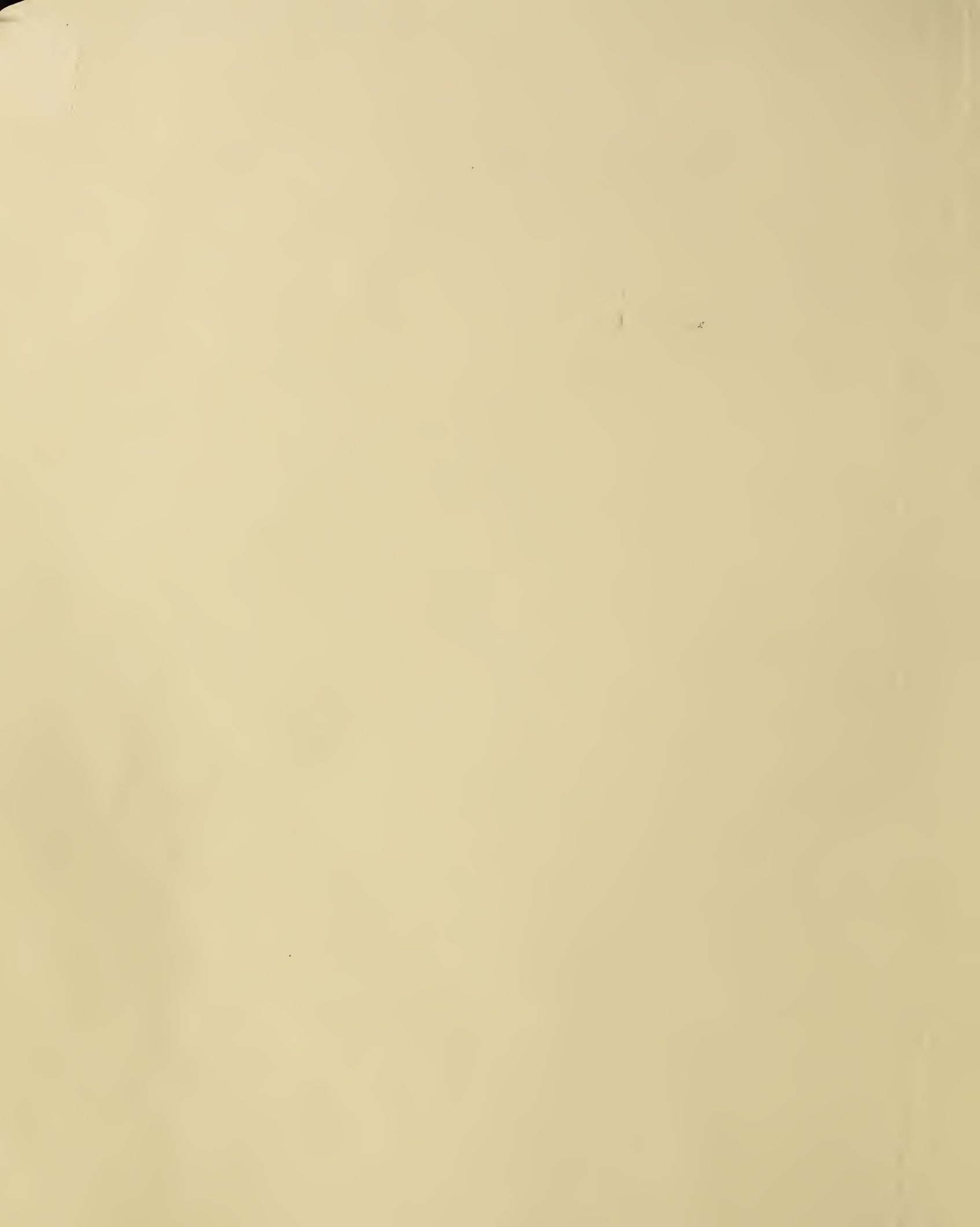


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DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

OF

Blue Ribbon

Grain, Grass and Clover Seed - Hardy Plants, Shrubs, Bulbs, Etc.

Fall

1914



W. H. MAYER
Litho. Co.
Louisville, Ky.

WOOD, STUBBS & CO.

INCORPORATED

219-221 EAST JEFFERSON ST.

LOUISVILLE, KY.



A Blue Ribbon Lawn

Blue Ribbon Lawn Grass Seed

Will grow on *your* soil, in *your* climate and in whatever location you want Grass to grow. It is used and endorsed everywhere. We sell it to the largest and finest parks in the country, to the most critical owners of homes and estates, for large or small lawns, tennis courts, golf links, etc., and from all sections we get favorable reports. Sow it in August, September and October—one quart to 250 square feet, four bushels per acre.

Blue Ribbon Evergreen

A Grass Seed for northern and middle latitudes, of which we sell thousands of pounds each year. We recommend it in place of straight Kentucky Blue Grass, as the latter is slow in starting and takes some time to make a good lawn when seeded alone. It is a mixture of the best Grasses for lawn purposes, which insures a fine green sward at all seasons of the year, no one Grass keeping in good condition throughout the season. It makes a lawn quicker, as some of the Grasses used grow rapidly and in a few weeks time they are ready to mow. Our seed weighs 20 pounds to the bushel, where the ordinary seed only weighs 14 pounds.

Prices, postage paid—Pint, 15c; quart, 25c; 4 quarts, 90c.

Prices, at buyers' expense—Pint, 10c; quart, 20c; 4 quarts, 65c; peck (5 lb.) \$1.25; bushel (20 lb.) \$4.00; 5 bushels or over at \$3.50 per bushel.

Shady Green Lawn Grass

This is especially prepared for damp and shady places where ordinary Grasses will not thrive. If you have large trees on your property or require a sod on the North side of some buildings, this is just the thing for you.

Prices, postage paid—Pint, 20c; quart, 35c; four quarts, \$1.25; at purchasers' expense—pint, 15c; quart, 30c; 4 quarts, \$1.00; peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.00.

Dixie Velvet Lawn Grass

Our friends in the extreme South and dry Western States will find this of exceptional value. It is made up from extremely hardy varieties, those which withstand the hot sun and drouth, such as Bermuda Grass. It can also be used to advantage on dry banks exposed to the sun, where ordinary varieties burn out.

Prices, postage paid—Pint, 20c; quart, 35c; 4 quarts, \$1.25; at purchasers' expense—pint, 15c; quart, 30c; 4 quarts, \$1.00; peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.00.



Our Headquarters at 219-221 East Jefferson St.

Introductory

Growers throughout the country are rapidly getting away from the custom of sowing whatever seed is at hand. They recognize now that the quality and purity of their seed stock is largely responsible for the crop and the question of price is not considered in the effort to secure seed of highest germination and purity nor should it be, for what is a few cents per bushel, representing possibly an additional outlay of one to two dollars per acre (often less) as compared with the value of a crop which, owing to the quality of the seed sown, stands much thicker on the ground and consequently a much greater yield is obtained than is possible with ordinary stocks to say nothing of its being true to name and free from noxious weeds.

We offer our customers fancy, re-cleaned stocks, the very best procurable in all varieties generally grown. We have the best facilities in the South for handling and re-cleaning grain and grass seed and can assure all purchasers that orders will be filled promptly. All prices named herein on grain and grass seed are, of course, subject to market changes. Bags are extra as noted.

Wood, Stubbs & Co. give no warranty, expressed or implied, regarding description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter connected with the goods they send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are to be returned at once, and any money that has been paid for them will be refunded.

Where We Do Business

It is always interesting and desirable to know something of the people you do business with. A vast number of our customers are too far away to come to our store and purchase their goods over the counter or to see our facilities for handling seeds. Hence a description of our place of business and seed warehouses, together with pictures of same, may be of interest.

The building at 219-221 East Jefferson St. contains on the first floor—our retail store, our mail-order department and our general offices.

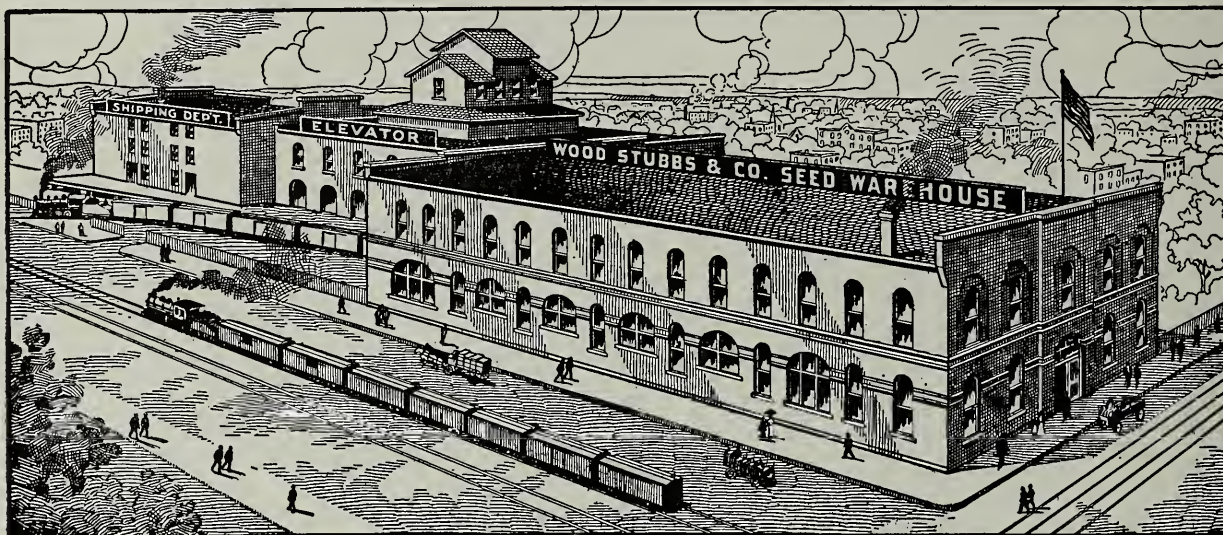
The second and third floors and basement are used for the storage of all kinds of garden and farm seeds and potatoes, bulbs, etc. Also plows, Planet Jr. implements, garden tools and a large line of spraying apparatus and material, and fertilizers of every description; in fact, everything is at hand to take care of the trade in a satisfactory manner.

We maintain in our office a laboratory for testing for purity and germination all seeds that we sell. This is in charge of a competent expert graduate seed analyst and all

varieties are rigidly inspected before being sent to customers.

Owing to the immense increase in our business this year we have been obliged to secure more room and have leased the second and third floors of the building adjoining us on the left, these giving us practically 10,000 square feet additional floor space, which will be utilized in such a manner as to give our customers vastly better service than ever before.

Our new warehouse at 14th and Walnut Streets is most complete in all equipment for unloading cars, weighing, re-cleaning, sacking, and handling all field seeds in the most up-to-date manner. We have facilities for unloading five cars at a time. Equipment for unloading cars in bulk, elevating, weighing, re-cleaning, sacking in even weight sacks, all without any hand labor further than shoveling from the cars. Our self-cleaning machines are the most up-to-date in the country, some of them are of special design, made for us for doing particular work. Warehouses proper have about 68,800 square feet of space, and in addition we have bin capacity for bulk seed and grain for about sixty cars.



Our Warehouses at 14th and Walnut Streets

Suggestions to Customers

HOW TO SEND MONEY

Remittances should be made either in the form of Express Money Orders, Post Office Order, Bank Draft, or Registered Mail. We accept personal check without cost of exchange to our customers. One and two-cent postage stamps will be accepted for small amounts provided they are carefully wrapped so as not to soil and stick together. Cash can be sent by registered mail and a receipt returned you by the post office. You run no risk in sending us money as we are well known and have been engaged in the seed business for many years. As to our financial responsibility you can ask any bank or trust company in Louisville or refer to the mercantile agencies.

HOW TO ORDER

Be sure to write your name, post office and shipping point carefully on the order sheet furnished with this catalogue and always give this information no matter how often you write us. Even if you send personal check with order, please do not neglect to write your name on the order as well as on the check as they are separated immediately upon opening the envelopes. We would suggest early orders to insure their being filled complete, as there are invariably some stocks which are extremely scarce. We frequently have to disappoint some of our customers on orders sent late in the season.

EXPRESS RATES

There are special rates on seeds, plants and bulbs and during the past year all rates have been very greatly reduced. When shipments are of moderate weight and the distance is not too great, express is a very satisfactory way to ship. The service is prompt and vastly superior to freight.

FREIGHT SHIPMENTS

Louisville is splendidly situated for shipping all heavy bulk goods by freight, being so centrally located that rates are very low to a large range of country. We have many steam and electric roads and splendid facilities for shipping in all directions. We will gladly quote freight rates from here or give delivered prices on stock.

SEEDS, PLANTS, BULBS, SHRUBS, ETC.

(By Mail)

Packets, ounces and one-fourth pounds are mailed free at prices charged. Postage on bulk seeds to be paid by the purchaser. By a recent ruling of the Post Office Department we are now enabled to send packages of the above weighing eight ounces or less at one cent for two ounces or fraction thereof, regardless of distance. Shipments weighing over eight ounces will take pound rates according to zones. Please refer to following page for full information of rates applying to your city.

NO ORDERS SENT C. O. D.

Unless one-third of amount is remitted in advance to cover charges.

CARTAGE

We do not charge for delivering goods to any depot or express office in this city.

ERRORS

We all make them, not intentionally, but they will creep in, especially during the busy season. We want you to be sure and write us at once if, on receipt of your order, you find anything wrong. Give us a chance to make matters right. We want every customer satisfied and are ready and willing to correct all errors.

MARKET GARDENERS

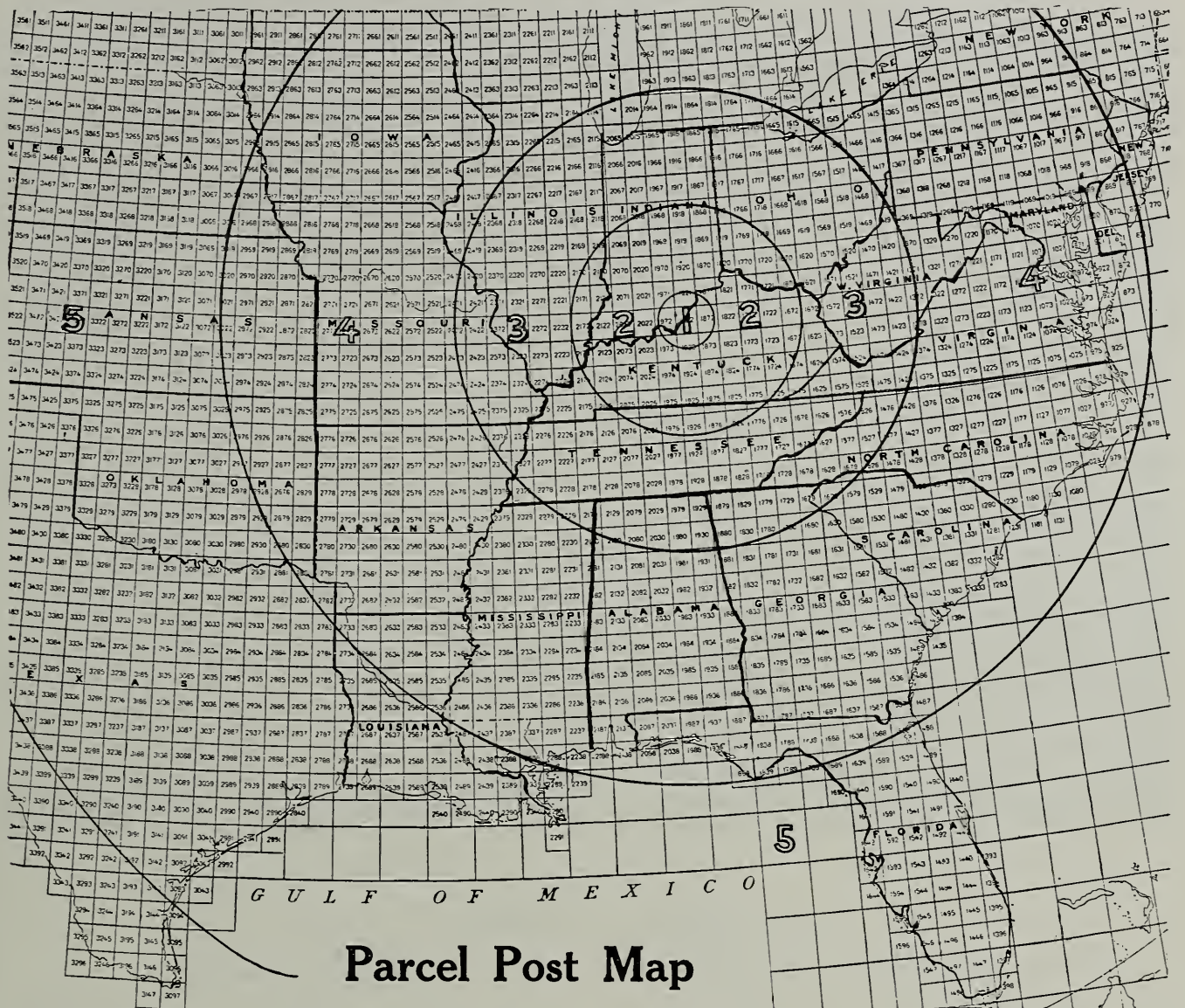
And those using large quantities of seed should send us a list of their requirements. Prices will be furnished promptly and we can frequently make a substantial reduction on large orders.

PRICES

All prices on seeds are made subject to market changes. There are always some crops in short supply and prices on these are bound to advance with the season, hence early orders are advisable.

OUR SPRING CATALOGUE

This will be issued in January and will cover very completely all the stock we carry giving directions for growing, etc., mailed free on request.



Parcel Post Map

This applies from Louisville, No. 1, as shown on map. The first zone extends about fifty miles out from here, the second about 150 miles, the third about 300 miles, the fourth about 600 miles and the fifth about 1000 miles.

Please ask your postmaster what zone you are in, make a note of it and use this map and table.

Seeds, plants, and bulbs can be mailed, the rate of postage being 1c for each two ounces on packages weighing up to 8 ounces. Anything over 8 ounces takes the pound rate, that is, a package weighing 9 to 16 ounces takes the rate for one pound, and one weighing 17 to 32 ounces takes the rate for two pounds and so on. Therefore, when you want one pound of seed remit postage for two pounds as packing will increase the weight. There will only be two or three cents difference.

The weight limit of a single package to Zones 1 and 2 is 50 pounds; to all others, 20 pounds.

Weight	ZONES					Weight	ZONES		Weight	ZONES	
	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th		1st	2d		1st	2d
1 pound	\$0.05	\$0.05	\$0.06	\$0.07	\$0.08	21 pounds....	\$0.25	\$0.25	36 pounds....	\$0.40	\$0.40
2 pounds .....	.06	.06	.08	.11	.14	22 pounds....	.26	.26	37 pounds....	.41	.41
3 pounds .....	.07	.07	.10	.15	.20	23 pounds....	.27	.27	38 pounds....	.42	.42
4 pounds .....	.08	.08	.12	.19	.26	24 pounds....	.28	.28	39 pounds....	.43	.43
5 pounds .....	.09	.09	.14	.23	.32	25 pounds....	.29	.29	40 pounds....	.44	.44
6 pounds .....	.10	.10	.16	.27	.38	26 pounds....	.30	.30	41 pounds....	.45	.45
7 pounds .....	.11	.11	.18	.31	.44	27 pounds....	.31	.31	42 pounds....	.46	.46
8 pounds .....	.12	.12	.20	.35	.50	28 pounds....	.32	.32	43 pounds....	.47	.47
9 pounds .....	.13	.13	.22	.39	.56	29 pounds....	.33	.33	44 pounds....	.48	.48
10 pounds .....	.14	.14	.24	.43	.62	30 pounds....	.34	.34	45 pounds....	.49	.49
11 pounds .....	.15	.15	.26	.47	.68	31 pounds....	.35	.35	46 pounds....	.50	.50
12 pounds .....	.16	.16	.28	.51	.74	32 pounds....	.36	.36	47 pounds....	.51	.51
13 pounds .....	.17	.17	.30	.55	.80	33 pounds....	.37	.37	48 pounds....	.52	.52
14 pounds .....	.18	.18	.32	.59	.86	34 pounds....	.38	.38	49 pounds....	.53	.53
15 pounds .....	.19	.19	.34	.63	.92	35 pounds....	.39	.39	50 pounds....	.54	.54
16 pounds .....	.20	.20	.36	.67	.98						
17 pounds .....	.21	.21	.38	.71	1.04						
18 pounds .....	.22	.22	.40	.75	1.10						
19 pounds .....	.23	.23	.42	.79	1.16						
20 pounds .....	.24	.24	.44	.83	1.22						



A 35-Acre Field of Fultz Mediterranean Wheat Near Louisville Which Yielded 50 bu. Per Acre This Year

Seed Wheat

Fultz Mediterranean (Smooth)

This variety grows especially well on rich, loamy soils, being largely sown in this country. The straw is stiff and stands well and the grain rarely shatters. When sown on rich land will produce heavier crops than Fultz. Price per bu., \$1.15; 10 bu., \$1.10; 2½ bu. burlap bags, 12c extra.

Harvest King (Smooth)

One of our most popular varieties, being a heavy yielder and producing long, well-filled heads of grain of extra fine quality. It is very generally grown and is especially adapted for medium or high land, usually yielding better than any other beardless variety. It occasionally shatters if not harvested until very ripe.

Northern-grown stock: Price per bu., \$1.15; 10 bu., \$1.10; 2½ bu. burlap bags, 12c extra.

Fultz (Smooth)

This is so well known that it scarcely needs a description. It is one of the best short berry, smooth wheats ever introduced. The grain is plump, of a very light yellow color and a fine milling wheat. The heads are long, slim and always fill out well. Fultz grows especially well on fertile upland. We take great pains to secure the best possible stock for seed purposes, our seed being pure and clean. Price per bu., \$1.15; 10 bu., \$1.10; 2½ bu. burlap bags, 12c extra.

Red Wave (Smooth)

A splendid variety of comparatively recent introduction, having long broad heads well filled with large grain rather dark in color. It makes a very vigorous growth and the straw being stiff, seldom lodges. It has yielded heavily wherever grown and is well worthy of a place amongst the list of best varieties. Price per bu., \$1.15; 10 bu., \$1.10; 2½ bu. burlap bags, 12c extra.

Poole (Smooth)

The Poole Wheat is a great favorite in Indiana, Illinois and Kentucky. The grain is large, rather longer than Fultz and possesses practically the same milling qualities. It seldom lodges hence is of especial value on flat land and rich soils. We have a very fine stock of this popular variety secured from the most reliable sources; select seed thoroughly cleaned. Price per bu., \$1.15; 10 bu., \$1.10; 2½ bu. burlap bags, 12c extra.

Fulcaster (Bearded)

A bearded Wheat which is sown quite largely and is, as its name indicates, a cross between the Fultz and Lancaster varieties, appearing to possess the best qualities of each. It is a very reliable cropper, usually giving a very satisfactory yield of fine plump grain. The straw is very stiff and rarely rusts, making this a valuable variety for river bottoms and other places where rust is prevalent. Price per bu., \$1.15; 10 bu., \$1.10. New grain bags, 12c extra.

America (Bearded)

A variety of recent introduction whose merits have rapidly placed it at the head of all bearded Wheats. It is reported to yield heavier in many places than any other variety of either bearded or smooth Wheats, some growers advising us they are obtaining thirty to forty bushels per acre on corn land. The grain is large, of good color and the straw is remarkably stiff, making it capable of holding the heavy heads of grain. It is very hardy, seldom being winter-killed and the plants stool much more freely than other varieties, resulting in a greater stand of grain. We recommend it highly for poor or upland soils. Price per bu., \$1.15; 10 bu., \$1.10. New grain bags, 12c extra.



Winter Turf Oats—A Remarkable Yielder

Other Grain for Fall Seeding

Winter Turf Oats

Winter Turf Oats is being sown more extensively each year in the South, having proved wonderfully satisfactory both as to yield of grain and as pasture. When sown early it is hardy as wheat and will furnish splendid pasture, during the Fall and Winter months, even up to March when if the stock is removed, it will continue growth and produce an excellent crop, some growers maintaining that the grazing does not effect the production of grain at all. The grain of Winter Turf is very much larger than that of ordinary oats and the husk is very thin, making it of high feeding value. The straw is also of high quality. We should like intending purchasers to see samples of this grain which will convince them of its great value, also enable them to see the superiority of our stock which is thoroughly re-cleaned to remove cheat, which is always present in ordinary stocks.

It can be sown broadcast or in drills $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bu. per acre. In this section August or early September is best; farther South and in Virginia, as late as October.

Prices on Winter Turf Oats, like other grain, are constantly fluctuating and prices given here are at the time this catalogue is published. We will take pleasure in quoting current lowest prices in large quantities at any time.

Present Price, **Blue Ribbon Re-cleaned**, per bu., 80c; 10 bu. and over, 77c per bu.; bags included. Special quotations on large quantities.

Fancy Northern Seed Rye

Rye is very generally used throughout the country as a grain crop, for soiling, and for both early and late pasturage. Being a vigorous grower, it will produce a crop on land too poor to grow other grains and can, on this same class of land, be sown to plow under for green manuring, thus building up the soil and putting it in condition to grow other crops. In this part of the country, it is very largely used for soiling purposes and is frequently turned under late in the Spring on land to be used for second crop potatoes. It makes an excellent cover crop and also is the best crop to sow when seeding to grass in the Fall. In this section of the country it can be sown early as July and as late as December. We handle a very choice stock of Northern-grown seed, thoroughly re-cleaned. Sow $1\frac{1}{4}$ to 2 bu. per acre. Present prices per bu., 80c; 10 bu. and over, 78c; bags ($2\frac{1}{2}$ bu.) each 10c extra. Special prices on large lots.

Winter Barley

Choice Southern grown. While this grain is quite popular in many sections of Kentucky and the South, yet it is not grown as widely as its merits deserve. It can be sown at the rate of 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ bu. per acre in September, October or November and will give a much larger yield of grain than wheat. It stools freely and furnishes excellent Fall and Winter pasturage and can be cut for hay to advantage. It is a better crop for either green food or soiling than rye. Our seed this year is very fine, Southern grown. Present price, per bu., 85c; 10 bu. and over, 83c; bags included. Special prices in large quantities.



Kentucky Blue Grass

Italian Rye Grass

(*Lolium Italicum*)—A valuable Grass for moist soils, making a rapid growth used either alone or in mixture with other Grasses for hay. If sown alone, use two to three bushels per acre, if with Red Clover $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 bu. per acre. Per lb., 15c; per bu. (14 lb.), \$1.00; 5 bu. and over, 90c per bu. Bags included.

Red Top or Herds Grass

(*Agrostis Vulgaris*)—A very desirable Grass for low, wet soils, valuable alike for hay and pasture and is also used in lawn mixtures. Always in demand for all purposes, but this year the crop is short owing to the extremely dry season. When sown alone use 8 lb. per acre. Price, **Blue Ribbon Brand**, fancy re-cleaned seed, per lb., 30c; 25 lb. at 25c per lb. Market very unsettled. Ask for current prices. Bags 22c extra.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass

(*Avena Elatior*)—Sometimes called Evergreen Grass or French Rye Grass and introduced from Europe some years ago. It is a very desirable Grass for permanent pasture and meadows not only because of its early growth in the Spring (ripening about the same time as Orchard Grass) but also from the fact that it produces a heavy growth after being mown, and lasts for several years. It grows well on the same class of land that produces Orchard Grass and does well when sown alone as it covers the ground well, but is also desirable to use in mixtures such as our Nos. 1 and 2. Present prices, **Blue Ribbon Brand**, best grade, per lb., 20c; per bu. (11 lb.), \$1.85; 5 bu. and over, \$1.80 per bu. Write for prices in large quantities.

Blue Ribbon Grass and Clover Seed for Fall Sowing

We urge our customers to sow more grass and clover seed in the Fall rather than in the Spring. When sown early the grass makes sufficient growth so there is little chance of its freezing out in the Winter, whereas there is always a possibility of a dry Summer and many acres are killed by the Summer drouth. Then again, if you seed in the Fall, you secure a crop of hay next year and excellent pasture which you would not otherwise obtain. It is always advisable to prepare the ground thoroughly and the top soil should be very fine. Sow the grass seed alone if possible. Better results will be obtained than if sown with grain. August, September and October are the best months to do seeding, but if this is done in the Spring—February, March and April. Sow plenty of seed and cover lightly.

Market Changes—Grain, grass and clover seed prices are constantly changing and following prices are those in effect at time this catalogue was printed (Aug. 1st). If desired, we shall be glad to make special quotations at any time.

Kentucky Blue Grass

(*Poa Pratensis*)—Known throughout the country and very generally sown for pasture. Succeeds on any fairly good land not too low and is largely used for seeding lawns. Of no value for hay. For pasture sow 2 to 3 bu. per acre and 4 to 5 bu. for lawn purposes. We are headquarters for fancy re-cleaned seed grown in the Blue Grass section of this state. Price, **Blue Ribbon Brand**, per lb., 15c; per bu. (14 lb.), \$1.25; 5 bu. and over, \$1.20. Current prices on request.

Orchard Grass

(*Dactylis Glomerata*)—This is one of the very best Grasses for upland, loamy or moderately stiff soils, affording a large amount of pasturage as well as making excellent hay if cut when in bloom. It grows about three feet high and matures much earlier than Timothy, does not exhaust the soil and will produce two to three tons per acre of fine hay. Having a tendency to grow in clumps, it does better if sown thickly $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels being the amount usually sown. It does especially well if used with other Grasses in mixture such as suggested in our Mixture No. 2 as given on page 7. We regret to have to report a very short crop again this year and prices are subject to change at any time. Present prices **Blue Ribbon Brand**, fancy re-cleaned seed per lb., 20c; per bu. (14 lb.), \$2.10; 5 bu. and over, \$2.00.

Timothy

(*Phleum Pratense*)—No Grass is better known than this nor more generally grown, as it produces the best hay of all Grasses, but is of little value for pasture. It produces good hay on almost any class of land but in this section is best suited to bottom lands or good, rich, well-drained soil. It yields about $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 tons of hay per acre which is always in demand. Frequently used to seed down with wheat or rye in the Fall. If used alone, sow one peck per acre. Our **Blue Ribbon Brand** is fancy, heavy seed of high germination. Present price, **Blue Ribbon Brand**, per lb., 10c; per bu. (45 lb.), \$3.15; 5 bu. lots, \$3.10 per bu.; bags 22c each extra. Current prices on request.

Perennial Rye Grass

(*Lolium Perenne*)—Used very largely in Europe for both hay and pasture and well adapted to this section also for both. It is a strong grower, starting early in the Spring and can be used to great advantage in mixtures. When sown alone use two to three bushels per acre or 3 to 10 lb. in mixture. Per lb., 10c; per bu. (14 lb.), \$1.00; 5 bu. and over, 90c per bu. Bags included.

Hungarian Brome Grass

(*Bromus Inermis*)—Known in most places as Awnless Brome Grass. Grows well in all parts of the country and is especially valuable for poor, dry soils, either for hay or pasture. Can be used to advantage with other Grasses. Used alone, two to three bushels of seed per acre are required and this can be sown either in Spring or Fall. Per lb., 20c; bu. (14 lb.), \$1.65.

English Blue Grass

(Meadow Fescue or Randall Grass) (*Festuca Pratensis*)

A splendid Grass for permanent pastures, starting early and also furnishing excellent pasture very late in the season, being very nutritious; stock thives well on it. While its greatest value is as a pasture Grass, it also makes good hay, growing on almost any soil, thriving best in that which is moist. Should be used in mixtures with other grasses although if sown for hay can be used alone at the rate of 1½ to 2 bu. per acre. Prices, per lb., **Blue Ribbon Brand**, 20c; per bu. (24 lb.), \$3.75; bags included. Current prices on request.

Creeping Bent Grass

(*Agrostis Stolonifera*)—Frequently called Bent or Florin Grass and highly recommended in some sections as a pasture Grass, making a close, thick turf. Especially desirable for use on golf courses, polo grounds, etc., on account of its forming a very tough, thick sod. Sown alone two to four bushels of seed per acre are required. Price, **Blue Ribbon Brand**, per lb., 35c; bu. (14 lb.), \$4.25. Bags included.

Sheep Fescue

(*Festuca Ovina*) Very useful as a pasture grass for high land and dry places, enduring drouth much better than most grasses. Grows in tufts so should be sown with other Grasses and we recommend it strongly for pasture mixtures on such land and locations as are hot and dry, where other varieties will burn out. Use 1½ to 2 bu. per acre alone, or 10 to 12 lb. if used in mixture. Per lb., 20c; bu. (14 lb.), \$2.25; 5 bu. and over, \$2.15 per bu. Bags included.

Wood Meadow Grass

(*Poa Nemoralis*)—Similar to Kentucky Blue Grass, but more suitable for low land, shady places, etc., hence is valuable in lawn mixtures to be used in shady, damp places. **Blue Ribbon Brand**, price per lb., 40c; bu. (14 lb.), \$4.00. Bags included.

Rough Stalk Meadow Grass

(*Poa Trivialis*)—A good grass for rich, low meadows and heavy soils, also furnishing excellent pasture, being much relished by stock. Resembles wood meadow grass and is used in similar places. Sow 1 to 1½ bu. per acre if used alone; in mixtures use 4 to 5 lb. **Blue Ribbon Brand**, per lb., 40c; bu. (14 lb.), \$4.00. Bags included.

Soudan Grass

This grass has been introduced by the Department of Agriculture and is recommended for the hot, dry regions of the South and Southwest, although it appears to do well in almost any soil or climate. It belongs to the Sorghum family, is somewhat similar to Johnson Grass, only more thrifty, growing from 4 to 7 feet high with small stems and an abundance of broad leaves. Its root system is similar to that of Millet, it being an annual grass, hence it has not the objectionable roots of Johnson Grass. It stools freely and produces the best hay of any of the Sorghum family. When sown for hay, it is broadcast at the rate of about 8 lb. per acre, seeding being done in the Spring. It will yield from 8 to 12 tons of hay per acre. We bring this to your attention here, as many inquiries are coming in regarding it and we shall have seed to offer in season.

Grass Seed Mixtures for Hay and Permanent Pastures

Mixture No. 1—For light sandy or loamy soils—Perennial Rye Grass, Orchard Grass, Fancy Red Top, Alsike Clover, Tall Oat Grass, Kentucky Blue Grass, Sheep Fescue, Red Clover. Sow 20 lb. per acre. Price per lb., 25c; 20 lb., \$3.50; 100 lb., \$15.50.

Mixture No. 2—For limestone, stiff, or loamy upland soils. Orchard Grass, Kentucky Blue Grass, Perennial Rye Grass, Tall Oat Grass, Fancy Red Top, Red Clover. Sow 25 lb. per acre. Price per lb., 20c; 25 lb., \$3.85; 100 lb., \$15.00.

Mixture No. 3—For heavy loam or clay, or bottom lands. Timothy, Fancy Red Top, Meadow Fescue, Alsike Clover, Mammoth Clover. Sow 18 lb. per acre. Price per lb., 20c; 18 lb., \$2.50; 100 lb., \$13.00.

Mixture No. 4—For wet bottom land, subject to overflow. English Blue, Fancy Red Top, Italian Rye Grass, Rough



Orchard Grass

Bermuda Grass

(*Cynodon Dactylon*)—This is for Spring sowing only and is described in our annual catalogue, copy of which will be mailed free. Our present price, per lb., is 70c, postpaid.

Rhodes Grass

Another new grass of recent introduction, a native of Central and Southern Africa where it is used largely for pasture, being especially adapted for dry soils. It is a perennial grass, growing about three feet high, with many very long, rather narrow leaves. Seed should be sown about corn-planting time, using 10 lb. per acre. It is valuable for hay, but its great merit lies in its resistance to severe drouth, producing excellent pasture in localities too hot and dry for other grasses. We shall have seed to offer in due season.

Stalked Meadow, Mammoth Clover. Sow 25 lb. per acre. Price per lb., 20c; 25 lb., \$3.85; 100 lb., \$15.00.

Mixture No. 5—Especially for the South on any good soil, withstanding hot, dry weather. Bermuda Grass, Fancy Red Top, English Blue, Tall Oat Grass. Sow 15 lb. per acre. Price per lb., 30c; 15 lb., \$3.75; 100 lb., \$23.00.

Wood, Stubbs & Co.'s Special Pasture Mixture

This is a special mixture for affording a quick growing and lasting pasture for stock and poultry and can be used advantageously on side lots or in fields where sod of somewhat rough turf is desired. It is suitable either for high or low ground, and will afford grazing from early Spring until late Autumn, but can not be cut for hay. Sow 16 pounds per acre. Price, 16 lb., \$1.60; 100 lb., \$8.50; bags included.

Alfalfa or Lucerne

The hardiest and most lasting of all Clovers and when once established the most productive as well as the best soil enricher of all. It can be cut for hay several times a year, yielding bountifully at each cutting and the hay is of the highest feeding value. When established Alfalfa yields 4 to 8 cuttings per season, depending upon the section. It should not be grazed. When to be used for green feed, cut in the morning and let it wilt a little, as too much green food is apt to injure stock. For hay, cut closely when in bloom, let it lie 24 hours, then rake in windrows, and when dry stack in field with straw covering or store under cover like clover, handling as little as possible to keep from shedding the leaves. With an occasional top dressing of manure, and ordinary care an Alfalfa field will last for twenty years, and the best crops are usually produced when three or four years old. It is sown very largely in the Summer and Fall to avoid weeds and in seeding at such time, two cuttings can be made the following year. The question of securing a good stand of Alfalfa is largely settled by thorough preparation of the soil not attempting to start it on poor soil and not seeding on wet land. It does best on a loamy limestone soil, the lime being very essential to its growth; and where lime is absent from the soil, it should be added and as the roots penetrate to a great depth, it is not advisable to sow it on very heavy clay soils. The ground cannot be too well prepared. Plow deeply, harrow thoroughly, making the top soil fine as possible, then roll to make it firm. Use 20 lb. of seed to the acre, sowing broadcast. Harrow lightly to cover the seed, then roll again. If possible, apply about 200 lb. of some good fertilizer. Generally speaking, inoculation is not necessary, but if desired we can furnish inoculating material and will gladly furnish full particulars regarding its use. The seed is usually sown in August in this vicinity, farther South, in September and October. Be careful about the seed you buy. Old Alfalfa seed is worthless. There is also a lot of adulterated seed offered. You can depend on our **Blue Ribbon Brand**. Price per lb., 20c; 10 lb., \$1.50; bu., \$6.75; 5 bu. lots, \$6.50 per bu. Bags 22c each extra.

Inoculation Bacteria for Alfalfa—Trial size, 50 for one acre, \$2.00; five acres, \$9.00.

Holmes' Wire-Rope Wheelbarrow Seeder

The most accurate machines for sowing Clover, Timothy, and light grass seeds. They run easily and sow evenly in windy weather, the seeds being dropped through small holes underneath the trough, which is 14 feet long. Quantity is easily gauged and machine can be quickly thrown out of gear. This new seeder is constructed on up-to-date principles, with wire-rope feed working on metal and wood to avoid wearing. It does not injure or bunch the seed, and is far ahead of other wheelbarrow seeders. Weight 40 to 50 lbs.

Plain Seeder—Sows small seeds like Clover, Timothy, and other heavy seeds. Price \$7.00.

Combined Seeder—Sows small seeds like Clover and Timothy, as well as light seeds such as Orchard Grass, Blue Grass, etc. Price \$8.00.

Cahoon Broadcast Seeder

The standard broadcast seeder and one of the best manufactured. Sows all kinds of grain, Clover, Timothy, and heavy seeds. Very simple in operation and sows 4 to 6 acres an hour at a common walking gait. Distributes seeds uniformly in one-fifth the time required by hand. Circular on request. Price \$3.00.

Cyclone Broadcast Seeder

Similar to Premier, except that the bottom of the seeder is wood and the distributing wheel heavy coated iron. Thousands of these are in use with perfect success. Adapted to all kinds of grain and heavy grass and clover seeds. Price \$1.50.



ALFALFA

Bokhara or Sweet Clover

Melilotus Alba, Biennial (Bokhara or White Sweet Clover) Melilotus Officinalis, Biennial (Yellow Sweet Clover) and Melilotus Indica, a yellow flowered annual species, rather smaller than Melilotus Officinalis and found very largely in the Far West, comprise the varieties that are generally grown. The first mentioned, Melilotus Alba, is the strongest grower and the best of the three varieties. When young it resembles Alfalfa to such a degree that it is often mistaken for it, but when mature, which is during its second season, it attains a height of 5 to 8 feet and blooms from June to October. The roots of all varieties are large, fleshy, and much branched and go down to considerable depth. In the Biennial Species, these, with the tops, die at the close of the second year, if the plant ripens seed. If cut before seed is ripe or if pastured so that seed is not matured, the plant lasts over several seasons. It is quite widely distributed, but is found growing most luxuriantly in limestone soils. Hence we find it growing well in Northern Kentucky on the limestone hills, the fertility of which has been exhausted through constant cropping with tobacco. This indicates its value in the reclamation of worn-out fields and hillsides, which have washed badly. It is of great value in this respect and the demand for seed is increasing rapidly.

The Department of Agriculture and the various State Experiment Stations have taken up the growing of this plant and favorable reports are everywhere being made of the value of Sweet Clover as a soil improver. The seed can be sown broadcast on wheat in mid-Winter or with oats in the Spring, or it may be seeded in late Summer in a similar way to Alfalfa, 20 to 30 pounds to the acre being required.

Apart from its great value as a Nitrogen gatherer and producer of humus, Sweet Clover is being used most extensively here in Kentucky as a pasture, as once stock becomes used to it, it is eaten as readily as red clover and the stock appears to thrive on it equally as well. It is especially good as an early pasture. For hay it is cut just as it is coming into bloom and is handled in a similar way to Alfalfa. It is also a very valuable plant for bees, being the principal honey plant in some sections.

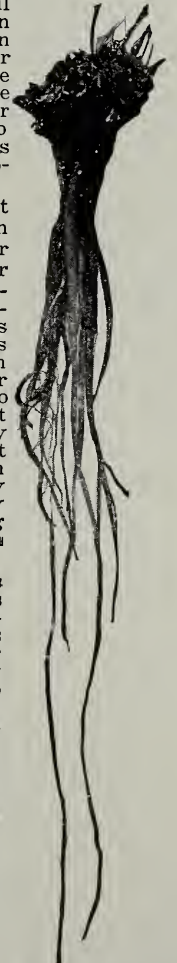
The demand for seed this year was double what it has been any previous season, indicating a recognition of its great value as a soil improver and forage crop. It will grow on soils too poor to produce either clover or alfalfa and eventually brings them to a high state of fertility, inoculating the soil and putting it in excellent condition to grow alfalfa. We can furnish all three varieties at the following prices:

Unhulled Mammoth White— per lb., 20c; 25 lb., 19c per lb.; 100 lb. and over, 18c per lb.

Unhulled Mammoth Yellow— per lb., 20c; 25 lb., 19c per lb.; 100 lb. and over, 18c per lb.

Hulled Yellow Annual— Per per lb., 15c; 25 lb., 12c per lb.; 100 lb. and over, 10c per lb.

Roots of Sweet Clover over 4 ft. long



A Single Plant of Crimson Clover (Courtesy of Department of Agriculture)

Crimson or Scarlet Clover

In this annual leguminous plant, we have one of the best forage plants and soil improvers introduced in years. Each succeeding year, there is a greater demand for it, as people recognize its value. For hay, cut when in bloom and well cured, it is fully equal to Red Clover, producing from 2 to 3 tons and even more of very nutritious hay and as green forage or silage, it is also very valuable, furnishing an immense quantity of green feed. For grazing from Fall on to late Spring it furnishes the finest kind of pasture, but its greatest merits lie in its value as a cover crop and for green manuring owing to its season of growth which permits of its being sown in mid-Summer or early Fall either in corn, tobacco or cotton after laying them by or on ground which has already produced a vegetable or grain crop. It possesses great value as a green crop to be turned under for the planting of corn, second crop potatoes, etc., and as a cover crop for orchards and small fruits. The expense of seeding per acre is small and taken all together no plant is of greater value to the farmer.

Crimson Clover can be sown 12 to 15 pounds per acre in June, July, August and September, August usually being best. It is better to have a firm seed bed, and if recently broken, harrow until ground becomes finely pulverized then board or roll, so as to get a hard, firm seed bed. It is preferable to wait for a rain on the prepared land, and then after it is dry enough, break the crust with a sharp spike tooth harrow and then sow the seed. Loamy land plowed or cultivated a month or two previous can be harrowed over, and seed sown, then lightly harrowed and rolled. In other words, it is important that seed be covered lightly and firmly.

Blue Ribbon Brand, per pound, 10c; \$4.50 per bu.; 5 bu. lots, \$4.40 per bu. Bags each 22c extra, F. O. B., Louisville.



The farmer who includes clover in his rotation of crops is the man who is to-day growing larger crops of all grain, year in and year out, than he who follows any other rotation. It will pay as a hay crop or pasture to say nothing of the improvement in the soil after growing clover a year or so, then fields which have once grown a crop of clover are very readily seeded again. No clover does well on sour soil. Use lime freely where necessary but grow clover in some form and remember that we now have in addition to the regular types of Sapling and Medium Red (the common forms), Crimson Clover for late Summer or Fall seeding; Alfalfa, the most vigorous and lasting of all clover; Bokhara or Sweet Clover, a big thrifty plant which will grow on land too poor for any of the other types and in one or two seasons put the land in condition to grow any of them, and Japan Clover (listed in our Spring Catalogue) an annual plant sown in the Spring and thriving on waste land and that which is too poor for other crops. All these, with exception of the last mentioned, are described under separate headings and are well worthy of your consideration.

Red Clover

(*Trifolium Pratense*)—The most important of all Clovers and known everywhere. Usually sown in the Spring, but we find Fall seeding very satisfactory, especially if seeded alone or with other Grasses. Use $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. per acre alone and 5 to 6 lb. if used with other Grasses and be careful where you buy seed, for there are many grades offered, containing weed seed hard to clean out. Prices govern quality, and our **Blue Ribbon Brand** is offered as low as it is possible to sell fancy seed. Price, 20c per lb.; \$9.25 per bu. of 60 lb.; 5 bu. and over, \$9.00. Bags holding $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu., 22c each extra. Prices fluctuate. Current prices on request.

White Clover

(*Trifolium Repens*)—The White Dutch Clover is a dwarf and very lasting plant, growing everywhere and is an excellent addition to permanent pasture mixtures. Always used in lawn mixtures, as it forms a close sod and does not wash in heavy rains. Famous also as a bee plant. Sow 1 to 2 lb. per acre in mixture. Price per lb., 45c; 5 lb. and over, 40c per lb. Bags 22c each extra.



Red Clover

Prices subject to market changes. All orders will be supplied at market prices on day received. Our **Blue Ribbon** grades are the finest the market affords, both as to purity and germination. All carefully recleaned by our own special equipment. In shipping Clover seed, we use seamless cotton bags which we charge for at cost 22c each. In remitting please do not fail to allow for bags.

Sapling or Mammoth Clover

Known also as Pea Vine and English Clover. Very much like the Red, only larger and later, coming into bloom about three weeks later than the medium red. Use the same amount of seed per acre. Price, **Blue Ribbon Brand**, per lb., 20c; per bu. (60 lb.), \$9.50; 5 bu. and over, \$9.25. Bags 22c each extra. Current prices on request.

Alsike or Swedish Clover

(*Trifolium Hybridum*)—Very desirable variety to use in connection with Timothy or Red Top. Not so strong a grower as the medium red, the blossoms being much lighter in color, rather resembling white clover. It is harder than other clovers, hence more lasting and will grow better on damp ground. When used alone, sow 5 to 8 lb. per acre; in mixtures 3 to 4 lb. Price, **Blue Ribbon Brand**, per lb., 20c; per bu. (60 lb.), \$11.00; 5 bu. and over, \$10.90 per bu. Bags 22c each extra. Current prices on request.



Dwarf Essex Rape

Here is a plant which can be utilized to produce good fall pasture on land which has already given a crop in season, such as grain, potatoes, etc. It can be sown from July until October and in six or eight weeks will furnish excellent pasture for cattle, hogs and sheep just at a time when it is most needed. Stock thrives remarkably well on it, in fact, there is no pasturage so nutritious as Dwarf Essex Rape, but as there are several varieties sold under this name, it is advisable to secure your seed from a reliable source to insure your getting the true stock which does not seed the same season sown, unless it is planted very early.

Rape is a plant resembling a "Swede" Turnip or Ruta Baga in color and form of foliage, but it does not make a large root. It furnishes an immense amount of feed and can be grown on any soil, being particularly adapted to the South. The Alabama Experiment Station stating after careful trials—"Quality of product good for both hogs and cattle. The growth was enormous. By repeated sowings, it will and did carry more hogs through our hot, dry Summers than four times the amount of land planted in anything else ever grown here. I would recommend it to all Southern farmers."

We do not know of a crop which costs so little to produce and which will yield such big returns quickly. You can fatten all your sheep and hogs with very little grain if you pasture them on Rape. Try it this year and be convinced. Sow either broadcast or in drills at the rate of 4 to 6 lb. per acre. If sown in corn at last working, 3 to 4 lb. is sufficient. Price per lb., 10c; 10 lb., 8c per lb.; 100 lb., \$6.00. Bags holding 100 lb., 22c each extra.

Hairy Vetch

We owe much to the Department of Agriculture for their efforts to bring to the farmers of this country plants suitable not only for forage and hay, but most important of all, soil improvement, and when one can secure a plant which thrives in the varied soils and climates of this country, one which can be sown on sandy or clay soil, one

which grows vigorously in our most Northern States and has become essential to the success of Southern agriculture as well, is it any wonder that the seed of this plant remains scarce and rarely is there enough of it to meet the demands of the growers in this country. Such a plant is *Vicia Villosa*. Sand or Hairy Vetch as it is generally known, a plant belonging to the same family as the clovers and having many characteristics in common with them, such as the nodules or nitrogen gatherers on the roots, the vigorous root growth, etc.

Hairy Vetch is unexcelled as a pasture plant. It is relished by all kinds of stock and is fully equal to clover or alfalfa in feeding value. Sown in the Fall, it affords grand pasturage throughout the Winter and Spring. It can be pastured on into March, then if the stock is removed it will come on rapidly and yield a heavy crop of hay, maturing much earlier than Crimson Clover. This hay is very nutritious and dairymen and stockmen value it highly. As a cover crop in cotton, tobacco or late corn, it is of great value as it can be seeded after the last cultivation and turned under in the Spring affording a large amount of humus and quickly building up the soil. It will usually reseed itself as many pods are ripe when the crop is cut and these will shatter so that if the soil is worked later a good stand is obtained. Seeding can be done from July to September in this latitude. Farther South it can be sown late as November. Use 40 to 50 lb. per acre, either broadcast or drilled. Per lb., 10c; 10 lb. and over, 9c; 100 lb. and over, 8c per lb. Bags extra, 22c each.



Hairy Vetch



Blue Ribbon Red Valentine

Black Valentine
Dwarf Horticultural
Early Yellow Six Weeks
Extra Early Refugee

Ask for prices.
New crop
delivery from
December on.

An Abridged List of Vegetable Seeds for Fall Planting

We have again approached the Fall planting season and give herewith an abridged list of vegetable seeds—all the very finest stocks obtainable and solicit the trade of truckers and market gardeners, as well as those who only have a home garden. Our vegetable seed is all grown by specialists both in this country and abroad, wherever a variety matures most perfectly. We call particular attention to our Blue Ribbon strains of Big Boston Lettuce, Snowball Cauliflower, Charleston Wakefield Cabbage, Crosby Egyptian Beet, N. Y. Improved Purple Egg Plant, Chieftain Pea, Ruby King Pepper, Pioneer and Gardener's Special Tomato, etc. These are all gilt edge stocks and when once grown make permanent customers. We urge critical buyers to try our stocks believing we can satisfy them fully as to germination and purity of our strains. Large growers will please ask for special prices. Prices are postpaid on packets, ounces and quarter pounds. Add parcel post charge for larger quantities to go by mail.

Beans

We are headquarters for seed Beans, handling them in immense quantities. This year our trade more than doubled. No order too large for us. Let us hear from you.

Green Pod Varieties

Full Measure—This new variety does not receive the attention it deserves. The name is suggestive of its productiveness and it is certainly a remarkable bearer. Many people cannot tell the difference between this and Stringless Green Pod. They look much alike and Full Measure is stringless, tender and crisp. You will make no mistake in ordering it. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; 4 qt., 90c; bu., \$6.00.

Improved Red Valentine (Blue Ribbon Strain)—A very superior stock of this standard variety. Early and productive. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; 4 qt., 90c; bu., \$6.00.

Taylor's Green Pod—Earlier than Valentine and entirely stringless. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; 4 qt., 80c; bu., \$5.00.

New Stringless Green Pod—Wonderfully popular and deservedly so on account of yield and quality, which are unsurpassed. Entirely sold out of this year's stock. Ask for prices for new crop, delivery from December on.

Giant Stringless Green Pod—Resembles Valentine, a little later but pods are a third larger. Very satisfactory. For December delivery.

Tennessee Green Pod—Quite largely planted because of its extreme hardiness and productiveness. Not as good quality as the above. Entirely sold out. Ask for prices on new crop, delivery from December on.

Wax Pod Varieties

Our stocks are very low and we would prefer making special quotations on these. New crops will be ready to deliver in December. Our prices will be right, so be sure and call on us for your supply of Wax Beans.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax—A standard variety and very largely planted by market gardeners. It is a long, flat podded variety, very hardy and absolutely stringless; yields heavy crops of finely flavored Beans.

Keeney's Rustless Golden Wax—A very heavy yielder, almost free from rust. Inclined to send up tendrils similar to a pole Bean. The pods are flat, of a bright yellow color and entirely stringless. A fine Bean; good for market or the home garden.

Dwarf German or Black Wax—A round-podded Wax Bean of good quality and fine appearance; well known everywhere.

Davis' White Wax—Very early, very productive and grown largely for shipping. Almost rust proof and of fine appearance.

Dwarf Golden Wax—A well known variety, very early and a fine, bright yellow color; pods are flat and of good size.

Beets

Crosby's Egyptian

This is one of our specialties and we have a strain which produces a wonderfully uniform crop. Of fine color and perfect shape, growing to a good marketable size very rapidly. Try our Crosby if you want a satisfactory crop. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lb. and over, 90c per lb.

Detroit Dark Red

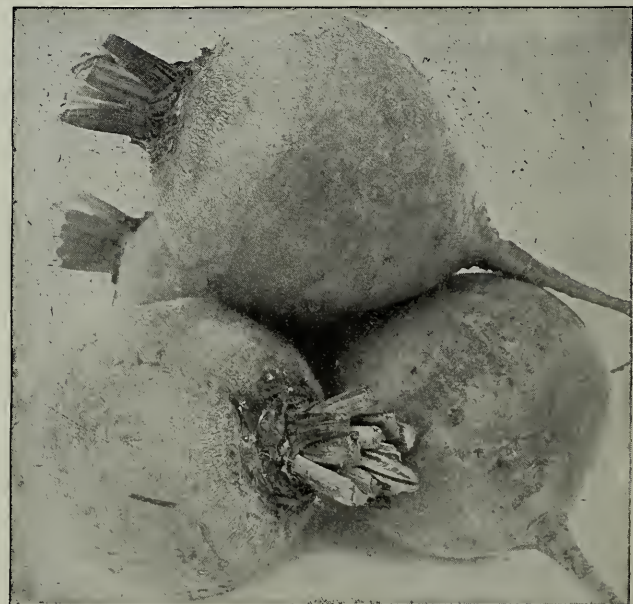
A highly colored Turnip Beet, very popular with many growers on account of its fine appearance both as to color and shape. The tops are small which permit of its being grown quite thick. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lb. and over, 90c per lb.

Extra Early Eclipse

(Blue Ribbon Stock)—Very early, globe-shape and of fine dark color; a popular variety of which we have a gilt edge strain. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lb. and over, 90c per lb.

The following four standard varieties at uniform price of pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 85c; 5 lb. or over at 75c per lb.

**Bastian's Early Blood Turnip, Extra Early Egyptian,
Edmonds Early Blood Turnip, Improved Early Blood Turnip,
Half Long Blood Red** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 75c;
Long Smooth Blood Red 5 lb. at 70c per lb.



Detroit Dark Red and Crosby's Egyptian Beet

Cabbages

Charleston Wakefield (Blue Ribbon Strain)

A variety which is used very largely by Southern growers and one which does well on all soils. It forms a solid, pointed head and practically every plant heads up well. We have a splendid strain of this Cabbage. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

Henderson's Early Summer

This comes along right after the Wakefield and is a fine Cabbage. It forms a solid, round head, rather flat, of good size and fine quality. Always in demand. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Select Early Jersey Wakefield—Best extra early. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Copenhagen Market—Extra early, flat head, very fine Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

Early Flat Dutch—Good main crop variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

All-Head Early—Standard second early variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Solid South—A popular second early flat head. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Henderson's Succession—An all-seasons' variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Louisville Drumhead—(Home grown)—Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00.

Louisville Drumhead (Northern Grower.)—Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Carrots

Chantenay—One of the most popular varieties grown. Medium early, of good size and a heavy cropper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.25.

Danvers Half-Long—A splendid Carrot, largely grown for market. Crop always uniform and of good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Improved Long Orange—Very generally grown for main crop. A splendid keeper and useful for either table, market or stock feeding. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Scarlet Intermediate—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

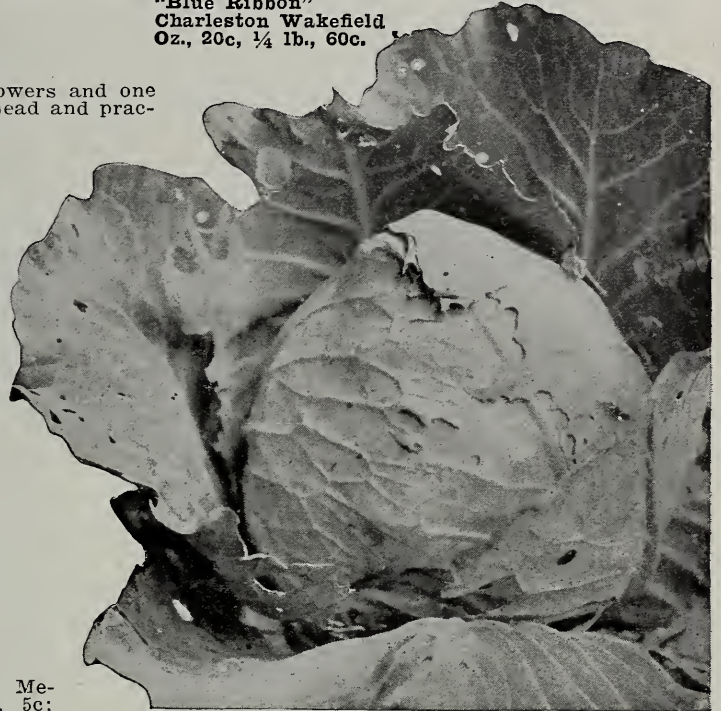
Early Scarlet Horn—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Oxheart or Guerande—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.25.

Half Long Scarlet—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Large White Belgian (for stock)—Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 50c; 5 lb., 45c per lb.

"Blue Ribbon"
Charleston Wakefield
Oz., 20c, ¼ lb., 60c.



Cauliflower

Blue Ribbon Snowball

Growers are very particular about their seed of this vegetable and when they secure a good strain, they stick to it. We are getting more customers every year for this Blue Ribbon stock. Gardeners have tested it out alongside of other seed and are never disappointed with it. Grown in Denmark by the most experienced seedsmen. We purchase it direct. Pkt., 20c; ¼ oz., 85c; oz., \$3.00; ¼ lb., \$10.00; lb., \$36.00.

Danish Giant or Dry Weather Cauliflower

A large variety which appears to have the ability to develop a head even under adverse conditions. The leaf growth is large, protecting the head from the sun. Later than Snowball. Pkt., 20c; ¼ oz., 85c; oz., \$3.00; ¼ lb., \$10.00; lb., \$36.00.

Early Snowball—A standard stock, grown everywhere. Our seed is extra fine. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 60c; oz., \$2.00; ¼ lb., \$7.00.

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt—Used largely by market growers and a good variety. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 60c; oz., \$2.00; ¼ lb., \$7.00.

Collards

North Carolina Short Stem—Its flavor and cooking qualities are the very best, and it has unquestionably proved far superior to any Collards in cultivation. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

True Georgia—The old standard sort for use in the South. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Cucumbers

Improved Early White Spine (Blue Ribbon strain)—Our White Spine produces a fine smooth fruit of uniform dark green color. It is well adapted to either greenhouse or outdoor growing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Davis' Perfect—This variety is the selection of one of the large growers who has perfected a strain which is not only uniform in shape, but retains its dark green color very long, either under glass or outdoors. It contains very few seeds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Arlington White Spine—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Westerfield's Chicago Pickling—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Improved Long Green—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.



Blue Ribbon Snowball Cauliflower—20c per pkt.

Egg Plant

New York Improved Purple—A very fine variety and the one generally planted for market. Produces large, smooth fruit of highest quality. We offer an exceptionally fine strain of seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Improved Spineless—Somewhat resembles New York Purple, but claimed to have fewer spines. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Black Beauty—Several days earlier than New York Purple; free from spines and of good color and size. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Melons

We handle an immense amount of Watermelon seed of the best varieties and from the most reliable sources in this country. Good Melon Seed is a specialty with us, so send us your orders for seed whether you need one or one thousand pounds.

Tom Watson

We sold thousands of pounds of this the past season. It is a big Melon, dark green and of good flavor. A great Melon for shipping and is taking the place of many other varieties in the South. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; ask for prices in large quantities.

Temple Gray

A popular variety growing large, yet having fine flavor, good for either home or market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 10 lb., 65c per lb.

Sweet Heart

A splendid shipping Melon, grows to a large size and is of fine quality. An early and productive variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 50c; 5 lb. 45c per lb.

We can also furnish all other well known sorts such as Kleckleys Sweets, Florida Favorite, Georgia Rattlesnake, etc. Ask for prices any quantity.

Peas

Our Peas are produced by the largest and most reliable growers in the North under contract. We take great pains to secure the very finest stock therefore, recommend them to market gardeners with the belief that there is no finer seed anywhere. Those who use large quantities should ask for special prices.

Little Marvel

This variety is well named. It is an extra early Wrinkled Pea, only growing about 15 inches high and producing a heavy crop of large pods with Peas of delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; qt., 30c; 4 qt., 90c; bu., \$6.50.



Dwarf Green Curled Kale—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.



Harvesting Blue Ribbon Big Boston Lettuce—Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c

Nott's Excelsior

So well known and so reliable that it is planted throughout the country. An extra fine Wrinkled Pea coming soon after Alaska. Splendid bearer. Does not require staking. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; 4 qt., 75c; bu., \$5.00.

Gradus

A wonderfully popular variety of wrinkled Pea. Almost as large as Telephone, yet very little later than the round, extra-early varieties. Largely planted by market gardeners. Our stock is extra fine. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; 4 qt., 80c; bu., \$5.50.

Improved Telephone

The standard late variety of extra fine quality and good bearer; nothing better for market. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; 4 qt., 75c; bu., \$5.00.

We have all other standard varieties and shall be glad to name prices in any quantity.

Lettuce

Blue Ribbon Big Boston

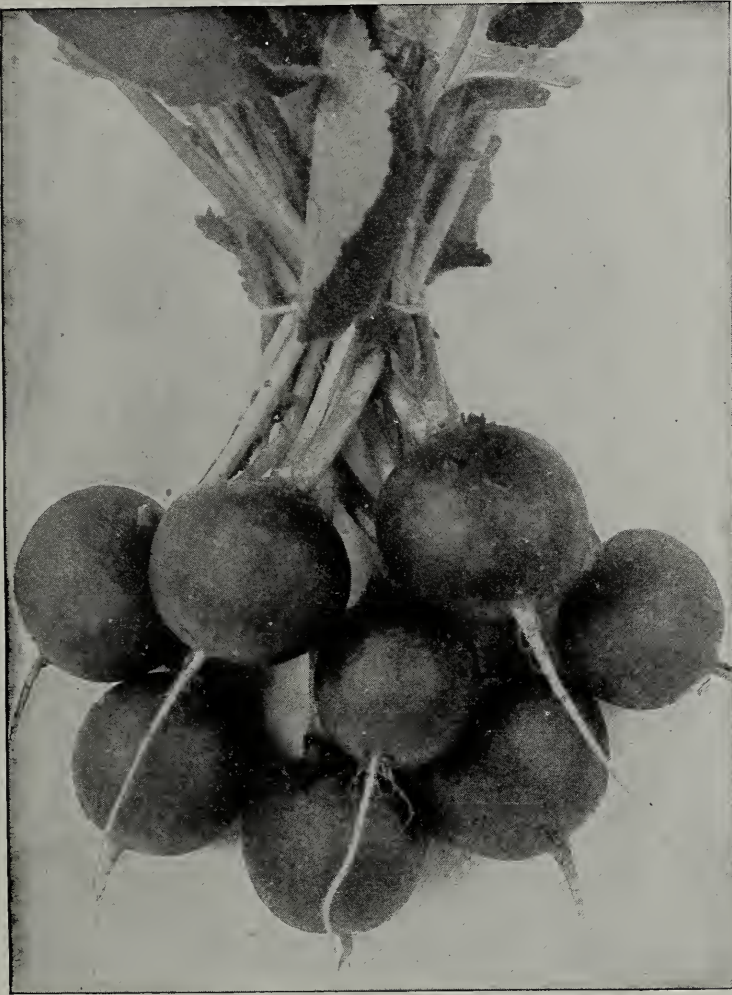
The finest Head Lettuce grown. Note the photo of section of bed. This fancy strain has none of the brownish shade on the leaves that is peculiar to the ordinary variety. It is remarkably uniform in type and first class in every way. We urge market gardeners and large growers particularly to use our **Blue Ribbon** strain. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Grand Rapids

The standard loose-leaf forcing Lettuce. It does not form a head but grows upright and makes a handsome crinkly bunch of leaves very crisp and of fine flavor. Try our **Blue Ribbon** strain of this. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

May King—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.
Imperial Cabbage—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.
Black Seeded Simpson—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Improved Hanson—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.



Scarlet Globe Radish—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c

Spinach

New Victoria, Round Thick Leaved and Norfolk—Savoy or Bloomsdale are the leading varieties of which we can furnish seed at uniform price of oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 10c; lb., 20c; 10 lb. and over, 15c per lb. Special prices to large users.



Improved Purple-top Globe Turnip—Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c.

Kale

Dwarf Green Curled Scotch or Norfolk

Largely used by market gardeners and a very handsome variety. Sown in August or September. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; 5 lb., 50c per lb.

Dwarf Curled Siberian

The old standby; very hardy. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., 30c per lb.

Homegrown Siberian—Kentucky grown. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; lb., 25c; 5 lb., 20c per lb.

Spring or Smooth Kale—A hardy, quick-growing, smooth-leaved variety, sown largely in the Fall for Winter and Spring use. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lb., 25c; 10 lb. at 10c per lb.

Radishes

Extra Early White Tip Forcing

Used very largely both for market and home garden.

Extra Early Scarlet Globe

A standard Radish everywhere and immense quantities of seed are sold to market gardeners for forcing. Our seed is selected French stock, the finest sown.

White Icicle—A splendid variety producing long, white roots, crisp and of fine flavor.

Chartier Long Scarlet—Largely grown by all preferring a long Radish.

All the above at uniform price of 5c per pkt.; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 50c. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

Chinese Rose Winter—The best Fall and Winter Radish—fine and crisp. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Turnips

White-Fleshed Varieties

	per lb.	5 lb. and over
Early Red or Purple Top (strap-leaved)....	40c	35c
White Flat Dutch (strap-leaved)—White top.	40	35c
W. S. & Co.'s Imported Red Top Globe.....	40c	35c
Pomeranian White Globe—Salad or stock.	35c	30c
Large White Norfolk—Stock, market, salad.	35c	30c
Extra Early Red Top Milan—Best early....	60c	55c
White Egg—Rapid growing	35c	30c
Long White Cowhorn—White table or stock.	35c	30c
Southern Prize—Stock or winter salad.....	35c	30c
Seven Top—Grown only for winter salad..	35c	30c

Yellow-Fleshed Varieties

Purple Top Yellow Aberdeen—Stock-feeding.....	35c	30c
Large Amber, or Yellow Globe—General crop....	35c	30c
W., S. & Co.'s Imp'd Amer'n Purple Top Rutabaga.	40c	35c

Every farmer ought to grow these largely on account of their great value for stock feeding. An acre requires 1½ lb. when drilled or 2 lb. broadcast, and the cost is 35c per lb. Then, again you can produce them on land that has already grown a crop, sowing from July on through to September, and they yield 600 to 1000 bu. per acre. How else can you produce this amount of feed at any such cost. You cannot afford not to grow Turnips and the seed we offer produces fine roots of uniform size and mild flavor. There is a great demand for seed this year, so order at once.

This is an abridged list of Vegetable Seeds we carry—the most complete stock in the South. Let us know what you need and will quote you low prices.

Acme-Brand Fertilizers

Used by all the leading growers

These Fertilizers are manufactured from formulas worked out through many years of experience and observation in the field and have shown remarkable results, not only in the first crop to which they were applied but in succeeding crops, the ingredients being of such a nature that the effect is noticeable for some time after the Fertilizer is applied.

We handle immense quantities each year and the demand is steadily growing, proving their superiority over other brands. No one will make a mistake in using "Acme Brand."

Prices given below are net cash and F.O.B. Louisville. Special prices quoted delivered at any depot. Let us know quantity required.

Wheat and Corn Fertilizer

(Acme Brand)

Per bag (125 lb.), \$1.50. Per ton, \$23.50.

Guaranteed Analysis.

Ammonia 1 to 2 per cent.
Phosphoric Acid available....10 to 12 per cent.
Potash (actual) 2 to 3 per cent.

This Fertilizer not only largely increases the yield of Corn, Wheat, Oats, and other grain crops, but gives splendid after results on grass and clover. It improves soil and leaves the land in better condition for any other crop that may follow the grain crop. Use 200 to 400 pounds per acre in hills or drills, and when broadcasted use 400 to 500 pounds per acre, harrowed in. For Corn, if applied in the hills, use one handful to two or three hills, scattering it somewhat so as not to let the seed come in direct contact with the Fertilizer.

High-Grade Vegetable Fertilizer

(Acme Brand)

Per bag (125 lb.), \$2.00. Per ton, \$31.00.

Guaranteed Analysis.

Ammonia 4 to 5 per cent.
Phosphoric Acid available....10 to 12 per cent.
Potash (actual) 4 to 5 per cent.

Blood, Bone and Potash Fertilizer

(Acme Brand)

Per bag (125 lb.), \$1.60. Per ton, \$25.00.

Guaranteed Analysis.

Ammonia 2 to 3 per cent.
Phosphoric Acid available....10 to 12 per cent.
Potash (actual) 2 to 3 per cent.

Special Truckers' Fertilizer

(Acme Brand)

Per bag (125 lb.), \$1.80. Per ton, \$27.00.

Guaranteed Analysis.

Ammonia 3 to 4 per cent.
Phosphoric Acid available.... 8 to 10 per cent.
Potash 2 to 3 per cent.

Made from a fine animal bone basis and prepared especially for quick growing crops, such as Peas, Beans, Early Corn, Melons, etc.; will give fine results on any garden crop, and we unhesitatingly recommend it for general use. Use 300 to 400 lb. in hills or drill, 600 to 800 lb. broadcast per acre.

Potato and Tobacco Fertilizer

(Acme Brand)

Per bag (125 lb.), \$1.90. Per ton, \$28.50.

Guaranteed Analysis.

Ammonia 3 to 4 per cent.
Phosphoric Acid available.... 8 to 10 per cent.
Potash (actual) 6 to 7 per cent.

(Potash in this brand all from high-grade sulphate.)
Especially prepared for Irish and Sweet Potatoes, Tobacco, and other crops requiring a good percentage of potash.

Pure Raw Bone Meal

(Acme Brand)

Per bag (125 lb.), \$2.25. Per ton, \$35.00.

Guaranteed Analysis.

Ammonia 4 to 5 per cent.
Phosphoric Acid available....22 to 25 per cent.
Equal to Bone Phosphate....48 to 52 per cent.

This is the finest Pure Raw Bone Meal, made by one of the largest packing houses in the country, of pure untreated green bone. It is in fine mechanical condition, and there is no better on the market. Use 200 to 300 lb. broadcast.

Ground Phosphate Rock

This is coming into general use by progressive farmers in all sections, as it supplies Phosphoric Acid cheaper than from any other source. The Phosphate Rock is dried and finely ground so as to render the Phosphoric Acid available as soon as possible. So finely is this product pulverized that 70 per cent. of it will go through a two-hundred mesh screen, and unless it is finely ground, it is so insoluble that it is not desirable to use. We consequently advise all farmers using Ground Phosphate Rock to have it in as finely ground condition as possible. Due to the extreme fineness of our Phosphate Rock, 7 per cent. of it is almost immediately available, and the balance will become available by the action of the acids in the soil. We recommend Phosphate Rock to be applied at the rate of from 500 pounds to one ton per acre, the larger quantity being preferable. Grain and grass crops show remarkable increases when it is used, and besides being beneficial to the crop, it corrects acidity in the soil, which is due to continued action of decaying vegetable matter and the constant use of acid Fertilizers. Phosphate Rock is going to be used in enormous quantities in years to come, and the sooner farmers begin using it the better the condition their soils will be in, and the larger will be the returns.

Price, per ton, \$9.00; 5 tons and over, \$8.50; carloads quoted on application; freight paid to any point.

Pulverized Sheep Manure

A splendid article for top dressing lawns, golf courses, etc.; finely pulverized and absolutely free from weed seeds. Supplied in 100-pound bags only. Price per 100 lb., \$1.75; 1000 lb., \$13.00; ton, \$25.00.

Fertilizer Materials and Special Fertilizers

Potash

Potash is in great demand as it is absolutely necessary to the growth of all crops. It produces a strong, hardy growth of stalk and foliage. Where grain lodges it indicates a lack of Potash, the straw not being able to stand up where the nitrogen in the soil has produced a rank growth. Combined with Phosphoric Acid it makes an ideal fertilizer, the latter supplying the necessary elements for the production of grain or fruit. Potash and Phosphoric Acid do not leach out of the soil and one good application will show a marked increase in yield not only in the crop for which it is applied, but in subsequent crops also.

We now offer the product of the **German Kali Works**—Potash in its purest and strongest form. Ask for book, "Potash in Agriculture," sent free. The prices given are net cash with order, subject to market changes.

Sulphate of Potash—Finely ground and the best form for tobacco and potatoes; 50 per cent. actual potash. Bags (200 lb.), \$5.75; ton, \$55.00; 5 tons and over, \$54.00 per ton.

Muriate of Potash—The cheapest and best form for nearly all farm and garden crops except potatoes and tobacco. It contains 50 to 55 per cent. actual potash. K20; is of crystalline form, and has to be mashed up and screened before using. Bags (200 lb.), \$5.25; ton, \$50.00; 5 tons and over, \$49.00 per ton.

Peruvian Guano

A complete, natural Fertilizer consisting of the droppings of sea birds along the coast of Peru, where the birds live and nest. Vast quantities have accumulated over a period of many years and the material is now used largely as a Fertilizer especially on truck crops, as it stimulates the growth at once as well as having a lasting effect as a general Fertilizer. Especially good as a top dressing for lawns, causing a quick heavy growth of grass. 5 lb., 40c; 25 lb., \$1.00; bag (200 lb.), \$6.00; ton \$55.00.

Acid Phosphate or Dissolved S. C. Rock

Phosphoric acid is necessary to produce plump, heavy grains, to develop fine fruit of high flavor and to produce large highly colored flowers. In acid phosphate, we have a form readily available. Its action is quicker than either ground bone or ground phosphate rock, the other principal sources of phosphoric acid and it is the form used in commercial Fertilizers. Can be applied at the rate of 300 to 400 lb. per acre. 14% available; bag (125 lb.), \$1.50; ton, \$16.00; 16% available; bag (125 lb.), \$1.65; ton, \$18.00.

Nitrate of Soda

(Chilian Salt Petre or Nitrate)

Analysis 15.65% Nitrogen

This comes in the form of crystals, resembling common salt. It dissolves very quickly and leaches out of the soil rapidly, so that it is of no permanent value as a Fertilizer, but is used largely to produce a quick growth, especially in garden crops, bringing them on very rapidly. Used largely to stimulate the growth of grass in the Spring. It can be used as a top dressing for vegetables at the rate of 100 lb. per acre after they are well started. When used in a small way, one ounce to 8 quarts of water is sufficient. It is a necessary element in the soil and in mixed Fertilizers, is usually supplied in the form of ammonia. It shows results quicker than any other Fertilizer, as it is immediately available and is taken up by the crop at once. Booklet on the use of Nitrate free on request. Price 5c per lb.; 25 lb., \$1.00; 200 lb., \$6.50; per ton, \$62.00, F. O. B. Louisville. Prices subject to change. Special prices quoted on large quantities.

Miscellaneous

Poultry Supplies

Purina Scratch Food—A very superior food for general feeding, combining diversity of grains without grit, shell, or cheap ingredients. Combined from corn, wheat, barley, oats, and Kaffir corn. 50 lbs \$1.25, 100 lb. bag \$2.25.

Short Cut Alfalfa—A standard green food invaluable for egg production. Can be fed either with mashed food or used in the trough by itself, and is excellent to scatter in brooders, or where young chicks run. 50 lbs 90c, 100 lbs. \$1.75.

Charcoal—Absolutely indispensable as an aid to digestion, and promotes health of both young chicks and fowls. A little goes a long way. Pound 10c, 5 lbs. 25c, 10 lbs. 40c. 50 lbs. \$1.00, 100 lbs. \$1.85.

Crushed Oyster Shell—Every raiser of poultry, whether large or small, should have a supply of Shells and use it freely either in poultry yards or where fowls run, as it is absolutely necessary to the development of both bone and for egg production. 5 lb. pkg. 10c, 25 lb. pkg. 30c, 100 lb. sack 70c, 1,000 lbs. \$6.50, ton \$12.00.

Mica Crystal Grit—One of the most valuable grits that has ever been introduced, improving the condition of all kinds of poultry, keeping them in healthy condition, and entering into the formation of the component parts of the shells and yolks of eggs. This is the standard grit of America; recognized by breeders as the best. Price, 5 lbs. 10c, 25 lbs. 35c, 100 lbs. 70c, ton \$12.00.

Fine Bone Meal—Excellent to aid in increasing egg production, and a splendid feed for young chicks. Should be fed wet, mixed with cornmeal or bran. 5 lbs. 25c, 25 lbs. 75c, 100 lbs. \$2.50.

Ground Beef Scraps—To be mixed with wet feed. Fine for keeping poultry in healthy, thriving condition and to aid in increasing egg production. 5 lbs. 25c, 25 lbs. \$1.00, 100 lbs. \$3.25.

Pratt's Poultry Regulator and Egg Producer—Used by the most successful poultry raisers everywhere. A guaranteed egg producer when regularly used. Hens lay throughout the year. A perfect digestive tonic, preventing chicken cholera, gapes, roup, rheumatism. 26 oz. pkg. 25c. 4 lb. pkg. 50c, 9 lb. pkg. \$1.00, 12 lbs. \$1.25, 25 lbs. \$2.50.

Pratt's Lice Powder—Quickly and thoroughly kills all lice on little chicks, setting hens, etc. It rids horses, cattle, dogs and cats of lice, and destroys ticks on sheep. A valuable deodorizer and disinfectant for all poultry houses, barns, stables, etc. 1 lb. can 25c.

Pratt's Roup Cure—A scientific preparation compounded into a fine powder, and when mixed with water is absorbed by the blood at once, purifying the system, allaying inflammation and reducing the fever. It not only cures but prevents roup, colds, and should be given to all fowls frequently to keep diseases away. Small box 25c, extra large box 50c.

Pratt's Chicken Cholera Cure—Administered in the drinking water, and will be found of great value not only for treating cholera but also in cases of indigestion, sour crop, dysentery, diarrhea, and bowel trouble. Small size 25c.

Conkey's Laying Tonic—One of the best medicines for toning the fowls and promoting egg production. For hens turkeys, ducks, and geese. Price, small size 25c, large size 50c.

Conkey's Poultry Tonic—Especially valuable in the moulting season or at any time when the fowls are run down by disease. Price 25c.

International Poultry Food—A medicated poultry food which gives the most remarkable results ever known, and is the largest seller. It prevents disease, cures chicken cholera, and greatly increases egg production, making the chickens grow more rapidly. The small size contains 1,200 feeds. Regular size, price 25c. Large box, containing 2,500 feeds, price 50c.

Bird Seed

Wood, Stubbs & Co.'s Fine Mixed Bird Seed—A combination of the best and highest quality seeds in proper proportions. Cattlefish with each pound. Lb. 10c, 4 lbs. 25c, 10 lbs. 60c.

Canary—(Recleaned Sicily.) Lb. 10c, 3 lbs. 25c, 10 lbs. 80c.

Hemp—(Imported Russian.) For parrots, pigeons, etc. Lb. 10c, 4 lbs. 25c, 10 lbs. 50c.

Rape—(Imported.) Not the common article usually sold. Lb. 10c, 3 lbs. 25c, 10 lbs. 65c.

Sunflower. (Mammoth Russian.) For parrots, pigeons, etc. Lb. 10c, 4 lbs. 25c, 20 lbs. \$1.00.

Miscellaneous

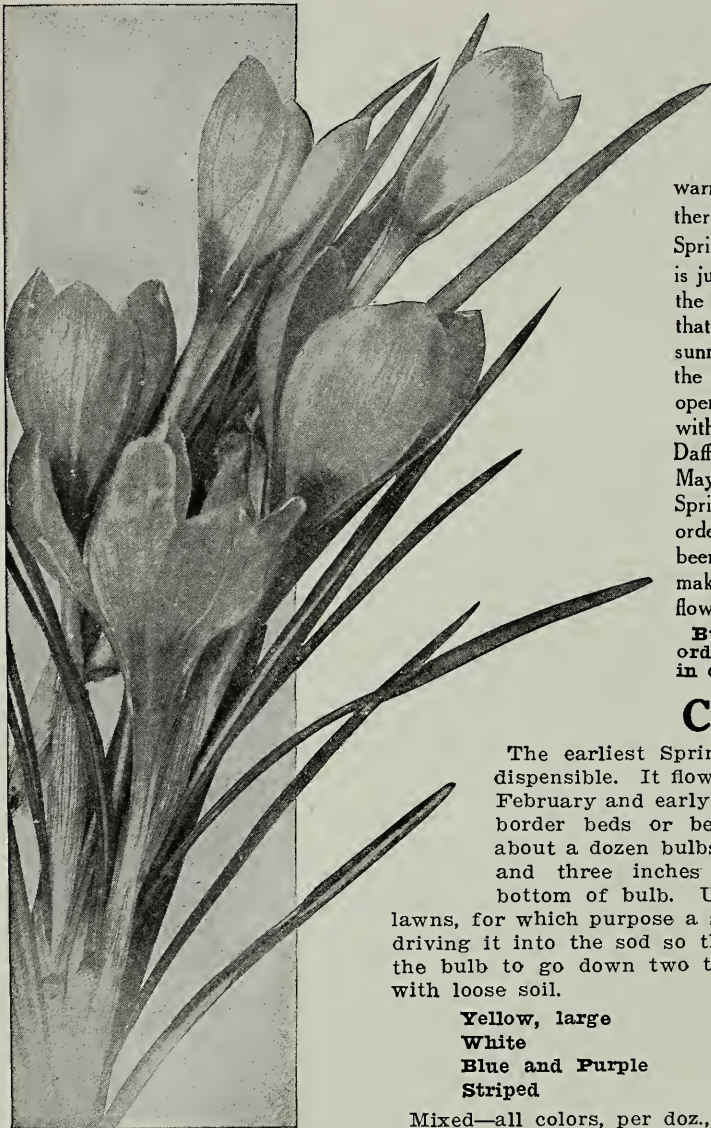
International Stock Food—This is one of the most popular of all stock foods, and has possibly the largest sale of any preparation on the market. It is valuable for horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, and all other animals, cures and prevents diseases, and saves in feed by aiding digestion and assimilation, purifies the blood, causes new life and strength and makes stock fat, sleek, and healthy. 1½ lb. pkg. 25c, 3 lb. pkg. 50c, 25 lb. bucket \$3.00. Costs one-third of a cent a feed.

Lime-Sulphur Solution—This is the standard remedy adopted and recommended by practically all of the experimental stations for destroying San Jose and Oyster Shell Scale. It is to be diluted 1 to 10, and sprayed or applied to trees while they are dormant in Fall or Winter. It is also highly recommended as an insecticide and fungicide, killing spores of fungi, and as an insecticide acts as a constant poison for sucking insects and mites. Qt., 25c; ½-gal, 40c; gal, 60c; 5 gal., \$1.75; 25 gal., \$5.00; bbl. (about 50 gal.), \$8.00. Special prices in large lots.

Spring Flowering Bulbs

Who does not love the early Spring flowers—the Crocus, Hyacinth, Daffodil and Tulip, coming to us as they do after a long Winter season when our gardens have been somber and lifeless, and who has not felt that quickening with the first warm days of an awakening Spring and sallied forth to ascertain if there is not something coming through the ground just to prove that Spring is really at hand, and rarely are we disappointed? The Crocus is just peeping through, the Daffodil and Tulip are right at the surface, the Hyacinth just a little more backward as if wishing to make sure that the season has really arrived. A couple more days of bright, sunny weather and we have Crocuses in bloom, closely followed by the Scilla and Chionodoxa. The Snowdrop is already gone, having opened its modest little blossoms so early that we hardly connect it with the Spring season. Soon we will have the Early Tulip, the Daffodil, Jonquil and Narcissus, the Hyacinth, and finally the late or May Flowering and Darwin Tulips, these closing the season of the Spring flowering bulbs. But we must plant them this Fall—now, in order to enjoy these beauties next Spring. The following pages have been designed with the hope that they will assist our readers in making a selection of these wonderfully attractive and interesting flowers without which no garden is complete.

Bulbs arrive from Holland about September 15th. All orders received before this will be held and shipment made in order received, soon as the stock reaches us.



Crocus

The earliest Spring flower and quite indispensable. It flowers in the latter part of February and early March. Can be used to border beds or be planted in groups of about a dozen bulbs. Set two inches apart and three inches deep, measuring from bottom of bulb. Used largely to plant in lawns, for which purpose a sharp stick can be used, driving it into the sod so the hole made will allow the bulb to go down two to three inches. Fill in with loose soil.

Yellow, large	Per doz., 10c;
White	per 100, 60c;
Blue and Purple	postpaid.
Striped	

Mixed—all colors, per doz., 10c; per 100, 60c, postpaid; \$3.50 per 1000 by mail or express at purchaser's expense.

Scilla

A fine little flower coming when the Crocus is in full bloom, being the same height and a beautiful shade of blue. There is nothing prettier than a mass of these. Put 50 or 100 bulbs in a place; plant about three inches deep and you will be delighted with the results. 3 for 5c; 20c per doz.; \$1.00 per 100, postpaid.

Chionodoxa

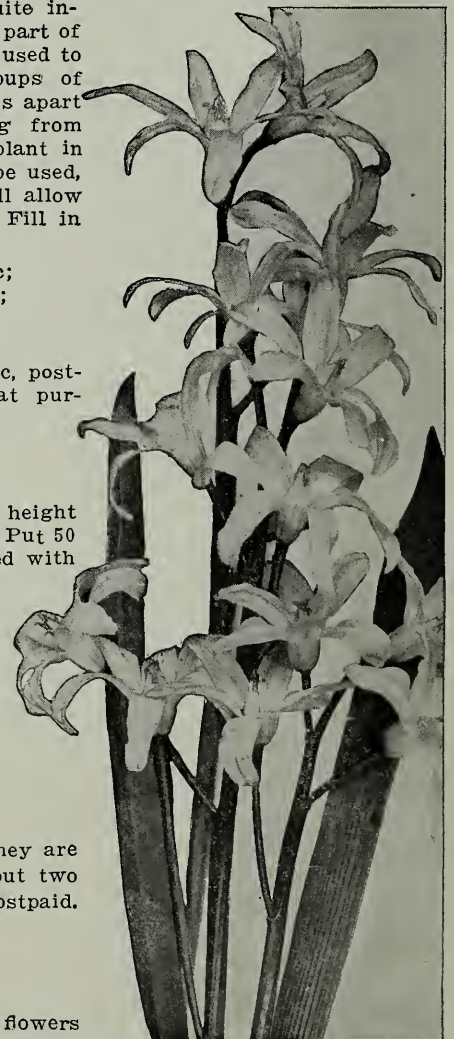
Another little plant well worthy of a place in our garden, flowering with the Crocus; produces sprays of pretty blue flowers similar to Scilla except that each flower has a white center which makes it very effective. 3 for 5c; 25c per doz.; \$1.10 per 100, postpaid.

Snowdrops

One finds these dainty little flowers in bloom before the snow has gone. They are very hardy, though the bulbs are small and should be planted in masses about two inches apart and two deep. Single—3 for 5c; 20c per doz.; \$1.00 per 100, postpaid. Double—2 for 5c; 30c per doz.; \$1.60 for 100, postpaid.

Anemones

Very pretty little flowers of various colors, blooming early in the Spring; flowers somewhat the shape of small Poppies. Plant about two inches deep. Single mixed, 20c per doz., 85c per 100, postpaid. Double mixed. 25c per doz., \$1.25 per 100, postpaid.



Chionodoxa

Tulips

Tulips are the most popular of all Spring flowers and considering their beauty for garden decoration, as well as their value as cut-flowers, we should grow many more than we do. They can be planted from September to December, though the earlier the better. The late-planted bulbs bloom later in the Spring. Set them four to six inches apart and four inches deep. Have the beds elevated a little in the center to prevent water standing on them. Don't apply any mulch until the ground is well frozen, otherwise your bulbs will be growing ahead of time and you will have trouble. They will come up through the mulch and be weak and spindling. Any covering placed over them should be removed soon as growth begins in the Spring. If you set them deep enough so that the frost won't lift them out you don't need to cover any hardy bulbs but lilies. Don't use stable manure in the ground unless it is very well rotted. Bone meal is best. Scatter it so it just covers the ground, then spade in. Lift the bulbs just as the foliage is turning yellow; heel in in a shady place for a week, then clean off and lay away in a cool, dry place until Fall.



Scilla Siberica

Single Early Tulips

Single and dozen prices postpaid larger quantities forwarded at the purchaser's expense.

Keizerskroon—Distinct from all others. Very large, tall and earlier than other varieties. A beautiful red flower with a yellow border. A bed of these is a grand sight. In such demand that late orders are rarely filled. 2 for 5c; 30c per doz.; \$1.50 per 100.

Artus—A very popular scarlet Tulip medium height. A good variety to use for bordering a bed of Chrysolora or Yellow Prince. 2 for 5c; 25c per doz.; \$1.25 per 100.

Belle Alliance—A large, brilliant scarlet. Very handsome, a splendid bedding Tulip. 3 for 10c; 35c per doz.; \$2.00 per 100.

Crimson King—A deep crimson with pointed reflexed petals. 2 for 5c; 25c per doz.; \$1.25 per 100.

Vermillion Brilliant—The most brilliant of all Tulips. A wonderful color and a bed of it is beautiful. A deep red flower of medium height. Each 5c; 45c per doz.; \$3.00 per 100.

Bizard Verdikt—Bright carmine with yellow stripe. 2 for 5c; 25c per doz.; \$1.25 per 100.

Duchess de Parma—Orange red margined with deep yellow. Tall and a good bedder. 2 for 5c; 25c per doz.; \$1.00 per 100.

Cottage Maid—Bright pink. An old standby and used very largely. 2 for 5c; 25c per doz.; \$1.00 per 100.

La Reine—White shaded with pink. Very pretty. 2 for 5c; 25c per doz.; \$1.00 per 100.

Ophir D'Or—One of the best clear yellow, bedding Tulips. 2 for 5c; 30c per doz.; \$1.25 per 100.

Yellow Prince—A very popular, light yellow Tulip, with long stems. 2 for 5c; 25c per doz.; \$1.00 per 100.

Chrysolora—An exceptionally fine yellow Tulip. No better variety for outdoors. Rather tall grower and makes a beautiful bed when planted alone. 2 for 5c; 25c per doz.; \$1.25 per 100.

Single Mixed—A mixture of many colors. Will give a fine assortment. 20c per doz.; \$1.00 per 100.

Double Early Tulips

Single and dozen prices postpaid; larger quantities forwarded at purchaser's expense.

Duke of York—Carmine edged with white, fine bedding Tulip. 3 for 10c; 30c per doz.; \$1.25 per 100.

Gloria Solus—Red bordered with yellow; might be called a double Duchess de Parma. 2 for 5c; 30c per doz.; \$1.50 per 100.

La Candeur—Pure white; a fine bedding Tulip. Rather later than most varieties. 2 for 5c; 30c per doz.; \$1.50 per 100.

Rex Rubrorum—Scarlet, very handsome; not very early. 3 for 10c; 35c per doz.; \$2.00 per 100.

Yellow Rose—A very satisfactory Tulip; large, rather late and good for either garden decoration or as a cut-flower. A light yellow. 2 for 5c; 30c per doz.; \$1.50 per 100.

Murillo (see illustration)—A delicate, light pink; good bedder and fine for cut-flowers. Very satisfactory in every way. 2 for 5c; 25c per dozen; \$1.25 per 100.

Double Mixed—All colors. 20c per doz.; \$1.00 per 100.



Single Tulip Chrysolora

Bed of
"MURILLO"
DOUBLE TULIP.

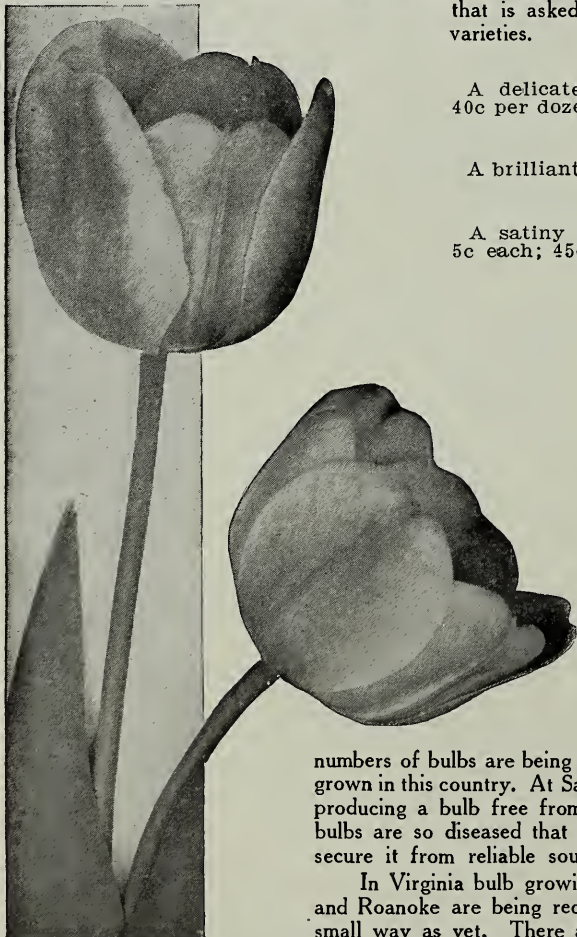
A beautiful shade of
light pink.

2 for 5c, 25c per doz
\$1.25 per 100.



Darwin Tulips

These belong to the Late or May Flowering type and come into bloom after all the early flowering Tulips are gone. They are becoming immensely popular because of their beauty of form and color and lasting qualities. Most of them grow very tall, making them ideal for cutting as well as for formal effects in the garden. The demand is so great that it keeps the prices high, but they are worth all that is asked for them. They are a revelation to those who have only grown the early varieties.



Darwin Tulip
Lovliness

Clara Butt

A delicate salmon pink. A perfect beauty in form and color. 2 for 10c; 40c per dozen; \$2.25 per 100.

Glory

A brilliant scarlet, splendid bedding Tulip. 3 for 10c; 40c per doz.; \$2.25 per 100.

Lovliness

A satiny rose pink, a beautiful shade. Looks especially well as a cut-flower. 5c each; 45c per dozen; \$3.00 per 100.

Wedding Veil

Silvery white flushed with lilac. A very delicate coloring and a grand Tulip. 5c each; 45c per dozen; \$3.00 per 100.

Darwins Mixed

All colors and shades. 2 for 5c; 30c per dozen; \$1.50 per 100.

Parrot or Dragon Tulips

These are a rather late, single Tulip with fringed edges and very curious markings in yellow, green and red. Some also being plain red and a pure yellow. 2 for 5c; 25c per dozen; \$1.00 per 100.

Where Bulbs are Grown

Some people will be surprised at our stating that bulbs cannot be shipped until about September 15th. The reason for this is that practically every bulb listed in this catalog comes from Holland, the exceptions being Chinese Sacred Lilies, Roman Hyacinths, Paper White Narcissus, Freesias, and Easter Lilies. America, so far, is unable to produce the millions of bulbs used each year, although the Department of Agriculture has bulb farms on the Pacific Coast, particularly at Bellingham, Washington, where large numbers of bulbs are being grown in an experimental way with the hope of demonstrating that bulbs can be grown in this country. At Santa Anna, Cal., growers have been experimenting with Easter Lilies in the hope of producing a bulb free from disease, as a large percentage of Bermuda and Japanese, grown Easter Lily bulbs are so diseased that they will not produce flowers. One has to be careful in purchasing stock to secure it from reliable sources.

In Virginia bulb growing has passed the experimental stage and the Daffodil farms about Portsmouth and Roanoke are being recognized and their product distributed commercially though in a comparatively small way as yet. There appear to be only small areas suitable for bulb culture, some sections on the Pacific Coast being especially adapted for the production of solid, heavy bulbs which will produce satisfactory flowers. Holland still has the monopoly and undoubtedly will have for many years to come.



“Victoria”

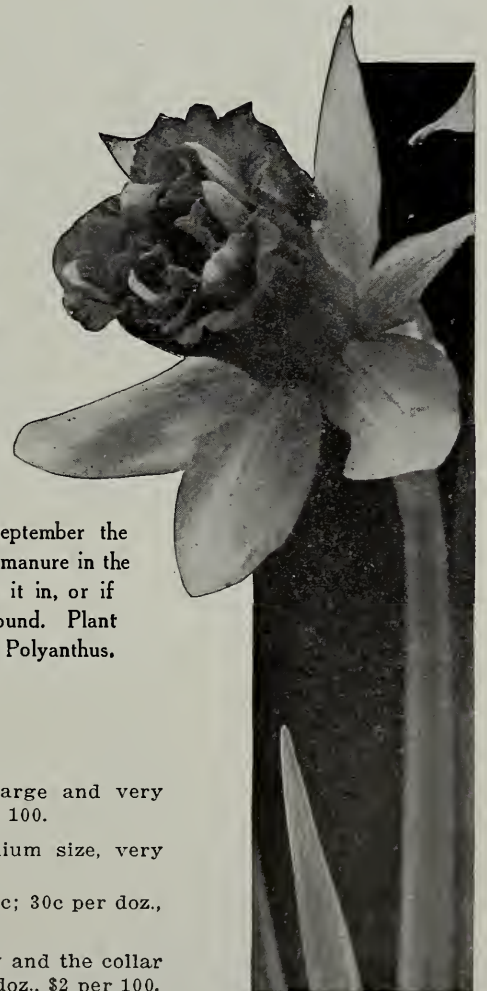
A big, vigorous
Trumpet Daffodil.
Nothing finer for the
garden or for cutting..

Large Bulbs
10c each, 50c per doz.
postpaid.
\$2.00 per 100.

Narcissi or Daffodils

Single and dozen prices postpaid. Larger quantities at purchasers' expense.

Narcissus or Daffodils—which? There is much confusion as to the name and yet they are all Narcissi, of which there are three classes, the old and well-known Daffodil, Single Trumpet and Double forms (Victoria and Von Zion illustrated herewith). The white or Poet's Narcissus and the Tazetta or Polyanthus Narcissus, all being very hardy with the exception of the Polyanthus—the “Paper White” variety forced by florists being a common form of this latter type. There is also another grouping given these flowers, the Large Trumpet, such as “Victoria,” the Medium Trumpet such as “Sir Watkin,” “Leedsii” and “Barri,” these being mostly hybrid forms of the Poet's Narcissus, and the flat cup such as the Poet's Narcissus. The old-fashioned Jonquil (also a Narcissus) coming under this latter type. No Spring flowering bulb gives greater returns than the Narcissus. Plant them a good 4 inches deep and 4 to 6 inches apart, according to size. Any good soil will produce good flowers, and do not take them up until the second year after flowering, then dig as the foliage is dying; divide and reset at once if possible. They can be dried off and held till Fall, but do better if planted back right away. For this reason, too, you should order Narcissus bulbs as early as possible in the Fall—September the 15th to October 15th, being the time to procure them and plant at once. Never put fresh manure in the soil; use bone meal or some commercial fertilizer lightly scattered over the soil and dig it in, or if you have well decayed manure, you can use a moderate amount, barely covering the ground. Plant deep enough and don't cover or mulch in the Fall unless you are in the South and plant Polyanthus. Remember all are hardy except these.



Single Trumpet Daffodils

Emperor—A glorious flower; collar light yellow; trumpet deep yellow; large and very showy, fine in the garden or as a cut flower. 10c each, 45c per doz., \$1.75 per 100.

Golden Spur—A pure golden yellow. The earliest trumpet daffodil. Medium size, very satisfactory. 10c each, 45c per doz., \$1.75 per 100.

Trumpet Major—A pure yellow, medium early flower of good form. 3 for 10c; 30c per doz., \$1.50 per 100.

Victoria—Similar to Emperor except in color, the trumpet being deep yellow and the collar a creamy white, a very strong grower and a perfect beauty. 10c each, 50c per doz., \$2 per 100.

Empress—Another “bi-color” like Victoria, not quite so large but a very fine variety; a little later than “Emperor” and true trumpet shape. 10c each, 45c per doz., \$1.75 per 100.

Von Zion
The old fashioned
double Daffodil



Paper White Narcissus

Double Daffodils

Von Zion—The true, old double Daffodil, golden yellow. Inclined to deteriorate and turn green after a couple of years, but we cannot do without it. It is grown in immense quantities. Price, "Double Nose" bulbs (those producing two flowers to a bulb), 10c each; 75c per doz.; \$2.50 per 100. Single Nose bulbs—fine stock, 3 for 10c; 35c per doz.

Alba Plena—The double Poet's Narcissus. A waxy white blossom resembling a Camellia. The last Narcissus to flower. Does best in a partially shaded place and should be kept moist. 3 for 5c; 20c per doz.; 75c per 100.

Jonquils and Poet's Narcissus

Single Jonquils—These are quite small, very dainty and sweet scented; golden yellow. 3 for 5c; 15c per doz.; 75c per 100.

Poeticus—The "Pheasant's Eye" or Poet's Narcissus, single white very fragrant. Increases rapidly, an old time variety but should be in every garden. 3 for 5c; 20c per doz.; 75c per 100.

Poeticus Ornatus—Similar to the above only earlier and larger. Fully as hardy as the Poeticus and very free flowering. 3 for 5c; 20c per doz.; 80c per 100.

Polyanthus Narcissus

Paper White—This variety is used in immense quantities by florists for forcing—flowering from Christmas on to Spring, according to treatment received. It can be used in the same manner as the Chinese Sacred Lily for growing in water or can be grown in pots. Not hardy except in the extreme South. 4c each; dozen, 35c; \$1.50 per 100; extra large bulbs, 5c each; dozen, 40c; \$1.75 per 100.

Mixed Polyanthus—Assorted varieties, yellow and white, used in the same manner as the above. 4c each; dozen, 35c; \$1.50 per 100.

Chinese Sacred Lily

A variety of Polyanthus type, having very large bulbs and readily flowered in water, sending up strong spikes of very fragrant, creamy white and yellow flowers. Place the bulb in a pan or bowl about 3 or 4 inches deep, putting a little sand under it; fill in about the bulb sufficient sand, pebbles or shells to steady it and fill the bowl with water. Stand in a cool, dark place for about two weeks until the bulb has rooted thoroughly, then bring to the light gradually. Keep the bowl filled with water and do not keep in a very-hot room else the buds will blight. Can be flowered in 30 days from time of planting and, by starting at intervals, one can have flowers for several weeks. 15c each; 3 for 35c; \$1.25 per dozen, postpaid.



Poet's Narcissus

Lilies

Bermuda Easter Lily

A variety too well known to require much description. Bears large, snowy white flowers, very fragrant. Can be grown in pots or open ground. If in pots, place one bulb in a 6-inch pot; use good soil with a little sand in it. Pot the bulb so that it is just even with the surface. Water well and place in a cool, dark place for several weeks. When well rooted, bring to the light, keeping in a fairly warm room. Always be sure that the soil is kept moist, not wet. If planted outside put six inches deep and when the ground is frozen, cover with leaves. Large bulbs, 30c each; \$2.75 per dozen, by mail, postpaid. Medium bulbs, 15c each; \$1.10 per dozen.

Calla Lilies

Known everywhere and very easily grown. Pot soon as received using rich soil and be sure and keep the soil moist. Keep the pots in the dark until the bulbs are well rooted and when brought to the light, water every day. Large roots, 30c each; \$2.75 per dozen, postpaid. First size roots, 20c each; \$1.65 per dozen, postpaid.

Tiger Lilies

(Tigrinum Splendens)—The improved single Tiger Lily. Orange yellow with black spots; very hardy. For outdoor planting only 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen, postpaid.

Hyacinths

The Hyacinth can be grown in pots or in water, for the latter purpose using a regular Hyacinth glass. When planted in pots, place one bulb in a four-inch pot or three or four in a bulb pan, using any good garden soil and placing drainage of some sort in the bottom of the pot. The bulbs should be planted even with the surface, the pots watered thoroughly and placed in a cool, dark place for six or eight weeks, watching that the ground does not get dry at any time. They can be also set outdoors in the garden, the pots being sunk even with the surface, then covered with several inches of soil and finally mulched to keep out frost. They will keep moist this way if well-watered when put in and can be brought into the house as needed for succession of bloom. Keep in a rather cool room. If very warm the flower stalk will blast or not come up above the ground. Do not let them dry out at any time. When planted in the garden, set six inches apart and five inches deep. Take up when the foliage is turning yellow and reset in the Fall. Hyacinths like a sandy soil and will thrive better in it than in any other. Do not use fresh manure about them or in the soil. Bone meal as advised for Tulips is best.

Fancy Named Single Hyacinths

10c each; 95c per dozen, postpaid; 25 for \$1.25; \$4.50 per 100, at buyer's expense.

- Alba Superbissima**—A fine pure white variety.
- Grand A Merveille**—Blush white; large, handsome truss.
- Madam Van Der Hoop**—Almost pure white; large bells; medium early.
- Norma**—Pale, waxy pink; large bells and early.
- Robert Steiger**—Deep red; a fine variety.
- Baron Van Tuyll**—Dark blue, early with large compact spike.
- Czar Peter**—Light lavender blue.
- La Peyrousse**—Clear porcelain blue; fine variety.
- King of the Blues**—A very large spike of rich, dark blue.
- Yellow Hammer**—Light yellow, the best of its color.
- Herman**—A peculiar salmon shade.

Single and Double Hyacinths Unnamed

In separate colors, used very largely for bedding; very satisfactory.
Price, 5c each; 55c per dozen, postpaid; \$3.00 per 100, at buyer's expense.

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Red and Dark Red | Light Blue |
| Pink and Rose | Dark Blue |
| Pure White | Yellow |
| Blush White | All colors mixed |

Roman Hyacinths

A distinct type for house cultivation only. Smaller than the regular Hyacinth; pure white and delightfully fragrant. Plant soon as received and give same treatment as outlined for ordinary Hyacinths. 5c each; 60c per doz., postpaid; 100 for \$3.25 at buyer's expense.

Miscellaneous Bulbs

Freesia

A fine little plant for pot culture. Place six or eight bulbs in a five-inch pot. Do not put in the dark as instructed for other bulbs. Keep damp and in a rather cool, light place. Large bulbs, 2 for 5c; doz., 25c; \$1.60 per 100, postpaid.

Oxalis

- Bermuda Buttercup**—A very satisfactory Winter blooming bulb, put in 4-inch pot and it will commence flowering in about two months furnishing an immense number of small golden yellow flowers for a long period. Large bulbs, 5c; 40c per doz.; \$2.00 per 100, postpaid.
- Mixed Oxalis**—Various colors. Plant 6 to 12 bulbs in a pot putting them about two inches deep. Water well and keep in a sunny place. 3 for 5c; 15c per doz.; \$1.00 per 100, postpaid.

Iris

- Spanish Iris**—One of the finest flowers for outdoor planting. No plant has such beautiful, soft coloring and there is nothing finer for cutting. Very easily grown. Plant the bulbs about three inches deep and three inches apart. They may come up shortly after planting, but will not suffer from freezing. They produce large flowers altogether out of proportion to the size of the bulb. Mixed colors, 4 for 5c; 15c per doz.; 70c per 100 postpaid.
- English Iris**—Larger and later than the above, but not so great a variety of colors. Very pretty and fine for cut-flowers. Should be well watered when growing. Dozen, 30c; \$1.75 per 100, postpaid.



The Hardy Garden

In making our gardens, we use three classes of plants—Annuals, Perennials and Biennials. Annuals being such plants as Asters, Zinnias and Petunias of which we sow the seed each year. They flower and mature in one season, dying at its close. Perennials and Biennials, such as produce seed, with few exceptions, do not flower until the second season from sowing the seed, but some of them do not produce seed freely, being increased by division of the root or by cuttings. Common examples of the seed bearing plants being Columbine, Hollyhocks, Foxgloves, etc. Of the plants increased by root division we have Peonies, Iris, Day Lilies, etc. Under favorable conditions most Perennials will endure for several years, but Biennials only last until such time as they have ripened seed, in other words, plants from seed sown this year will flower next year and if allowed to ripen seed will die, but if seed is not allowed to form, many of these plants will start new crowns at the base of the plant and if reset will live over for another year or so. Foxgloves and Canterbury Bells illustrate the type.

The hardy garden possesses great possibilities. We can, with a proper selection of plants, have flowers from frost to frost, plants which beautify our grounds and also furnish a wealth of bloom for house decoration. Some will grow in the hottest and driest places, others will thrive wonderfully in cool, shady places. As we expect them to remain in the same place for some time, the ground should be deeply dug and well enriched before planting, the plants should be set firmly, the crown or base of the plant being level with the surface of the soil. It is better to err in planting too deep rather than in shallow planting for you will lose many plants through drying out in Summer and freezing out in Winter, if the roots are exposed. All



Aquilegia Coerulea

plants should be well watered right after planting. It is well to keep the ground cultivated during the growing season and water the plants if there is little rain. After the ground has become frozen or when all growth has ceased, cover with well-decayed manure. Where there is little or no frost a mulch is beneficial, but care must be taken not to smother the plants. Many times varieties are offered which are a disappointment. In the following list will be found the best of hardy plants. Beauty of flower and vigor of plant being considered along with adaptability for general planting.

Generally speaking, Perennials can be set 15 inches apart, although many after becoming established should have more room.

All hardy plants in this list at uniform price of 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen postpaid unless otherwise noted. Larger plants at 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen by mail or express at buyers' expense. We send out strong, thrifty plants, all of flowering size.

Achillea

The Pearl—A very free flowering plant, producing small double white flowers from mid-Summer on. Grows about two feet high. Rather inclined to spread so should be placed where it can't crowd other plants.

Aconitum

Monkshood—The Aconite flowers from mid-Summer on to early Fall, growing from four to six feet tall and does best in a partially shaded location. The flowers produced on long stems are a purplish blue and blue and white and last very long in water. Price 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen, postpaid.

Anemone

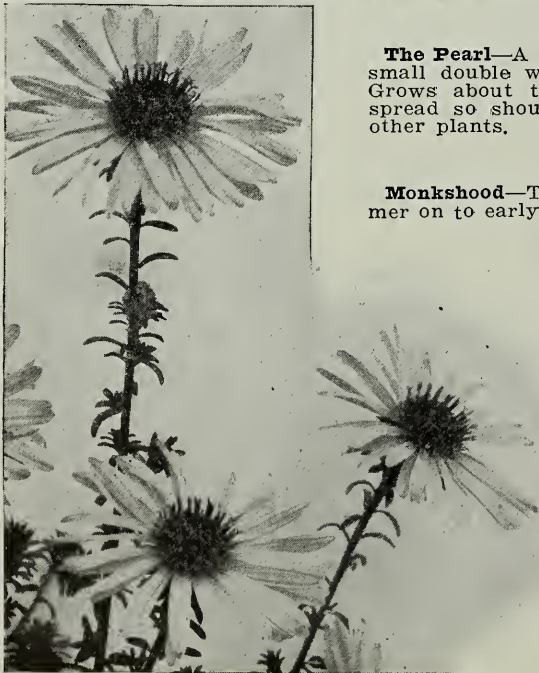
The Japanese Anemone is one of the last flowers to bloom, frequently being caught by frost in the North. It grows two to three feet tall, the flowers rather resembling single roses, some being pure white, others pink; a beautiful flower.

Queen Charlotte—A beautiful pink, resembling apple blossoms.

Alba—A pure white flower.

Anthemis Kelwayii

One of the daisy family and extremely hardy, will grow in dry exposed places where other plants will not thrive, grows about two feet tall, covered with sulphur yellow blossoms 1½ inches across; flowers nearly all Summer.



Hardy Aster



Anemone Japonica

Anchusa Italica (Dropmore Variety)

Like a giant forget-me-not. The plant grows three to five feet high and becomes a perfect mass of bright blue flowers. No plant is more effective. Blooms in early Summer and continues for several weeks.

Aquilegia

(Columbine)—One of the first Perennials to flower and a perfect gem. The newer varieties offered are the best, growing about eighteen inches high.

Coerulea—The state flower of Colorado. A beautiful shade of blue, the finest of the columbines.

Nivea Grandiflora—A large pure white, single columbine, very free flowering and hardy.

Haylogensis Hybrida—This is a hybrid of Coerulea and shows a great variety of colors; white, yellow, blue and shades of pink, all long spurred flowers.

Chrysantha—A soft sulphur yellow. Comes into flower a little later than other varieties and blooms nearly all Summer. A long spurred variety.

Asclepias Tuberosa

(Butterfly Weed)—This plant belongs to the Milkweed family, having the same form of flower but it is a bright orange red color. Once established is very hardy and will grow and flower under favorable conditions. As we have few red flowers, it is a valuable plant. Flowers in June. Height 15 inches.

Aster

(Michaelmas Daisy)—Extremely hardy plants producing white, lavender, pink and purple flowers in great profusion in late Summer and Fall. Grows from three to five feet tall.

Novae Anglae—New England Aster deep purple, tall (4 to 5 feet).

Novae Anglae Rosea—Deep rose, a beauty, tall.

Novae Anglae Alba—The largest pure white, tall.

Novae Belgii—"Edna Mercia," deep rose, 3 feet tall, late Summer.

White Queen—A very free flowering white.

Perry's Favorite—Bright, clear rose, 3 feet tall, late Summer.

F. W. Raynor—A deep reddish purple, rather late, 4 feet tall.

Laevis—A clear lavender, very pretty, 3 feet tall.

Campanula

(Canterbury Bell)

Campanula Single — An old fashioned plant, a biennial, but so satisfactory one cannot do without it. The blue, pink and white blossoms coming in the early Summer and making a beautiful display. Height two feet, mixed colors only.

Campanula Persicifolia — A true Perennial. The peach leaved bell flower, white and blue, flowers a little later than the Canterbury Bell and over a longer period.

Campanula Carpatica—A dwarf growing variety good for the front of border, flowers nearly all Summer, blue and white, 8 inches high.

Chrysanthemum

Hardy Varieties

The latest of our hardy flowers and very satisfactory; grows about three feet high. We only list the large flowering or aster varieties.

Dundee—Dark red.

Elkton—Light pink, large.

Germania—Creamy white, long stems.

Hero—Clear pink.

Julia Lagravere—Crimson Maroon.

Prince of Wales—Best pure white.

Rev. W. H. Hoffman—Bronze, tipped with yellow.

Triumph d'Or—Rich golden yellow.

Viola—Rich violet rose.

Silver Queen—Light silver pink.

Chrysanthemum Maximum

A very hardy single white daisy similar to the Shasta Daisy only hardier and a trifle later in flowering; grows two or three feet high. Flowers in June and July.

Delphinium

(English Larkspur)—One of the finest Perennials, grows three to four feet tall, bearing long spikes of flowers in various shades of blue. Our stock is of the newer hybrids. Flowers in June and if cut down after flowering and well watered will flower again in the Fall.

Dielytra

(Bleeding Heart)—An old-fashioned plant and indispensable; grows two feet tall and flowers in May. The plant dries off right after flowering so should be marked in order that the roots will not be hoed out during the Summer.



Single Campanula

Coreopsis Lanceolata

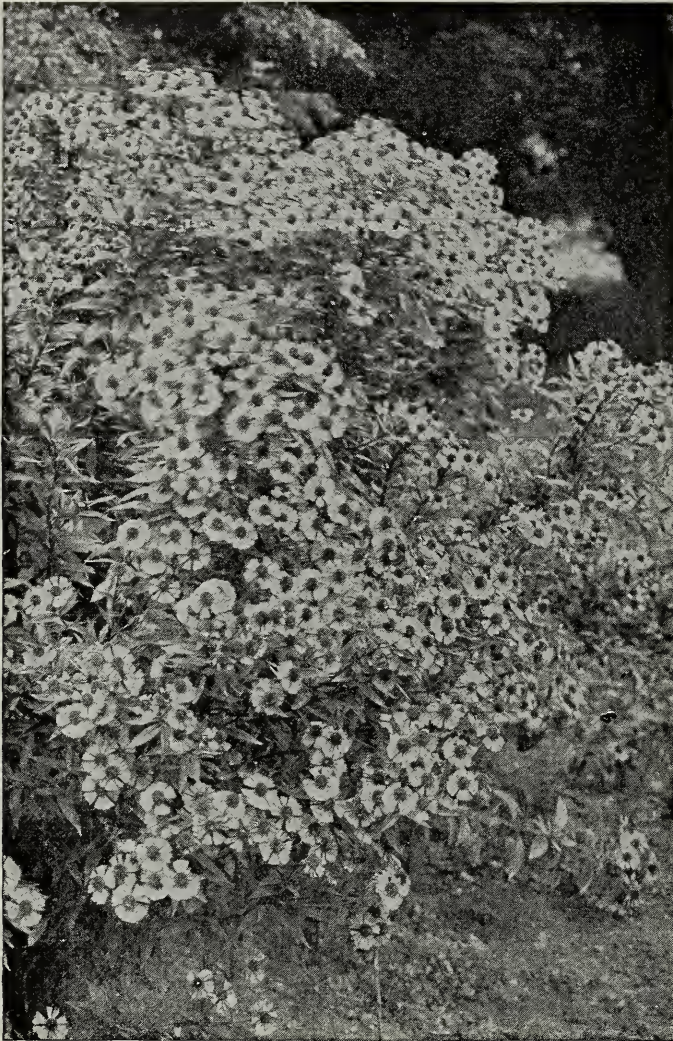
A yellow daisy, flowering profusely from early June on through the Summer if not allowed to seed. Fine for cut flowers; height 2 feet.



Coreopsis



Doronicum

**Helium Autumnale**

Orgyalis—Grows six to eight feet tall, bearing many small flowers late in the season. It has beautiful foliage and is ideal as a background for dwarfier plants.

Mazamilliana—A variety which grows five or six feet high flowering all the way up the stem, forming a perfect wreath; very showy. July to September.

Multiflora Plena—The finest hardy double sunflower, double as a dahlia. Grows four feet high and produces quantities of flowers, the latter about 2½ inches in diameter.

Hemerocallis

(Lemon Lilies)—Sometimes called "Day Lilies," as the flowers only last a day but there being many buds the plants bloom for some time. They are fragrant and fine in the garden or for home decoration.

Flava—Light yellow, very strong grower and satisfactory in every way, two feet tall, flowers in May.

Dumortierii—A later variety with deep yellow flowers.

Hibiscus

(Marsh Mallow)—Tall growing plants with flowers resembling single Hollyhocks, only much larger. Flower in late Summer and will grow four to five feet high if watered, which they should be, as they are marsh plants.

Moschuetus—A rose pink variety.

Crimson Eye—Large white flower with crimson center.

Mallow Marvels—Very large, all colors from white to deep red.

Hollyhocks

Every one knows these, but all are not familiar with the improved varieties which are very fine.

Chaters—Double mixed.

Allegheny—Single mixed.

Digitalis

(Foxglove)—Another Biennial plant very stately and beautiful anywhere, grows three to four feet tall with long spikes of white, pink and dull purple flowers. Does well in the shade; flowers in June.

Doronicum

One of our finest Perennials but little known, grows two feet tall; flowers in early May, producing large, yellow daisy-like flowers on long stems; fine in the garden as well as for cutting. Mark the plants as they dry off during the Summer, but begin to grow again in the Fall. Will grow anywhere.

Funkia

(Day Lily)—Plants with large, fleshy leaves and sprays of white and blue lily-like blossoms in mid-Summer. There is also a small leaved variety, the leaves of which are margined with white; all do best in partial shade—grow two feet tall.

Grandiflora—A large variety with white flowers.

Alba Marginata—The variety with variegated leaves blue flowers.

Gaillardia Grandiflora

A plant which will thrive in the hottest and sunniest part of the garden bearing a profusion of yellow and brown daisy like flowers of large size. Flowers from June on through the Summer; fine for cutting. Grows about eighteen inches high.

Helenium

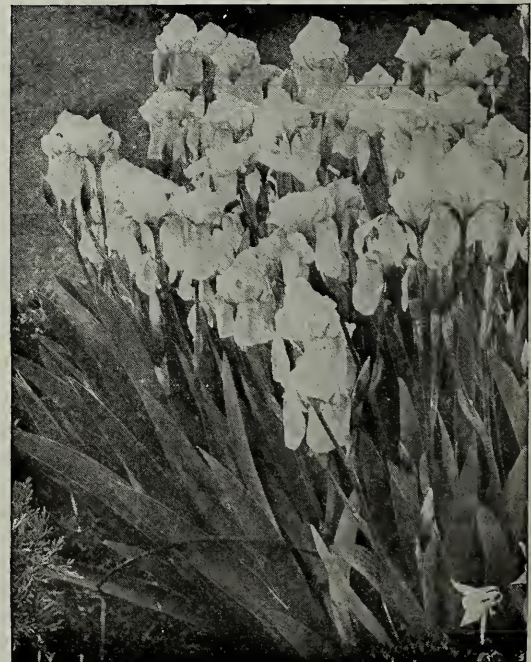
Very hardy, strong growing plants doing well anywhere except in the shade. Thrive better with plenty of water.

Autumnale—Bears an immense number of yellow daisy like flowers in late Summer, contrasting well with the hardy asters; grows four to five feet high.

Hoopesii—One of the earliest Perennials to flower producing in May a number of large single yellow blossoms on stems about two feet high.

Helianthus

(Hardy Sunflowers)—These furnish a great quantity of yellow blossoms in late Summer and Fall. They all grow quite tall and are good at the back of the border.

**Florentine Iris**

Iris

Many people recall these as the "Flag" of old gardens, but have no conception of the beauty of the Iris of the present day. No garden is complete without these and our list comprises some of the most distinct and beautiful of all.

Aurea—A pure chrome yellow; rather dwarf.

Sans Souci—A combination of yellow and brown. An early variety and very vigorous.

Celeste—A beautiful shade of light blue, very free flowering.

Mrs. H. Darwin—Tall and a strong grower; pure white except for a faint shade of lavender. Wonderfully free-flowering.

Madam Chereau—The tallest and we believe the finest of all. Pure white margined with lavender; very distinct.

Mrs. Reuthe—Variety similar to Madam Chereau but not so tall, the flowers however are larger, being white suffused with lavender.

Darius—A big flower, the upper part or standard being bright yellow, the lower or fall being purple.

Florentina—First to bloom and largest of all; very sweet scented, a pale lavender, almost white.

Macrantha—Largest pure purple Iris, a beauty and much finer than the ordinary purple variety.

Pumila—The little early flowering Iris so largely used for edging, grows about six inches tall and flowers with the daffodils.

Lily of the Valley

Every one knows this little gem. Absolutely hardy; Will grow in deep shade, but thrives better where it gets some sunlight.

Lychnis

A plant which furnishes some of the brightest colors of the garden.

Chalcedonica ("London Pride," "Maltese Cross")—A bright scarlet, small heads of bloom similar to Phlox; grows about two feet tall. Flowers in June.

Viscaria Splendens fl. pl. (Ragged Robin)—Very distinct from the above, flowering in May, about a foot high and producing a quantity of bright crimson double flowers on stalks similar to ten weeks stocks. Very showy.

Monarda

Cambridge Scarlet—Bergamot or Horse Mint—A hardy plant of which both foliage and flower are fragrant, the latter being a deep scarlet. Should be in every garden, as red flowers are scarce.



Pyrethrum Uliginosum

Peony

The modern Peony is very beautiful and should be in every garden. Best planted in the Fall. Do not plant in shaded places and set the roots so that the white buds about the stem are not over three inches below the surface. Can be planted from September on until the ground is frozen; does not flower much the first year after planting. The *Officinalis* is the old-fashioned "piney" producing double red flowers early in the Summer.

Tenuifolia is a dwarf plant and the first Peony to flower. Has fine feathery foliage and brilliant red and pink flowers, generally single, but there is a double form.

The **Chinensis** or **Chinese Peony** is the one generally grown and produces the big, fluffy white, pink and red flowers seen everywhere, some being delightfully fragrant. Our list is short but contains some very beautiful varieties.

Officinalis Rubra—25c each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Tenuifolia, Single—25c each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Festiva Maxima—A grand early white, no finer variety grown. 30c each, \$3.00 per dozen.

Avalanche—Exceptionally fine mid-season, white. 75c each.

Marie Lemoine—Immense bloom, creamy white, very late. 50c each.

Edulus Superba—The earliest large Peony, rose pink and very fragrant. 30c each.

Livingstone—Exceptionally fine light rose pink, very late. 75c each.

Felix Crousse—A beautiful red mid-season variety. The best red. 75c each.

Delachei—Deep violet crimson, late, fine flower. 50c each.



Peony Edulus Superba

Papaver (Poppy)

Orientele—The big, hardy scarlet Poppy. Once it is established it flowers very freely in early June; two to three feet high. It dies to the ground after flowering and makes a new growth again in August, which remains green all Winter. It can readily be moved when dormant, but when in active growth should never be disturbed.

Nudicaule—The Iceland Poppy—A dainty little plant sending up wiry stems about a foot high from dense tufts of leaves. Flowers red, white and yellow, in May.

Phlox

(See third page of cover)

Primroses

The old-fashioned English Primrose, which flowers in the early Spring in shades of yellow, brown and crimson. Fine for edging flower beds; grows about 6 inches high.

Pyrethrum

P. Hybridum—A plant every one should grow. Sometimes called "Pink Daisy," although it varies from white to deep crimson. Flowers in early June and furnishes a wealth of daisy-like flowers exceptionally fine for cutting; one and one-half feet tall.

P. Uliginosum—Giant Oxeye or Marsh Oxeye—Grows three to four feet high and produces quantities of white daisy-shaped flowers in late Summer. Contrasts well with the purple Asters. Fine for cutting; needs plenty of water.

Rudbeckia

(Cone Flower)—The hardiest plants in our collection, growing and flowering under the most adverse conditions when once established.

R. Purpurea—The Purple Cone Flower—Fine for either garden or house decoration. Flowers from July to September. Grows three feet high. Flowers a purplish pink, very lasting and effective.

R. Newmanni—"Black Eyed Susan"—Bright yellow with a brown center. Flowers over a long period; two feet high.

R. Laciniata (Golden Glow)—A very popular plant bearing double yellow flowers resembling Dahlias; grows four to six feet tall.



Rudbeckia Purpurea



Papaver Orientale (Oriental Poppy)

Ranunculus

(Bachelors Button)—An old-fashioned plant with quantities of small, deep, glossy yellow flowers in May. Two feet tall.

Scabiosa Caucasia

Every one knows the annual Scabiosa or "Mourning Bride," and S. Caucasia is a hardy type of it; a beautiful lavender shade and larger than the annual variety. Flowers all Summer; 15 inches tall.

Shasta Daisy

The big white Daisy so popular everywhere for cutting. Flowers very freely in June; eighteen inches tall.

Trollius

(Globe Flower)—A deep yellow, globe-shaped flower blooming in May; forms dense clumps and flowers very freely. One of the buttercup family. The tops die off after flowering, so should be marked to avoid being destroyed.

Stokesia

(Corn Flower Aster)—A dwarf plant about a foot high producing large lavender flowers similar to the Single Corn Flower, only much larger; blooms for several weeks.

Sweet William

An old favorite and always in demand. The newer varieties are very fine; mixed colors only.

Veronica

Longifolia Subsessilis—A plant producing long spikes of deep blue flowers in late Summer; grows about eighteen inches high; requires plenty of water to do its best. Comes at a time when there are few flowers in bloom.

Rupestris—A creeping plant growing about six inches high and covered with small spikes of bright blue flowers in June. It forms a perfect sod and when in bloom is very effective.

Yucca

(Spanish Bayonet)—An evergreen plant having grass-like foliage and flowering in June. The bell-shaped, creamy white flowers are borne on tall spikes and are very showy.



Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora

soil. Take the plant by the stem and chuck it up and down to get the soil well in about the roots. Put in the balance of the soil and pack it firmly about the stem, using the foot to press it close. Water thoroughly if the ground is at all dry. Practically all shrubs should be cut back hard, leaving only about one-third of the wood. Trees should be shortened back quite close to the main branches. This is very important. All stock transplanted has received a serious check at the roots and the latter are not in shape to nourish the full top. Therefore, don't fail to cut back as directed. Planting can be done as long as there is no frost in the ground.

We send out strong plants in three sizes: Small size, 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen; 2 to 3 feet, 30c each; 3 to 4 feet, 40c each, except where otherwise specified, at purchaser's expense. Shipment will be made soon as Shrubs are matured—usually from October on to frost.

Althea

(Rose of Sharon)—Very formal and erect growers. Do not combine well with other shrubs. Have a greater variety of colors than any other shrub. Bloom in late Summer producing flowers similar to Hollyhocks, both double and single; makes a fine hedge. We list the best varieties:

Ardens—Double, blue.

Coelestis—Single, blue; very fine.

Totus Alba—Single, snowy white; looks well with Coelestis.

Jean d'Arc—Double, white.

Rubis—Single, red.

Duc de Brabant—Double, red.

Elegantissima—Double, variegated.

Amygdalis Nana

(Double Flowering Almond)—An old favorite; flowering very early in the Spring. The pink and white double flowers being produced all along the branches and appearing before the foliage. Height, 3 feet. Can furnish either white or pink.

Berberis (Barberry)

Berberis Thunbergii, or Japanese Barberry, is more largely used than any other shrub, being absolutely hardy everywhere, growing in sun or shade and especially valuable as a border for taller growing shrubs. Also used as a low growing hedge plant and for outlining walks or drives; foliage is very pretty and remains green until late Fall. The flowers are insignificant, but red berries are produced which hang on the bush all Winter.

Berberis Purpurea—The purple-leaved barberry. An upright grower and one of the few shrubs with colored foliage. The leaves have a rich purple shade which is held throughout the season. Fine for combining with *Philadelphus Aurea* (Golden Syringa), where color contrast is desired.

Hardy Flowering Shrubs

Nowadays, having secured our plans for building from the architect, we immediately turn our attention to beautifying the grounds about the house. This is not the exception, but the rule—and rightly so for we are planning a home and it cannot be a home in the truest sense of the word without trees, shrubs and flowers, and what a wealth of plants there is to draw from. Shrubs and flowering plants for sun or shade, those which thrive in dry or moist places. We can get something which will do well under whatever conditions we have and the following list, while not considered complete by any means, gives the best in flowering shrubs. We want all to be successful in growing them and if they will observe the following simple rules they will have little trouble.

When shrubs are received, if you cannot plant immediately, remove from the package and heel in, that is, dig a deep trench and place the plants in it, covering thoroughly with soil and watering if the ground is dry. When planting shrubs, the ground should be deeply dug and enriched with well-decayed manure. It is not advisable to use fresh manure. If nothing else is available, plant the shrubs and mulch with this, taking care not to put it too close to the stems. In a month or so this can be worked into the soil. Shrub and trees should all be set a little deeper than they were in the nursery. One can usually see the ground line on the stem, the bark being lighter, and set a little deeper than this. Dig the holes deep enough and wide enough and have loose soil in the bottom for the roots to rest in. Don't cramp the roots. Set the plant in the hole and fill in about half the loose

Buddleia Veitchiana

Sometimes called Summer Lilac. A late flowering shrub blooming from July on to Fall. Grows about four feet tall and produces long sprays of violet mauve flowers; usually dies to the ground each Winter but makes such strong growth from the root that it gives a good account of itself each year; very fine. Price, 20c each; \$2.25 per dozen.

Cydonia

(Japan Quince)—A bushy shrub growing several feet high and producing, close to the branches, beautiful deep red blossoms before the leaves appear. Our first shrub to flower.



Hydrangea Arborescens



Althea



Buddleyia

Desmodium Penduliflorum

"Sweet Pea Shrub"—the latest shrub to bloom; grows about three feet high; the flowers are a deep rosy crimson, very freely produced in long sprays. Plant dies to the ground each Winter but is perfectly hardy. Attracts much attention when in bloom.

Deutzia

A very attractive shrub doing especially well in this section. Flowers very freely.

Crenata—Pride of Rochester—A tall growing shrub flowering in June, rather later than most shrubs and covered with racemes of white flowers. Very effective.

Gracilis—A very dwarf shrub, useful for planting in front of taller varieties. Pure white and flowers in early June.

Diervilla

(Wiegelia)—Wonderfully satisfactory as it never fails to flower and is a mass of bloom in early June. The branches form a perfect wreath covered with trumpet-shaped flowers.

Candida—A pure white variety and very vigorous.

Rosea—Similar to the above only the flowers are pink.

Eva Raethke—Quite distinct from other varieties; not as compact a grower but very free flowering. The bloom being a beautiful brilliant crimson; flowers for several weeks.

Exochorda

(Pearl Bush)—A very fine shrub, growing six to eight feet tall and covered with large white blossoms in May. One of the best shrubs of its season.

Forsythia

A noticeable shrub as it blooms very early, producing bright yellow flowers all along the branches before the leaves appear; very hardy.

Intermedia—The hardiest and best variety of upright growth.

Suspensa—The Weeping Forsythia. Grows more like a vine than a shrub. Can be trained up on a trellis or against a wall, making a very pretty effect.

Hydrangea

Showy shrubs which are largely used in ornamental planting, the large heads of white flowers being very attractive.

H. Arborescens Grandiflora Alba—A very satisfactory shrub, flowering in June after all the Spring flowering shrubs are over. The bushes are completely covered with bloom, hence the name often given, "Hills of Snow." Height 4 feet.

H. Paniculata Grandiflora—Produces immense heads of bloom when cut back hard each Spring, should be cut within three joints of the ground. All Hydrangeas must be watered freely to do their best.

Kerria

K. Argentia Variegata—Dwarf shrub with small leaves edged with white; flowers bright yellow; very pretty.

Ligustrum

(Privet)—Shrubs used largely for hedges although Ligustrum Ibotia is also used for shrubbery planting.

Ligustrum Ibotia—Japanese Privet—An upright growing plant which develops into a large shrub. Flowers in late Spring, the tips of the branches being covered with short racemes of creamy white fragrant flowers followed by dark purple berries.



Diervilla (Wiegelia)

Ligustrum Ovalifolium—California Privet—A shrub used very largely for hedges being the most satisfactory variety for this purpose. Should be planted in double rows a foot apart. Set "hit and miss" to form a thick growth at the base. Should be cut off to four inches above the ground when first planted. After the first year's growth can be pruned in June. Price, 2 to 3 feet, \$5.00 per 100; 3 to 4 feet, \$6.00 per 100.

Lonicera

(Bush Honeysuckle)—The Bush Honeysuckle is one of the most satisfactory of our large shrubs. It makes a good hedge as well as being very handsome as a specimen shrub. Stands any amount of pruning which should be done early.

Lonicera Tartarica—The best of the bush varieties with both white and pink flowers followed by showy berries. Can furnish either color.

Philadelphus

(Mock Orange)—Very well known as Syringa or Mock Orange on account of the flowers resembling orange blossoms. They will grow well in the shade although doing best in full sunlight.

P. Coronaria—The old fashioned type with very fragrant creamy white flowers; early; grows six to eight feet tall.

Philadelphus (Continued)

P. Grandiflora—Has much larger flowers than Coronaria, but has scarcely any fragrance; is also much later than the ordinary type.

P. Aurea—Rather dwarf, growing three to four feet tall, with yellow foliage. The best of all shrubs with colored foliage; can be used to good advantage about the base of a house. Not as free flowering as other varieties.

Prunus Triloba

Prunus Triloba (Flowering Plum)—One of the most beautiful shrubs in our whole collection. Very hardy. Grows about four feet high, the branches being lined with double pink flowers which appear before the foliage. Extra fine. (See illustration on page 32.) No small size.



Philadelphus (Mock Orange)

Rhodotypos

(White Kerria)—This is the most thrifty shrub of all and wonderfully satisfactory for planting about the base of a house or for general shrubbery planting. Its leaves rather resemble those of the Elm, but are a very bright green and look well throughout the season. The flowers are white and resemble blackberry blossoms and are followed by black, shining seeds.

Rhus Typhina Laciniata

We only list this one variety of Sumach as it has real merit and is distinct. The foliage is very finely cut and resembles a fern. It is a beautiful shrub.

Ribes Aureum

(Flowering Currant)—The old-fashioned Flowering Currant and always in demand; bright yellow blossoms freely produced early in the Spring; very fragrant.

Sambucus Aurea

(Golden Elder)—The Golden Elder is a very satisfactory shrub having bright yellow foliage which holds its

color throughout the season; otherwise like the well-known Elderberry. Should be cut back hard each Spring.

Spiraea

The Spiraeas make a wonderful showing in early Spring and Summer, there being several varieties of special merit.

S. Thunbergii—The earliest to bloom, being a mass of fine white flowers in early May; has pretty delicate foliage which changes color in the Fall, making the shrub attractive at all times.

S. Prunifolia Flora Plena—The old-fashioned "Bridal Wreath." Flowers very early, producing small double blossoms all along the branches before the leaves appear.

S. Anthony Waterer—A dwarf shrub never over two feet tall. It blooms from July on to the Fall, producing flat heads of rosy crimson flowers. Useful for planting in front of taller growing shrubs.

S. Van Houttei—The most popular of all shrubs on account of its strong, thrifty growth and great masses of bloom in May; always in demand.

S. Douglasi—A distinct variety having spikes of deep rose colored flowers in July and August.

Symphoricarpus

(Indian Currant)

Symphoricarpus Vulgaris—Another shrub of great value for house planting, forming dense masses of fine green foliage and looking well throughout the season. It also has the advantage of doing especially well in heavy shade. The flowers are insignificant, but are followed by bright red berries.

Tamarix

These are graceful shrubs, strong growers, with fine feathery foliage, will stand any amount of pruning; flowers pink.

Tamarix Africana—A fine variety, having rich green foliage and long sprays of pink flowers in June.

Tamarix Odessana—A variety flowering in late Summer. Has beautiful grayish green foliage which alone is ornamental.



Forsythia

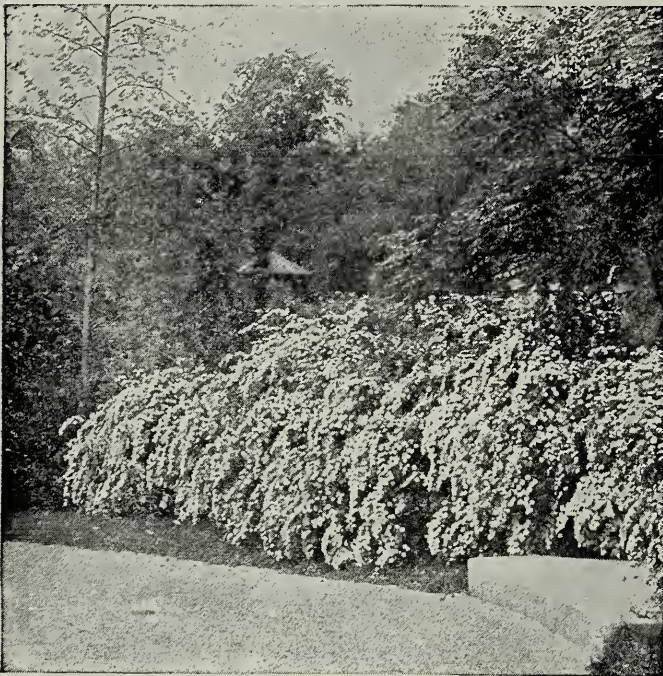


Deutzia

Viburnum

(Snowball)

Viburnum Opulus Sterilis—The old-fashioned Snowball, always reliable and satisfactory.



Spiraea Van Houtteii

Syringa

(Lilac)—There have been such improvements made in Lilacs of late years that the old fashioned type is hardly considered at present and we strongly urge our customers to purchase the following varieties. They invariably flower the following season after planting, even small bushes of two to three feet showing bloom, and so far as color and size are concerned there is no comparison. These newer varieties are grand.

Prices, 2 to 3 ft., 50c; 3 to 4 ft., 75c.

Persica—A Lilac with small foliage and slender branches. Bushes grow to large size and produce immense quantities of bloom. There are two colors, pure lilac and one termed "white," which is a very light lilac, almost white; we can supply both.

Villosa—A shrub which does not resemble a Lilac at all, having large heavy foliage and it flowers after all ordinary varieties are gone. The heads of bloom are large, light Lilac in bud, but almost white when fully out.

Madam Lemoine—Snowy white, very double and a perfect beauty, very free flowering.

Ludwig Spaeth—A deep reddish purple; the darkest of all and very handsome; rather later than some varieties and produces large heads of single flowers.

President Grevy—Rather dwarf, produces immense heads of double flowers of a beautiful blue shade.

Alba Grandiflora—A very large single white, free flowering and very fragrant.

Belle de Nancy—Extra large, satiny rose, double flowers. A beauty.

Dr. Von Regal—Has very large panicle of single, rosy lilac flowers. Quite late.

Chas Joly—A very dark reddish purple. Double flowers; extra fine.

Michael Buckner—Panicles extra large; double flowers of a pale lilac shade.

Vulgaris—The old fashioned Lilac, good for hedges but takes years to develop into a flowering size. Price, 2 to 3 ft., 25c; 3 to 4 ft., 35c each.

Climbers

Prices of all Climbers, except as noted, 25c and 40c, according to size.

Ampelopsis Veitchii

(Japanese Ivy)—Very generally used for covering buildings and stone or brick fences—clinging closely and forming a perfect mat of handsome foliage. Price 15c and 25c.

Tecoma Grandiflora

Tecoma Radicans or Trumpet Creeper is a native of this section and we do not list it as Tecoma Grandiflora is so far superior to it that there is no comparison. It has very large orange red flowers very freely produced and the vine is ideal for covering fences or stumps.

Wistaria

A very handsome, hardy vine, bearing long clusters of pear-shaped flowers in early Summer. We can supply both blue and white varieties.

Aristolochia Siphon

(Dutchman's Pipe)—A vine with very large heart-shaped leaves; makes a good growth in one season, but takes a couple of years to get established. Fine for a screen.

Lonicera (Honeysuckle)

Very generally planted throughout the country, the fragrant flowers being popular with all.

L. Halliana—Used more than all others; forms a close network of roots and vines and is used extensively for planting on banks to keep them from washing. Flowers, light buff and very fragrant.

L. Scarlet Trumpet—A very satisfactory sort with long scarlet flowers and green leaves in pairs united at their base.

L. Belgica—Fragrant Dutch Honeysuckle; blooms all Summer, the flowers are scarlet outside and yellow inside.

Clematis

The most ornamental of all climbers on account of their masses of bloom. The Jackmanni varieties flower in mid-Summer and the Paniculata on towards Fall.

Jackmanni—Deep purple.

Jackmanni Alba—White.

Edward Andre—Red.

Paniculata—The fine feathery white variety.

Lycium Barbatum

(Matrimony Vine)—A very vigorous grower good for a screen; flowers insignificant, but the red berries following later are quite showy.

Pueraria

(Kudzu Vine)—The most rapid growing vine in existence; dies to the ground each Winter but grows about 40 feet of vine in a season. Fine for quickly covering trellises, arbors, etc.



Prunus Triloba



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PRESENT PRICE CHANGES.

August 19, 1914.

In the short time since this catalogue went to press European countries have become involved in a war which threatens to cut off the entire supply of seed of many of our important crops, such as Dwarf Essex Rape, Hairy Vetch, Crimson Clover, etc. It has also advanced the prices of Wheat and Rye. We have therefore been obliged to revise many prices in this catalogue for the above reasons, also because some crops in this country, owing to this season's drouth are in very short supply.

Owing to the extremely unsettled condition of the market the prices named below are for immediate acceptance only and subject to change without notice. We advise early orders as it will be absolutely impossible to furnish some varieties of seed once our present supply is exhausted.

ALL VARIETIES OF WHEAT.

Listed on page 4, fancy seed, per bu., \$1.35; 10 bu. and over.....\$1.30

FANCY NORTHERN SEED RYE.

(Recleaned) per bu. \$1.10; 10 bu. and over, per bu.....\$1.05

WINTER BARLEY.

(Recleaned) per bu. 90c; 10 bu. and over.....85c

Sacks included.

RED TOP OR HERD'S GRASS.

30c per lb., 25 lbs. @ 26c per lb.; 100 lbs., per lb.....25c

ALFALFA OR LUCERNE.

Fancy recleaned seed Blue Ribbon Brand, bu. \$10.00; 5 bu. lots, per bu..\$9.75

CRIMSON OR SCARLET CLOVER.

Fancy recleaned, Blue Ribbon Brand, bu. \$8.25; 10 bu. lots, per bu.....\$8.00

RED CLOVER.

Our Fancy Blue Ribbon Stock of recleaned Seed. Bu. \$11.25; 5 bu. and over at.....\$11.00

SAPLING OR MAMMOTH CLOVER.

Blue Ribbon Strain. Bu. \$11.25; 5 bu. and over at.....\$11.00

DWARF ESSEX RAPE.

Price per lb. 10c; 10 lbs. @ 9c per lb.; 100 lbs.....\$8.50

HAIRY VETCH.

Per lb. 15c; 10 lbs. and over 14c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over, per lb.....13c

BLUE RIBBON TIMOTHY.

Per bu. \$3.00; 5 bu. and over, at.....\$2.90

Sacks are charged extra on all seeds mentioned except Rye. Please see catalogue.

WOOD, STUBBS & CO.,

Incorporated.

SEEDSMEN,

219-221 E. Jefferson Street,

LOUISVILLE, KY.



Phlox Subulata

Phlox Subulata

Not a new variety by any means, but one which is rarely seen. We know of nothing which will make a greater display or look prettier in the early Spring. Used, as illustrated, along walks, in the foreground of Perennial planting or planted at random—"Naturalized" in half shady places it will become established and give a good account of itself. It grows about six inches high and produces perfect masses of bloom, a deep pink and pure white. Very hardy. Our stock is very fine,—big clumps which flowered beautifully last Spring. Price 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen, postpaid; 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen, \$10.00 per 100 forwarded at purchaser's expense, in either color.

Phlox Amoena

Another little beauty, a more upright grower than Subulata, flowering rather later than this variety, of a deep rose-pink color and wonderfully free flowering. Can be used to advantage as a border plant as it grows quite compact and does not spread as rapidly as Subulata. About six inches high. Foliage keeps fresh throughout the season. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen, postpaid.

Phlox Paniculata

The hardy perennial Phlox is probably the most popular of all perennials. There is no other plant which furnishes such masses of bloom nor as varied colors as the Phlox. It grows finely in full sunlight and will also do well in partial shade. Any good soil is suitable, but of course the richer the better, and to have good Phlox, you must water it freely. It is surprising the amount of water the plants will absorb. When they have been in one place for several years they send up many small flower stalks and should be taken up in early Fall or Spring, divided and reset. The flowers will be much larger if handled this way. Give a good mulch of stable manure late in the Fall.

There are a vast number of varieties offered, but we have selected what we consider the finest of all. They are extra large plants, all flowering in our nursery at the present time. Price 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen, postpaid; 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen, \$10.00 per 100 at buyers' expense.

Pantheon—A tall, deep rose. Very large heads. The most popular of all.

Athis—Tall grower with fine heads of bright pink flowers; very showy.

R. P. Struthers—A splendid grower. A deep claret red with dark eye. A very fine variety and always admired.

Eclairau—Earlier than most varieties, both individual flower and head are very large, a purplish crimson flushed with white.

LaVague—A clear lavender—the best of its color.

Von Hochburg—The richest red and darkest of all. Not a very strong grower but in great demand on account of its color. Has large flowers.

Henry Murger—A tall variety and very handsome. White with large rose eye, a large head and the individual bloom is also extra fine.

Mrs. Jenkins—Wonderfully free flowering and medium early. Pure white, very large.

Von Lassburg—An immense white. An extra fine variety—later and larger than Mrs. Jenkins.

Miss Lingard—A distinct type, flowering very early and producing long spikes of pure white flowers with small pink eye. An exceptionally strong grower and needs plenty of water. Flowers a long time.



Phlox Paniculata

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