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CATALOGUE
No 27

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SPRING

1904

HASTINGS'
SEEDS



H·G·HASTINGS & CO.
35 MARIETTA ST
ATLANTA - GEORGIA.

FLOWER SEEDS FREE

WITH EVERY ORDER FROM THIS CATALOGUE

sent us before June 1st, 1904. Our free flower seed offer for the past two years has been immensely popular and fully appreciated by the tens of thousands of our customers who take advantage of it, and we again make this offer this year. Every purchaser of seeds from this catalogue, no matter how large or small the order, no matter whether it be 10 cents or \$10 00, can select, absolutely free, one package of flower seed from the following list, in addition to the packet of Surehead Cabbage sent free with every order. These packets are of the same quality of seed that we sell at the prices listed. There is no trick or trap about this offer or any other offer made by Hastings. Everything is just as represented. The only condition of this Free Flower Seed Offer is that you make an order for seeds from this catalogue between January 1st and June 1st, 1904. This Flower Seed Premium is in addition to all other premiums and special offers made in this catalogue. The flower seed go absolutely free with every order if you ask for them and name what variety of flower seed you want.

We believe that every home place in the South should be beautified by flowers. We want to see every husband and son, every wife, mother and daughter happy and contented in their homes, and there is nothing that brings more real pleasure and contentment, especially to the wives, mothers and daughters, than flowers about the home.

In this catalogue we give much space to cultural directions for flowers, much more so than is found in most seed catalogues, so that you may know how to treat the seeds after you get them to produce the best results possible. If you get pleasure and satisfaction from our floral gift to you this year we shall feel well repaid, knowing that we have helped give you pleasure in your home.

This catalogue goes to 165 000 Southern homes. Almost every one to whom it goes will buy some seeds between now and June 1st. If you are not already a buyer of Hastings' Seeds why not begin this year and take advantage of our free premiums, at the same time getting the best seed grown. Those who have bought from Hastings before know that the seeds are purer, fresher and better than they can get from others. We will have their orders this year. If you have never used our seeds we want at least a trial order this year, no matter how large or small. If we can get you started with us once we know that our liberal treatment and the extra good quality of our seeds will make you a regular customer in the future.

There are some flower seeds in this list that every family in the South wants. Tell us what variety you want and we will send it absolutely free with your order.

Make Your Selection From This List:

SWEET PEAS—Hastings' finest mixed. The best sweet peas for 1904. A superb mixture of all the leading and most beautiful varieties from California. This mixture contains over 70 kinds.

TALL MIXED NASTURTIUM—A fine mixture, containing all the finest shades and colors from the best French and German growers.

DWARF MIXED NASTURTIUM—No such a combination of rich, brilliant coloring and strong, vigorous growth has ever been seen before.

IMPERIAL JAPANESE MORNING GLORIES—Grow 20 to 30 feet high, making a dense shade for porches or trellises. Flowers twice the size of common varieties, rich coloring and many of the flowers beautifully blotched and striped.

FRENCH MIXED PANSY—A fine mixture of all shades and colors, from the best French pansy growers. Flowers rather large and finely marked. A splendid strain of pansies for planting South.

PHLOX GRANDIFLORA, MIXED—An extra fine strain of large flowered phlox, nearly twice the size of ordinary sorts. All shades and colors finely mixed.

HASTINGS' UNRIVALLED MIXED ASTERS—The best mixture possible of all colors and kinds of asters from the best European growers.

BALSAMS, DOUBLE MIXED—Very fine, large, double flowers, all shades and colors mixed. These make a fine display.

DIANTHUS, SUPERB MIXED—A fine mixture of all the Chinese and Japanese varieties of pinks.

POPPIES, SPLENDID MIXED—A fine selection of all the popular double and single sorts. These make a perfect blaze of color.

PETUNIAS, FINEST MIXED—Our best mixture of fine single petunias, all shades and colors.

HASTINGS' MIXED FLOWER GARDEN—Our splendid mixture of annual flowers, all to be sown together in the bed. Furnishes continuous bloom throughout the summer.

This gives you your own selection from a list of a dozen of the most popular flowers and best varieties, in addition to the packet of our Genuine Sure Head Cabbage. Don't wait, but send now.

H. G. HASTINGS & CO.,

35 MARIETTA ST.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Hastings' Mortgage-Lifter Cot

LAST YEAR we introduced this great variety of **Improved Big Boll Cotton** to our customers with c that, with proper care and cultivation, it would surpass any variety of cotton that they had ever grown. If that we have had from hundreds of our customers are true, it has done all that we said it would do, and We offer this great new variety again this year, and urge you to give it a chance to show what it will do in the **Crops and Enormous Yields.** It is rightly named, **Mortgage-Lifter**, and it will take only a trial to convi

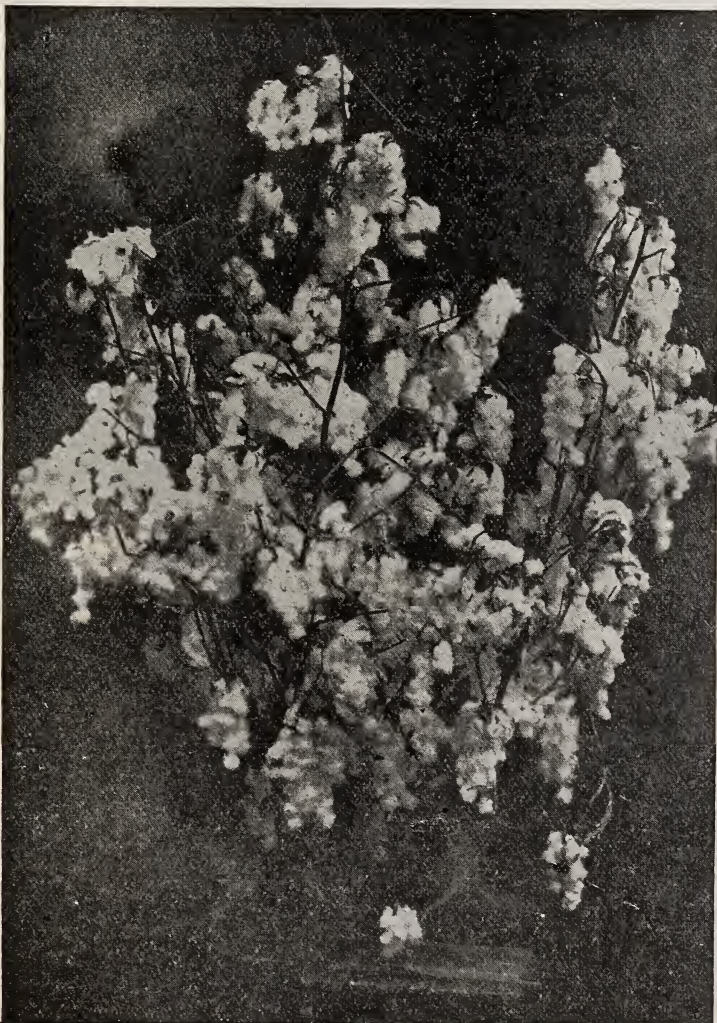
The picture below is from a **Photograph**; it is an honest picture of one stalk of this variety, just as it wa our store, taken from a whole field of similar stalks. Every boll you see in the pictur) actually grew on this stal

Mortgage-Lifter is a medium early main crop cotton, and one feature about this great variety is that it is a bearer, and after the first bolls open, it **Continues Bearing Until It Is Killed By Frost.** You get cot from early in the season until killing cold weather occurs. The bolls are large; it has been carefully watched o by the grower, and only the true big balled type is saved out for seed. It is a five-lock cotton, and the lint is of unusually long for upland cotton, and set firmly in the boll, so that it can hardly be blown out even by strong wir

Our grower says that **Mortgage-Lifter Yields 40% Lint.** Take that fact together with its heavy beari and you have the finest variety ever offered the Southern farmers. The seed is white; the plant grows large and s deeply, and is a wonder to stand dry weather. The branches grow close, and the yield is double that of ordina

If you want to make **The B ton Crop In Your Se Your Land Ready, ar Mortgage-Lifter.**

Price, per pound, postpr 3 pounds, postage paid to yo \$1.00. Per peck, not prepai per bushel, not prepaid, \$2.00 not prepaid, \$17.50.



Mortgage-Lifter

Hastings' Ge Grown Co Makes Big Crops a tures Ahead of th Weevil in Texas.

Mr. L. C. Anderson, Willi Texas, writes: "I have North Georgia grown oc tested side by side with h seed, and yours makes yield. Even the varieties say are main crop or lat put on a crop before the b appear in large enough to destroy it. Your seed st anything we have in this se is the finest I have ever se

Pride of C

that great variety, and we ca ture of it shows what it is, I taken just as the stalk was b

The original stock from v to this country from Africa most careful and scientific c ller than most standard sort ing season, and in a drou varieties fail. No standai Georgia. It is **Superfine**, l In quality the fibre can not seen and felt to be appr The lint sets firmly in the b can pick one-third more of tl lected bolls will make a than 40 per cent. under good vigorous, branching heavily ing it a great drought-resiste Lifter, and you can see the c



Hastings' Mortgage-Lifter Cotton

LAST YEAR we introduced this great variety of **Improved Big Boll Cotton** to our customers with our promise that, with proper care and cultivation, it would surpass any variety of cotton that they had ever grown. If the reports that we have had from hundreds of our customers are true, it has done all that we said it would do, and much more. We offer this great new variety again this year, and urge you to give it a chance to show what it will do in the way of **Big Crops and Enormous Yields**. It is rightly named, **Mortgage-Lifter**, and it will take only a trial to convince you of it.

The picture below is from a **Photograph**; it is an honest picture of one stalk of this variety, just as it was brought to our store, taken from a whole field of similar stalks. Every boll you see in the picture actually grew on this stalk.

Mortgage-Lifter is a medium early main crop cotton, and one feature about this great variety is that it is a continuous bearer, and after the first bolls open, it **Continues Bearing Until It Is Killed By Frost**. You get cotton from it from early in the season until killing cold weather occurs. The bolls are large; it has been carefully watched on this point by the grower, and only the true big balled type is saved out for seed. It is a five-lock cotton, and the lint is of fine quality, unusually long for upland cotton, and set firmly in the boll, so that it can hardly be blown out even by strong wind or storm.

Our grower says that **Mortgage-Lifter Yields 40% Lint**. Take that fact together with its heavy bearing qualities, and you have the finest variety ever offered the Southern farmers. The seed is white; the plant grows large and strong, roots deeply, and is a wonder to stand dry weather. The branches grow close, and the yield is double that of ordinary varieties.

If you want to make **The Biggest Cotton Crop In Your Section, Get Your Land Ready, and Plant Mortgage-Lifter.**

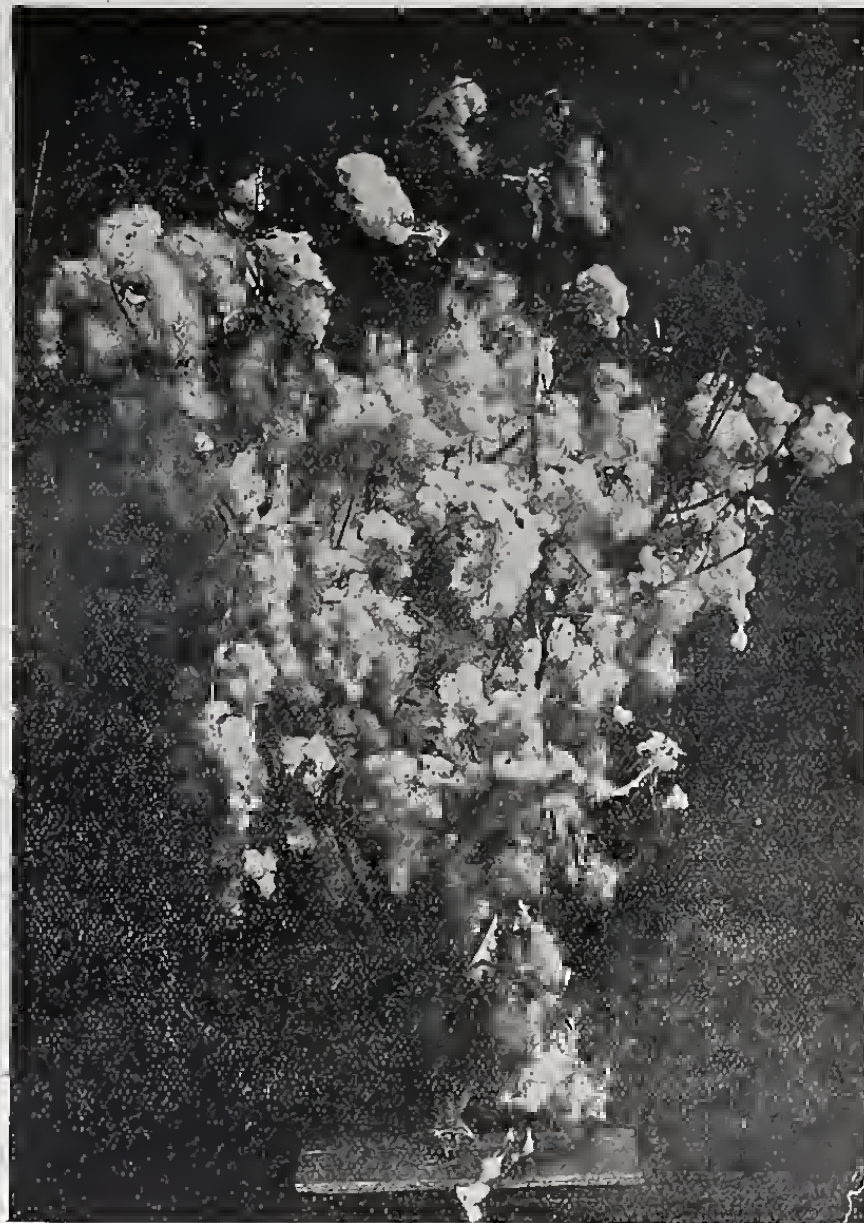
Price, per pound, postpaid, 35 cents; 3 pounds, postage paid to your address, \$1.00. Per peck, not prepaid, 75 cents; per bushel, not prepaid, \$2.00; 10 bushels, not prepaid, \$17.50.

Hastings' Georgia Grown Cotton Makes Big Crops and Matures Ahead of the Boll Weevil in Texas.

Mr. L. C. Anderson, Williamson Co., Texas, writes: "I have seen your North Georgia grown cotton seed tested side by side with home grown seed, and yours makes double the yield. Even the varieties that you say are main crop or late varieties, put on a crop before the boll weevils appear in large enough numbers to destroy it. Your seed surely beats anything we have in this section, and is the finest I have ever seen."



Mortgage-Lifter



Pride of Georgia

Pride of Georgia

Introduced at the same time as our **Mortgage-Lifter**, it has kept side by side with that great variety, and we can recommend one as highly as the other. The picture of it shows what it is, for this is an actual photograph of a single stalk, taken just as the stalk was brought to us by the grower.

The original stock from which this variety has been developed was brought to this country from Africa, and the **Pride of Georgia** is the result of the most careful and scientific cross-breeding with standard varieties. It ripens earlier than most standard sorts, though not an extra early. It has a very long bearing season, and in a drought year will make a big crop where other varieties fail. No standard variety has fibre of as fine a quality as the **Pride of Georgia**. It is **Superfine**, being long, silky, and of the finest possible texture. In quality the fibre can not be compared to any of the old varieties: **it must be seen and felt to be appreciated**. The bolls are large, and contain five locks. The lint sets firmly in the boll, resisting **all ordinary storms**, and yet hands can pick one-third more of this variety in a day than of ordinary sorts. **40 selected bolls will make a pound**. The percentage of lint will never run less than 40 per cent. under good cultivation. The seed is white, the plant large and vigorous, branching heavily near the ground. Its roots strike down deep, making it a great drought-resister. It grows somewhat more close than Mortgage-Lifter, and you can see the difference in this respect by looking at the photo-

graphs of the two varieties. If you have got land that is raising a bale per acre the **Pride of Georgia** will double the yield for you.

The Farmer who neglects planting one or both of these great varieties this year is going to be behind the times.

Pride of Georgia is a splendid rust-resister, and matures well ahead of the Boll Weevil in Texas. It is not so subject to disease or insect attacks as common sorts. This is owing to the fact that the varieties from which it has been bred were selected with a view to this especial point. It is a strong, vigorous grower, and is not easily weakened by bad conditions.

As to price, we are going to adhere to our policy that we have always followed: **The Best Seed, and an Honest Price for the Best**. We have not got a large amount of this seed, as it is new, and not generally in the hands of the planters. We have, however, enough of the stock to supply early orders, though we cannot promise to supply through the entire season.

Prices, per pound, postpaid, 35 cents; 3 pounds, postpaid, \$1.00. Peck, by freight or express, not prepaid, 75 cents; bushel, \$2.00; 10 bushels, not prepaid, \$17.50. Remember, no other seedsman in the country can offer either **Mortgage-Lifter or Pride of Georgia**. We control them exclusively.

Early Crops From Hastings' Seed

THE DEMAND all over the South is for cotton seed to make early crops. This is especially true of Texas where the boll weevil has made such ravages in recent years, many of our friends in Texas reporting that cotton grown from Texas seed did not make over one bale to 15 acres.

Hastings' Cotton Seed is grown in North Georgia, near the northern line of cotton production where the season is short and the crop has to be made quick, 4½ months being the average time from planting to the last picking of the crop. Our seed is grown under those conditions and it's got to and does mature quickly. Our seed planted further South—in Texas and along the Gulf Coast—makes as quickly as when planted in our own section; makes the earliest crops of the best quality of lint. It matures a heavy crop before the Boll Weevil has a chance to get in his work and that's what every cotton grower wants and must have to make paying crops.

Hastings' Cotton Seed is Just What You Need to Insure Your Cotton Crop This Year.

This earliness of our seed is not confined to the extra early varieties, such as Klug's Improved, but all our varieties (except the Sea Island), including all the Big Balled sorts, come in early when planted further South and West. Remember, you are perfectly safe in planting any variety listed by us. They all make quick-growing and quick-maturing crops of the very best quality of cotton.

Write us the quantity you want and the name of the variety and we will write you just what it will cost delivered at your nearest railroad station.

Truitt's Big Boll Cotton

Truitt's Big Boll has been on the market for a number of years, and we have the pure unmixed seed of this variety, grown from seed direct from the originator, and the seed hand picked before planting. We have had some fine reports from customers who have grown this variety, and the originator says that no variety on earth will make heavier yields; he himself has made three bales per acre on ordinary land, but under fine culture, though the season was not a good one for the crop. It is a medium cotton, with a long bearing season, with very large five-lock bolls. Fibre is long, and is firmly set in the boll. Yields 35% lint; it is white seeded, and the plants grow very large and vigorous. A fine variety, and worthy of trial alongside our Mortgage-Lifter and Pride of Georgia.

Price, per pound 25 cents, postpaid; 6 pounds for \$1.00, postpaid. Per bushel, not prepaid, \$1.00; 10 bushels, not prepaid, \$8.50; 100 bushels, not prepaid, \$75.00.



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Pride of Georgia.

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7 Good Reasons

FOR BUYING SEEDS FROM HASTINGS IN 1904

THIS 1904 Catalogue goes to a good many thousand planters who have never used Hastings' Seeds. We want to sell seeds this year to every one to whom it goes. The question arises in your mind, "Why should I buy Hastings' seeds instead of some others?" We will tell you. There are seven good reasons, as follows:

- 1st. You get pure, fresh, reliable seeds, especially adapted for planting in the South, and in your section. Hastings' Seeds are grown for Southern planters only.
- 2d. You get a large Packet of our Genuine Sure-Head Cabbage (Premier Brand Seed) free with every order from this Catalogue.
- 3d. You get Free Flower Seed, your own selection from the list of flower seeds on the opposite page. Let your wife and children grow flowers about the home; nothing you could do for them will give them more pleasure.
- 4th. You get one year's subscription to that best of all Southern farm papers, The Southern Ruralist, absolutely free as a premium, if your order amounts to \$1.00 or over. If you will read The Ruralist, you will be up with the times and make money from your farm.
- 5th. You get a chance at our Great \$500.00 Cash Cotton Prizes. Is there any other way to make such easy money? Even if you don't win the prizes, you will have the best cotton crop you ever raised, because it is grown from the best cotton seed ever offered for sale by any seedsman.
- 6th. You get the advantage of all the liberal premium offers in this Catalogue, and your share of the thousands of extra packets of new and valuable seeds that we add in filling orders for our customers every year.
- 7th. You get money-making seeds from Hastings'. These seeds are of such high quality, such purity, and are such strong growers that failure is almost impossible. Give them half a chance and you will be fully satisfied.

These are seven good, strong reasons why every Southern planter should buy Hastings' Seeds this year. Send us your order, no matter whether it be large or small. We will treat you right and you will be satisfied in every way. Ours is a big business and we have built up this big seed business by pleasing customers. "We have pleased thousands of planters in all the Southern states every year for nearly fifteen years, and we can and will please you in 1904."

FAILED FOR TWENTY YEARS WITH COMMISSION BOX SEEDS

How many readers of this Catalogue who buy seeds from the boxes left in the stores all over the South have had years of entire or partial failure. The following letter from Mr. W. N. Stockard, of Mertens, Texas, tells of twenty years' failure. He had come to believe that vegetables could not be grown successfully in his part of Texas, when his real trouble was, depending on "commission box seeds." He says:

"For twenty years I planted commission box seeds and was always disappointed in my garden. I had decided that vegetables could not be grown successfully here. In 1897 I purchased seed of Hastings and never saw finer vegetables anywhere than the ones I raised that year. I have bought seeds of you every year since then, and always have the best possible results. Will always buy them, as they are genuine, reliable seeds.

W. N. STOCKARD, Mertens, Hill Co., Tex."

HASTINGS' SEEDS CHEAPER THAN FREE GOVERNMENT SEEDS

Another source of failure in thousands of Southern gardens is, depending on the "free" seeds distributed by the Agricultural Department at Washington. Cost of good seed is nothing compared to the labor of bringing a garden to maturity and its value to the grower. It is cheaper to buy good seeds than to plant "free seeds." A. J. Pernel, of Iredell, Texas, planted Hastings' Seeds and "free Government seeds" side by side last year. See what he says: "I planted your seed last year side by side with seed from the U. S. Agricultural Department. I found that it was cheaper to buy seed from H. G. Hastings than to receive the inferior seed from the Department. Iredell, Texas.

"A. J. PERNEL."

PLANT HASTINGS' SEEDS FOR PAYING CROPS



Plant of Extra Early Cotton.

THIS PICTURE shows the most improved type of Extra Early Cotton. It is one thing to get an extra early cotton, and another thing to get a heavy bearing Extra Early. One means a light crop, and one means a heavy bearing big crop cotton, the kind that means money in your pocket. We have got the improved Extra Early type, seed worked up carefully so as to get earliness and heavy bearing combined. **King's Extra Early**, like the picture shown above, is not the same thing as King's Extra Early grown from seed bought up from the cotton gins, taken from the run of the crops as the farmer brought them in. We have got the **Improved King's Extra Early**, the kind you want to hedge the Boll Weevils. The variety shown above shows open bolls in 90 days after planting the seed, and this year made over a bale per acre planted June 8th.

Mr. J. J. Harrison, Colorado county, Texas, says: "I had some of your improved Big Boll Cotton last year, and it gave splendid satisfaction. I shall want 100 bushels this year."

King's Improved Extra Early

This ought to be called the "Boll Weevil Dodger." It comes in, makes its crop and is gone again before Mr. Boll Weevil has fairly woken up from his winter nap! Early Cotton is the only cotton that will escape the Boll Weevil in many parts of Texas. King's Early is the variety for earliness and heavy bearing. Has been known to make 3 bales per acre. The plants are small, and on rich land the seed should be put in thicker than is usual with the ordinary kinds. Plant is very erect and sturdy in growth, and does not blow over easily. Makes from 30 to 35 per cent. of lint. Our seed comes from North Georgia, and those who want an early and heavy yielding cotton can't do better than plant King's. We recommend it. Price, per pound, postpaid, 20 cents; peck, not prepaid, 40 cents; bushel, not prepaid, \$1.00; 10 bushels, \$9.00.

Russell's Big Boll

Known widely throughout the South; originated in Alabama. Large bolls, with 5 locks in each. Vigorous grower and withstands drought well. Green and white seed are found on the same plant, so that many think the seed is mixed. True seed ought to be about 2/3 green to 1/3 white. Is a heavy yielder, and a good variety. We have genuine selected seed, just as good as any sold from Alabama. Per pound, postpaid, 20 cents; per peck, not prepaid, 40 cents; per bushel, \$1.00; 10 bushels or more, 75 cents per bushel; write for prices in large amounts.

Texas Burr Cotton

Stalks of medium size, stocky growth, and fruit heavily. Makes big bolls, which open freely and make easy picking. Yields heavily, and is almost as early as King's, with a longer season. Branches well, and the cotton hardly ever blows out of the boll, no matter how severe the storm. Staple is quite long, and of fine quality. Price, 20 cents per pound, postpaid; peck, not prepaid, 40 cents; bushel, \$1.00.

Spruiell's Re-Improved

This is what we call a high-grade variety. It is above most of the standard sorts. Very large bolls, growing thickly on the stalk, and opening well. Plant is stocky, and puts out heavy flubs from near the ground. It is earlier than most sorts, heavy yielder, and has made some fine records. Pound, 20 cents, postpaid; peck, not prepaid, 40 cents; bushel, \$1.00. Write for prices in large lots.

Christopher's Big Boll

Medium early, with long bearing season. Large bolls, 5-locked, with lint firmly set. Heavy yielder, white seeded, large plant, branching heavily. Roots quite deeply, and stands drought well. Pound, 20 cents, postpaid; peck, not prepaid, 40 cents; bushel, \$1.00; 10 bushels, \$7.50.

Berry's Big Boll

The originator of this variety has been selling the seed at from \$5.00 to \$10.00 per bushel during the past few years. We have the genuine seed, grown from pure stock. It is a very good large boll, 5-lock cotton, and to any one who wants to try it cheaply, we can offer pure seed at a reasonable price. We don't see anything about it that makes the seed worth \$10.00 per bushel, however. Per pound, 20 cents, postpaid; per peck, not prepaid, 40 cents; per bushel, not prepaid, \$1.00.

Culpepper's Prolific

Another fine early; comes in with King's, and like the Drakes, it will make both an early and a late crop. Bolls are medium in size, 5 locks in a boll, fibre long and fine, and not easily blown out by ordinary winds. It is a heavy yielder for an early sort. Seed white, plant of medium size, branching heavily and rooting well. Our grower says that in his tests he finds it a "most excellent yielder, as it always fully matures and opens, resulting in heavy crops when season and cultivation are right." Per pound, 20 cents, postpaid; peck, not prepaid, 40 cents; bushel, not prepaid, \$1.00.

Peterkin's Improved

This cotton ranked second in a test of twenty-six varieties; splendid yielder in a dry season, very heavy bearer, grows open, and yields 40 per cent. lint. One of the very best of the improved varieties. We recommend it highly. Price, \$1.00 per bushel; five bushels, \$4.50. Write for our special prices on large lots. Per pound, postpaid, 20 cents; six pounds prepaid, \$1.00.

Sea Island

We have some fine Long Staple Sea Island Cotton seed, brought from one of the Carolina coast islands. Those of our customers who want a start of the long staple cotton can't get better seed than this which we offer. It is **extra fine**. Pound, 20 cents, postpaid; peck, 50 cents, not prepaid; bushel (42 pounds), \$1.50.


\$500.00 Cash Prizes For Cotton

Mortgage-Lifter and Pride of Georgia

\$200.00 FOR LARGEST YIELD From One Bushel of Seed

\$200.00 FOR LARGEST YIELD From Three Pounds of Seed

\$100.00 FOR LARGEST YIELD From One Pound of Seed

Full Particulars of this great cotton contest will be found in the circular enclosed in this catalogue.  **Open to Every Cotton Grower**



Single Boll From Our Big Balled Varieties.

THIS PICTURE shows the great size of the bolls we have developed in our enormous yields, **Mortgage-Lifter and Pride of Georgia**. A cotton farmer who saw some of these specimen bolls in our store said that "Every one of them looks as big as a pound of cotton." We had this picture taken to give you some idea of what large bolls these varieties produce. That is the kind of cotton it will pay you to grow. We believe we have the best cotton seed for sale of any grower, dealer or planter in the South.

TWO BALES OF COTTON PER ACRE.

A customer of ours in San Augustine county, Texas, Mr. W. W. Watson, writes us: "I bought two and a half bushels of your improved cotton seed last year. One of my neighbors took a bushel of the seed, and raised a bale and a half per acre on his poorest land; on better land he raised two bales per acre. He says he doesn't want any better cotton than yours. Another neighbor took one-half bushel of the seed, and raised **two bales of cotton**. Your Improved Cotton is certainly the kind to plant in this country. Nothing we can get anywhere else comes anywhere near it in yielding."

ONE BUSHEL FROM HASTINGS' WORTH SIX OF OTHERS.

Mr. Robert Griffin, another Texas customer, says: "Your Improved Big Boll varieties of cotton seed are the thing for this country. One bushel of your seed, by actual test, will make more cotton than six bushels of our home grown seed. It is also very early with us, and puts on a crop ahead of the boll weevil."

Read Before Ordering.

We prepay the postage on all seeds ordered by the packet, ounce, pound, pint or quart. When ordered sent by express or freight, 8 cents per pound, 8 cents per pint, or 15 cents per quart may be deducted from catalogue price, except where noted.

We ship all orders, so far as possible, on the same day as received.

All orders from purchasers must be accompanied with cash. Purchasers will please send sufficient money to cover the full amount of their order, otherwise seeds only to the amount will be forwarded. Should the remittance be more than sufficient, we will return it.

Remittances may be made by Draft on New York, money in Registered Letter, Express or Postoffice Money Order, payable in Atlanta, Ga. Blank for P. O. Money Order enclosed.

Use the enclosed Order Sheet and read it over carefully before sending, being sure your name, town, county and State address is all right. It is quite a common thing for us to receive orders and letters with the name, town and State left off.

Keep a copy of your order and compare it on the arrival of your seeds.

Stamps in ones and twos will be accepted to the amount of 50 cents.

If you only want ten cents' worth of seeds at a time, don't be afraid to send to us because the order is small. Small orders receive the same careful attention that a larger one does.

Seeds necessary to produce a given number of Plants and sow a given amount of ground.

	Quantity per acre.		Quantity per acre.
Artichoke, 1 oz to 500 plants.....	½ lb	Hemp.....	½ bu
Asparagus, 1 oz to 200 plants.....	5 lbs	Kale, 1 oz to 3,000 plants.....	6 oz
Barley.....	2½ bu	Kohl-Rabi, 1 oz to 200 feet of drill.....	1½ lbs
Beans, dwarf, 1 quart to 150 feet of drill.....	1½ bu	Leek, 1 oz to 250 feet of drill.....	4 lbs
Beans, pole, 1 quart to 200 hills.....	½ bu	Lettuce, 1 oz to 250 feet of drill.....	3 lbs
Beet, garden, 1 oz to 100 feet of drill.....	10 lbs	Melon, Musk, 1 oz to 100 hills.....	1½ lbs
Beet, Mangel, 1 oz to 150 feet of drill.....	6 lbs	Melon, Water, 1 oz to 25 hills.....	1½ lbs
Broccoli, 1 oz to 3,000 plants.....	5 ozs	Nasturtium, 1 oz to 50 feet of drill.....	10 lbs
Broom Corn.....	10 lbs	Oats.....	2½ bu
Brussels Sprouts, 1 oz to 3,000 plants.....	5 oz	Okra, 1 oz to 50 feet of drill.....	10 lbs
Buckwheat.....	½ bu	Onion Seed, 1 oz to 200 feet of drill.....	4 lbs
*Cabbage, 1 oz to 3,000 plants.....	5 oz	“ “ for transplanting.....	2 lbs
Carrot, 1 oz to 250 feet of drill.....	2½ lbs	“ “ for sets.....	60 lbs
*Cauliflower, 1 oz to 3,000 plants.....	5 oz	Onion Sets, 1 quart to 20 feet of drill.....	8 bu
*Celery, 1 oz to 10,000 plants.....	4 oz	Parsnip, 1 oz to 250 feet of drill.....	5 lbs
Clover, Alsike and White Dutch.....	6 lbs	Parsley, 1 oz to 250 feet of drill.....	8 lbs
“ Lucerne, Large Red and Crimson.....	15 lbs	Peas, garden, 1 quart to 160 feet of drill.....	1½ bu
“ Medium.....	10 lbs	“ field or cowpeas, broadcasted.....	2 bu
*Collards, 1 oz to 2,500 plants.....	6 oz	Pepper, 1 oz to 1,500 plants.....	4 oz
Corn, sweet, 1 quart to 500 hills.....	8 qts	Potatoes.....	9 bu
Cress, 1 oz to 150 feet of drill.....	8 lbs	Pumpkins, 1 quart to 300 hills.....	4 qts
Cucumber, 1 oz to 80 hills.....	1½ lbs	Radish, 1 oz to 150 feet of drill.....	8 lbs
Egg Plant, 1 oz to 2,000 plants.....	3 oz	Rye.....	1½ bu
Endive, 1 oz to 300 feet of drill.....	3 lbs	Salsify, 1 oz to 60 feet of drill.....	8 lbs
Gourd, 1 oz to 25 hills.....	2½ lbs	Spinach, 1 oz to 150 feet of drill.....	10 lbs
Grass, Blue Kentucky (cleaned seed).....	2 bu	Summer Savory, 1 oz to 500 feet of drill.....	2 lbs
“ Hungarian and Millet.....	½ bu	Squash, summer, 1 oz to 40 hills.....	2 lbs
“ Mixed Lawn.....	3 bu	“ winter, 1 oz to 10 hills.....	3 lbs
“ Orchard, Perennial Rye, Red Top, Fowl Meadow and Wood Meadow.....	2 bu	Tomato, 1 oz to 2,000 plants.....	4 oz
Garlic, bulbs, 1 lb to 10 feet of drill.....	2 bu	Tobacco, 1 oz to 5,000 plants.....	2 oz
		Turnip, 1 oz to 250 feet of drill.....	1½ lbs
		Wheat.....	1 to 2 bu

*The above calculations are made for sowing in the spring; during the summer it requires double the quantity to give the same amount of plants.

Number of Plants or Trees to the Acre at given distances.

Dis. apart.	No. Plants.	Dis. apart.	No. Plants.	Dis. apart.	No. Plants.	Dis. apart.	No. Plants.
½ foot.....	174,240	3 feet by 3 feet.....	4,840	6 feet.....	1,210	12 feet.....	302
1 foot.....	43,560	4 feet by 1 foot.....	10,888	7 feet.....	889	15 feet.....	193
1½ feet.....	19,360	4 feet by 2 feet.....	5,444	8 feet.....	680	18 feet.....	134
2 feet.....	10,890	4 feet by 3 feet.....	3,629	9 feet.....	578	20 feet.....	108
2½ feet.....	6,969	4 feet by 4 feet.....	2,722	10 feet.....	435	25 feet.....	69
3 feet by 1 foot.....	14,520	5 feet by 5 feet.....	1,742	11 feet.....	360	30 feet.....	49
3 feet by 2 feet.....	7,260						

Hastings' Successful Seeds For Southern Sowers

Right Varieties, Right Quality, Right Prices.

SEEDS POSTPAID BY MAIL. Remember that the prices given in this list include the delivery of all seeds by the packet, ounce, quarter-pound, pound, pint or quart, except Cauliflower in. Send us the amount named in this catalogue, and we guarantee safe delivery by mail in these quantities.

LIBERAL PREMIUMS. Please bear in mind that on seeds in packets and ounces only, except Cauliflower in ounces (no quarter-pounds, pounds, pints or quarts), the purchaser may select 25 cents worth extra on each dollar sent. This does not apply to orders for collections, prices of which are net.

COST OF SENDING MONEY. In all cases where the order for seeds amounts to one dollar or more, the cost of post office or express money order or cost of registering the letters from places that are not money order offices, may be deducted from the amount.

STAMPS. On orders for seeds where the amount is less than 50 cents, we will accept postage stamps in good condition (one-cent and two-cent stamps preferred) the same as cash, but we would ask those remitting stamps to wrap them in oiled paper, if possible, to prevent them sticking together or to the order.

SPECIAL EXPRESS RATES. We have obtained from the Southern Express Co. a special express rate on seeds shipped from us to our customers. The special rate is equivalent to a reduction of about one-third from the regular rates, and on shipments of less than 30 pounds we can, in most cases, ship by express cheaper than by freight. As a rule, we can ship 15 pounds of seeds or a peck of peas, or beans, or corn to any point reached by the Southern Express Co. for 35 cents. This does not apply to points on the Wells-Fargo, American or Pacific Express. The cost in those cases will be 35 cents for each company on a 10 or 15 pounds shipment, making a charge of 70 cents for a point when shipment is handled by two different express companies.

(While we exercise the greatest care to have all seeds pure and reliable, we give no warranty, express or implied, and we 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. Every order received for articles in this catalogue will be filled on these conditions only.)

H. G. HASTINGS & CO.

Palmetto Asparagus Seed.

The Palmetto, while an old variety, is beyond question the best variety for the South. Seed can be sown in either fall or spring, thinly in drills one foot apart. When up well, cultivate frequently and continue until the roots have grown for one year. In transplanting, put the roots 18 inches apart each way and 4 inches below the surface. Use your richest piece of ground and remember that you cannot use too much manure on them. Palmetto is earlier, a better yielder, and more even and regular in growth than many of the later introductions. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

Palmetto Asparagus Roots.

You save from 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 years' time in getting your Asparagus bed in condition to cut by the use of our splendid large 2-year-old Palmetto Asparagus Roots. Plant them this spring and cut good Asparagus next spring. While this is a little more expensive than planting the seed, yet the time saved and the generally more satisfactory growth makes it well worth while to use the roots. 50 roots, 85 cents; \$1.50 per 100; postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid, per 100, 75 cents; per 1,000, \$6.00; per 10,000, \$50.00.

French Globe Artichoke.

A vegetable little known or liked by Americans, but highly prized by the French and Italians. This variety is for table use only. Best imported French seed. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 30 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.00; pound, \$3.50.

Jerusalem Artichoke, the Greatest Hog Food

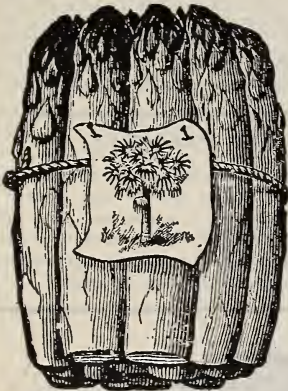
The Southern farmer who grows hogs and does not grow artichokes is neglecting a most important hog-feeding crop. It is a most valuable food for hogs, fattening them quickly, and it is said by many hog raisers that a hog fed on artichokes has never been known to have cholera. They are fully adapted to Southern plantings, growing and increasing through the entire season. They are grown from tubers, the same as with Irish potatoes. It requires 6 bushels to plant an acre. On very rich land they have produced 1,000 bushels per acre. Turn the hogs into the field and they will harvest them. Cut the tubers to a single eye, planting in March and April in rows 3 feet apart, dropping seed every 2 feet in row. Let grow until fall. Hogs will harvest them all through the winter. Pound, postpaid, 25 cents; 3 pounds, 65 cents. By freight or express, not prepaid, peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.50; barrel (of about 3 bushels), \$4.00.

Twice As Much. "I always get twice as much good seed for my money from Hastings as from any other dealer, and the Ruralist thrown in. Fairbanks, Florida.

"H. H. ARNOLD."



Jerusalem Artichoke.



Palmetto Asparagus.

BUSH OR BUNCH BEANS.

Our Best Varieties For Spring Plantings.

1903 Crop Short For the fourth year in succession we have to report serious shortage in the yield of seed beans. Late plantings followed by unfavorable growing seasons and very early frosts have cut down the yield on an average 50 per cent. Wardwell's and Valentine Wax, Stringless Green Pod and Red Valentine are especially short. Let us repeat our warning of the past three years. Large quantities of inferior stocks of beans go on the market every time there is a shortage, at prices lower than good stock can be sold for. If you are offered beans at low prices you can rest assured that there is something wrong with them. There are not enough seed beans of good quality to supply the demand this year and good stock will not be sold at a cut price. When you are offered beans this year at an unusually low price you are taking big chances in depending on such seed for your crop.

Culture In this latitude (Atlanta) sow bush beans from March till September. Continuous crops may be grown through the entire summer. In Florida and along the Gulf Coast planting may be done earlier, but bush beans will not do well in that section during June, July and August, so that spring and fall plantings must be made. Sow in drills 18 inches to 2 feet apart, dropping a bean every 4 inches and covering 2 inches. Soil should be warm and moist for successful germination. When about to blossom draw the earth up around the stem. Keep the soil stirred frequently, and as fast as the beans mature pick them off if you want them to stay in bearing for a long time.

WAX PODDED VARIETIES.

Valentine Wax.

An extra early Valentine Bean, with purely round wax pods. Grows 15 inches high, with strong, sturdy stalks and plenty of foliage. Has produced well grown pods in 37 days from planting and is the earliest wax bean grown. Pods meaty and almost stringless; free from rust; holds a long time without becoming tough and is very productive, something unusual for an extra early variety. To those desiring a first class wax bean for either home use or shipping we can recommend this variety without reserve. It will give both home and market gardeners entire satisfaction. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents postpaid. Peck, \$1.60; bushel, \$6.00.



Valentine Wax Beans.

DAVIS' WHITE WAX.

An immensely productive market gardener's variety bearing large, handsome, almost straight pods 5 to 6 inches in length. Pods rather thin, tough and stringy when full grown. Its value in the home garden is only that of a shell bean. The seed being white, makes it a good shell bean for winter use. In shipment it holds up splendidly, and it sells on its handsome appearance. In quality, for eating as a snap, it is one of the poorest. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$1.60; bushel, \$6.00.

Grennell's Rust-Proof Golden Wax.

We have sold this variety for several years, and it always pleases our customers. It's the best form of the Golden Wax Bean in existence, and "RUST-PROOF" to a remarkable degree. Pods are long, almost straight, much fleshier and far superior to the popular Improved Golden Wax, which we have dropped from our list because the Grennell strain is so much better. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents; postpaid. Peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.50.

Always Give Satisfaction.

"Have used your seeds for a number of years. They always gave perfect satisfaction. I always get a good stand of everything."
G. W. HUDSON.

Lamasco, Texas.

BIG PACKETS.

The planter of the home garden is interested in the size of the packets. Our big packets of beans and peas (10 cts.) contain nearly ¼ pound each; same priced packets from all the principal seed houses contain only 2 ounces.



Davis' White Wax

YOSEMITE MAMMOTH

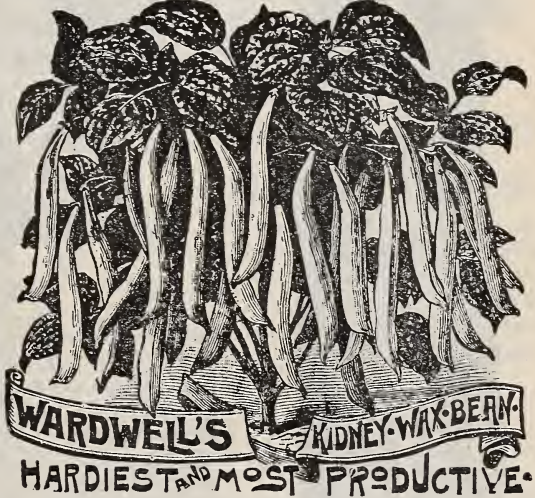
One-half of a pod, showing size and fleshy thickness of this Monster Wax Bean.

Yosemite Mammoth Wax.

A giant wax variety. Pods are 10 to 14 inches long and thick as a man's finger. A rich golden color; absolutely stringless and very tender. It is very productive, as many as fifty pods having been borne by a single plant. On account of its large size it should be planted twice the distance apart that the ordinary varieties are planted. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents; peck, \$2.00.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax.

The most popular wax bean in the South for either market or home use. An extra early, maturing in five to six weeks with favorable weather. A strong, vigorous grower, producing a heavy crop of long, showy pods of a beautiful waxy appearance, and is remarkably free from "rust" under the most trying conditions of growth. It is tender and of fine flavor. In shipping it stands up much better than most shipping varieties, reaching market in splendid condition, and is found especially valuable on that account by shippers and market gardeners. Crop very short this year and our supply is limited. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 15 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents, postpaid; peck, \$2.00; bushel, \$7.00.



Round Pod Kidney Wax.

A splendid new bean, a selection from Wardwell's Kidney Wax, having entirely round pods instead of flattened, as in the Wardwell's. Plants grow strong and sturdy, with long, round, handsome stringless pods of large size, very solid and full of meat, crisp and tender. Very early and productive, and will become very popular among both market and home gardeners. Stock very limited as yet. Packet (2 ounces), 10 cents; ½ pint, 20 cents; pint, 35 cents; quart, 60 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$2.25.

Griswold's Everbearing Wax.

A valuable dwarf wax variety for the family or nearby market. Is wonderfully productive and has handsome round yellow pods, which are thick, fleshy, entirely stringless, growing six to seven inches in length, and exceedingly rich, buttery, and fine flavored when cooked. Their greatest value, however, is in their long-bearing character, beginning to bear early and continuing to produce their magnificent pods in great abundance long after other varieties are done. We have counted many single vines with eighty to ninety pods ready for picking and a mass of blossoms on the same vine. The stalk is stiffer and branches out more than any other bean, hence they should never be planted less than ten inches apart in the rows. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 20 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents; peck, \$2.00.

Currie's Rust-Proof Wax.

This is a market gardener's favorite, especially adapted to long-distance shipments. It is one of the earliest of the wax varieties. Vines strong, robust and growing very upright, holding the pods well up off the ground. Pods long and almost straight, rather flat and of a beautiful golden yellow color and of a fairly good quality. It is growing in favor with the truckers of Florida for shipment to the North during the spring months. We recommend it only as a market gardener's variety. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.50.



Grennell's Rust-Proof Wax.

Prolific German Black Wax.

We have secured from one of our bean growers an extra prolific strain of that old favorite, the German Black Wax; larger, a better grower and a much heavier bearer than the old variety. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$1.40; bushel, \$5.00.

Money in Your Pocket

Hastings' seeds will put money in your pocket. If you are a market gardener, the superior quality of the vegetables grown from our seeds will make quick sales at highest prices. If you garden for home use, the fine stand, the strong, vigorous growth, the abundant supply of vegetables all through the season, makes it pay you to use our high grade seed rather than depend on the refuse stuff sold in packets from boxes in the stores.

Green=Podded Varieties



Hastings' Excelsior Refugee.

Stringless Green Pod

An absolutely stringless, green, round-podded bean, stringless in all stages of growth, from the time the first pods form until they are full grown and ready to dry up. It surpasses all other beans in crisp, tender qualities and fine flavor. It makes a beautiful appearance with its long, smooth, green pods, the natural size of which is shown in our illustration on this page. It's very prolific, a strong, vigorous grower, and comes into bearing 7 to 9 days before the Red Valentine, and continues to produce long after other varieties have gone, the pods retaining their superb eating and stringless qualities to the last. It is of immense value, not only to the market gardener, who desires the most profitable crop, but those with the family garden, who desire to combine highest quality with the heaviest production. Tests of it all over the South during the past four years have shown its great superiority in every respect over the Valentine, which has heretofore been the standard. We recommend it to every one who plants beans in the South. It is beyond question the best green-podded bush bean that you can plant. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$1.60; bushel, \$6.

Hastings' Excelsior Refugee

Next to the Stringless, this is the best green round-podded bean for the South. Why it has never superseded the Valentine we are at a loss to understand, for it is certainly a much better bean. It is a vigorous grower and a prolific bearer, tender and of the finest quality. Pods are well rounded out and make a fine appearance in market. In shipping they stand up better and arrive in Northern markets with a fresh look that makes them a quick seller. It will be found especially desirable in very wet or very dry seasons, this variety withstanding adverse conditions of weather with but slight damage. We recommend it fully. It comes in about the same time as Valentine. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.50.

Improved Round-Pod Refugee

Often known as 1,000 to 1 Refugee, and largely planted by those wanting extra heavy crops and long bearing. From 10 days to 2 weeks later than Valentine and Excelsior Refugee, but stays in bearing 3 or 4 weeks longer. Especially resistant to cold, drought and unfavorable growing conditions. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.50.

Extra Early Red Valentine

For the past three years immense quantities of run-out types of the Valentine have been unloaded on planters in the South, and there are plenty of them still being offered. Some of the stock put out by what are considered the most reliable houses in the North turned out over 80 per cent. flat pods, uneatable and unsalable. Every quart of them planted means direct and certain loss. The difference in the appearance of the true and this spurious stock is so slight that it can only be detected by expert seedmen. We have no Valentine beans that are not true stock, thoroughly developed and round-podded. The pods are of fine quality, thick and meaty. Very uniform in ripening and considered one of the most profitable for gardeners all through the South. For purity and high germinating qualities our Valentine stock is excelled by none and equalled by few. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$1.35; bushel, \$5.00.



Stringless Green Pod.
(Natural size of pod.)

IT PAYS.

"I plant your seed because it pays me to do so.

"E. W. HOOKINGS."
Texarkana, Ark.

Georgia Prolific.

A strong, vigorous grower and enormously productive. Pods grow in clusters, each plant producing 40 to 50 pods of light green color, very long and perfectly round. Flesh meaty and of finest quality. In productiveness and fine quality it is unexcelled and no variety so successfully withstands the burning sun of summer. It is well worthy of bearing the name of the "Empire State" of the South. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents, postpaid.



Georgia Prolific.

White Mexican or Prolific Tree Bean.

Closely resembles the Navy Bean in appearance, but the plants are upright in growth holding the pods well up from the ground. Grows two feet high, branching in all directions. Plant two feet apart and six inches apart in the row. Can be used as snaps or as a shell bean, like the Navy. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents, postpaid.

Early Mohawk

Very early, and will stand more cold than any other bush variety. Pods five to six inches long. Packet, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15c; pint, 25c; quart, 40c; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.50.



White Mexican or Prolific Tree Bean.

Henderson Bush Lima

The most popular of all the white-seeded bush limas in the South. While the beans are the smallest of any of the four, yet their great prolificness more than makes up for the small size. It's early, coming in about 60 days from planting. If planted in April, two crops can be made each season. May plantings begin bearing in July, and if well cultivated will continue to bear until frost. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$2.00.

Burpee Bush Lima.

Grows 18 to 20 inches high, each bush bearing from 50 to 200 handsome large pods, identical in size and flavor with the well known large Pole Lima. By the introduction of this most valuable novelty the largest and best Lima Beans can now be raised in quantities at small cost, without the expense and labor attached to use of poles. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents; peck, \$2.00; bushel, \$7.50.

Thorburn Bush Lima.

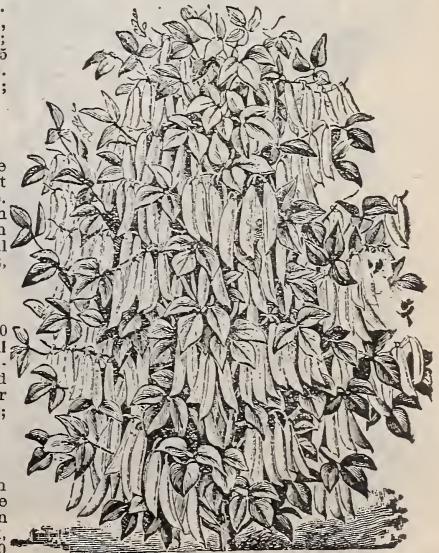
This variety we consider the best quality of all the Bush Limas. It is a dwarf form of the Challenger Lima, which is the best in quality of all Lima Beans. Grows from 12 to 18 inches in height and is exceedingly productive. Beans very thick, sweet and succulent. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents, peck, \$2.00; bushel, \$7.50.

Best 4 Bush Limas.

Burpee's, the Biggest; Thorburn's, the Best Quality; Henderson's, the Most Productive; Jackson Wonder, the Drought-Proof. All our should be in ever home garden in the South. One full-sized packet of each of these best four varieties, postpaid, for 25 cents. Don't fail to include them in your order.

Jackson Wonder Bean.

This variety originated near Atlanta. It is the most prolific bean grown. Flavor is rich and delicious. It flourishes in the driest of weather, and can be said to be almost drought-proof. It is a perfect dwarf bean, growing about two feet high. It begins bearing early in the summer and continues until it is cut down by frost. We consider this a most valuable introduction for the Southern home garden. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pt., 25 cents; qt., 45c.



The Jackson Wonder Bean.



POLE BEANS.

✓ Texas Prolific.

Old Homestead.

Kentucky Wonder.

Several years' careful tests convince us that these three names all belong to the same bean, and henceforth we shall catalogue them as such. It is undoubtedly the most profitable pole green snap bean that can be grown, when planted from the middle of April to middle of August. Vines grow off rapidly, become very rank, and would reach a height of 20 feet if properly supported. Commences bearing in 60 to 70 days, and if closely picked, will continue to frost. Pods are round, green, and grow 6 to 12 inches long. They are well rounded out, meaty, tender and stringless. Immensely prolific, a peck measure full often being picked from a single vine, our illustration giving you a good idea of its productiveness. If you have never grown it, try it this year. You will be pleased with it. Here in the South with our long seasons, a pole bean like this is very profitable. Look out in buying seed of this variety, however. Hundreds of bushels of the short, tough, "shucky" Southern Prolific have been sold under this name in recent years, and are being offered this year. The appearance of the seed is almost identical. We have the true and genuine stock which will please you. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 20 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$2.50.

✓ Early Golden Cluster Wax.

In some parts of the South there seems to be a groundless prejudice against wax beans. In the Early Golden Cluster Wax we have a wax bean equal in all respects to the Old Homestead or Texas Prolific in vigor of growth, size and quantity of pods, earliness and length of bearing, and fine flavor and tenderness. The beans are large and white and make an excellent shell bean for winter use, giving an excellent bean both for snap and shelling. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 20 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents, postpaid.

✓ Lazy Wife's Pole.

One of the popular pole varieties. Pods stringless and of a rich buttery flavor. Beans large, round and white and make good shell beans for winter use. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 20 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents, postpaid.

✓ Southern Creaseback.

Also known as "Fat Horse" bean. A splendid variety to use as a "cornfed bean." Strong grower and heavy bearer. Pods tender when small, but as they get full grown become tough and stringy. Beans are pure white and excellent for shell beans for winter use. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 20 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents.

✓ Willow Leaf Lima.

A good pole variety of the Sieva class of Limas. Seeds are small but very prolific. Will stand more heat and drouth than most of this class and seems to be especially well adapted to the lower South and Florida. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 20 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents.

✓ Small White Lima.

Small Lima (Sieva)—The climbing form of Henderson's Bush Lima. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 20 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents.

✓ Large White Lima.

The true large Lima Pole Bean. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 20 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents, postpaid.

Texas Prolific—Old Homestead—Kentucky Wonder.

Hastings' French Grown Beet Seed.

Extremely careful tests have shown us that the best beet seed in the world for planting in the South comes from a certain grower in France. This seed, which is specially grown for us in France, and imported by us direct, germinates better, produces smoother and tenderer roots than beet seed from any other grower. It's as near perfection as we have ever seen. Our well-known policy of getting everything of the very best leads us to place all our growing contracts for beetseed with this French grower. While it costs us a little more than we can buy seed from elsewhere, yet the rapid increase in our sales fully repays us for this extra cost. If you want to grow the best in beets, plant our French grown seed.

Culture Sow in rich or well-manured ground after same has been deeply plowed or spaded. Sow in rows 18 inches to 2 feet apart. Sow thinly in the rows in this latitude from early spring up to August 15th, and later further South. In Florida, sow from September to December. The seed is rough and soil should be firmed or rolled after planting. When 2 or 3 inches high thin out to 5 or 6 inches apart in the row. The young plants are superior to turnips and spinach for greens. In light, sandy soil cover seed 2 inches; in stiff or clay soils, not over 1 inch.

Hastings' Improved Blood Turnip Beet.

The most popular variety for home use and near-by markets. There are but few of our many thousands of customers who do not plant it and find that it gives perfect satisfaction. It is an improvement by our grower in France over the Early Blood Turnip Beet. Color is a deep blood red. Of fine, even form, very uniform in growth, medium early and productive. Tender, entirely free from stringiness and very sweet. Good for either home or market use and a most valuable variety for succession sowings. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 65 cents, postpaid. 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$4.00.

Extra Early Egyptian.

An extra early market gardener's beet. A quick grower, producing smooth, rather flattened turnip-shaped roots. When young the flesh is tender, but soon becomes stringy when old. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 55 cents, postpaid. 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$4.

Eclipse Blood Turnip Beet.

A most popular market gardener's beet for the South as well as a favorite for home gardens. Of remarkably fine form, smooth and free from stringy roots. Small top and a rapid grower. Color a deep blood red which it retains fully after being cooked. Quality extra fine, sweet and tender. A heavy cropper and its handsome appearance makes it an easy seller when placed on the market. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 55 cents, postpaid. 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$4.00.



Eclipse Beet.

length between our Improved Blood Turnip Beet and the Long Smooth. In color it is a deep blood red, smooth and free from stringy roots. In quality it is tender and sweet, and remains in good condition for several weeks after maturity. You will be pleased with it. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

Eight Years' Experience.

"Have been using Hastings' Seeds for the past 8 years. They are simply the best seed I ever planted.
Yatesville, Ga.

"T. P. NELSON."



Hastings' Improved Blood Turnip Beet.

Lentz' Extra Early Turnip Beet.

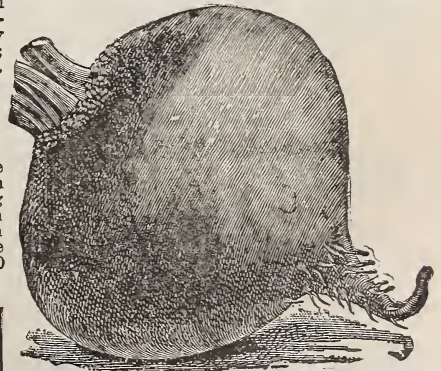
This variety is becoming very popular with many of our market gardeners, both for shipment and near-by market, many of them preferring it to Eclipse. It is certainly a splendid variety. Nearly as early as the Egyptian, but larger and of extra fine quality. Color a dark blood red, tender and sweet at all stages of growth. Has small top and with favorable seasons can be used in six weeks from sowing. Very productive, a splendid keeper and shipper. Gardeners, either for home use or market, will make no mistake in planting Lentz, if they want a first quality, extra early beet. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 55 cents, postpaid. 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$4.00.

Long Smooth Blood Beet.

An old-time favorite in the South. Has long, smooth, blood red roots, going well down into the soil, enabling it to resist drouth and heat. A few of these ought to be in every garden for late use after other varieties are gone. Flesh very tender and sweet. Pkt, 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 55 cts.

Half Long Blood Beet.

Another favorite for late use. It is intermediate in



Lentz' Extra Early Beet.

Hastings' Crimson King.

One of our introductions that is a favorite everywhere in the South and is planted by thousands of our customers every year. Our illustration shows its shape and uniformity perfectly. It's early, being ready for use in favorable seasons in six weeks from time of planting. Of good size, sweet, tender and free from stringiness, and good for all seasons. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents; 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$4.50.

Extra Early Bassano.

An extra early almost flat variety of beet of the highest table quality when young, but which becomes stringy and tough with age. It is distinct in appearance, having alternate rings of rose and flesh color regularly arranged. A good variety for earliest use in spring. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 55 cents.

Bastian's Extra Early.

An early, large size turnip-shaped beet of the brightest red color, beautifully zoned with rings of lighter color. Profitable for either home or market use, and of the very best quality. An old favorite. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 55 cents.

Swiss Chard or Sea Kale.

A beet grown for the leaves only. The mid-rib of the leaf is cooked and served like asparagus. The other portions are cooked and served like spinach. This does not make a good root. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.



Hastings' Crimson King Beet.

Yellow Turnip Beet.

This is almost identical with our Improved Blood Turnip Beet except in color, which is a deep yellow. Slices of this alternated with red beets make a pleasing show on the table. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Mangel and Sugar Beets.

The culture of root crops for stock food is neglected by most of the Southern farmers, and it is a farm crop that you will find profitable. The Mangel and Sugar Beets and Belgian Carrots are enormous yields under good cultivation and they make an agreeable change of diet for any animal kept on dry forage during the winter months. When planted in the spring and allowed to grow all summer, the yield is enormous and the value of the crop is shown by the increased flow of milk and the improved condition of the animals. Have your ground deeply plowed, then well harrowed. Sow seed in the spring in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart and let grow until late fall. Use a naturally rich soil or else fertilize heavily to get profitable results. Both the Mangel and Sugar Beet are equally profitable for stock feeding.

Jumbo Long Red Mangel.

This is the largest and heaviest yielder in the South of all the Mangel varieties. Roots grow one-half to two-thirds above the surface and are usually two feet long and six inches in diameter. Skin is a dark red; flesh white, with veined rings of pink. Ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 40 cents; postpaid, 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$2.50.

Large White French Sugar.

This is the largest and one of the best of the true sugar beets, and the rich content of sugar make them especially valuable in fattening live stock of all kinds. The sugar content, when grown South, is not sufficiently great to make their culture profitable for manufacturing sugar (being less than 12 per cent.), but they are a profitable crop for stock feeding. Ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 40 cents; postpaid; 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$2.50.

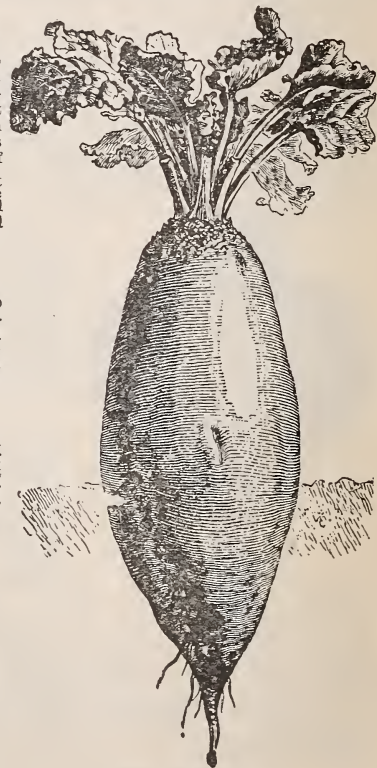
Satisfactory and Profitable.

"I have found your seeds satisfactory and profitable because they are always true to name and sure to germinate and produce the results."
L. R. WILLIFORD,
Seguin, Texas.

Cheaper Than Free Seed.

"I planted your seed last year side by side with seed from the U. S. Agricultural Department. I found that it was cheaper to buy seed from H. G. Hastings than to receive the inferior seed from the Department."
Iredell, Texas.

"A. J. PERNELL."



Jumbo Mangel Beet.

Hastings' Prolific Corn

See Last Page of Cover.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

Brussels Sprouts are highly esteemed for boiling during the late fall and winter months. The "sprouts" resemble miniature cabbages growing closely on the stalk of the plant, a small head, or sprout, being formed at each leaf-joint. The plants are hardy, and in our section will live out through the winter without protection. The quality and flavor of the sprouts are much improved by frost. Seed should be sown thinly in drills early in July and August, and when the young plants are six inches in height they should be transplanted to rich soil, setting them in rows 3 to 4 feet apart and plants 18 inches to 2 feet apart in the row. When the young sprouts are well started the lower leaves may be stripped from the plant in order to admit light and air.

✓ **Improved Dwarf**—A variety producing compact sprouts, of excellent quality. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.50.

Broccoli.

This vegetable is closely allied to the Cauliflower, from which it is supposed to have come. Its culture is the same as for Cauliflower, and in the Southern States is a much surer header. There are many deterred from growing Cauliflower from the high price of the seed. To these we recommend a trial of Broccoli.

✓ **Purple Cape**—Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 20 cents; ounce, 30 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.



Improved Dwarf Brussels Sprouts.

"FAILED FOR TWENTY YEARS WITH COMMISSION BOX SEEDS."

"For twenty years I planted commission box seeds and was always disappointed in my garden. I had decided that vegetables could not be grown successfully here. In 1897 I purchased seed of Hastings and never saw finer vegetables anywhere than the ones I raised that year. I have bought seeds of you every year since then and always have the best possible results. Will always buy them, as they are genuine, reliable seeds.

"W. N. STOCKARD,
"Mertens, Hill Co., Tex."

HASTINGS' CAULIFLOWER SEED.

Our Cauliflower Seed is imported from the most reliable growers in Europe. No Cauliflower Seed of any value is produced in the United States. We furnish you the highest grade of seed and do not charge you from 50 cents to \$1.00 per ounce extra for Red, Yellow or Blue Seals on the Package.



Gilt Edge Cauliflower—The Finest Strain Grown.

Culture—Does best in a rich, well-tilled soil; will do in a well-manured soil. Sow in seed bed at same time as cabbage. Transplant when 3 to 4 inches high; give plenty of water in dry weather. Keep wet, hoe thoroughly and often. Heads may be bleached extra white by tying the leaves over the top closely. Should be more generally cultivated in the South than it now is. It is a spring crop in this latitude. In Florida and along the Gulf sow the seed in September, October and November.

Gilt Edge.

Introduced by us to the Southern growers in 1893. This has been thoroughly tested by thousands of customers in the past ten years. It is the largest, most perfect and surest header of any variety ever offered, and in quality it is unexcelled. One specimen sent to our store weighed 7 pounds and 8 ounces without the leaves. It is of the Snowball type, but is much larger and will stand longer without decay than any other. Packet, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, 75 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, \$1.25; ounce, \$2.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$8; pound, \$30.

✓ **Extra Early Paris White**—Heads medium size. Fine for family garden. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, 30 cents; ounce, 50 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$2; pound, \$7.

✓ **Le Normand's (Short Stem)**—Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 25 cents; ounce, 50 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$2; pound, \$7.

✓ **Early Snowball (Henderson's)**—A good early variety, second only in value to the Gilt Edge. Packet, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, 60 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, \$1; ounce, \$2; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$7.50; pound, \$28.

✓ **Large Late Algiers**—Best late variety. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, 25 cents; ounce, 75 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$2.50.

✓ **Autumn Giant**—Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 30 cents; ounce, 50 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.50.

Hastings' Premier Brand Cabbage Seed



A single head of "ALL-HEAD EARLY," grown near Atlanta, Ga.
From Hastings' "PREMIER BRAND" Cabbage Seed.

You Can Grow Cabbage Like This.

The word "Premier" means "the highest" or "the first." That's why we named our present grade of cabbage seed "Premier Brand." It does not apply to one variety alone but to every variety in this catalogue. It is not the name of any one variety but a word standing for the highest possible quality that can be grown, and this same highest quality is found in every variety. We now sell the highest grade of cabbage seed of any seed house in the country.

It took us years to get to the point that we could get this "Premier Brand" grown, but we now have it, something of so high a grade that you can't get it of anyone else. It is grown for us exclusively by the best cabbage seed grower in America.

Every head of cabbage from which our "Premier Brand" of seed is grown is carefully selected. **Every head that is not absolutely true in shape, size and solidity is thrown out and destroyed.** Every head that does not come up to the standard of the most exacting cabbage seed grower in the country is rejected. In this way every ounce of seed produced is what is known as "stock seed" among the seed growers. Every variety of cabbage seed in this catalogue is grown under those conditions. No matter what variety you buy from us you get the very best seed. No seedsman North, South, East or West has it. It's grown for H. G. Hastings & Co., of Atlanta, exclusively. It costs us from 100 to 200% more to grow it than the grades sold by other seedsmen, but we believe in getting for our customers the best that can be grown. Nothing is too good for them. We began selling our "Premier Brand" cabbage three years ago. Since that time our sales of cabbage seed alone have more than doubled each season. It's because we furnish the best. "Premier Brand" cabbage seed would be cheap at \$10 per pound compared with the grade sold by many other seedsmen at from \$1.25 to \$2 per pound and which costs less than one-half as much to grow.

Look at the above picture taken from a photograph. It's as pretty a head of cabbage as can be grown. It did not have special treatment. It is simply a head of cabbage taken from a market gardener's crop grown from Hastings' "Premier Brand" seed. If you are a good gardener and will give your crop good, careful cultivation, you can have just as good cabbage as this.

How to Grow Cabbage: Our 16 page pamphlet, giving full cultural directions for growing cabbage successfully in the Southern States, sent if you ask for it.

How to Grow Cabbage in the Southern States.

Cabbage is one of the most important of the vegetable crops in the South. It is a standard crop on every truck farm; it finds a place in every family garden. It is not a difficult crop to grow, and will make a satisfactory crop on almost all kinds of soil, provided a plentiful supply of plant food in the shape of manure or commercial fertilizer is supplied where it is naturally lacking in the soil. A liberal supply of plant food is a necessity in making a crop of cabbage. It is a heavy feeder, and it is almost impossible to give it too much. It is a crop that should be more largely grown than it is. Hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of cabbage is shipped into the Southern States every year, money that had better be kept here instead of going to enrich the growers of other sections.

The Right Seed ☞ The first requisite of success in cabbage growing in the South is to get the right seed—first-class seed of the best American growth. The most of the failures, either partial or total, in the South, come from the use of European grown cabbage seed which is supplied to the planters in the South through small seed stores, retail merchants and the boxes of seed left in country stores to be sold on commission.

We have not the space in this Catalogue to go into the details of why European cabbage seed fails when planted South. It is a fact, however, that we have demonstrated beyond question during the past twelve years that European grown cabbage seed makes either a partial or total failure nine years out of ten when planted in the South. It either does not head at all or makes very loose-leaved or misshapen heads, unfit for market and inferior for home use. In most cases collards will make a better head than cabbage from European seed. The European grown seed makes a fair crop when planted in the Northern States and Canada, but it don't do in the South. The trouble is that it is grown in the wrong place to be adapted to Southern plantings. In this connection it is not out of place for us to say that we do not sell a pound of European cabbage seed. All of our cabbage seed is grown for us by the most careful American growers who grow exclusively for us the grade of seed that we are selling. We take no chances with any inferior stock, even if it is cheaper in price.

Quantity of Seed ☞ One ounce of seed planted during the spring months will, under ordinary conditions, make from 2,500 to 3,000 plants, and $\frac{1}{4}$ pound of seed will make plants for one acre. With summer plantings in June, July and August, twice the quantity of seed is needed to give the same number of plants. During the hot summer months the conditions are unfavorable for germination of the seed, hence the necessity for the larger quantity to produce the same number of plants.

The Seed Bed ☞ The seed bed should be in a sheltered spot, and slightly raised above the surrounding surface to insure perfect drainage. For small family gardens it is well to sow the seed in shallow boxes. No matter if the soil is of heavy or light character, it should be reduced to the finest condition possible. Do not fertilize the soil in the seed bed. It should not be rich—at least not richer than the open ground where the plants are to be set. Thorough preparation is what is needed. Reduce the soil to the finest particles possible, as fine as the smallest grains of sand. After working the soil thoroughly it should be firmed down well. Work sandy soil when it is wet, clay or muck soils when they are dry and crumble up easily. We cannot emphasize too strongly the necessity and profitableness of thorough soil preparation in both the seed bed and the open ground.

Sowing the Seed ☞ Sow the seed in drills 6 inches apart across the bed, dropping the seed 5 or 6 to the inch. Thicker sowing than this means thin, spindling plants. Cover the seed $\frac{1}{4}$ inch, firm the soil over them, then water the bed thoroughly. In hot, sunny weather the bed should be partially shaded, protecting it through the hottest part of the day.

The beds should be kept moist, but keeping them soaking wet must be avoided. The seed will germinate in from 3 to 8 days, according to weather. The young plants should be kept growing from the start. A check in growth in cabbage is always injurious, no matter what stage of growth.

It is good to transplant cabbage once before setting in the open ground, and two transplantings are better. It gives a better developed root system.

In the seed bed watch carefully for small insect pests. The black flea and green plant louse are generally ready for business. When these insect pests appear stop the plants with "Bug Death." It is the most effective insecticide known, and can be used freely without the least injury to the plants. "Bug Death" is not poisonous to anything but insects. It's perfectly safe to have around.

When the young plants have made the fourth or fifth pair of leaves they may be set in the open ground where they are to stand.

The Soil ☞ Cabbage can be grown on almost any soil from a light sand to a heavy clay or muck soil. Naturally a light sandy soil needs more fertilizer or manure than the heavy ones. The bulk of the manure or fertilizer should be worked into the soil during preparation and before transplanting. The best all-around commercial fertilizer for cabbage should contain:

Available Phosphoric Acid.....	7%
Potash.....	8%
Nitrogen.....	5%

The largest part of the cultivation should be done before the crop is planted. This means a thorough plowing and reworking of the soil down deep, and the soil down as far as the plow goes should be reduced to as fine particles as that on the surface. The soil cannot be worked down too fine. Sandy soil should be plowed and harrowed when it is damp, heavy or clay soils when they are dry enough to crumble up easily when plowed or harrowed. Too much importance cannot be given this matter of soil preparation and cultivation, and the greater part of it must be done before the crop is set in the ground. Use plenty of manure if obtainable, and plenty of commercial fertilizer if you have no manure. Cabbage is a heavy feeder, and it is almost impossible to give it an excess quantity of a well-balanced fertilizer.

Transplanting ☞ Should be done on cloudy days, or, in small gardens, in the evenings when the sun is pretty well down. The most favorable time is just before a rain. The young plants should be set perfectly upright and placed in the soil so that only the leaves are above the surface. Firm the soil well around the young plants, and if the soil is a little dry pour in a little water to settle the soil closely around the small roots. Transplanting is a process that should be carried on with great care.

Field Cultivation ☞ After the plants are set in the open a frequent shallow cultivation of the soil should be kept up. Keep the grass and weeds killed before they have a chance to make growth. Cultivate often, but not deeply, as generally cabbage roots do not extend very far below the surface. It is best to cultivate or hoe cabbage early in the morning when the dew is on the plants. When the heads begin to form, light applications of some quick-acting commercial fertilizer or nitrate of soda will be found beneficial. Be sure that you keep down all grass and weeds if you want good, large, firm heads. Begin right by using Hastings' Premier Brand Seed, thoroughly prepare your soil, give proper cultivation, and you will have no trouble in being a successful cabbage grower.

BIG 4 CABBAGE COLLECTION

The biggest bargain in cabbage seed ever offered by anyone. It's just what is needed in every garden in the South for both spring and summer planting, and is planted by most of our regular customers every year. We send out tens of thousands of these collections annually and the demand constantly increases. It's popular with all planters who have used it for several reasons. It gives a succession crop of cabbage in every garden, no two of the varieties maturing at the same time. It gives every market gardener a chance to test four superb market varieties at a small cost. The 25 cents spent for this Big 4 Collection gives the buyer greater returns for the money spent, in the way of a cabbage crop, than he can get from any other seed house in the country. Every seed that goes into these collections is from our "Premier Brand" stock, the finest in the world.

Our "Big 4" Collection consists of one large packet each of our prize cabbages for the South—**Sure Crop**, **Long Island Wakefield**, **Florida Drumhead**, and **Centennial Flat Dutch**. This has for years been known as our Big 4 Collection. It's popular from the Atlantic Ocean on the east to Arizona on the west, from Kentucky on the north to Cuba on the south. We are going to make it more popular this season by giving absolutely free with every Big 4 Collection ordered a large packet of the always popular **Genuine Surehead Cabbage**. By ordering our "Big 4" now you get the very best there is to be had in cabbage, almost at half price. At full catalogue prices these 5 packets would cost you 45 cents. In this collection you get them for 25 cents. You get more returns from your money in this collection than anything you can get from any seed house.



HASTINGS' LONG ISLAND WAKEFIELD CABBAGE.

Hastings' Long Island Wakefield Cabbage.

The largest, earliest, surest header of any of the large Wakefield strains. Earlier, larger and finer bred than any of the strains of Charleston Wakefield. One and a half to two pounds heavier, firmer, better shape and more solid than the Early Jersey Wakefield. In good soil and with favorable weather conditions it is often ready for use in 50 days from transplanting. It is a gem for those desiring a first-class pointed cabbage. **Premier Brand Seed.** Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50.

Hastings' Surehead a World Beater

"Hastings' Surehead Cabbage from Premier Brand seed is a world beater. We shipped a carload of them the other day, and the heads weighed from 5 to 15 pounds. The car averaged a little over 9 pounds per head. How is that for high? That is the largest average ever shipped out of Texas, if not out of the South.

March 19, 1903.

"JOS. SCOTT,
Leesville, Gonzales Co., Texas."

HASTINGS' SURE CROP CABBAGE.

This is the earliest of all the large, round, flat varieties. We have sold it for more than a dozen years in every State in the South, and it is planted every year by more people than any other variety, with the possible exception of Surehead. It is adapted for both fall and spring plantings; for shipment, near-by markets and home use. On good soil and with proper cultivation it makes heads weighing from 8 to 12 pounds, very firm and solid, uniform in shape and size, well flattened on top. Quality is excellent, being crisp and tender, and when rightly cared for scarcely a plant will fail to form a good, marketable head. Color a dark green, holding up well after being cut. It is well adapted for spring planting in all the South except South Florida, where fall planting only is advisable. It is a first-class variety for July and August planting in the lower half of Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana for maturing in late fall and early winter, as well as for August, September and October planting in Florida and Texas.

Premier Brand Seed. Large packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50.



Centennial Flat Late Dutch Cabbage.

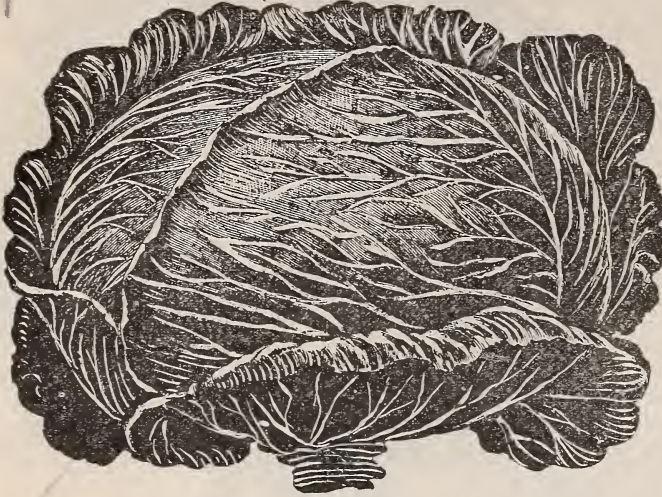


Our best variety of large Late Flat Dutch Cabbage. It is a good, reliable header, admirably adapted to all parts of the South. It is large and solid, weighing 10 to 20 pounds, according to soil and cultivation. It is a good variety for spring planting anywhere in the South to mature after early varieties have gone. It is very resistant to cold as well as heat, and will be found especially valuable to those desiring to plant in late summer and fall for maturity in winter. There is no variety equals it in ability to stand severe frosts and freezes. This does not, however, detract from its value for spring planting, as it withstands heat well. **Premier Brand Seed.** Large packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 65 cents; pound, \$2.00.

The Southern Ruralist Free

For One Year with Every Dollar Order.

HASTINGS' SURE HEAD CABBAGE.



Hastings' Sure Head Cabbage.

drought well. **Premier Brand Seed.** Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.

FLORIDA DRUMHEAD CABBAGE.

The Florida Drum is another favorite of long standing with our customers. For eleven years it has held its own against all introductions of this class. It is the earliest of all the Drumhead varieties known. It combines with this earliness all the good qualities of the Drumhead class, and, furthermore, it resists both heat and cold. No cabbage can compare with its ability to withstand the burning heat of summer without blistering or rotting. No one who wants a cabbage to run well into summer in the South can afford to be without the Florida Drumhead. It is a short-stemmed, medium early cabbage, which grows very compactly, the leaves turning in closely to make the head. Can be planted more closely than most of the Drumhead varieties. Large, very solid, round and flattened on top. Weighs from 10 to 25 pounds. **Premier Brand Seed.** Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.

"SUCCESION"

A Market Gardener's Cabbage.



Succession Cabbage.

We sell thousands of pounds of seed of this variety every year and it is now the most popular main crop variety. Our special strain of Surehead (**Premier Brand Seed**) never fails to make fine large solid heads with few outer leaves, as shown in our illustration. It's a strong vigorous grower, maturing for main crop and is very uniform in size, shape and color. It's good for spring planting everywhere in the South except South Florida where it should be planted in the fall. It's hardy, a good keeper and a good shipper. Invaluable for the home garden and one of the best for market. No Southern garden should be without our Surehead Cabbage. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.

All Seasons.

As improved by us during the past few years, is a most valuable cabbage for a succession crop for market gardeners in the South. Heads are large and solid, flattened on top. It is a good, reliable header and resists heat and



Florida Drumhead.

"Succession" is largely a market gardener's variety, in many parts of the South, being used almost exclusively for shipment North. It is of rather large size, well flattened on top. In maturity it is almost 10 days later than Early Summer and Early Flat Dutch, but is nearly double the size of those varieties. Is firm and solid, a very sure header and stands shipment to the North, arriving in good condition and color. Succession is a good variety and a favorite in many parts of Florida, Georgia, Louisiana and Texas. We furnish you the highest grade obtainable in seed of this variety, **Premier Brand Seed.** Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.

RIGHT PRICES.

RIGHT SEEDS.

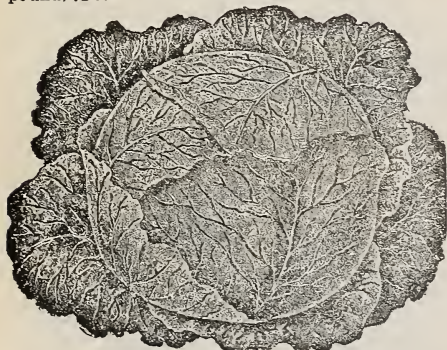
RIGHT CROPS.

ALPHA, Earliest of all Cabbages

Our new "Alpha" is a leader. It's an entirely distinct variety, different from any variety or type now sold. We secured a small quantity of it from the originator on Long Island three years ago, and are now able to offer it. It's an almost flat variety, a week or ten days earlier than the earliest Jersey Wakefield. In leaf and color it is like the Wakefield. In solidity of head it is like the Danish Ball Head. It is always sure to head, and the heads, whether large or small, are always hard, even when not over 3 inches in diameter. They are of dwarf growth, and can be set even closer than Wakefield. In our trial grounds we have heads 8 inches in diameter and not over 7 inches above ground. Its quality is of the finest and you will make no mistake planting it for an extra early cabbage. We recommend this new cabbage most heartily to you as the best extra early cabbage in existence. You will be pleased with it if you try it. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 20 cents; ounce, 35 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.25; pound, \$4.50.



Hastings' Alpha Cabbage (the Earliest).



Emerald King.

Hastings' Emerald King.

A superb early cabbage of our own introduction. It has had several years' thorough test in all parts of the South and is now a recognized standard variety among our customers. An early, flat, very solid variety that can be grown for either early or late crop. Of fair size, heads averaging from 5 to 8 pounds; grows very uniformly; is a sure header, and does not burn or blister easily in the hottest and driest weather. An unexcelled variety to withstand droughts. It is of a dark, glossy green color, holding up its color long after other sorts wilt and fade. **Premier Brand Seed.** Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00; postpaid.

Solid South Cabbage.

A splendid early cabbage, resembling Early Summer, but is slightly earlier, more uniform, has fewer outside leaves and is less liable to split and run to seed. Well adapted both for shipping and for home use. **Premier Brand Seed.** Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.

Hastings' All-Head Early Cabbage.

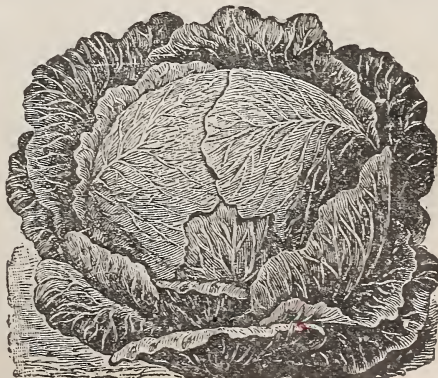
A splendid cabbage. Our strain of the "All-Head Early" is the finest in existence for a medium sized, flat, early cabbage. See the picture (on page 12) reproduced from a photograph of a single head of "All-Head Early" grown by one of the market gardeners near Atlanta. We think you will agree with us that it's a cabbage that's hard to beat. It's an extra early flat head variety. It's a sure header with half a chance; well named "All-Head" as it has few outer leaves. One week earlier than the famous Early Summer. You will be pleased with it. **Premier Brand Seed.** Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.

Early Summer.

One of the best early flat cabbages, coming in 10 days to 2 weeks later than Jersey Wakefield. Very uniform in size and shape, round, flattened and solid. Has small outer leaves and stands close planting. **Premier Brand Seed.** Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.75.

Early Spring.

A French variety. The right name for it is "Early Parisian," but it was imported and re-named "Early Spring" by a prominent New York seedsmen. Its only value is in its earliness, coming in, as it does, about the same time as the Wakefield. It is small, flat, with short stem, the head almost resting on the ground. Being small, it can be set close, about 20 inches apart. Heads firm and rather solid, but is not as good a cabbage as Alpha. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50.



Early Summer.



Stein's Early Flat Dutch.

Stein's Early Flat Dutch.

This is a very careful selection from the Early Dwarf Flat Dutch, being somewhat larger, shorter stemmed and a little later than the Early Dwarf. It is known under dozens of names, but is commonly known in the lower South as "Stein's" and "Augusta Trucker." For the market gardener who ships his crop this is valuable. It seems to do especially well in certain parts of Texas, but is not a favorite in Florida. Our illustration gives a good idea of its general appearance. It is firm and solid, shrinks but little in shipping and holds its color well. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 70 cents; pound, \$2.50.

Danish Ball Head.

Also known as "Hollander." A very handsome, hardy, late cabbage. Thrives well on thin soils and highly exposed situations. Heads are of good marketable size, not quite so large as the Flat Dutch, but very hard, round, fine grained and will weigh one-fourth more than other varieties of the same size. We can recommend it highly as a cabbage for late summer and fall planting. **Premier Brand Seed.** Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 65 cents; pound, \$2.25.

Bug Death

KILLS CABBAGE LICE.

KILLS THE SMALL CABBAGE WORM.

NOT POISONOUS TO MAN OR BEAST.

Early Deep Head—The heads of this cabbage grow to a large size, and, as its name signifies, are deeper than ordinary stocks of second early cabbage. It heads up firm, and we find it a valuable variety. **Premier Brand Seed.** Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.

Early Dwarf Flat Dutch—An old-time favorite and standard for early plantings in the South, especially in family gardens. Medium size, round and flattened. Heads usually weigh from 4 to 5 pounds. **Premier Brand Seed.** Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.75.

Perfection Drumhead Savoy—The tenderest and richest variety of all. It does not head so well in hot weather, hence should be planted in July and August for heading in fall and early winter. Almost as hardy as kale. **Premier Brand Seed.** Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 65 cents; pound, \$2.

Early Winningstadt—Desirable because of its earliness and extremely solid heads. Small, sharply pointed, extra early and a sure header even on poor soil. **Premier Brand Seed.** Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.50.

Early Etampes—A French variety of merit on account of its earliness. Sharp pointed heads, maturing very early. For home gardens only. **Premier Brand Seed.** Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.50.

Charleston Wakefield—A large type of the Jersey Wakefield, larger but two weeks later. A good variety for those wanting increased size of head. **Premier Brand Seed.** Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50.

Buncombe, or North Carolina Winter—A firm, solid header. A splendid keeper and favorite winter and

spring cabbage in North Carolina. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 65 cents; pound, \$2.25.

Improved Large Late Drumhead—An old standard late-maturing variety, large, solid, always reliable as a header, and of excellent quality. **Premier Brand Seed.** Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.

Premium Late Flat Dutch—A fine strain of large, late Flat Dutch Cabbage, suitable for either spring or summer sowings. A very desirable variety where large size rather than earliness is wanted. **Premier Brand Seed.** Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.75.

Extra Early Express—A small, extra early variety, suitable only for home gardens. Very popular in some localities. **Premier Brand Seed.** Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.50.

Large Early York—Well known, loose-headed, early sort. Good for early growing in home gardens. Tender and of fine quality. **Premier Brand Seed.** Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.50.

Green Glazed—A rather loose-headed variety, well adapted to all parts of the South for summer growth, for the reason that it seems less subject to attacks of insects than any other kind. **Premier Brand Seed.** Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50.

Blood Red Erfurt—The best variety of red cabbage for the South. Medium size, early and very solid. Fine for pickling. **Premier Brand Seed.** Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.

Hastings' Selected Jersey Wakefield.

Almost every one knows the popular Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage. Comparatively few know the superiority of our strain of this variety. It's grown with the greatest care, and a well cultivated crop shows the greatest regularity of size, shape and solidity. If you are growing the Early Wakefield, you cannot afford to be without our extra select seed. It pays to use it. **Premier Brand Seed.** Packet, 5 cents, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 65 cents; pound, \$2.25.

Flower Seed Free With Every Order See second page of cover.

HASTINGS' SELECTED CARROT SEED.

OUR PRICES INCLUDE PAYMENT OF POSTAGE.

Culture Carrots deserve a more general cultivation in the South than they now have. The young, tender roots are excellent stewed or boiled, either alone or with meat as well as for seasoning and flavoring soups. Sow seed in shallow drills in early spring when trees are starting out. Make several sowings about a month apart so as to give a succession crop. When plants are well started thin out to 4 inches apart in the row. Sow in rich or well manured soil worked deep. This is a deep-rooted crop and the soil should be prepared deep enough so that the roots can penetrate without difficulty. Cultivate frequently, keeping your ground free from weeds and grass. Best make drills 16 to 18 inches apart to allow easy working. In Florida sow seed in September, October and November.

Chantenay.

This new stump rooted variety we consider the best of its class. It's a half-long sort, unexcelled in quality and productiveness, very uniform in growth. Flesh deep golden orange color. Roots 3 inches in diameter at top, about 5 inches in length, gradually tapering in a very symmetrical manner to the base. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

St. Valery.

Roots very smooth and regular in growth, of large size, from 10 to 12 inches in length, and 2 to 3 inches in diameter at the top, tapering gradually throughout. Rich, deep coloring and free from hard core. A favorite with many of our customers, especially in sections subject to drought. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Danver's Intermediate.

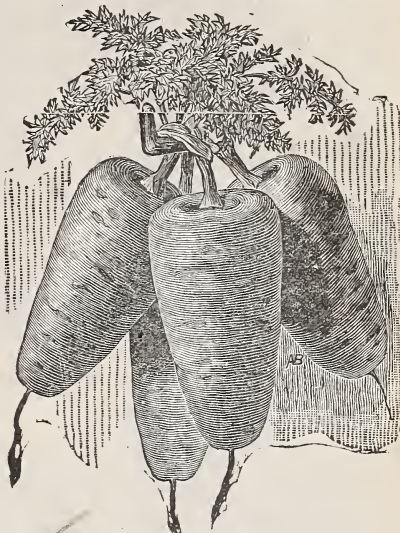
Bright orange color, very smooth and finely formed. Produces more weight to the acre than any other half-long variety. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 70 cents.

Improved Long Orange.

Old, well known variety. Roots long and of a deep rich orange color. A very heavy cropper, so heavy in fact that it is profitable to grow for stock feed, although in quality it is a table carrot. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 70 cents.

Half Long Scarlet.

A favorite with market gardeners and for home use. Bright scarlet color and of fine flavor. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.



Chantenay Carrot.

Oxheart Carrot.

This fine variety is the best of the shortened, thick-formed carrots. Roots are 4 inches wide at top and taper to a 2-inch diameter at bottom. Length from 5 to 6 inches. Roots are very free from hard core and of the finest quality for table use. Both skin and flesh are highly colored. Being very short they are easily pulled from the ground, where the long sorts often have to be dug in heavy soil. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

New Red Meaux.

Splendid French variety for the South. Roots 8 to 10 inches long, 3 inches in diameter, tapering to the stump-rooted end, which is 1 to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches across. Color is bright reddish orange with large yellow center. Free from hard center or core, being tender throughout. A heavy cropper, and presents fine appearance in market. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 70 cents.

Large White Belgian—For Stock Feed Only.

The value of root crops for stock is just beginning to be appreciated in the South. One of the most valuable is the Belgian Carrot, an immense cropper, having produced as high as 20 tons of roots per acre. In the central South they are pulled as needed. The use of carrots in connection with dry feed helps keep the animals in good condition, and in milk or dairy cattle the flow of milk is largely increased. One thing must be remembered when large crops are wanted, and that is that the crop must be fed by manure or commercial fertilizers in proportion. Sow in drills 3 feet apart using 4 pounds of seed per acre. When well up thin out the plants to 6 inches apart. They should be grown on land that has previously been cultivated and worked deeply. Give thorough cultivation throughout the season. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents, postpaid.

Cress.

Water—Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 40 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.25.

Extra Curled Cress or Improved Pepper Grass—Tastes same as Water Cress. Extra curled. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents.

Corn Salad, or Fetticus.

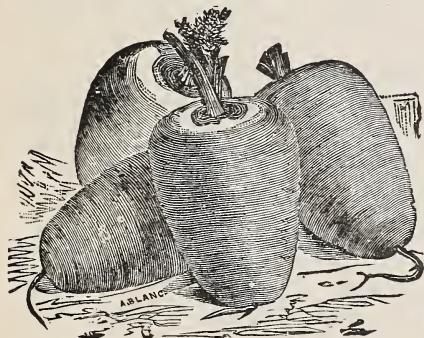
Large Green Cabbaging—This is used for salad dressing during winter and spring. We find it does best sown in drills 9 inches apart. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Chervil.

An aromatic plant, fine for seasoning or to use with lettuce for salad. Sow it broadcast in October and November for winter and spring use, and in February and March for summer use. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; pound, \$1.

"Hastings' Seeds Never Fail."

"Hastings' seed all germinate, are always fresh. I have not had a single failure.
Hartselle, Ala. "D. W. DAY."



Oxheart Carrot.

CELERY.



Savannah Market Celery.

Savannah Market.

Our finest variety for general planting in the South on the lighter classes of both sandy and clay soils. Strong, vigorous grower, and will make a satisfactory crop where other sorts fail altogether. Large, solid and of first-class flavor. Stalks when well blanched are clear white and centers a light golden yellow. When quickly grown it is crisp and tender, makes a fine appearance in market. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents, pound, \$2.

Culture—It is almost impossible to mature good celery in the Central South during the summer months, so that all efforts in this section must be directed towards maturing the crop in late fall and early winter. With this in view, seed should be sown in April, May and June. The seed bed may be in any moist place. The seed should barely be covered, at the same time it must never be allowed to dry out. Even a slight drying out will often ruin the germination. If celery seed is covered over $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch it will not germinate. The bed should always be partially shaded. As soon as plants get 2 to 4 inches high they should be sheared (top leaves cut off) to make them more stocky. This shearing should be done 2 or 3 times.

Celery requires a moist and fertile soil. If your soil is not rich you must make it so by heavy applications of well-rotted manure or commercial fertilizers. Well-drained muck lands give good results. When the plants are 6 inches high—the latter part of July—they may be set in the trenches 6 inches apart, the trenches being $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart, and as fast as the plants grow keep drawing the earth up, leaving only a small bunch of leaves exposed, thus blanching it as it grows. Celery not well blanched is not salable, neither has it good tender qualities. What are known as green varieties have the best flavor, although it is more trouble to blanch them. They have the rich, nutty flavor which is so desirable in celery.

Mexican Solid Celery.

Stalks rounded, crisp and solid. The most reliable variety; no other can compare with its ability to withstand either frosts or heat. When ready for market the plants are plump and do not wilt as soon as most sorts. Its flavor is fully equal to that grown in the famous Kalamazoo (Mich.) celery district, having the rich, nutty flavor, so desirable in celery. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.

Golden Self-Blanching, French-Grown Seed.

In the South this is specially a market gardener's variety. It requires more careful treatment than Savannah Market, and unless given the very highest culture is apt to prove a failure. The market gardeners of South Florida use this variety largely. It is not a satisfactory variety under ordinary culture. For the market gardener who can give it extra care it is desirable, and its color and appearance in market leave nothing to be desired. We have the best French-grown seed, imported by us direct from the originator of this variety. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 20 cents; ounce, 30 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1; pound, \$3.50.

White Plume.

This variety is well adapted to the Central Southern States. It's an extra early, a vigorous grower, and easily blanched with a little earthing up. Of handsome appearance and first-class quality. Must be used up early, however, as it is a poor keeper. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.50.

Giant Pascal.

This is the giant of the celery family. On rich or highly manured ground it grows 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, and when well blanched is of the very best quality, crisp, tender and richly flavored. It is a favorite with many around Atlanta who desire a large growing variety. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.50.

CELERIAC or Turnip Rooted Celery. It is mostly used for flavoring. Cultivate the same as for celery except that it requires no hilling up. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents.

THE SOUTHERN RURALIST

Is the Best Southern Farm Paper Published.

Owned, edited and managed by a practical and successful farmer, Mr. F. J. Merriam, who owns and operates a 200 acre farm in general farm crops, vegetables and fruits. In each issue is found his experience on his own farm, his successes, his failures. The Ruralist is a mine of information for every Southern farmer. Given by us for a year free as a premium on every order amounting to \$1.00 or more from this catalogue.

Sweet or Sugar Corn.

Sweet or Sugar Corn can be grown successfully in the South, notwithstanding the general opinion to the contrary. It requires either richer ground or higher fertilizing than the field varieties. These conditions given, you will have no trouble in growing it successfully, and the finer quality you get makes it well worth giving it the extra cultivation.

Culture The grains of Sweet Corn are shriveled and cannot be planted quite as early as the field varieties. Leaves on the trees should be well out and the ground warm before planting. Make hills $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart each way. Drop 5 or 6 grains in each hill and thin out afterwards to 2 or 3 stalks to the hill, according to the richness of your soil. A continuous supply should be arranged for either by planting early, medium and late varieties, or else by making several plantings at intervals of 10 days. Any good garden soil will grow sweet corn, and no family that appreciates the best in quality can afford to be without at least a small patch of Sweet Corn.

✓ Yexo Sugar, Earliest Sweet Corn.

The earliest, true sweet corn for Southern planting. Our own introduction; combines earliness and productiveness with the finest flavor. Produces 2 to 3 medium sized ears to each stalk; the ears being well filled with tender, sweet kernels. We recommend Yexo above all others to those who wish to combine earliness with best possible quality. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50.

✓ The Country Gentleman.

Leading growers all over the country declare this variety to be the best quality of all varieties of sweet corn. Our own experience and that of several hundreds of our Atlanta gardeners confirm this opinion. It is one of the finest flavored and makes from 3 to 4 good sized ears to the stalk when properly cultivated. Grains are small, much shriveled but very deep. Cob very small. It matures in mid season, after Yexo and just before Stowell's Evergreen. This, together with these two varieties, makes a splendid succession for family use, all of them being productive, strong growers, tender and of finest flavor. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents. Peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50.

✓ STOWELL'S EVERGREEN.

The standard main crop variety. Ears of large size, long and well filled. Under good cultivation it produces 3 to 4 ears to each stalk. Stalks large and strong. Grains of good size, long and deep; cob small and slender. This variety holds in good eating condition longer than any other and is adapted to all parts of the South for main crop. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50.

✓ Adams' Extra Early.

Not a sweet corn but usually classed with it. Valuable as coming in before any other variety. It is naturally small and unless planted on very rich soil and given high cultivation it will prove a failure. When properly grown it makes ears of fair size. It's greatest value is to the market gardener to bring in ahead of other sorts. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; peck, 85 cents; bushel, \$2.75.

✓ Adams' Large Early.

Similar to Adams' Extra Early but 10 days later and producing much larger ears. Hardier than any of the sweet corns and can be planted earlier. Has small stalks and can be planted close. More valuable for the market than for home gardens as this, as well as the Extra Early Adams, lack the fineness of flavor found in the sweet varieties, neither are they sure croppers unless given the highest cultivation. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; peck 85 cents; bushel, \$2.75.

✓ Black Mexican.

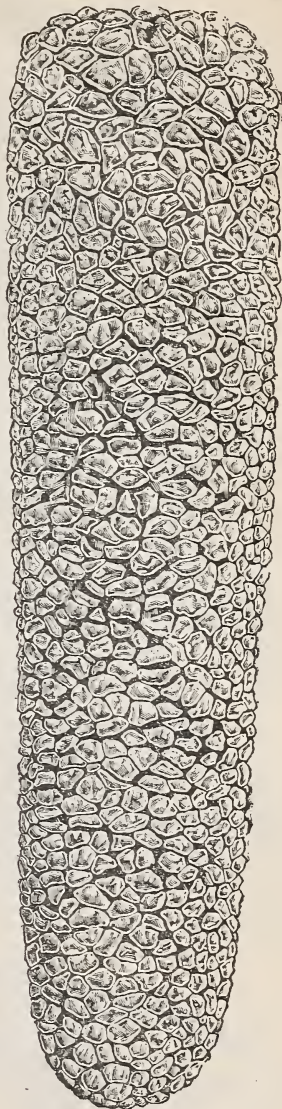
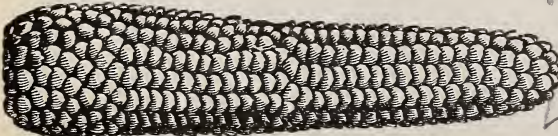
Late, dark grained variety of finest quality for home use. Less subject, to attacks of bud worm than other varieties. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50.

✓ Early Mammoth.

Closely resembles the Late Mammoth, but is a little smaller and about 2 weeks earlier. Of good size and quality. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; peck, 85 cents; bushel, \$3.00.

Pop Corn for the Boys and Girls.

Essentially a child's crop. Let the children have a patch of it this year, furnishing them corn to pop during the long winter evenings.



Country Gentleman.

✓ Late Mammoth.

The latest and largest of all sweet corns. Ears grow to an immense size and are of the finest quality and flavor. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; peck, 85 cents; bushel, \$3.00.

Golden Queen Long ears with round yellow grains. When popped, the corn is creamy white and a single kernel frequently expands to an inch in diameter. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents, postpaid. Peck, by express, \$1.25.

Monarch White Rice Standard, white grained variety with slender, round pointed grains. Hard and flinty, popping finely. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$1.25 by express.

COLLARDS.

The Collard is an old-time favorite and stand-by all over the South. There are few gardens in the South that do not contain it. It is well adapted to every Southern State, and is a species of cabbage which is not only very hardy, but a vigorous and continuous grower, producing a mass of leaves and, later in the season, a fairly good head. It is not in its best condition until touched by frost. Seed can be sown in early spring and up to as late as August 1st. When plants are six inches high transplant to open ground, setting them two feet apart in the row. Should be cultivated frequently and thoroughly like cabbage. It is sometimes humorously alluded to as "Georgia Cabbage."

True Southern or Georgia.

This is the old-time favorite variety known to every gardener in the South. It stands all sorts of adverse conditions with little injury and can be considered a sure cropper. It is very hardy and will stand uninjured in any ordinary winter as far north as Atlanta. In many places where the soil is too poor to grow cabbage, this old-time variety will furnish an abundance of leaves of good quality. On fairly good soil it makes quite a head when winter comes on. While generally grown for vegetable purposes, it will be found to advantage to grow some so as to give your cow an occasional feed during the winter months, as it keeps the digestive organs in good order and largely increases the flow of milk. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25c; pound, 75c.

North Carolina Short Stem—This splendid variety originated in North Carolina, and is immensely popular wherever grown. It has a very short stem, large spreading leaves, very hardy, withstanding drought in summer and cold in winter. Its flavor and cooking qualities are the very best, and it has unquestionably proved itself far superior to any other collard in cultivation. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00.

New White-Head—This fine strain of collards came to our notice five years ago. We quote the grower's description: "The collards I raise from seed are from

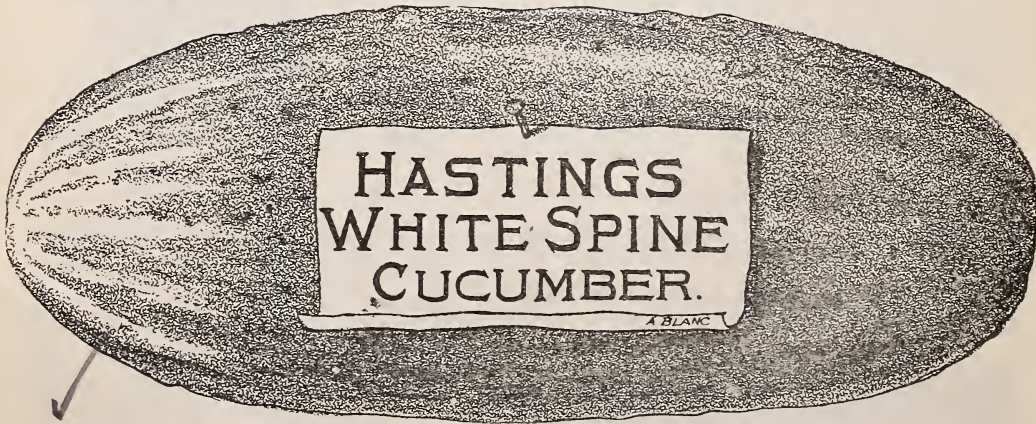


Collard.

a few that produced large white heads twelve years ago in a patch of North Carolina Buncombe Cabbage. Here (Southern Georgia) in a cold, wet winter, most of them form white heads, some soft and some so firm that they are not bursted by the stalks when they start up to form seeds in the spring. Years of careful selection of best head of seeds has greatly improved them; yet they do not always certain to produce heads. When they do not make heads they are much more tender than the old-time ones on which the leaves grow far apart." Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.50.

Hastings' Selected Cucumber Seed.

Culture Cucumbers are very tender and should not be planted until danger of frost is past and the ground becomes a little warm. If planted before this they should be protected. Pint in hills four feet apart each way. Where well rotted manure is obtainable work a large shovelful of it in each hill. Plant eight to ten seeds in each hill, and when plants are well up and have the rough leaves formed, thin out to four in each hill. Cover the seeds about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in clay and heavy soils, and one inch in light or sandy soils. The soil which covers the seed should be worked down fine so that there are no clods or lumps in it. When plants are young insects often injure them, and they should be watched closely. If insects appear dust the young plants with "Bug Death." It is the best insecticide we have ever used. Keep the plants well cultivated up to the time they begin to run well, after that confine cultivation to pulling out any large weeds that may appear. Fruit should be picked off as soon as large enough for use, for if it is left to ripen and go to seed the plants cease bearing. In this latitude (Atlanta) plantings may be made in June, July and August for late summer and fall crops. In Florida and along the Gulf coast, August and September plantings will be found profitable.



The Hastings' White Spine—The finest early strain of White Spine grown. The Hastings' White Spine is by far the best of all White Spine strains, as can be easily seen when grown side by side. The fruit is of large size and immensely productive. This produces no small or imperfect cucumbers. The skin is hard and of deep green color which it holds until fully matured. It is crisp and tender, and retains its fresh, plump appearance long after being gathered. It is nearly one week earlier than any other White Spine variety. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.

Cucumber Seed Crop Again Short.

The past season has again proved disastrous to seed crops of cucumber, cantaloupe, squash and pumpkins. Cold and excessive rains in the growing section destroyed the plants before the greatest part of the crop matured, some varieties being a total failure. The shortage is as great as last year or greater, and prices are still very high.

Japanese Climbing.

This variety is a strong, vigorous grower. Vines attain twice the length of common varieties. The young plants are bushy, but as soon as they become well established begin to climb and may be grown on fences, poles or trellises, thus saving much valuable space in small gardens. With this cucumber the product of a given area can be increased three-fold. The fruits are 10 to 12 inches in length, of a fine green color; the flesh is thick and firm, never bitter, and fine for pickling as well as slicing. It is very prolific, and the fruits being raised well above the ground, never suffer from wet weather or insects; vines are proof against mildew and continue bearing till late in the fall. (See illustration.) Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.



Japanese Climbing Cucumber.

Improved Long Green.

A favorite in the South. Fruits extra long and of good size, holding the dark green color till well matured. Crisp, tender and free from bitterness and fine for slicing. When 3 to 4 inches long, they are fine for pickling. Good for planting at all times from early spring to late summer. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.

Early Frame.

Popular early variety for home gardens in the South. Medium size; good for slicing and, in its smaller stages, makes an excellent pickling variety. Good for home use and nearby markets only. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.75.

Livingston's Emerald.

Strictly an evergreen cucumber, retaining its color until fully ripe. Its distinct, dark green spineless skin is attractive. Its vigorous vines abound in long, straight, handsome fruits of the most desirable quality. For slicing, the flesh is crisp and tender and has a pleasing flavor. Young fruits make fine pickles. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.

Westerfield's Chicago Pickle.

This variety is one to grow for pickling purposes only. While they can be used when full grown for slicing, yet it is pre-eminently a pickling variety and is almost universally grown to supply the large pickle factories all over the country with their stock. Its small size, dark green color and immense productiveness make it a favorite for that purpose. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2, postpaid.

Early Green Cluster.

An old favorite, grown mostly for pickles. It is a short prickly variety, bearing the fruit in clusters. It is very prolific and makes fine bottle pickles. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.75.

West India Gherkin.

Very small, oval shaped, prickly variety that is grown for pickles only. Small, but very prolific. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.

New Everbearing Cucumber.

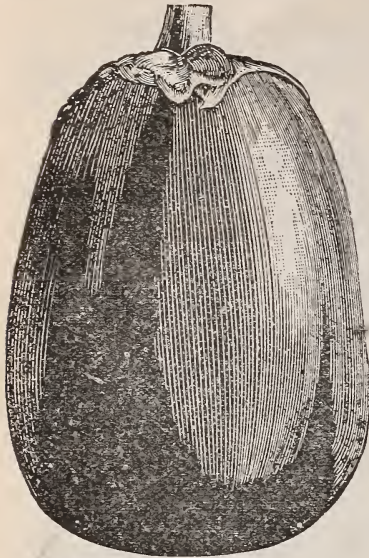
This new variety has proved very useful on account of its ever-bearing character—notice habit of growth in illustration. The first cucumbers are ready very early; then the vines continue to flower and produce fruit continuously until killed by frost, whether the ripe cucumbers are picked off or not, differing in this respect from all sorts in cultivation. A single vine will exhibit at the same time cucumbers in every stage of growth, the small ones being perfect in shape, of a fine green color, and just the right size for pickling. They are remarkably solid, with few seeds, and of very fine quality both for slicing and packing. Packet, 10c; ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50c; pound, \$1.75.



A Single Plant of Everbearing Cucumber.

EGGPLANT.

Eggplant Culture When properly grown Eggplant is one of the most profitable crops. In Florida and the lower South the seed should be sown in hot beds in January and February. In this latitude the hot bed should be started between February 15th and March 15th. The seed will not germinate freely in a temperature of less than 65 degrees, hence the necessity of artificial heat early in the season. Transplant once into other beds before setting in the open ground. When plants have made fourth or fifth pair of leaves they may be set in the open ground, providing danger of frost is past and the soil is warm. Set in the field 3 feet apart each way. They must be cultivated often and kept free from weeds and grass. Small black fleas often attack the young plants. Dust them with "Bug Death" if insect enemies appear. In June and July seed can be planted in Florida for crop for fall shipment.



Florida High Bush Eggplant.

Florida High Bush Eggplant.

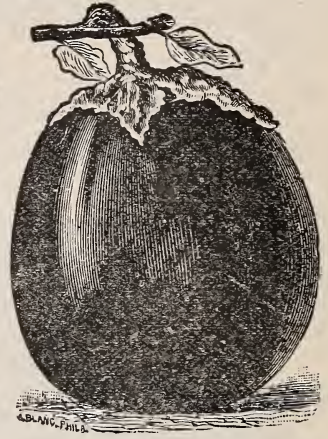
A new strain of the New York Improved which is remarkably hardy and productive and said to stand more cold than the other varieties. Hot sun does not blight the blossoms and it resists both drought and extreme wet weather to a marked degree. Large size, rather oblong shape and of good flavor. Its shipping qualities are of the best, commission men reporting its arrival in first-class order and bringing top prices, keeping its fresh appearance longer than other sorts. It's a vigorous grower, reaching 3 to 4 feet in height, erect and sturdy and free from thorns. Fruits are large and purple but not as dark color as our Large Purple Thornless. This variety is highly recommended by the most prominent growers of Florida. The Florida High Bush Eggplant is undoubtedly a valuable introduction and will be found profitable as a shipping crop in the lower South. Packet, 10 cents; ½ ounce, 20 cents; ounce, 35 cents; ¼ pound, \$1; pound, \$3.50.

Hastings' Improved Large Purple Thornless Eggplant

This variety is the standard of purity and excellence for eggplant in all the market gardening sections of the South. It has been grown for 12 years by market gardeners with profitable results and in the home gardens with entire satisfaction. Our seed is pure and the plants thornless. There is no crop that we exercise more care in and more in which our constant and continued selections show better results. In a properly cultivated crop streaked or off-colored fruit is almost unknown. Plants are large, strong and vigorous, each plant producing from 5 to 8 large fruits of dark, rich purple color. The earliest of all large fruited varieties and always gives satisfaction with proper cultivation, and the vigor and strength of this variety makes it less subject to the effects of "blight" and "die-back," which is so disastrous to this crop in so many sections. Packet, 10 cents; ½ ounce, 20 cents; ounce, 35 cents; ¼ pound, \$1; pound, \$3.75.

New York Improved Stock of seed as usually sold, not thornless. Packet, 5 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 80 cents; pound, \$3.

Early Long Purple Very early variety, suitable for family gardens only. Fruit 6 to 10 inches long and of good quality. Packet, 5 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 75 cents.



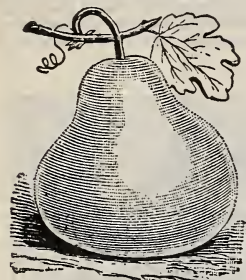
Hastings' Improved Large Purple Thornless Eggplant.

MARKET GARDENERS' PRICES.

The prices in this Catalogue are for seeds in ordinary quantities. For large quantities of seeds, such as are used by Market Gardeners, Agricultural or Trucking Associations, State and County Institutions, we can often make lower prices. These are invited to submit to us a list of their wants for special quotations. The largest part of our business consists in supplying the critical market garden trade of the South. Remember that Hastings' Seeds have no superiors. They are the best that can be grown.

A Page of Miscellaneous Seeds

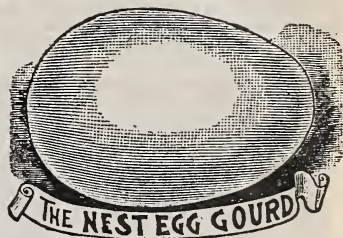
GOURDS. One packet each of these 4 useful varieties postpaid for 25 cents. Gourds furnish many useful household articles, and are easily grown anywhere in the South. Care should be taken not to grow them near squash and pumpkins, as they cross easily and make the squash intensely bitter. They should be grown where they have a chance to climb on fences or trellises for best results. They are all good climbers, and make good shade for porches.



Sugar Trough Gourd.

Sugar Trough—This immense gourd can be used for innumerable purposes about the farm. With the top or neck sawed off it can be used for buckets, baskets, soap dishes, hens' nests or water dishes for poultry. Packet, 10 cents.

Japanese Nest Egg—This small white fruited variety will give you a plentiful supply of durable nest eggs. They are light, and when properly dried resemble eggs very closely and are uninjured by cold or wet. Do not plant in very rich soil or the fruit will be too large. Packet, 10 cents.



The Dipper—One of the most useful. For making long-handled dippers it is unexcelled, and there are but few who do not agree that water drunk from a gourd dipper on a hot day quenches thirst as no other drink can. Packet, 10 cents.

The Dishcloth—The growth of this variety is smaller, with rich dark green foliage. The fruits resemble somewhat a very large cucumber and do not have the hard shell of the preceding varieties. They should be allowed to hang on the vines until well ripened, when the skin can be removed and the fibrous or sponge-like interior be taken out, cleansed and dried. This is porous, tough, elastic and durable, and is highly esteemed for use in sponge baths and for dishcloths. Per packet, 10 cents.

Dandelion.

Improved Large Leaved—Sow in early spring in the Central South; in Florida in October and November. Does best in partially shaded location. Sow thinly in drills and thin out to 6 inches. Packet, 10 cents; ½ ounce, 30 cents; ounce, 50 cents.

Endive.

A hardy salad plant, similar to lettuce. Sow in open ground thinly in drills as early in spring as ground can be worked, thinning out afterwards to 8 or 10 inches apart. When good size leaves should be tied up to blanch centers properly. Early Green Curled is the best variety for the South. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; ¼ pound, 40 cents; pounds, \$1.25.

Leek.

The culture of leek is very similar to that of onions and should be planted as early in spring as ground can be worked.

Large Carenten—The broad, flat leaves grow to large size, and stems are proportionately large and thick. In rich soil, well earthed up, the edible portion is from 6 to 8 inches in length by 2 to 3 inches in diameter. Per packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; ¼ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.25; postpaid.

Kale or Borecole.

Borecole is more hardy than cabbage and will stand through the entire winter in any ordinary season in the central and lower South. It is much improved in quality by being touched with frost. Of all the cabbage tribe this is the most finely flavored, and it would be more generally grown were its good qualities more widely known. The tall varieties should be sown thinly in drills in August and September, the dwarf sorts one month later. It is a favorite vegetable to furnish "greens" in the South during winter and spring, and for that use there is nothing better.

Early Green Curled—Also variously known as "Dwarf German," "Dwarf Curled Scotch" and "Siberian." This is the variety usually sown in the fall for spring use. It is rather low growing, with fine curly leaves of deep green color. The young leaves are tender and delicate in flavor. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 25 cents; pound, 70 cents.

Tall Green Curled Scotch—Tall growing, very ornamental variety. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 25 cents; pound, 70 cents.

Kohl Rabi.

The plants are quite hardy and seed may be sown in drills as early as the ground can be worked in good condition. When well started the plants can be set out like cabbages, 6 to 10 inches apart in the row.

Early White Vienna—The bulbs grow to the size of an apple when ready for use, and are of a pale whitish green; they are of delicate cabbage-like flavor. Per packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; ¼ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.75.



Kohl Rabi.

Rhubarb or Pie Plant.

Does well in Central South, but not adapted to Florida and Gulf Coast country. Give partial shade during summer. Good sized roots, 2 for 25 cents; \$1.25 per dozen; postpaid. Special prices on large lots.

Horse Radish.

Easily grown in all parts of the South, making an excellent relish. Horse radish sets, per dozen, 25 cents; 50 for 60 cents; \$1.00 per 100; postpaid. Special prices on 1,000 lots or more.



Early Green Curled Kale or Borecole.

California Grown Lettuce Seed.

One of our specialties is lettuce, and our reputation as a source of supply of superior quality of lettuce seed is unexcelled. Two varieties of our own introduction—Florida Header and Hastings' Drumhead Cabbage Lettuce—are standard varieties everywhere in the South. Every pound of lettuce seed sold by us is grown in California, because California produces the best lettuce seed in the world, climatic and soil conditions there being just right to make perfect seed. In addition to these conditions, we have a lettuce seed grower there who is recognized by all seedsmen, both American and European, as being the best lettuce seed grower in the world. We have never been able to find any lettuce seed equal to that which he grows. Seed from this grower costs us just about twice as much as we could buy inferior seed for in California, but, by getting this superb stock, we have the satisfaction of knowing that our customers are getting the very best there is to be had, even if we don't make quite as large a profit on it as most dealers do.



Hastings' Florida Header Lettuce.

Culture. This is a crop that covers from eight to nine months in the South every year. In markets, lettuce is in demand the year round. In this latitude (Atlanta) the seed can be sown in earliest spring, and sowings at intervals of two weeks should be made up to May 1st. Sowings can also be made in August, September and October for fall and winter use. In Florida and the Gulf Coast country sowing should begin in September and continue at intervals until February. The crop for shipment to Northern markets is sown between November 1st and December 15th. For market use plant the heading varieties exclusively. These will also be found best for home use in most parts of the South. Seed can be sown in beds in January and transplanted to open ground by March 1st if desired. For open ground sowing, plant the seed thinly in drills as soon as ground can be worked in the spring. When well up begin thinning out until the plants are 8 to 10 inches apart each way. The soil should be rich and mellow and fairly moist. The size and quality of lettuce depends almost entirely on an unchecked, rapid growth. Any check in growth makes it tough and interferes with the forming of heads. Give frequent and thorough cultivation. This, combined with moist, rich soil, will insure you lettuce of the finest quality. Do not forget to make successive plantings to keep up a continuous supply.

California Cream Butter.

Also known as "Royal" in some localities. Good for open ground planting at all seasons in the South. Fine variety for market gardeners and shippers. Heads large and solid, the inside blanching to a beautiful cream yellow when properly grown. The pure strain of this variety can be distinguished by the small spots on the outer leaves. Our stock is strictly high grade and of the purest strain. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.25.

Big Boston.

Standard market garden and shipping variety, grown almost exclusively in some sections. Extra large, round, firm heading variety, and makes a good appearance in market. Our seed of this variety is grown for us by the best lettuce seed grower in the world and is pure stock. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.25.

Grand Rapids.

Desirable for either open ground or forcing. Loose headed, with leaves beautifully fringed and curled and of yellowish green color. Growth quick and compact. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00.



California Cream Butter

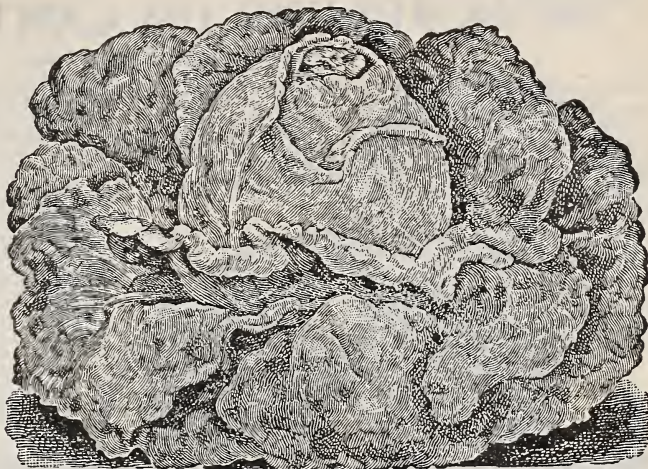
Hastings' Superba

This lettuce was brought to our notice by our California grower as the most beautiful, solid, large-heading, heat-resisting variety he had ever seen. It is superb, and we believe we are safe in saying that it will very shortly be more popular with lettuce growers than Big Boston and Cream Butter. Outside color, green, becoming more and more yellow toward the center. Heads large and solid, and for crispness and tenderness it is simply perfect. Its heat-resisting qualities are wonderful, standing for a long time in the hottest sun of summer without running to seed. Limited quantity of seed this year. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.

True to Name.

"Your seeds are the best and you always give full weight and measure, and they are always true to name.

"J. J. FALKENBURG."
 Limona, Fla.



Hastings' Superba

The Iceberg.

One of the most beautiful varieties we have ever grown. Very ornamental, as well as being an exceedingly crisp, tender variety, running well into summer before running to seed, being equal to Florida Header in that respect. Known as a "crisped" leaved variety, and is a hard header. Splendid either for open ground planting or for forcing under glass in winter. Heads of conical shape and medium size. Heads tightly folded and blanch to a beautiful white. Outer leaves light green, growing closely up around the head. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.25, postpaid.

Golden Gate.

A splendid lettuce, the result of twenty years' continuous selection by a noted California grower. About the same size as our Florida Header; a sure header and the magnificent creamy yell w heads leave nothing to be desired in quality, crispness or tenderness. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.50.

Well Known Varieties.

These varieties are all well known and descriptions are unnecessary: Denver Market, Marblehead Mammoth, Improved Hanson, Tomhannock, Satisfaction (black seed), Prize Head, All Year Round, Salamander, Black Seed-d Simpson, Philadelphia Butter, White Paris Cos, Tennis Ball (black seed). Each, 5 cents per packet; 10 cents per ounce; 30 cents per $\frac{1}{4}$ pound; \$1.00 per pound.



The Iceberg Lettuce.

Florida Header.

(See illustration from a photograph on opposite page.)

The leading variety for the grower for shipment, and those who desire large, solid heads. It is a large, white-headed variety, heads quickly and is slow to run to seed. It seems to hold up its appearance better in shipment than Big Boston. Very resistant to both heat and cold, it passing through severe freezes almost unharmed when other varieties were killed or badly damaged. For home use it is crisp and tender, and its fine appearance in market adds greatly to its selling qualities. For several seasons in actual field tests it has held up over two weeks over Big Boston before running to seed. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.25.

Drumhead Cabbage Lettuce.

One of our own introduction and especially valuable for home gardens and nearby markets in all parts of the South. We have known instances where single heads have weighed four pounds each. Heads always large and solid, usually weighing from two to three pounds. Leaves are very crisp, tender and free from bitterness. Outside leaves are light green; inside almost a pure white. It is resistant to hot weather and has but little tendency to run to seed. Fine for spring planting in all parts of the South. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00.



Drumhead White Cabbage Lettuce.

MUSKMELONS OR CANTALOUPE.

Our Prices Include Postage Paid.

How to Grow Them in the South These melons do best in light, warm soils that are well supplied with decayed vegetable matter or humus. Heavier soils can be put in good condition for this crop by previously growing crops of cow peas, rye, etc., and turning the crop under. This not only furnishes decaying vegetable matter but loosens up the stiff soil, giving the roots a chance to penetrate deeply and resist drouthy conditions. The quality and flavor of these melons depends largely on the conditions under which they are grown. Wet weather makes an excessive growth of vine and deteriorates the flavor.

Plant seed in spring as soon as leaves are well out on the trees. Make hills 5 to 6 feet apart each way. Put in each hill 2 shovelfuls of well rotted stable manure or compost, working in well down and covering with 3 or 4 inches of fine top soil. Plant 10 to 12 seeds in each hill to make sure of a stand and to allow for injury by insects. If insects are bad dust the young plants with Bug Death. When plants have formed rough leaves and are ready to run, thin out to 2 plants in each hill. Work the soil frequently until the plants begin to run, after that pull up weeds by hand. In sections where well rotted stable manure is not obtainable use from $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 pound of some good commercial fertilizer to each hill, well worked in so that the seed when planted does not come in contact with the fertilizer.



Rocky Ford Muskmelon

THE FAMOUS ROCKY FORD.

The most popular early variety for the entire South, for shipping, for market, and for home use. It's the best all-around good flavored early melon. It's the earliest and just the right size for the markets. Regularly ribbed, finely and thickly netted and has very thick green meat of the most excellent flavor when properly grown.

Colorado Grown Seed—Our seed of this famous variety is from the famous Rocky Ford district of Colorado which is noted for growing the finest cantaloupes in the world. The greatest care is taken to get seed from the melons of perfect shape and the right size, and if you plant our Rocky Ford stock you will not be disappointed in your crop. It's just what you need to make a successful crop either for market or home use. Pkt., 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cents; lb., 90 cents, postpaid; 10 lbs., or more, not prepaid, at 70 cents per pound.

Ponce de Leon.

A favorite for home gardens for second early. Flesh thick green and of the finest flavor. Regularly ribbed and densely netted. Skin green but turns to beautiful golden yellow when fully ripe. A splendid melon. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.25.



Ponce de Leon.



Early Netted Gem.

Early Netted Gem.

Identical with Rocky Ford in all respects except in shape which is almost globular. Melons very uniform in size, regularly ribbed and heavily netted; are extra early with thick green flesh of the finest flavor. Fine for either home use or shipping. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1, postpaid.

Paul Rose.

A popular early variety for either shipping or home use. On good or highly fertilized soils it is densely netted. Size about the same as Rocky Ford, but is round. Very thick meat and small seed cavity; flesh a deep orange color and of extra fine flavor. Very uniform in size, averaging about 5 inches in diameter. The thickness of the flesh and heavily netted structure makes it a good ship per. Pkt., 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cents; lb., \$1.25.

Crop Failure.

Again we have to report a partial failure of seed crops of cantaloupes. The same unfavorable conditions of season that have cut down yields of cucumber, squash, and pumpkin have cut the cantaloupe seed crop very short. While the supply is greater than last year, still prices of most varieties remain high, with much less good seed than is necessary to supply the demand.

THE NIXON, OUR GEORGIA VARIETY.

This is our native Georgia variety and is unsurpassed for good quality when grown under our sunny skies. It is an extra large variety, one specimen grown near Marietta, Ga., weighing 15½ pounds. It has a rough skin and is densely netted; the richest of flavors and very sweet and spicy. We know of no better eating variety in existence. Its average weight is about six pounds, but a twelve pounder is nothing unusual. It is thoroughly adapted to all parts of the South and will give entire satisfaction to all for home use or nearby markets. None of the varieties originating in the North equal it. Packet, 10c; ounce, 15c; ¼ pound 40c; pound, \$1.25

Southern Beauty.

A good canteloupe of North Florida origin; one that is remarkably free from rot, holding up in good firm condition long after being ripe, the rind remaining firm for some 10 days after ripening. It is very prolific and being of Southern origin, is better adapted to our climate than most northern sorts. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; ¼ pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.

Extra Early Hackensack.

Crop very short. One of the best varieties for home use and nearby markets, but too large for shipping. Good size, three to five pounds; extra fine quality. Meat thick and of rich, spicy flavor, skin densely netted. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; ¼ pound, 45 cents; pound, \$1.50.



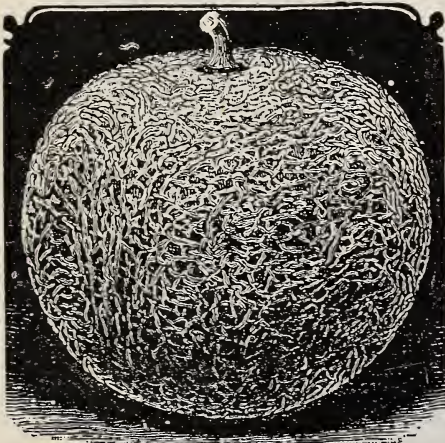
The Nixon.

The Banquet.

A splendid melon for the South, of medium size and perfectly round shape. Its skin is densely netted over the entire surface, making it very resistant to the attacks of insects such as the borer. It is prolific and of the best quality. The foliage of this variety is heavy and dense, shading the melons almost entirely and preventing sun scald. It is almost insect and sun proof. It is a most excellent all-purpose variety for the South. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; ¼ pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.25.

Extra Early Cape May.

Crop very short. Very early, large round cantaloupe of utmeg form. Finest quality and very productive; deeply ribbed and densely netted. Flesh green, very tender and juicy. Foliage small, very distinct and almost sun-proof. Produces well on light soils. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; ¼ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.50.



The Banquet.

Splendid Cantaloupes.

"Your cantaloupe seed is splendid. My commission merchant writes me that he could sell ten times as many as I am shipping him, while at the same time cantaloupes from other shippers are rotting in his warehouse. A retailer who has seen some of my melons wants me to make daily shipments to him.
Brierfield, Ala. "FRANK FITCH."

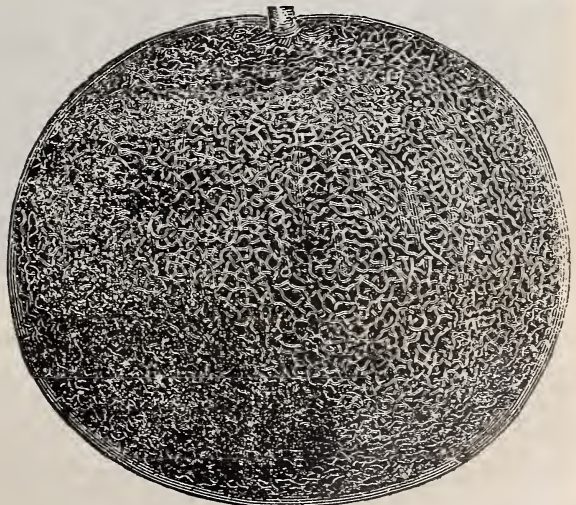
Texas Cannonball.

Crop very short. A favorite everywhere in the South where it has been grown. Originated in Texas, is comparatively early, of medium size, round shape, light green flesh of first-class flavor and is so densely and thickly netted as to be almost insect and sun-scald proof. In sections where borers and other insects are troublesome this will be found to be of the greatest advantage in producing perfect melons. Flesh very thick, being almost solid, having very small seed cavity. We have sold this variety for a number of years all over the South and it is one of our most popular varieties. On account of its insect and sun resisting qualities it ought to be in every garden in the South. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; ¼ pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.25.

Montreal Market—Very large, common specimens weighing 8 or 10 pounds. Finest flavor of any. The finest flavored and spiciest of all cantaloupes. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; ¼ pound, 50c; pound, \$1.75.

Jenny Lind—A small, extra early, exquisitely flavored, very prolific sort. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; ¼ pound, 35c; pound, \$1.25.

Improved Citron Nutmeg—Early, good size, nutmeg shape, flesh green, highly scented. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 35 cents; pound \$1.25.



Texas Cannonball.

OUR WATERMELON SEED IS ALL SOUTHERN GROWN

And Southern Grown Watermelon seed is the only kind that's fit to plant in the South. Not all Southern grown seed is fit to plant, for there are thousands of pounds of seed saved from the culls and tail end of the shipping crop in Georgia and Alabama that is almost as worthless as the Kansas and Nebraska grown seed.

Not 10 per cent. of the watermelon seed sold in this country is fit for a man to plant who wants a satisfactory crop. Ninety per cent. of the melon seed sold is either from the Kansas and Nebraska prairies or from the culls of the Southern shipping crop. This is a plain statement of fact that no one can truthfully deny. The competition for low-priced seed has led most seedsmen to have watermelon seed grown on the rich prairie lands of Kansas and Nebraska or saved from culls of the shipping crops of the South. In either case the price paid the grower is so ridiculously small that it is utterly impossible for them to save or grow seed that is fit to plant. At 10 to 12 cents per pound (the price paid) necessarily everything goes in, bad-shaped, small, rotten ended and immature runts caught by frost. The seed from all of these goes in. It's done to make a low price and seed has to be saved from such stuff to make the low prices that most seed houses sell melon seed at. We know it to be true, having been on the farms and seen just that kind of seed being saved. So far as we know; there is not a Northern seed house but what is selling seed like that. Of course you can get a low price if you are satisfied to use that kind of seed. If you have been buying that kind of seed, is it any wonder that your plants lack vitality, that your crops are not satisfactory, and that good melons in your patch are few and far between? If you have been buying melon seed from Northern seedsmen or from dealers and local merchants in the South that are supplied by Northern seedsmen, that is the kind of seed you have been getting.

HASTINGS' WATERMELON SEED IS THE BEST

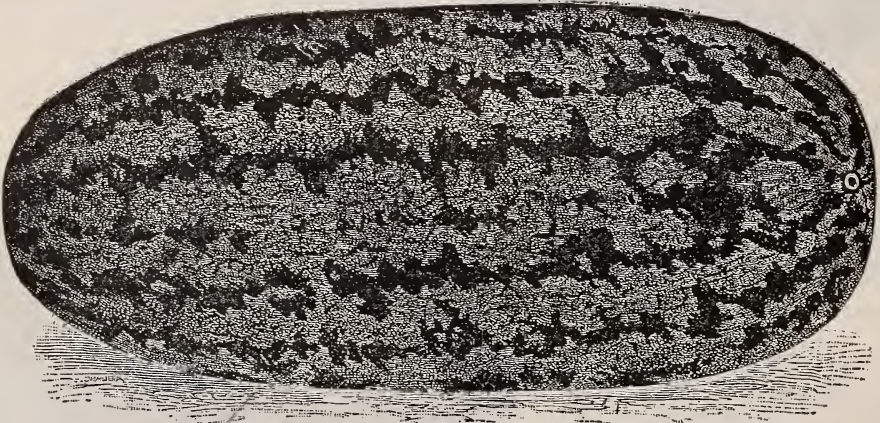
because it's the best that can be grown. If you want low-priced, inferior watermelon seed don't come to us. We haven't got it and never intend to sell a pound of it.

We are here in Georgia and almost every one knows that Georgia leads the world in the production of large, fine, perfect watermelons. There is something about Georgia soil and climate that makes watermelons to perfection, both in the melon and in the seed. We have got the right conditions to grow the best that can be grown, and our crops

ARE GROWN EXCLUSIVELY FOR THE SEED

and every melon not true to type and shape is thrown out and destroyed. Every melon under 15 pounds in weight of the smaller varieties and 20 pounds of the larger varieties is thrown out and fed to the hogs. Not a seed is saved from the small and inferior melons. Not a melon is sold from the crop or shipped by any of our regular watermelon seed growers. Naturally it costs several times as much to grow seed this way than it does to grow the seed sold by other houses at a lower price and which costs them 10 to 12 cents a pound. They can sell seed at 35 and 40 cents and make a big profit. There is this difference however—Hastings' watermelon seed is fit to plant, while theirs is not.

We make a specialty of good, pure watermelon seed of the highest vitality. Next to our "Premier Brand" Cabbage Seed it is our greatest specialty. Our seed is the best that can be grown, and if you want seed that will produce large, perfect, sweet and salable melons, we have it. If you want to grow watermelons fit to eat and to bring you the top price in the market, use our specially selected and Southern grown watermelon seed this year.



✓ Hastings' Selected Florida Favorite Watermelon.

The original Florida Favorite was a splendid melon, but we have greatly improved it, and it is now a larger, better melon than ever, and being more vigorous in growth, is a much surer cropper. This new strain is sure to please every melon-grower wanting a long, green, very sweet, medium to large sized melon, either for nearby markets or for "topping off" car lots of varieties like Blue Gem, Duke Jones, etc. It's a large, smooth, beautifully shaped melon, of dark green color, irregularly striped with lighter green, very early and prolific. Rind of medium thickness, rather tough, making it a good shipper. Flesh red, very crisp, tender and juicy. Seed white. It stands up well in hot weather, and is considered one of the surest croppers by experienced growers. It's long shape makes it very desirable for all Southern markets. For home use it will be found excellent. Southern grown seed, none saved from melons weighing less than 20 pounds. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ½ pound, 25 cents; pound, 90 cents, postpaid. In lots of 10 pounds or over, not prepaid, 70 cents per pound.

How to Grow Good Melons.

The South is the home of the watermelon, and every one wants to grow it to perfection. There is nothing that can take the place of a large, sweet, juicy watermelon on a hot summer day, and our special strains of Southern grown melon seed should be used in every garden in the South where something especially good is wanted.

Melons do best in a rich, sandy loam soil, but where this is not obtainable they can be grown on clay lands on warm sunny hillsides. The best fertilizer is well rotted stable manure. The hills should be 8 to 10 feet apart each way. Plow deeply and cultivate thoroughly, reducing the soil to a fine condition. By deep plowing we mean 12 to 14 inches. Watermelons do not root very deeply, but they do spread. In applying fertilizer spread it to a considerable distance, say 3 feet out from the center of each hill. It is well to encourage this natural tendency to spread the roots. Where it is necessary to use commercial fertilizer use one as near the following formula as possible: Nitrogen, 3 per cent.; Potash, 8 per cent.; Phosphoric Acid (available), 8 per cent. This formula has given the best results on melon lands. Use 2 to 3 pounds of the above formula to each hill, working it in and mixing thoroughly with the soil. This should be done 10 days to 2 weeks before the seed is planted. First plantings can be made as soon as soil gets warm in the spring, and succession plantings can be made up to June in this latitude. Plant 8 to 10 seeds in each hill, thinning out after the rough leaves have formed to the 2 strongest plants in each hill. Cultivate lightly until runners come out well into the middles. If large weeds come up, cut them off. Do not pull them up, as it disturbs both the roots and the vines. The vines after they begin to run should never be moved or disturbed. It always injures the crop. When there are plenty of blooms on the plants pinch off the ends of the runners. Where extra large melons are desired leave only 1 plant to each hill and only 1 or 2 melons on each vine. Insects are troublesome to the young plants before they begin to run. Dust plants with either Bug Death or tobacco dust.

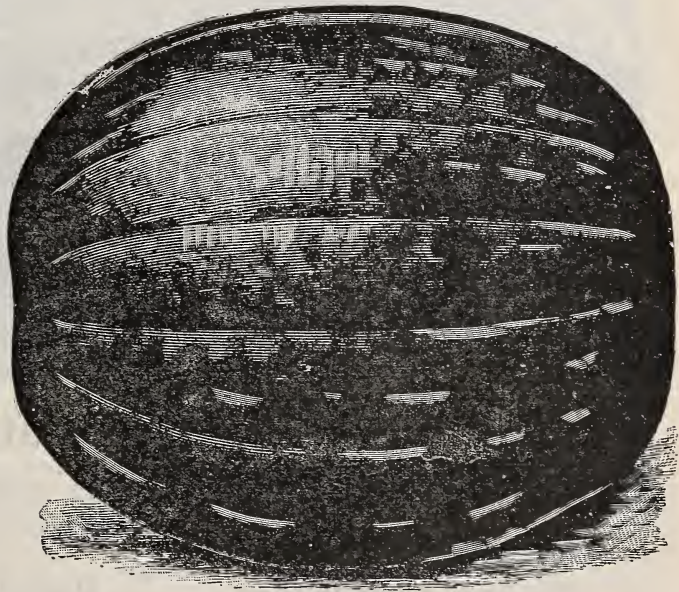
It is useless to try to grow good melons from any seed except Southern grown. If you have this you will not be disappointed in your melons.

How to Grow Watermelons We have prepared a special pamphlet (16 pages) on Watermelon growing. It covers the subject very fully, giving the experience and methods of some of the most successful melon growers in the South. If you are interested in melon growing we will send you a copy of it free if you ask for it.

Empire State Watermelon.

Our Empire State introduced by us in 1902 is the best large melon introduced in the last 20 years. It was discovered in one of our crops of Triumph in 1898, and we were so struck with its value at the time that we at once arranged to have it grown. We distributed 25,000 packets of it to our customers in 1902, and although it was an exceedingly dry year, some of the yields were remarkable.

In size it is equal to the best strains of Triumph, the original vine (grown on rather dry and poor, sandy soil) producing three melons weighing 51, 51½ and 54 pounds respectively. It is, beyond question, the best large, medium early melon ever introduced. Shape is slightly oblong, as shown in the illustration, and very thick through. Color a very dark green, slightly striped with a little lighter shade of green. Flesh is bright red, very fine grained and free from the stringiness almost always found in extra large melons. In flavor it is sweet and juicy. It is a strong and vigorous grower, maturing in about 100 days in favorable seasons. Melons run from large to very large, weighing from 40 pounds upward. Anything smaller than 40 pounds is a rarity when proper cultivation is given. It's a splendid combination melon, good for the home garden, good for the market, good for the shipper. When its good qualities are known through actual test, it will supersede all melons of its class.



Empire State Watermelon.

Empire State has very few seeds and this fact, in connection with a very unfavorable growing season, gives us but a limited quantity of seed this season, and we cannot supply it in quantities of more than 10 pounds to any one purchaser. We already have many advance orders for this variety for 1904. Every one who writes us expresses their satisfaction with this splendid variety this past season and a desire to secure seed for another season. After growing Empire State in that heat and drought [year—1901—Albert D. Rust, Colorado County, Texas, wrote us:

"The two melons (Empire State) weighing respectively 59½ and 62 pounds, were the largest at the meeting of the Farmers' Congress. Altogether 25 people ate all they wanted and not more than one-half was eaten."

Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 20 cents; ¼ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.75; 10 pounds, \$15.00.

Hastings' Watermelon Collections

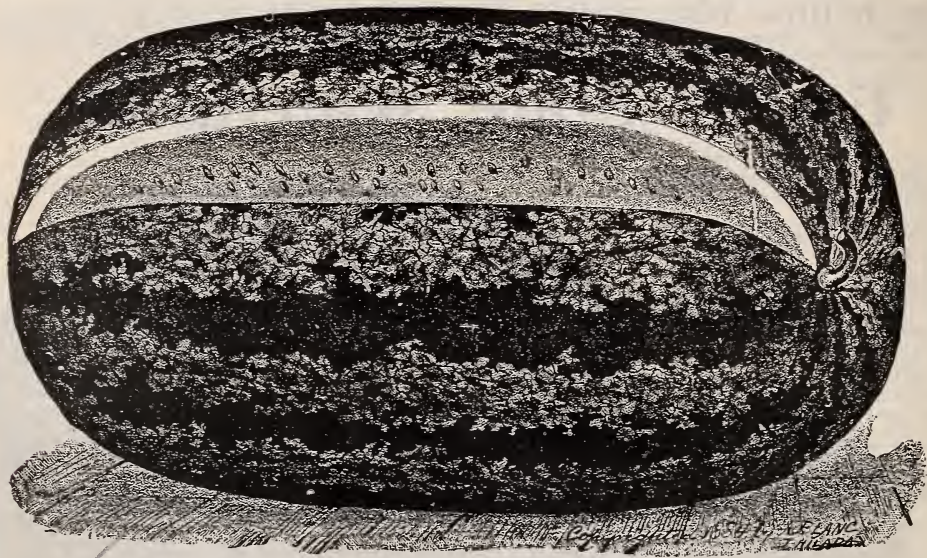
For Southern Home Gardens.

Black Diamond Collection (7 Packets, 25 Cents).

One full sized packet each of Black Diamond, Kleckley Sweets, Augusta Rattlesnake, Duke Jones, Hastings' Tinker, Florida Favorite and The Jones, all specially good varieties for the home garden, postpaid, for 25 cents.

Four Ounce Watermelon Collection.

One ounce each of Kleckley Sweet, Augusta Rattlesnake, Hastings' Tinker and The Jones, each one a splendid home garden variety, postpaid, for 25 cents.



Hastings' Lagonda Watermelon.

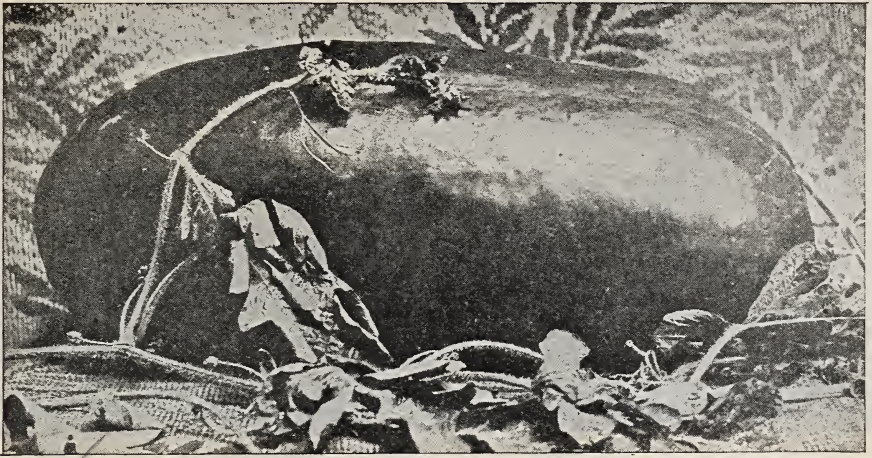
Our Lagonda has both fine eating and shipping qualities combined. Dark seeds, with very bright red flesh; very sweet, rich and free from stringiness. Rind is very thin, being not over one-half inch thick, yet so tough and strong that it easily stands the weight of a full grown man without breaking or cracking. Melons are large, averaging from 30 to 50 pounds; some specimens reach 75 pounds without special cultivation. Our illustration is taken from a photograph of a single specimen and is true to nature. Crop is a very short one this year and seed supply is limited. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.25.

Arkansas Traveller.

A large, long, weighty melon. Rind dark green, with waving stripes of black; interior always solid, the edible portion extending within half an inch of the skin; flesh brilliant red, sweet, tender, crystalline, very juicy and altogether quite superior. Seed variable in color and small, ripening as an intermediate. A very hard rind, and therefore a good shipper. In color of flesh it is deepest red, in texture crystalline, in flavor sugary. The flesh is solid throughout, without any sign of either core or cavity, and the edible portion extends to within half an inch of the skin. Fine for late plantings to mature in August and September. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.25.

Georgia Sugar Loaf.

An old-time favorite Georgia variety. It is an extra long, greenish white melon, with crisp, tender red flesh and a very thin rind. Grows to an immense size under proper cultivation, a whole market wagon load often running up to an average of 60 pounds in weight. It's a quick seller in Southern markets wherever it is known. It originated in Southeastern Georgia; is a beauty to look at and a delight to eat. We have a limited amount of seed of special growth which we will supply as long as it lasts. We have selected this variety very carefully for the past three years, and it is now practically the same as the original old-time variety that was such a favorite. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00, postpaid.

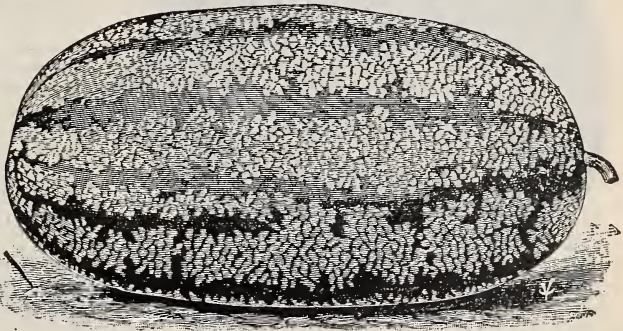


✓ A Kleckley Sweet Grown by Mr. Kleckley.

The Kleckley Sweet is the most popular early melon grown in the South, and rightly so. No melon has ever before attained such popularity in so short a time for home use and nearby markets. Its a perfect melon for that purpose. With the exception of the Tinker it is the sweetest melon grown, and its eating qualities leave nothing to be desired. Vines are strong and vigorous, and melons are medium to large in size. Oblong form as shown in our illustration, taken from a photograph of a specimen melon grown by Mr. Kleckley, the originator. Melons grow from 18 to 24 inches in length and 10 to 12 inches through. Skin is a very rich dark green, making a most handsome appearance in market. Flesh is a rich bright scarlet, ripening up close to the skin, the rind seldom being over a half inch in thickness. Seeds white and so arranged as to leave a much larger proportion of heart than in other melons. The rich scarlet flesh is crisp, extra sweet and melting, being entirely free from stringiness. It is, beyond question, the best early table melon in existence to-day. Our seed which we offer this year is grown from selected original stock furnished by Mr. Kleckley, the originator. It is grown for us here in the South, and seed saved only from selected melons. No garden should be without Kleckley Sweets this year. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 90 cents, postpaid. In 10-pound lots or over, not prepaid, 70 cents per pound.

✓ Hastings' Tinker Watermelon.

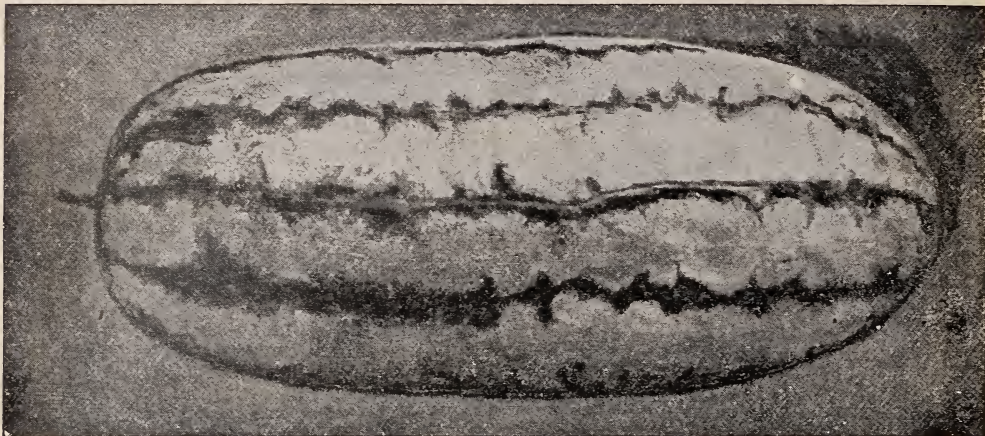
For Home Use and Nearby Markets Only—Our Tinker is the sweetest melon grown, without exception, and should be in every garden in the South. We first discovered this melon in the hands of a local market gardener near St. Augustine, Florida, where it brought double the price of any other variety. We introduced it under the name of Tinker, but several years later we found it in another part of Florida and locally known as "Bradford." Since that time other firms have renamed it several times. It is a melon for home use and nearby markets only. It will not stand shipment even for short distances. Color dark green, heavily striped with lighter shades of green. Rind very brittle, breaking easily. Flesh a bright scarlet, crisp, tender and melting. Its sweetness can not be compared with any other variety. It has a decided sweet flavor all its own and it can not be fairly compared with the taste of other sorts. It has more of the delicious rich flavor of honey than anything else. Melons are extra early but of rather small size, seldom exceeding 30 pounds in weight. Southern grown seed. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.00, postpaid.



Hastings' Tinker Watermelon.

Alabama Sweet The Finest Long Shipping Melon.—This new introduction is becoming the most popular among Southern melon-growers of all the long shaped shipping varieties and rightly so. In general appearance it looks very much like the Kleckley Sweet as shown at the top of this page—looks that make it sell on sight at the highest price. In eating quality it is almost as good as the Kleckley. In ripening it is extra early, coming in almost with Seminole, and is one of the earliest medium to large size melons we have ever seen. It is of long shape with an intense dark green color. Flesh is very fine grained, solid but free from stringiness. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.25, postpaid. 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$10.00.

Seminole An extra early melon for home use or nearby markets. Next to Tinker we consider it one of the best in quality. Melons are extra large and the vines are enormously productive. The melons are both green and gray, both colors being found on the same vine. It is distinctly a Southern melon, and is very popular wherever planted. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 80 cents, postpaid.



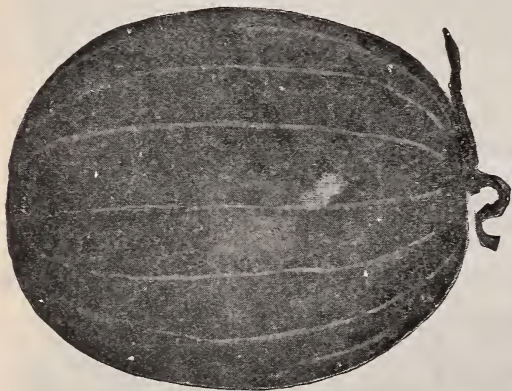
Augusta Rattlesnake Watermelon.

This is the variety that made Georgia famous as a melon growing State. No region in the world produces such melons as certain sections of Georgia. A portion of our seed of this variety is grown for us by "Mell" Branch, of Columbia County, Ga., the greatest grower of pure, unmixed Rattlesnake watermelons in the world. The rest of our stock is grown from the finest stock seed by one of our own growers and every seed in this is saved from the largest and most perfect melons that could be produced.

This strain of the Rattlesnake is so pure and the melons grown from it are so fine that it cannot fail to give perfect satisfaction to those wanting pure seed of the old-time Rattlesnake that made Georgia famous as the "home of the watermelon." Both of our stocks of this are saved from selected specimens only. In favorable seasons it is nothing unusual to grow melons from our strains of seed weighing 60 to 70 pounds.

Mell Branch Stock. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.25 postpaid. 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$10.00.

Hastings' Selected Stock. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.00, postpaid. 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$7.50.



Hastings' Black Diamond.

Black Diamond.

One enthusiastic grower said that the Black Diamond was "The Best Watermelon In The World." Our illustration taken from a photograph is a good representation of this splendid variety on a small scale, but it gives but a faint idea of the beauty of this melon. It is very vigorous and is earlier than any standard variety. It is immensely prolific, one melon grower loading five cars from five acres of it and then had large quantities of salable melons left. The melons in these cars averaged 34 pounds each.

It is no unusual thing to find melons weighing from 75 to 95 pounds in fields of this variety. Melons are of very uniform shape and as good in shipping as Kolb's Gem, while in eating quality it surpasses many famous varieties. The melons are of a deep, glossy green color when ripe, which gives them the appearance of having been varnished. We recommend this variety fully, and you will make no mistake in planting it. Our own Southern grown seed. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, 85 cents, postpaid. 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$6.00.

Georgia Rattlesnake A good melon but has not the size or quite the shape of the old-time pure strain which we offer under the name of the Augusta Rattlesnake. It usually weighs from 20 to 35 pounds, seldom larger. In shape it is almost always the same size all the way through instead of being slightly larger at the blossom end. It is plainly striped, rind about $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch thick, with bright red, sweet flesh. Our strain of this has been carefully grown and selected here in the South, and while it is far from being equal to the Augusta, it will be found a very desirable variety, both for home use and markets where a large number of melons are wanted rather than large sized ones. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 70 cents, postpaid. 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$5.00.

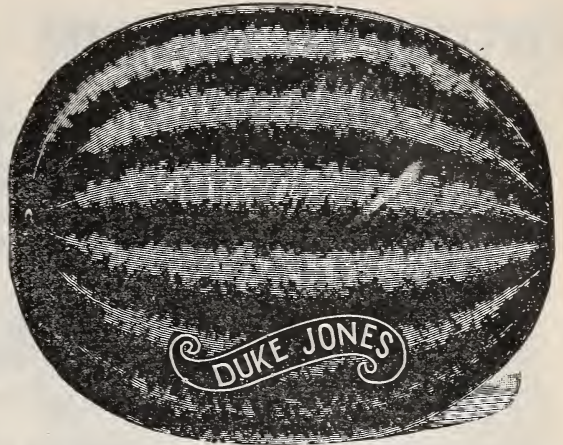
Triumph The largest melon of all. Its size is immense, whole fields often averaging 50 pounds or over. Shape slightly oblong, and skin of a dark glossy green. Flesh red with black seeds. Quality poor, flesh being stringy and of poor flavor. A splendid shipper, its tough, thick rind making it almost impossible to break it. The largest melon grown of this variety weighed 159 $\frac{1}{2}$ pounds. We cannot advise any one to plant it for home use or nearby market, but for shipping it does well. Southern grown seed. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents, postpaid. 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$5.00.

Jordan's Gray Monarch Very large, skin a mottled gray color, shape long, flesh bright crimson, sweet and delicious. A fine shipper. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Pride of Georgia Bright red flesh, perfectly round, skin dark green. A good variety. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

DUKE JONES.

A superb Southern variety originating in north Florida. It's good quality and a most popular shipper, far superior to the old Kolb's Gem. Has thin, tough, dark green rind; bright red flesh and light colored seed. Eating quality good. Slightly oblong shape and very thick through; very regular in shape and size. Makes fine appearance, ships well in car lots; is early and makes a desirable variety for all Southern growers, especially shippers. Seed saved from melons weighing 20 pounds and over. Pkt., 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cents; lb., 70 cents postpaid. 10 lbs., not prepaid, \$5.00.



Augusta Round White.

Earliest melon. Matures around Augusta June 12th to 15th. All others mature about July 4th. Earliest home market melon known. Not a good shipper. Tender rind. Flesh light red. Sweet, brittle, good flavor. Shape round. Color whitish. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 85 cents, postpaid.

Blue Gem or Glooussier

Kolb Gem in existence and this is the only variety along the lines of the Kolb Gem that we have. We can assure our customers that the Blue Gem is fully equal to Kolb Gem in every respect and in some respects superior. It is of dark bluish green color, very uniform in size and shape, crimson flesh, good table quality and shows up well in bulk in the cars. Melons average a little larger than Kolb Gem. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents; 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$5.00.

This is really a "Blue Kolb Gem" and is equal to that famous variety for the shipper. There is no good pure stock of the old Kolb Gem in existence and this is the only variety along the lines of the Kolb Gem that we have. We can assure our customers that the Blue Gem is fully equal to Kolb Gem in every respect and in some respects superior. It is of dark bluish green color, very uniform in size and shape, crimson flesh, good table quality and shows up well in bulk in the cars. Melons average a little larger than Kolb Gem. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents; 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$5.00.

WE RECOMMEND BLUE GEM AND DUKE JONES AS THE BEST SHIPPING MELONS.

The Jones or Philip Jones

and Philip Jones melon. It is similar in shape and appearance to the Pride of Georgia, having all the good qualities of that famous variety, but is nearly double the size. Color of the skin is a solid dark green and the flesh is a very bright red, being particularly sweet, juicy and melting and free from stringiness. In shape it is almost round and has the peculiarity of almost always lying on the blossom end while growing. Melons average large to very large, often weighing 70 to 80 pounds. Wherever it has been grown it's a favorite. Its eating quality is superb. For home use it is very good and for nearby markets its handsome appearance makes it an easy seller at good prices. You will be pleased with it if you grow it. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 80 cents.

This big melon originated with the late Philip Jones, of Burke County, Georgia, and is known under both the name of Jones and Philip Jones melon. It is similar in shape and appearance to the Pride of Georgia, having all the good qualities of that famous variety, but is nearly double the size. Color of the skin is a solid dark green and the flesh is a very bright red, being particularly sweet, juicy and melting and free from stringiness. In shape it is almost round and has the peculiarity of almost always lying on the blossom end while growing. Melons average large to very large, often weighing 70 to 80 pounds. Wherever it has been grown it's a favorite. Its eating quality is superb. For home use it is very good and for nearby markets its handsome appearance makes it an easy seller at good prices. You will be pleased with it if you grow it. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 80 cents.

Mammoth Ironclad

Of immense size, handsomely marked, oblong in shape, flesh bright red and very solid, heart large and flavor delicious. The rind, while very thin, is remarkably hard. It matures early and keeps well. It is a heavy yielder, and one of the very best. Crop very short. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.00.

Of immense size, handsomely marked, oblong in shape, flesh bright red and very solid, heart large and flavor delicious. The rind, while very thin, is remarkably hard. It matures early and keeps well. It is a heavy yielder, and one of the very best. Crop very short. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.00.

Ice Cream or Peerless

True White-Seeded—Flavor always good, sweet and delicious, flesh solid and of rich scarlet color, seeds white. Form is oblong, the rind is quite thin and dark green in color. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

True White-Seeded—Flavor always good, sweet and delicious, flesh solid and of rich scarlet color, seeds white. Form is oblong, the rind is quite thin and dark green in color. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Citron—Green Giant.

For preserves. Do not plant near watermelons. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 70 cents.

Mustard.

CULTURE—Sow in any good garden soil thickly in drills 16 inches apart. Give clean culture, keeping free from grass and weeds. Leaves are large enough to use as a salad in from four to six weeks from sowing, and can be cut all through the winter. Sow from August to April. Very hardy in the South.

Chinese Mustard—(True Stock)—We have sold this variety from China for a number of years. It is much superior to the Southern Curled in size, quality and flavor. Immensely productive, the leaves being twice the size of ordinary mustard and remain tender and fit for use much longer. See the engraving, which is a good representation of it. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents, postpaid.

Giant Southern Curled—An old and well-known variety used in all parts of the South for salads, like lettuce, and for boiling. Our strain of this variety is what is sold by many as the "Ostrich Plume," much superior to the old variety in appearance and quality. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents, postpaid.

White Mustard—Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.



Growing Onions From Seed.



The Difference Between Onions Grown From Good Seed

And those grown from the cheap grades is well brought out by the illustration above. It tells the whole story better than words can. The good onions were grown from good seed on which was bestowed every care which the best seed growers can and do. The others were grown from seed from those whose inducement to buy is the lowest price and from commission box seed. Is the other seed the cheapest, even if the grower paid ten times as much for the good seed as he did for the other? The picture tells the whole story. The difference between the two is the difference between a first-class, profitable crop and a failure.

Good onions can be grown to full maturity in the South direct from the black seed and without the use of sets. The first requisite in such a crop is **good seed**. No crop, with the possible exception of cabbage, is so dependent on the quality of the seed. If your seed is not right, you can't make good onions, no matter how good the soil and cultivation. Hastings' onion seed, like everything else from Hastings', is all right. You get a crop of onions and not a crop of disappointment from Hastings' onion seed. You can buy lower priced onion seed than ours and when the crop time comes you will find that the few cents you saved in seed cost was the most expensive money you ever had. We could buy this "cheap" seed by the ton and sell it to you at a lower price and bigger profit than we do our high grade seed, but that isn't our way of doing business. We do not and will not sell this low-priced and worthless seed. We want customers who are entirely satisfied with results in their crops, and high grade seed is the only way that satisfaction can be given.

Our sales of onion seed have increased enormously during the last five years. We sell thousands of pounds of seed where we formerly sold hundreds, and this enormous increase has been built entirely on the high quality of our seed, and our onion seed is now generally acknowledged to be the best sold in this country. It took us several years to convince our customers that the best in onion seed is always the cheapest. Through years of sad experience, during which they bought "cheap" onion seed and made crop failures, they have been convinced fully of the truth of our statement that

"POOR ONION SEED IS DEAR AT ANY PRICE."

This poor quality, "cheap" onion seed and the stuff from commission boxes not only gives a poor germination but worthless scallions when the crop is grown, instead of good, sound, salable bulbs. We have the right seed, of the right varieties, at right prices—the kind that you can make right crops with. If you have used our onion seed in the past you know this to be true. If you never have used Hastings' onion seed, begin this year and get seed that you will be pleased with. Our seed will give you entire satisfaction.

Onion Culture It is not the difficult matter that most people in the South consider it. In the lower part of the South (Florida and the Gulf Coast) all varieties of onion should be sown during October and November. It is useless to plant onion seed in the spring in that section except to grow sets. In the Central South, including all the States from the Atlantic Coast to Arizona, seed can be sown in October in the open ground, and by giving slight protection during the coldest winter months they can be carried over safely, maturing in May or June. A second method is by planting the seed in hot beds or frames in December or January, growing to the size of a goose quill in the beds, afterwards transplanting to open ground in March, and maturing them about the same time as from fall sown seed. The third and most general method to be followed is to plant the seed thinly in drills made 16 or 18 inches apart in the open ground as early as the soil can be worked—usually in February. Onions can be grown better planted on the same ground every year. It is of the greatest importance to have the soil worked down fine before planting. Remove all grass, roots, trash and stones from it, and while the crop is growing give frequent but shallow cultivation with either hand or wheel hoes. The crop, for successful results, must be kept clean of weeds and grass. Onions require a rich soil to attain good size. If your soil is not rich make it so with well rotted manure or fertilizer containing 6 per cent. Available Phosphoric Acid, 8 to 9 per cent. Potash, 5 to 6 per cent. Nitrogen. If your soil is a stiff, red clay land, change your fertilizer to 8 per cent. Phosphoric Acid, 5 per cent. Potash and 5 per cent. Nitrogen. In sowing seed cover 1 inch in sandy soils and ½ inch in stiff or heavy soils. Firm the soil after planting. When plants are well up and growing, thin out to 6 inches apart in the drills. The young plants pulled up in thinning may be transplanted to other ground. Push the growth by frequent cultivation. If cultivation ceases, or grass or weeds check them, the onion stops growth and makes sets, instead of going on to make the fully developed bulb. That's why onion seed so frequently makes only sets—planted in the spring. As soon as the bulb begins to form begin drawing away the earth, leaving about ½ of the bulb exposed. This quickens growth of the bulb and gives a chance for better development. With good soil, proper cultivation and favorable seasons most varieties of onion will mature early in July from February sown seed. A packet contains about 1,000 seeds; an ounce about 7,000 seeds. Four pounds per acre are necessary to seed an acre when sown in open ground. With good seed, rich soil and thorough and frequent cultivation, success is almost certain.

In Alabama
Warrior, Ala.

"I have always found your seeds reliable; largest packets for the money; seeds always come up and true to name and orders promptly filled.

"ADAM SNELL."

Hastings' Prize-Taker.

We have Prize-Taker onion of the best American growth—far superior to all imported seed of this variety. It has been successfully grown in all parts of the Central South with both spring and fall sowings. The illustration shows the shape of this variety perfectly. It is an immense onion, measuring from 12 to 18 inches in circumference. Fine bulbs have been raised weighing from 4 to 5½ pounds each. It ripens up hard and firm and presents a handsome appearance. Flesh is white and fine grained, with mild flavor. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; ¼ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.75.



Hastings' Prize-Taker Onion.

Giant White Tripoli.

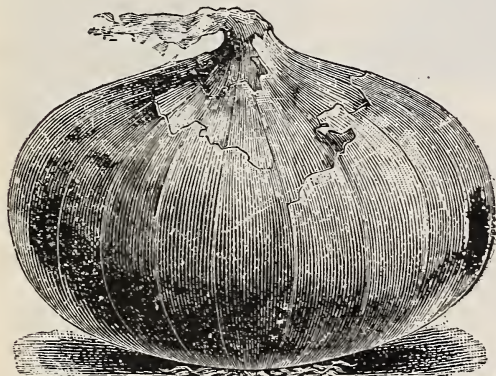
El Paso or Large Mexican—Large, flat, pure white variety. Packet, 5 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.

Mammoth Silver King.

An immense white Italian variety. Single bulbs weigh from 2 to 4 pounds, with good cultivation. Is admirably adapted to the Gulf States. Skin is silvery white; flesh is pure white, and so mild that they can be eaten raw like an apple. Packet, 5 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 70 cents; pound, \$2.25.

Extra Early Red.

Earlier than the Wethersfield, and somewhat smaller, close grained and a good keeper. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; ¼ pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.25.



Australian Brown.

Australian Brown.

This is becoming one of our most popular onions in the South, and seems well adapted to the whole South either for spring or fall plantings. This new onion is of neat, round shape, medium size, with skin of a deep amber brown, distinct from all other onions, extremely hard and firm, of fine flavor and will keep almost indefinitely. Australian Brown is the only onion Australian growers will plant. We offer choice American-grown seed from the original importation. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; ¼ pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.25.

Yellow Globe Danvers.

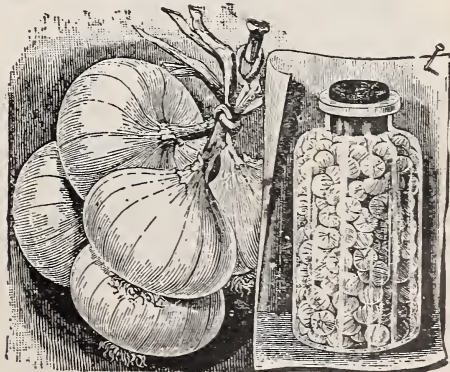
A standard sort and one of the most desirable, an excellent keeper and very productive. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; ¼ pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.25.

Large Red Wethersfield.

A leading variety. Grows to full size the first season from seed, almost round, large size, deep red color, and keeps well. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; ¼ pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.25.

Extra Early Barletta.

We have had recently frequent calls for a small, extra early, pure white onion for pickling purposes, both for home use and for selling to the pickle factories. This small Italian variety is the very best onion for this purpose we have ever seen, and we recommend it fully to those wanting an onion for this purpose. It's just the right size and the small round bulbs, about an inch thick, with their pure paper white color, are sellers on sight. They are extra early and very mild. Should be planted in rich ground, very close together. As soon as tops die down, pull and put away in shade to cure. If left exposed to the sun after ripening, they turn to a greenish color. Packet, 5 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 70 cents; pound, \$2.50.



Extra Early Barletta.

Eleven Years Without a Failure.

"I have used your seeds for eleven years and not one fault or failure have I to report.
Hastings, Texas. "Mrs. F. H. Crist."

Hastings' Three Globe Onions.



Hastings' Globe Onions.

WHITE, YELLOW,
DARK RED.

3 LARGE PACKETS

One large packet each of Hastings' Three Globe Onions — Snow White, Yellow and Dark Red, postpaid.

FOR 25 CENTS.

There are thousands of gardeners all through the South that have wanted a thoroughly satisfactory, large, quick growing and long keeping globe shape onion; a variety that could be grown from seed the first year without the use of sets. In our Three Globe Onions we have something that is just what is wanted for spring planting in all the Southern States except Florida. Our Globe onions are perfection in looks and long keeping qualities, and are thoroughly adapted to the South. They are in a class by themselves, something entirely distinct from any other varieties listed by us. We recommend them to every

gardener for spring planting. They will give you entire satisfaction in quality and quantity of the crop and their beautiful waxy appearance brings the top price in the market if you sell them.

Hastings' Snow-White Globe Onion.

Our illustration shows the shape of these onions. It is a handsome snow white bulb, with a waxy appearance. It is large, firm, rather mild and a first-class keeper. It is remarkably even and uniform in growth and will always prove a favorite wherever it once appears on the market. It will bring a top price every time. A more beautiful onion than this cannot be grown. Large packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50.

Hastings' Dark Red Globe Onion.

This variety has a richness in coloring of the skin that is found in no other red variety of onion. The onions are large, perfectly globe-shaped as shown in our illustration, and of a rich, deep dark red color. Exact shape and size of the White and Yellow Globe, the only difference in them being in the color. The Red Globe is another one that will always bring top prices on the market. Large packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50.

Hastings' Yellow Globe Onion.

Like the Snow White and Dark Red, it has the distinct globular shape like the illustration, being entirely distinct in shape from varieties like the Globe Danvers, and much larger. All of our Globe onions are extra large in size and large croppers as well as first-class keepers from the firmness and solidity of the flesh. Color a very light shade of straw, almost the same color as the Bermuda White. Large packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50.

Hastings' Genuine Bermuda Onion Seed.

We are the largest importers of Bermuda Onion Seed in the United States, and it is largely through our supply of seed that the growers of Bermuda onions in the South have been able to capture the markets with these splendid varieties. Our growing arrangements were largely increased last season, but we were again unable to supply all the White Bermuda onion asked for by our customers and we were obliged to turn down orders for hundreds of pounds of this variety during August, September and October. All of our larger customers book their orders months ahead of time of delivery, and we advise every Bermuda onion grower in the South to book their orders for next fall's delivery this spring and make sure of your supply. There is never enough first-class seed of Bermuda White to supply the demand, and it is those whose orders are booked ahead that get their supply without fail. We are entirely sold out of White now and will have no more of that variety until the fall of 1904. We still have a few pounds of Red and Crystal Wax Bermuda to offer this spring.

Red Bermuda Onion Our genuine Bermuda Red is a favorite for home use and home markets. The Bermudas are the mildest in flavor of all onions and are especially desirable wherever a quick growing mild onion is wanted. Packet, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15c; ounce, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 85c.

Crystal Wax Bermuda The finest of all the Bermuda varieties. Its pure, waxy white skin makes it a seller above all other varieties and its mild flavor brings it in favor everywhere that it is known. Packet, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 25c; ounce, 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.25.

WHITE MULTIPLIER ONION SETS.

The finest sets for the earliest crop. Of pure silvery white color, and enormously productive, frequently producing as many as 20 bulbs in a single cluster from one bulb planted. Excellent quality; just the right size for bunching green, or can be ripened for use as a pickling onion. They are good keepers, but their best and most important quality is their extreme earliness, being ready for market (in the green state) three or four weeks ahead of other sets. They cannot be beaten for earliness and they mature before the grass and weeds can cover them. The largest of the sets allowed to grow through the summer makes an onion of fair size which divides when ripening in the fall, multiplying liberally for another season's planting. Our illustration is made accurately from nature. Stock for spring sales limited. Pint, 15 cents; quart, 30 cents, postpaid. Peck, 75 cents; bushel, \$2.50.

Silver Skin Onion Sets.

The sets grown from seed of the White Portugal or Silver Skin Onion. Onions are larger and milder than the yellow. Pint, 15 cents; quart, 30 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$1; bushel, \$3.25.

Yellow Danvers Sets.

Our stock of yellow is superior to most of the yellow sets sold, forming much better bulbs. Pint, 15 cents; quart, 25 cents, postpaid. Peck, 75 cents; bushel, \$2.75.



White Multiplier Onion Sets.

Garlic

The pure Italian Garlic, with its strong, pungent flavor and odor. Much used in soups in many parts of the South. $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 35 cents, postpaid.



Moss Curled Parsley.

PARSLEY.

CULTURE—Sow in spring and fall in drills 15 inches apart. Keep well stirred and free from weeds. When plants have become strong, thin out to 6 inches apart. Parsley requires from 3 to 5 weeks to germinate. Soak seed in water 12 hours before planting.

Extra Moss Curled—Our fine strain of Extra Moss Curled is the most ornamental of all varieties. It is handsome enough to have a place in your flower garden. It is the favorite sort for garnishing and to supply hotels and markets. It is planted almost exclusively by Atlanta market gardeners for that purpose. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 65 cents.

Double Curled—Plants of dwarf, compact growth, and the young leaves have the edges heavily crimped, giving it the general appearance of coarse moss. Often used by market gardeners. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

Plain Leaved—Is very hardy, a strong grower, and excellent for seasoning, for which purpose it is grown almost exclusively. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Parsnips.

CULTURE—Sow thickly in drills from January to April for spring and summer crop in this latitude. In Florida and along the Gulf Coast sow from September to December for winter and spring crop.

Improved Hollow Crown—The best all-around variety of parsnips for the South. The leaves start from a small depression in the crown, giving it the name. Rich, sweet flavor and very productive. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.

White Velvet Okra.

A standard variety throughout the South for home use and local markets. We have a specially fine early strain of this variety, with medium size round, smooth pods, free from ridges and not prickly to the touch. This strain of White Velvet we find to be the best of all the white varieties. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents, postpaid.

Perkins' Long Podded.

This distinct okra is of New Jersey origin, and is by far the best for market and shipping purposes, being used by the Florida shippers almost exclusively to grow for market. We have greatly improved original strain as introduced by us and now its productiveness is simply wonderful, the pods shooting out from the bottom of the stalk within three inches of the ground, and the whole plant is covered with them to the height of a man's head, five to six feet. The pods are an intense green in color, of unusual length, nine to ten inches, very slim and do not get hard as is the case with other okras. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents, postpaid. 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$4.50.



WHITE
VELVET
OKRA

True to Name.

"I have found your seeds good and reliable, true to name, yielding better than other seeds.
Tucker, Ga.

"S. W. COCHRAN."

GARDEN OR ENGLISH PEAS FOR SPRING PLANTING



Hastings' John L. Extra Early Pea.

manure, and if this is not obtainable then use commercial fertilizers. In using commercial fertilizers or cotton seed meal never let the seed come in direct contact with it if you want your seed to germinate.

EXTRA EARLY PEAS AGAIN A SHORT CROP.

While the crop this past season is better than during the past two years, still it is far below the usual yield and prices still remain above those of three years ago. These prices are as low as first-class seed peas can be sold this year.

EXTRA EARLY DWARF VARIETIES OF PEAS.

Hastings' John L.

Finest and earliest of all extra early peas, either for market or home use. For twelve years it has held the record against the best strains of early peas sold by prominent Northern houses, and during that time no pea has been introduced that equals it for earliness and productiveness, in its class. The John L. is the standard for excellence with Southern gardeners, both for shipping and home markets, and every year we sell hundreds of bushels of it. The earliest time on record was made with John L. by Mr. C. J. Montgomery, St. Augustine, Fla., who planted one peck of John L. and on the thirtieth day from planting gathered one bushel of peas therefrom. This is the record for early peas in the United States, and of course was grown under favorable conditions, still it shows what John L. can do with the right chance. Here around Atlanta it is always into market seven to nine days ahead of Landreth's Extra Early, First and Best, First of All, First in the Market and others. For the quickest and best early crop John L. has yet to be beaten. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$1.35; bushel, \$5.00.

Our prices include postage on Packets, Pints and Quarts. Pecks and Bushels by express or freight at purchaser's expense.

CULTURE—The small, extra early, round seeded varieties can be planted very early, as it takes a hard freeze to kill them. In this latitude (Atlanta) begin sowing early in January and sow at intervals of 10 days or 2 weeks until March 15th. After that date it is advisable to sow only the taller growing varieties with wrinkled seed. The wrinkled varieties must not be planted in this section until the ground begins to get warm. The wrinkled seed rots without germinating in cold ground. In the lower South and along the Gulf all varieties can be planted all through the winter months. The extra early should be sown in drills thickly, 1 quart of seed to each 100 feet, and covered about 2 inches. As soon as the weather warms up they will make rapid growth. They should be kept cultivated clean, and as they begin to bloom the earth should be worked up to them. Be sure and make succession sowings every 2 weeks to keep up your supply until the longer bearing sorts come in. None of the heavy bearers should be planted until the soil warms, usually in March. Varieties like Bliss' Everbearing and Home Delight can be planted in double rows 6 inches apart and run together, leaving 2 feet between the double rows. Being rather stiff they will support each other, doing away with the necessity of "brushing" or "staking." Varieties like Telephone, the Marrowfats and Champion of England must be "brushed."

While it is customary to only cover peas 2 to 3 inches deep, yet if extra long bearing is wanted it will be well to open up drills 6 inches deep, plant seed at bottom of drill, cover 2 inches, and as the plants grow keep filling in until the ground is level. It will take them a little longer to come into bearing this way, but you get nearly double the crop when planted deep.

In manuring for peas, fresh manure should be applied the previous fall, as fresh manure put on at planting time makes a rank growth of vine and few peas. In spring use nothing but well rotted manure.

In using commercial fertilizers or cotton seed meal never let the seed come in direct contact with it if you want your seed to germinate.

Alaska Extra Early.

Next to John L. this is the best extra early pea. It follows John L. in earliness and is the best in quality and heaviest bearer of all the extra early. Seeds are of bluish shade and well rounded out and the fresh peas are almost equal to the wrinkled sorts in quality. A splendid shipper and one of the best for home use. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.50.

Philadelphia Extra Early.

An old favorite largely grown in the South. A very desirable early variety either for market garden use or home garden. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.50.

First of All.

Almost identical with the Philadelphia Extra Early and planted by many gardeners. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.50.

PURE, FRESH, RELIABLE SEED.

Extra Early Surprise.

Our new extra early wrinkled pea. It ranks with the earliest; vines grow 20 to 24 inches high and require no "brushing." Its extreme earliness, its sweetness, tenderness and flavor and its heavy bearing qualities make it a leader. See natural size of the pods in our engraving. While the pods are a little smaller than American Wonder, yet the Surprise outbears that famous variety two to one. Don't fail to try a few in your garden this year. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents, postpaid; peck, \$1.75.

Nott's Excelsior.

An extra early, dwarf-growing wrinkled pea, very similar to American Wonder, but combining one-third more size with the same earliness and delicious flavor. The peas are more closely packed in the pods than any other variety. This new introduction is bound to supersede American Wonder, as it is a much surer bearer. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 55 cents.

Gradus or Prosperity Pea.

A new extra early wrinkled pea, with immense pods, as large as the Telephone. This pea combines earliness, productiveness and finest quality. It is hardy and can be planted as early as any of the smooth sorts, growth from 2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, strong and vigorous; very prolific with pods as large as Telephone and containing 8 to 10 large peas of the finest flavor. Color of the shelled peas is a beautiful light green, which they retain after being cooked. Quality and flavor is delicious and the peas remain tender and sweet for a long time. Our seed supply of this variety is again very short, and we can only offer it in small quantities again this season. Prosperity Pea fills a long-felt want and is a favorite with every market and home gardener who has planted it. Packet of 2 ounces, 10 cents; postpaid; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20 cents; pint, 35 cents; quart, 60 cents.



Extra Early Surprise.

Premium Gem. A dwarf wrinkled, extra early, growing about 15 inches high, and is one of the earliest for home gardens. While not as heavy a bearer as some of the others, its quality is unsurpassed. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents, postpaid; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.50.

Second Earlies and Heavy Bearers.

Hastings' Improved Telephone Peas.

The original strain of the Telephone was one of the finest tall growing wrinkled peas ever introduced. One of the largest seed pea growers of the world has been working on this variety for several years, and has succeeded in greatly improving it until it is now the most profitable tall growing pea in existence. We are again fortunate in being able to secure a limited number of bushels of this new strain to offer this year. It grows from 5 to 6 feet tall and must be bushed or staked. Immensely productive, having from 25 to 30 extra large pods, tightly packed with large size delicious peas of the best quality and that excellent sugary flavor so desirable in peas. The Telephone has always been a favorite among both market and private gardeners. All who grow it are pleased with its fine quality and productiveness. We cannot praise this variety too much, and it seems thoroughly adapted to almost all parts of the South. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents, postpaid; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.50.

Bliss' Everbearing.

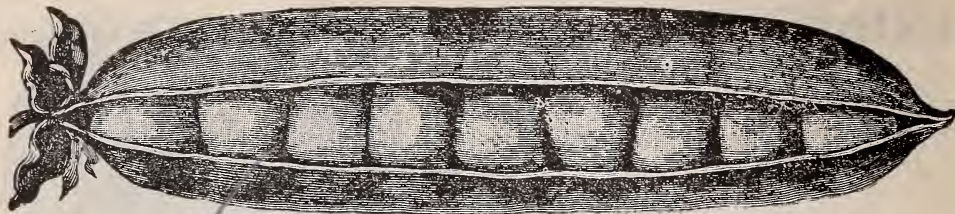
Height of vine, 18 inches to 2 feet. Pods 3 to 4 inches long, each pod containing six to eight wrinkled peas. Size of peas very large, frequently half an inch in diameter; quality very fine. Its habit of growth is of peculiar branching character, forming as many as ten stalks from a single root stalk. The individual branches are of extraordinary strength and substance, so that when hilled up properly they stand up well without brushing. For continuance of bearing this variety is notable—a characteristic which gives it especial value for late spring and summer use. After repeated pickings the vines continue to be covered with blossoms and buds, developing to maturity in turn. The quality is the best of any pea known. A variety that should be in every garden. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; peck, \$1.35; bushel, \$5.00.

Champion of England.

An old time, very tall growing favorite. A heavy bearer, of finest quality. Wrinkled seed. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; peck, \$1.10; bushel, \$4.00.



Bliss' Everbearing.



Hastings' Mammoth Podded Pea.

This new pea is the mammoth of the pea family in size of pod in addition to being a heavy bearer of peas of the most delicious flavor. It grows, when staked or brushed, from 3 to 4 feet high, but can be grown in double rows like Bliss' Everbearing if desired, although the yield will not be as heavy as when "brushed" up. Foliage, pod and vine are of rich, dark green color, showing vigor and rapid, healthy growth. Our illustration shows the exact size of the average pods, both in length and breadth. The pods are closely crowded with large peas of very fine flavor. In maturity this comes in just about the same time as Telephone, making it a splendid variety to follow such varieties as Everbearing and Home Delight. Its heavy cropping qualities and delicious flavor will make it a favorite wherever planted. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents, postpaid. Per peck, not prepaid, \$1.25; bushel, \$5.00.



Hastings' Home Delight Pea.

MARROWFAT PEAS.

Extra Large Black Eye Marrowfat.

Well known, old-time favorite. Grows 5 to 6 feet high; heavy bearer. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.25.

Large White Marrowfat.

Same as the above, with slightly larger peas and a little shorter growth. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.25.

Hastings' Home Delight.

This splendid variety has been planted by many thousands of our customers in past years with the most satisfactory results. It is by far the best and earliest bearer of all the heavy croppers. Its a strong, vigorous grower, coming in right after the extra early varieties and while it is enormously productive, still it is of such stiff, stocky growth than it can be easily and satisfactorily grown without brushing when planted in double rows 6 to 8 inches apart and the rows run together as soon as they are high enough. In sweetness and tenderness it is unsurpassed by any other variety. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.75.

Sugar Peas (Edible Pods).

Peas eaten in the pod the same as snap beans. We can furnish either tall or dwarf varieties. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents.

Pride of the Market.

This variety is among the finest in quality of all the large-podded, dwarf-growing peas. Very uniform in growth and bears extra large, handsome, dark green pods, which are always well filled with peas of the finest quality. Comes in bearing at same time as Telephone, but is of dwarf growth, seldom exceeding 18 inches in height. Growth large and stiff and does not require staking. Practically you get the same yield from this variety that you would from many of the large, tall-growing varieties, and the peas leave nothing to be desired in quality. Crop very short. Packet, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20c; pint, 30c; quart, 50c, postpaid. Peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.



Pride of the Market Pea.

In Georgia. "Your seeds are the best I ever used and prove just as you represent them to be. J. W. BOWLES, Woodville."

In Alabama. "Hastings' seeds are always pure, fresh and true to name. They are the best. CHAS. E. MAY, Motts Mill."

In Texas. "I get more and better seed from you for the same money than from any other firm. M. E. LANGFORD, Aubrey."

In Mississippi. "You are honest in your dealings. I have raised my best cabbage, turnips, onions and watermelons from Hastings' seeds. G. W. WALKER, Rials."

In Florida. "I use Hastings' seeds and feel certain as to results. A. ROESEL, Winter Garden."

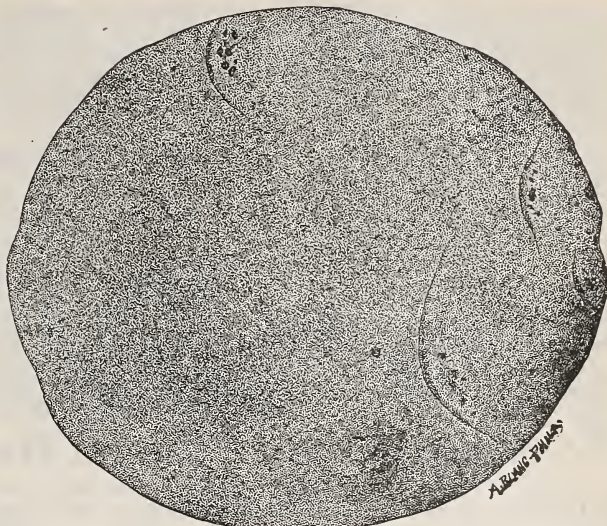
Maine Grown Seed Potatoes.

Hardest, Most Vigorous and Productive of all Seed Potatoes.

We are the largest dealers in first-class quality Maine grown seed potatoes in the South, and occupying such a position we want to say a few words about the seed potato supply of the South. Practically all seed potatoes sold South are branded as Maine or Eastern grown, although three-fourths of it is Western grown stock shipped to New York, Philadelphia, Boston and other Eastern cities in bulk, then sacked or barreled, branded as Maine or Eastern stock, re-shipped to Southern points and sold by dealers as pure Maine grown potatoes. It is profitable to do this on account of the low prices of the Western stock.

It is now an established fact that Western grown potatoes planted in the South in the spring yield less than one-half what our first-class Maine grown stock does. The Western grown seed potatoes make a splendid growth of top but very few potatoes. Why this is so we are unable to explain, but the truth of it has been fully demonstrated and is now generally accepted by planters in the South who have had experience. Remember, however, that every barrel of Western grown potatoes brought South is sold as Eastern grown, so that one is never sure of what he is getting, unless buying from an entirely reliable source. There are also many cars of potatoes of actual Maine growth shipped here that are actually more worthless for planting than the Western seed stock. This is principally composed of the small potatoes and culls of the Maine crop, much of it diseased and scabby stock. This, together with the Western stock, is sold almost wholly to produce dealers and wholesale grocers throughout the South, and sold by them in turn to the retail dealers and merchants. This stock is not fit to plant, but it can be sold at a low price and catches the ones who look only to the 15 to 25 cents per bushel saved in purchase price, regardless of the loss in the crop which results from planting such stock.

All of our seed potatoes are grown for us under contract in extreme Northern Maine by the best potato grower in Maine. These seed potatoes are all selected and grown very carefully and are of a higher grade than any others offered on the market. They are the best seed potatoes in the country. Any one who has planted Hastings' Seed Potatoes will confirm that statement. Like everything else we sell, it's the very best that can be had. Our prices per barrel are for full quantity (11 pecks), giving a net weight of 165 pounds of potatoes. In figuring on potato prices look out for the 10 peck barrels usually sold. They are made to cut prices with.



Bliss' Red Triumph.

Bliss' Red Triumph—The Profitable Potato.

The most valuable potato for the South. We sell four times as many Triumphs as all the others combined. It's adapted to all parts of the South, from Kentucky to Florida, from the Carolinas to Arizona. It's an extra early and with our pure Maine grown seed stock it's the surest producer of any, while its handsome appearance when first dug makes it a ready seller at top prices on any market. It withstands heat and drought to a wonderful degree and makes a good crop when other varieties burn up and make nothing. Vines are smaller than other varieties, the strength of the plant going into making potatoes rather than into the vine. This is the right potato for you to plant if you want an extra early and sure cropping potato of the very best quality. It will give you entire satisfaction. Peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.50. Barrel prices of potatoes change, usually advancing later in the season. Present price, (January), per barrel, \$3.75. Write for prices in larger quantities.

Hastings' Improved Early Rose An improvement on the old-time Early Rose that is earlier, larger, more regular in shape and by far the most productive and satisfactory of any strain of Early Rose on the market. If you want a strain of Rose potato that will please you, try this. Our stock is grown for us by the originator. Peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.50; barrel, \$3.75.

BEAUTY OF HEBRON, BURBANK, PEERLESS and WHITE TRIUMPH. Peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.50; barrel, \$3.75. Special prices on larger lots.

Car Lots to Texas Points We have recently completed arrangements for supplying potatoes in car lots for Texas points direct from the growing station in Maine. A car load is 200 barrels and orders for potatoes in that quantity can be handled by us to special advantage and at the lowest market price. This will save about \$1.00 per barrel in freights. Write for our special prices on potatoes in car lots and rates to Texas and other Western points. We can save you money in buying your seed potatoes if you want Maine Grown Seed, and Maine Grown Seed Potatoes gives so much larger yields that it always pays to plant them.

Bug Death Kills the Bugs



destructive and injurious to plants, either vegetable or flower. We have used and sold **BUG DEATH** for four years. Never in our experience have we found an insecticide that gives such general satisfaction. There is hardly a bug or worm that it won't either kill or drive away. After four years' test we recommend it without reserve.

It Never Burns the Plants

like Paris Green, Laurel Green or London Purple, but, in addition to protecting the plants from the bugs and insects, it furnishes a valuable plant food.

BUG INSURANCE.

Every farmer and gardener ought to have Bug Insurance. You take out life, fire, and accident insurance. These are important and valuable forms of insurance, but they are no protection to the farm and garden crops that furnish you your living and your income. Is it not as important to insure your crops as well as your house, or barn or life? Bug Death furnishes you protection against the destruction of your crops by insects. To the farmer and gardener it is the most valuable insurance he can have.

Everyone Can Have Bug Insurance.

A small amount invested in Bug Death will keep your crops clean and free from insects and bugs. There is hardly a bug or insect that you cannot protect yourself from by the use of Bug Death.

Easily Applied and Non-Poisonous

to all forms of animal life except insects. It's perfectly safe to use. No danger to your stock or members of your family. It's unnecessary to use dangerous and poisonous substances when you can accomplish better results with an insecticide that is absolutely harmless to all forms of animal life except bugs and insects.

Saves Millions of Dollars Every Year

The use of Bug Death on the vegetable crops of the South would save millions of dollars every year. Its use means safety to your beans, cabbage, potatoes, tomatoes, turnips, cucumbers, squash and muskmelons. If you grow any crop that is subject to attacks of insects, you cannot afford to be without a supply of Bug Death on your place. You can insure your crops. You will raise bigger and finer crops and make more money from them than you will without the use of Bug Death.

Don't Wait Until the Bugs

have eaten up half your crop. Use Bug Death as soon as the bugs appear. Use it freely, dusting it on when the plants are wet with rain or dew. If you prefer to spray your plants, it can be mixed with water (one pound to five gallons) and sprayed on in liquid form.

We Are Southern Wholesale Agents

for Bug Death. Your merchant should keep it on sale regularly, and we will supply him, if he desires, wholesale prices. Bug Death in three and five-pound packages cannot be sent by mail. When ordering seed by freight or express, include a package of Bug Death, as it can be packed and shipped with the seed.

Single pounds, postpaid, 25 cents. When shipped with seed by freight or express, 15 cents per pound; 3-pound package, not prepaid, 35 cents; 5-pound package, not prepaid, 50 cents; 12½-pound box, not prepaid, \$1.00; 100-pound keg, \$7.00.

To any express office reached by the Southern Express Co., we will ship a 3-pound box, charges prepaid, 60 cents; a 5-pound box, charges prepaid, 85 cents; a 12½-pound box, charges prepaid, \$1.45.

To any express office on the line of the Wells-Fargo, American or Pacific Express Companies, we will send Bug Death, all charges prepaid, as follows: 3-pound box, charges prepaid, 60 cents; 5-pound box, charges prepaid, 90 cents; 12½-pound box, charges prepaid, \$2.00.

In our opinion it is the safest and most effectual insecticide on the market today.

Insure your crops and thus insure your income.

BUG DEATH KILLS POTATO BUGS QUICKLY

SWEET AND HOT PEPPERS.

CULTURE—Pepper seed will not germinate freely in a temperature of less than 65 degrees. This necessitates sowing seed in hot beds or boxes placed in warm sunny situations from January 1st to April 1st in most parts of the South. When plants have 6 leaves transplant to other beds or boxes till all danger of frost is past and the soil is warm, when they may be set in the open in rows 3 feet apart and 14 to 16 inches apart in the row. As they begin to bear draw the earth up around the stems. Sow also in June and July in Florida for a fall shipping crop.

Hastings' Mixed Peppers.

Almost all home gardeners want both sweet and hot peppers in their gardens. With this in view we have made up a mixture of all varieties catalogued by us, hot and sweet, large and small. This mixture gives you some of every kind in your garden, just what you need for all purposes. In no other way can you get so large and useful an assortment of peppers as in our packets of Mixed Pepper. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.



Hastings' Mixed Peppers.

Large Bell or Bull Nose.

The standard large size, sweet flavored variety both for home use, market and shipping to Northern markets from Florida, Louisiana and Texas. It is sweet and has a very mild flavor; is comparatively early and very prolific. Fruits 3 to 3½ inches long and 2 to 3 inches across the shoulder. Packet, 5 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.

Ruby King.

The Ruby King is probably the strongest grower of all the sweet peppers. The fruit is as sweet and mild flavored as the Large Bell. It is now a close favorite with the Bell for market garden work. It certainly is a most desirable variety. Packet, 5 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.25.

Hastings' Golden Prize.

Large, bright, golden-yellow variety. Sweet and mild flavor. In some places eaten like an apple for warding off malarial influences. It is said to cure chills and fever. A valuable variety for the family garden. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50.



Red Cluster Pepper.

Red Cluster.

This is one of the most distinct and beautiful varieties we have ever seen—in fact the plants are so ornamental as to deserve a prominent position in the flower garden. The small, thin peppers of a most conspicuous coral-red color, are curiously crowded together at the top of each branch. A single plant will bear hundreds of handsome little peppers, which are very hot and pungent in flavor. One plant has been known to bear 1,255 peppers. Packet, 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 90 cts.

Kaleidoscope.

A novel and beautiful sort having long wavy branches, loaded with drooping fruit. From the time the peppers form until fully grown they are of a light, yellowish-cream color. When fully grown they commence to change color, first to a lovely canary-yellow, then to a deep orange, then to a rose or pink, and so on through different shades until they are an intense scarlet; a plant bearing hundreds of peppers, showing 6 or 8 distinct colors, is an object of great beauty. Flavor is clear and sharp. Packet, 5 cents; ounce 25 cents.

Procopp's Giant.

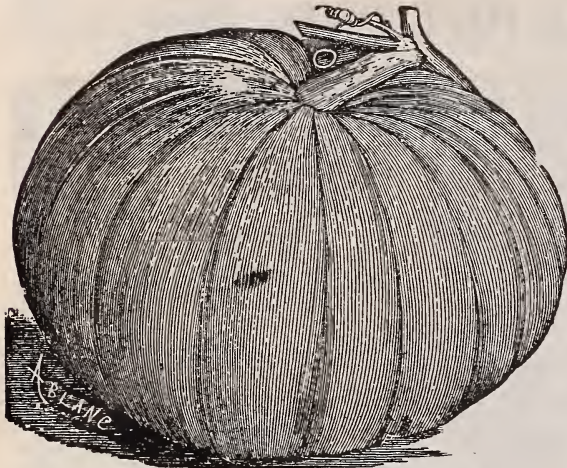
This is the giant of the pepper family in the size of the fruits. In height of vine it is similar to Ruby King. The fruit is extra large—being 5 to 6 inches in length and 3 inches across at the shoulder. Color of fruit is a glossy scarlet and the flavor is mild and sweet. Packet, 5 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 75 cents.



Hastings' Golden Prize Pepper.

Red Chili and Long Cayenne.

Very hot, pungent varieties. Each variety, packet, 5 cts.; ¼ oz., 15 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 65 cts.; lb., \$2.25.



Hastings' Jumbo Pumpkin—220 pounds.

Hastings' Jumbo Pumpkin

Do you want to grow the biggest pumpkin in your county? If so, our Jumbo is the variety to do it with. The pumpkin from which our engraving was made weighed 220 pounds. It is nothing unusual to grow them weighing from 100 to 125 pounds on unfertilized ground. Under good cultivation it's a monster. In quality it is good, considering the size. Flesh is a bright golden yellow and fine grained. A good yielder and keeps well if handled carefully in gathering. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.25.

Improved Green Striped Cashaw

A great improvement on the old-time Yellow Cashaw. The pumpkins are much finer in appearance, being a distinct mottled green striped with white. Flesh is a rich yellow color; solid, fine grained, very thick. Sweet and most excellent for both pies and baking. They are very hardy, bugs seldom bothering them. Can be grown among the corn and makes heavier yields than the old yellow Cashaw and is better for stock feeding. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.00.

Tennessee Sweet Potato.

(Crop very short). Pear shaped and a little ribbed; color creamy white, sometimes striped with green. Is hardy, productive, and keeps till late spring. Becomes a favorite wherever planted and has no equal for making pies and custards. Looks like sweet potato when cooked but has a much more delicious taste. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.50.

Japanese Pie.

A distinct Japanese variety, thoroughly adapted to all parts of the South. Our engraving shows the exact shape of this variety. It is very meaty and solid and in general appearance greatly resembles the Cashaw, but is earlier and usually larger. Skin is a deep green striped with darker green, which turns to a deep golden yellow as the fruits ripen. Average weight, 12 to 15 pounds; flesh salmon colored and very fine grained. Its quality is unexcelled. Meat is rather free from water and is easily cut and dried if desired. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.50.

Large Cheese.

An old-time favorite and a good variety. Bright orange, fine grain. A good keeper. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.25.

Southern Field.

The old time variety of pumpkin. While grown largely for stock feed, it is not too coarse to use for table purposes. A strong, vigorous grower and very prolific. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents, postpaid.

Just as Represented.

"Your seeds always prove true to name and are invariably just as represented. MRS. W. R. SHARMAN."
Hawthorne, Fla.

"After using your seeds for ten years can say that Hastings' Seeds are always what they claim to be—the best. Timpson, Texas. "S. E. PHILLIPS."

"I buy your seeds because I find they are exactly as you represent them to be. C. C. BEVERLY."
Kenedy, Texas.

"When I send for Hastings' Seeds I can count on them being just what you say they are. I have found you to be honest and reliable and your seeds the best I can get. Altoga, Texas. "NEWSOM ELLIOTT."

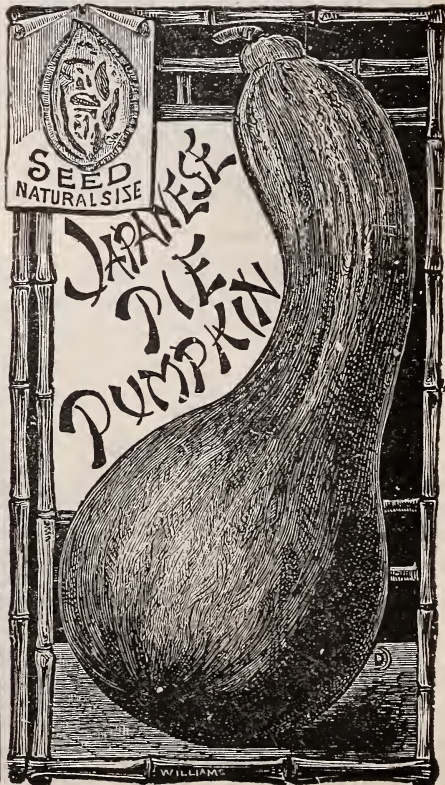
PUMPKINS.

CROP PARTLY FAILED.

SUPPLY LIMITED.

Unfavorable growing conditions early in the season combined with extremely early frosts have again cut the crop of pumpkin seed short, in common with that of cucumber and cantaloupe, and the seed supply for this season is again very limited.

CULTURE—Usually grown in corn-fields, but if grown as a separate crop, seed should be planted in hills eight to ten feet apart each way after weather and soil get warm. Hoe often till vines begin to run. When leaves die cut the pumpkins from vine, leaving three or four inches of stem attached and store in dry place. Handle carefully and avoid bruising.



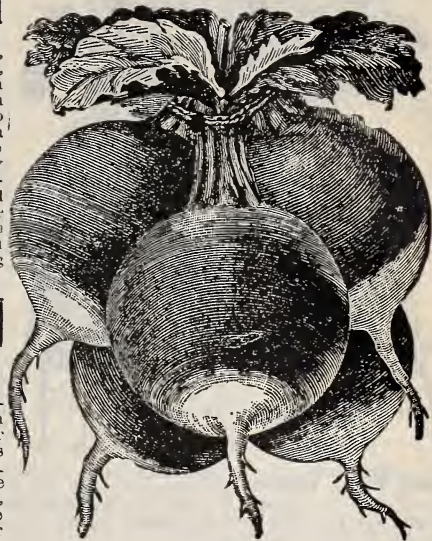
Hastings' Radish Seed

CULTURE—For best results radishes require a rich, loose, moist soil, so that they can be grown quickly. The crisp, tender flesh of early radishes depends almost entirely on rapid growth. Successive plantings should be made every ten days or two weeks to keep up a continuous supply of crisp and tender radishes. For early use, plant the round or button radishes and the olive-shaped as early as ground can be worked in spring. Plantings of these extra early sorts may be continued for six weeks. After that use the long and half-long varieties, as they root much deeper and resist heat and drought better. What are known as winter radishes should be sown in August and September. All radishes should be sown thinly in drills, one foot apart, covered $\frac{1}{2}$ inch and kept clear of grass and weeds. Our radish seed is of the best, all being grown from carefully selected and transplanted roots.

OUR PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE.

Rosy Gem Radish.

Also known as White Tipped Scarlet Ball. This is the favorite among our market gardeners for forcing as well as for open ground growth. We have seen it ready for market here near Atlanta in eighteen days from the time seed was sown. It is also very desirable for home gardens, being almost identical with our Scarlet Button except in the white shading at base of the root. It is one of our earliest varieties. Globe-shaped, with rich, deep scarlet top, shading to pure white at the bottom. Very tender and crisp, never becoming hollow or pithy until very old. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.



Rosy Gem Radish.

Half Long Deep Scarlet.

A new radish for our gardens and one sure to please you. As shown by our illustration it is between Scarlet Button and Early Long Scarlet in shape. In appearance it is most beautiful and in market it brings the highest price. In color the skin is a brilliant scarlet throughout. Flesh is a clear white, crisp, tender and free from the pungency so common in many radishes. It is an extra early and is thoroughly satisfactory to Atlanta gardeners who have planted it. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25c; pound, 75c.

Earliest Carmine, Olive-Shaped.

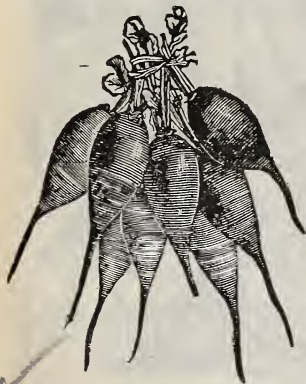
Very handsome, and considered by many as the best of the extra early radishes. Olive-shaped, smooth skin, rich, dark carmine color. In 20 to 22 days the crisp, tender little radishes are ready for use. Top small and of upright growth. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20c; pound, 65c.

French Breakfast.

Olive-shaped. Color scarlet, tipped with white. Flesh tender and a quick grower. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20c; pound, 65c.

Philadelphia White Box.

Popular white round variety, similar to Scarlet Button except in color. Very desirable for close planting in frames or hotbeds. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 65 cents.



Half Long Deep Scarlet.

Scarlet Button Radish

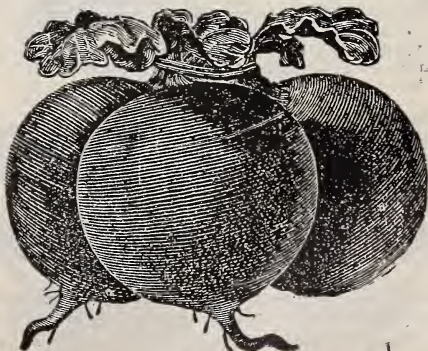
A favorite extra early variety of round form and smooth skin. Very mild in flavor, crisp and tender. Short, narrow top. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 65 cents, postpaid.

Newcom (Half Long White).

Earliest half long white radish. Their shape and appearance make them ready sellers. Fine eating quality, holding up for several weeks after being ready to pull. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Money Making Seeds.

Hastings' Seeds are money makers. If you are a market gardener or shipper, the superiority of your crops enable you to get the highest prices for your product. If you garden for home use only, the increased productiveness of your garden will make a big saving in your store bill, and money saved is money earned. Give Hastings' Seeds half a chance and they will prove "Money Making Seeds" for you in 1904.



Scarlet Button Radish.

Hastings' Glass Radish.

This we consider the finest of the long radishes. We have sold it now for several years, and it has always given satisfaction to those who plant it. It is of light pink color, white tipped and regular in size and growth. Flesh transparent white, always crisp, brittle and mild flavor, even when grown to large size. Very desirable. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 70 cents.



Hastings' Glass Radish.

Early Long Scarlet.

This is an old favorite both for market and home garden. Grown by the home gardener and by the market gardener. Root a bright scarlet, long and tapering to a delicate point. Flesh very crisp and tender and when grown rapidly is free from all pungent taste. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 55 cents.

Flesh very crisp and tender and when grown rapidly is free from all pungent taste. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 55 cents.



Long White Vienna. Finest long white radish in cultivation. It is almost identical with Long Scarlet, except in color. Beautiful shape; skin and flesh pure white, crisp, tender and of quick growth. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

Chartier or Improved Sheppard. Grows to a large size, but not very uniform shape. Red at the top, pink in the middle, white at the tip; handsome appearance when picked at the right time. It is especially fine flavored when grown quickly in the South. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

Wood's Early Frame. Similar to the Long Scarlet, but earlier, shorter and broader, more brilliant color and better for forcing and market. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

White Strasburg. Oblong, tapering shape; skin and flesh are pure white, firm, brittle and tender, retaining its crispness even when the roots are old and large. The best for summer use. An excellent family or market variety. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

Hastings' Mixed Radishes.

Our splendid mixture of radishes has become deservedly popular in the past few years, giving, as it does, a succession of radishes all through the season. This mixture contains some of all varieties listed—early, medium and late; round, half-long and long. In one sowing you get a continuous all season's supply in family gardens. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.



Hastings' Mixed Radishes.

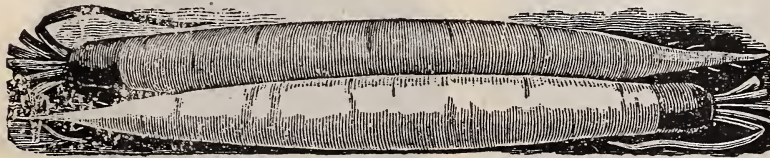
WINTER RADISHES.

California Mammoth White—Grown extensively by the Chinese gardeners in California. It is 8 to 12 inches long and from 2 to 3 inches in diameter; white, solid and of good flavor. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 70 cents.

White Spanish Winter—Mild in flavor. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

Black Spanish Winter—Black skin; but white flesh. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

China Rose Winter—Bright rose-colored winter variety, to be sown in summer and fall for winter use. Excellent quality and best winter variety. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 70 cents.



Mammoth White Sandwich Island Salsify, or Vegetable Oyster.

ground and use through the winter as desired. Sow one ounce of seed to 100 feet of drill.

Mammoth Sandwich Island—The best white variety. Attains large size, being twice the size of the Long White. In quality it is much superior to other sorts. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.25.

Salsify.

Culture—Sow seed in early spring in shallow drills 18 inches apart. Prepare good soil deeply, as Salsify is a deep rooter. Cultivate frequently and let grow all summer. Plants are hardy, so let them stay in the

SQUASHES.

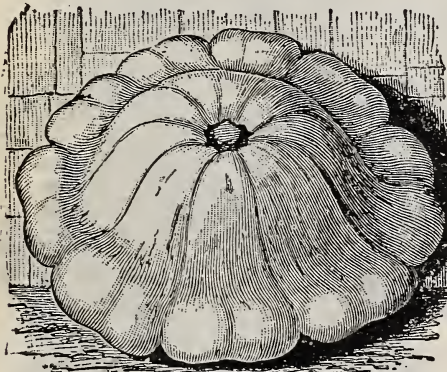
CULTURE—As squashes will not stand frost and cold nights, plantings should not be made until all danger of frost and cold nights is over. Ground should have been worked deeply before planting. For the bush varieties the hills should be three to four feet apart each way. One or two shovelfuls of well-rotted manure to each hill, thoroughly worked into the soil. Plant six to ten seed in each hill, thinning out to one or two plants when the rough leaves have formed. Cover seed about one inch. If plants are attacked by insects, dust them with "Bag Death." Hoe frequently, keeping down weeds and grass, but do not disturb the plants. As the squashes form keep them picked off as soon as ready for use. This keeps the plants in bearing longer. Running squashes for fall and winter use should not be planted until June or July in this latitude. The hills for these should be made eight to ten feet apart. Hoe frequently, but do not disturb the runners. After the squashes are fully grown they should be gathered and put away in a cool, dry place to keep for late fall and winter use.



Giant Summer Crookneck Squash.

Mammoth White Bush

As shown by the illustration, this is a decided improvement over the Early White Bush, being double the size and more regular in shape. It is very early, uniform in growth and prolific. Has a beautiful clear white skin and flesh, and grows 10 to 12 inches across. Fine for family gardens and nearby markets, but too large to grow for shipment. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents, postpaid.



Mammoth White Bush Squash.

Giant Summer Crookneck.

In the Giant Crookneck we have a variety containing all the good qualities of the Crookneck class, and at the same time giving double the size of the Old Yellow Summer Crookneck. For market gardeners growing for nearby markets and home gardens it is especially desirable. Like the Mammoth White Bush, it is too large to ship. With this variety you get double the yield from the same area that you do with the other sorts. We recommend it without reserve to our customers. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00.

Golden Custard.

A most valuable variety, which exceeds in size all of the other scalloped sorts, it being nothing unusual to have them attain a size of two feet in diameter when planted on rich, moist soil. In color it is a rich, dark golden yellow. Squashes have smooth skin and are evenly scalloped and uniform in growth. It grows in the regular bush form and is immensely productive. Packet 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.25.

Running Varieties.

Boston Marrow—Skin of yellowish shade, with thin rind. A good keeper and shipper of unsurpassed quality. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 85 cents.

Early Prolific Marrow—Very similar to Boston Marrow, slightly more prolific and one week earlier. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 85 cents.

Improved Hubbard—Not a success for general planting South; but does well in some localities. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00.

Early White Bush.

This is the well known White Scalloped or Patty Pan squash. It is one of the earliest to mature, very productive and of light cream color. Very popular variety for shipment to Northern markets from Florida, as well as being a general favorite for home gardeners everywhere. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 70 cents; 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$5.00.

Early Yellow Bush.

Identical with Early white Bush except in color, which is a bright golden yellow. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound 85 cents.

Yellow Summer Crookneck.

Old, well-known variety of Crookneck squash, a favorite for home and market gardens. Fruits small, of bright orange yellow color and covered with warty excrescences. Flavor, very rich and buttery. Packet, 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; 1 lb., 70 cts., postpaid.



Golden Custard Squash.

American-Grown Spinach Seed.

The American-grown stock of Spinach is much superior to the imported seed in every particular. The germination is better and stronger, the growth larger and more vigorous and hardier. We have nothing but American-grown seed of Spinach. There is no better vegetable to furnish an early supply of "greens" than Spinach. It requires rich soil, the richer the better, and can be sown during January, February and March any time when the ground is not frozen. It germinates freely in cold weather and is a rapid grower. As "greens" its quality is unsurpassed.



Hastings' Aragon Spinach.

Bloomsdale.

A valuable variety which is extensively grown, producing large crops of thick-leaved savoy spinach. Ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 35 cents; 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$2.00.

Curled Norfolk Savoy.

Sow for fall and winter use, as it runs to seed if sown in the spring. It is the heaviest cropper. Ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 35 cents; 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$2.00.

New Zealand.

In this new variety we have a spinach that can be grown through the entire summer in the South. Should be sown in March and April where the plants are to stand, and plants will yield a supply of good leaves of fine quality all through the summer with scarcely any attention. A fine variety to furnish "greens" all through the summer. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00.

Hastings' Aragon Spinach.

Our new variety for the South. Fine market size, producing a large, thick, green leaf, well crumpled or savoyed, and stands a long time before running to seed. The hardest of all varieties, standing an ordinarily cold winter without damage in this latitude. At the same time it is one of the best heat-resisting sorts for late spring use. This variety has been thoroughly tested and pleases all market gardeners who use it. Ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 40 cents, postpaid; 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$2.50.

Broad Leaved Flanders.

Good standard variety for home use and market. Ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 35 cents; 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$2.00.

Long Standing.

Sow for all seasons. A heavy cropper that does not run, to seed readily. Ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound 35 cents; 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$2.00.



The Southern Ruralist

Every Southern farmer and gardener needs a good, practical, common sense farm paper, edited and published by a practical Southern Farmer. THE SOUTHERN RURALIST is just such a paper. It is published exclusively for Southern farmers and gardeners. It is full of farm facts. It contains no impractical theories. It's just what you need,

A Farm Paper

It is edited by Mr. F. J. Merriam, a practical farmer. He makes his living on his own farm. He has the same obstacles and discouragements that you have in your work. He tells you through THE RURALIST how he conducts his farm work; how he grows crops; he tells of his successes and failures; how he overcomes the obstacles and discouragements; how he makes a living and adds to the value of his farm every year. We are giving a year's subscription to THE SOUTHERN RURALIST free as a premium on every order for seeds to the amount of \$1.00 or over this year. Send us your seed order and get THE RURALIST free this year.

Edited on a Farm, Free

REDFIELD BEAUTY TOMATO.



MOST THOROUGHLY SATISFACTORY TOMATO GROWN.

Our Redfield Beauty is of the right size, the right earliness, the right shape, the right color, the right bearing qualities, the right shipping and eating qualities; in fact it's an all-right tomato in every respect. It has been planted for the last 14 years in Florida, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas, and in all tests it has proven its superiority over all the other famous varieties. Its vigorous growth, heavy and long bearing qualities and its comparative freedom from rotting under most trying conditions of growth, makes it a favorite everywhere. Of glossy crimson color with a slight tinge of purple. Grows in clusters of three to five fruits and is the most regular in size and shape of fruit of any variety known. Retains its large size until all are picked. Of perfect shape and is unexcelled for toughness of skin and solidity. Is especially valuable for market gardeners who have it shipped long distances or carry in wagons over rough roads. The skin does not break. In competitive tests it has excelled all the noted varieties put out by Northern houses in recent years; not one of them was equal to it. For the shipper and market gardener it is the best; for the home garden it is none the less valuable, combining, as Redfield Beauty does, every desirable quality. Large packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.25; 10 pounds, \$20.00.

Spark's Earliana Said to be the earliest bright red tomato of good size and flavor. Originated in Southern New Jersey and is the first in the market from that section. Plants are quite hardy with rather slender open branches and moderate growth well set with fruits, all of which ripen very early in the season. Fruits are of deep scarlet color growing closely together in clusters of five to eight, all of medium size, averaging $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Smooth and solid, quite thick through and very free from ribs and cracks for an early variety. Flesh deep red with solid center and small seed cells; slightly acid flavor. A very shy seeder. Genuine seed of this variety is very scarce, but we have succeeded in obtaining a limited amount of seed from Southern New Jersey where it originated. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 40 cents; ounce, 75 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$2.00; pound, \$8.00.

8500 ACRES OF TOMATOES

PLANTED IN THE SOUTHERN STATES IN 1903

FROM HASTINGS' SEEDS.

That tells the story of the quality of our Tomato Seed better than a dozen pages of testimonials.

Hastings' Long Keeper Tomato

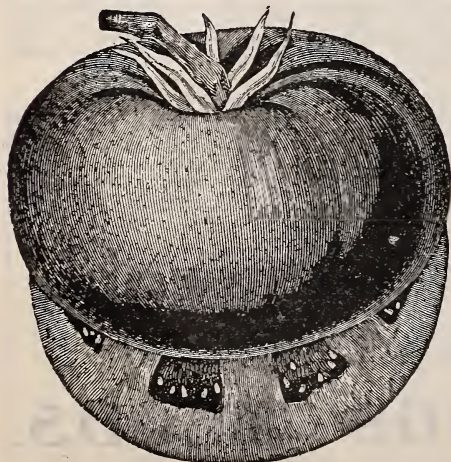


Resists Both Drought and Burning Sun.

Each year's experience in growing Long Keeper impresses us more strongly as to its value to the gardeners of the South. No variety of tomato equals it in heat and drought resisting qualities, making pre-eminently a tomato to furnish a continuous supply all through our long summers when other sorts die from heat and drought. Its resistance to unfavorable conditions of growth is remarkable and it is adapted to all parts of the South. Fruits average three inches in diameter and are of bright red color. Is early, very productive and the longest keeper of any. It is equally valuable for both market and home garden, and, as a shipper, its long keeping qualities make it most excellent. It has the right shape and color, and every Southern gardener who plants it will find it a most desirable variety. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 65 cents; pound, \$2.00; 10 pounds, \$17.50.

Hastings' Special Tomato Collection

Our Redfield Beauty, Long Keeper, New Stone and Dwarf Champion are grown for us by a tomato specialist who grows tomato seed exclusively for us, and whom we consider the best and most careful tomato seed grower in the country. Without any exception, he produces the finest grade of tomato seed grown. These four varieties ought to be in every garden in the South. They are the best varieties in existence. One large packet of each variety, postpaid, for 25 cents.



Matchless Tomato.

The Matchless.

A splendid tomato. It is large and smooth and of a rich red color. Skin very tough, making it a splendid keeper and shipper, being less liable to crack and split than many other large varieties. The plants are strong growers and very productive. Fruit is free from core and seed spaces very small. Leaves are of rich, dark green color, very luxuriant, indicating great vigor. It stands as one of the best of the leading varieties. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 70 cents; pound, \$2.50; 10 pounds, \$22.50.

New Stone.

A first class main crop variety of extra large size, very smooth and of bright red color. Largely used in some parts of South Florida for winter shipment, and a standard sort for those who grow tomatoes for canning. It's a good, large, smooth, solid, meaty tomato for all purposes and a splendid variety to furnish late tomatoes in gardens everywhere. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.

In Alabama. "Your seeds will stand more extremes of wet and dry weather than other seeds; they are true to name and representation, and give larger yields of better quality."

"J. R. AMBERSON, Oneonta, Ala."

Improved Purple Acme.

Our Improved Purple Acme is one of the finest varieties on our list, a big improvement over the old Acme which was so popular everywhere. It is one of the very earliest, is almost round and has a thin, but very tough skin. Our Improved Acme is a very heavy bearer and ripens evenly all over. It has a lovely purplish shade of color which makes it especially desirable as a market and shipping variety. Has few seeds, is thick, meaty and solid. You will find it a most desirable sort for either market or home use, with its fine color and flavor. Pkt., 5 cents; oz., 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cents; lb., \$1.50.



Hastings' Improved Purple Acme.

Ponderosa (No. 400).

The largest of all tomatoes. Fruit is extra large and of the best quality and flavor. However, this variety must have the very highest possible culture to succeed, as under ordinary cultivation and treatment we know of no variety that will give such a large percentage of badly formed, cracked and split fruit. Unless you are prepared to give Ponderosa extra rich soil and special cultivation, we would advise the use of some other variety. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 20 cents; ounce, 30 cents.

Livingston's Favorite.

A standard variety for home or market. Large and perfect shape. Ripens evenly; does not crack easily. A glossy crimson, tinged with purple. Few seeds, skin thick and tough. A good variety. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.



Dwarf Champion Tomato.

Dwarf Champion.

This is the only variety of value of sufficiently stiff growth to stand up clear of the ground without staking, thus keeping the fruits off the ground. The growth is very stiff, upright and compact. Fruit of bright red color, of medium size, round, with very smooth skin. It is one of the most popular and desirable varieties. We regret that the season has again been such as to cut the seed crop very short and the supply is limited. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 85 cents; pound, \$3.00.

Mikado (Turner's Hybrid)

Of large size and very solid. The foliage is very peculiar and distinct, and gives good protection to the fruit in hot, sandy soils. Fruit produced in large clusters, and is perfectly smooth and solid. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 85 cents; pound, \$3.00.



Pear-Shaped Tomato.

Perfection

One of the largest early sorts. Color blood red; skin very fair; smooth. Is one of the first to mature. Solid and of good quality. Ripens evenly and is very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Royal Red

One of the Livingston Tomatoes and a good one for main crop. A vigorous grower and heavy bearer of large, beautifully colored red fruits. Fine for home use, nearby markets and for canning. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.

Mansfield Tree Tomato

So far as the "tree" part is concerned, it is a fraud. It is a very strong grower, but has to be well tied to stakes to keep from sprawling on the ground. The fruit is large and of good quality, and average one pound in weight. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

Buckeye State

The best and smoothest in general cultivation of the so called large varieties. We prefer it to Ponderosa, as it is so much easier grown and produces a much larger number of smooth, perfect fruits. Fruit is borne in immense clusters. Fruits large, solid and of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25.

Golden Queen

The best large yellow variety on the market. Very large, smooth, meaty and of fine flavor. Bright golden yellow color. Packet, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15c; ounce, 25c

Red and Yellow Pear Shape.

Excellent small varieties of tomatoes. Of strong, vigorous growth and very productive. Suitable for preserves, pickles and pies. Each variety, 5c per pkt.

Red Peach

Early and productive. Very distinct and at a short distance it cannot be distinguished from a peach. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents.

HASTINGS' BIG 7 TURNIP COLLECTION

The most popular of all turnip collections. This gives every family in the South a full supply of early, medium and late turnips. No other house offers you such a bargain in turnip seed as this. For 25 cents we will send you postpaid one ounce each of Extra Early White Egg, Purple or Red Top Strapleaf, Early White Flat Dutch, Purple or Red Top Globe, Yellow or Amber Globe, Improved American Rutabaga and Seven Top, 7 Ounces of Turnips, all different, for 25 cents, delivered at your postoffice. No other varieties will be sold at this price and no changes will be allowed in this collection. If you do not want to plant all this seed this spring, what you hold over is perfectly good for summer and fall sowings.



Purple or Red Top Globe.

✓ PURPLE OR RED TOP GLOBE.

The most popular variety in the South for general planting. It is medium early, globe-shaped, very handsome in appearance and an extra heavy cropper in all parts of the South. You cannot plant too many of them either for home use or market. It's always of good quality; a good keeper and a good seller in the market. Packet, 3 cents; ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 45 cents, postpaid.

✓ EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH.

One of the most popular early varieties in the South. Of medium size and a quick grower. Is flat, as shown in the illustration, with a very small tap root. Flesh pure white, fine grained and sweet. Packet, 3 cents; ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 45 cents, postpaid.

✓ EARLY SNOWBALL.

Extra early. A variety of sterling merit, perfectly round, early, pure white, very solid, sweet, short top. Packet, 3 cents; ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents.

✓ YELLOW OR AMBER GLOBE.

Sometimes called Yellow Stone. Undoubtedly the most handsome of the yellow sorts. Grows to a large size, flesh very firm, fine grained and keeps splendidly well into spring. Succeeds well when planted South in the fall. Packet, 3 cents; ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 45 cents.

CULTURE—Spring plantings of turnips are important, although the main or general crop for winter use is sown in late summer and fall. The seed sown in early spring germinate rapidly and are ready for use very early. Spring grown turnips, being grown under more favorable conditions of temperature than the fall crop, are more tender, sweet and juicy than those grown in summer and fall. Sow thinly in drills in January, February and March, according to latitude, and cover the seed lightly. They make best on either new ground or ground that has not been cultivated for several years. If stable manure is used, it should be applied several months before the crop is planted. Fresh manure always makes spotted turnips, inferior in quality and with a rank flavor. For fall and winter use sow Rutabaga from July 15th to September 1st; turnips from August 1st to October 15th in this latitude; further south they can be planted later, and in Florida sowings can be continued all through the winter.

✓ EARLY RED OR PURPLE TOP.

This is a popular variety of early flat turnip, being almost identical with the Flat Dutch except for the deep red or purple color of the skin at the top of the bulb. Known in many sections as the Purple Top Flat Dutch. It's a quick grower with very fine-grained sweet flavored flesh. The red top of the bulb extending down to where it rests in the soil, adds very much to the attractive appearance of this popular variety. Packet, 3 cents; ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 45 cents.

REMEMBER Our Prices Include Postage PAID

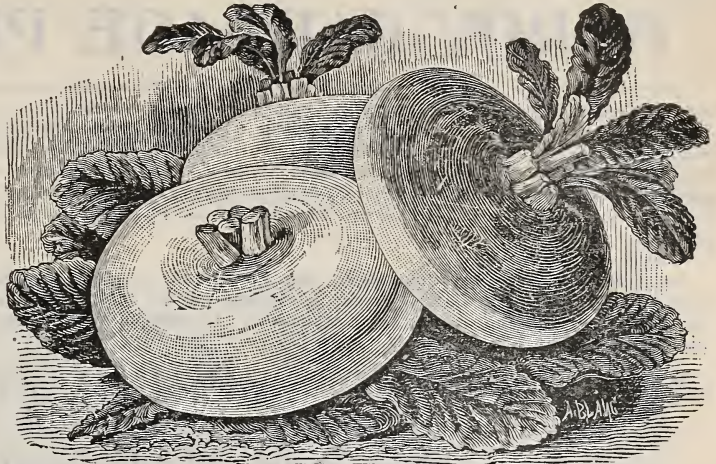


Golden Ball.

A splendid and distinct yellow variety. Fine-grained, medium-sized, as round as a ball, with a clear, deep orange color. Bulbs of medium size, a rapid grower, maturing early. Has small tap roots. This is the finest flavored of all the yellow varieties for table use. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Extra Early Milan.

The earliest of all turnips. A flat, purple top variety, resembling the Early Red or Purple Top very closely, but is two weeks earlier. Perfect in shape and color, sweet and fine-grained. Seed supply of this very short. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, 70 cents.



Early White Flat Dutch. Early Purple Red Top

Long White or Cow Horn.

Another popular variety for either spring or fall planting. Roots are long and carrot shaped, one-third to one-half of which is formed above ground. It roots deeply, resisting drought well. Flesh is pure white, fine-grained, sweet and of excellent table quality. This variety is now being used largely to sow with Dwarf Essex Rape for winter pasture for sheep and hogs, and has been found to be a very desirable combination, both of them being hardy and resistant to cold. Packet, 3 cents; ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 45 cents.

Pomeranian White Globe.

An extra heavy cropper, desirable where large size and quantity rather than quality is wanted. Very large white globe shaped variety. Packet, 3 cents; ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 45 cents.

Yellow Aberdeen.

(Purple Top). A favorite, resisting both heat and cold well. Good size and a splendid keeper. Packet, 3 cents; ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 45 cents.

Hastings' Mixed Turnips.

A splendid mixture of our own containing some of each variety of turnips and rutabagas catalogued by us. This mixture is made to supply the demand of the thousands of planters who wish to make only one sowing and at the same time have a succession of turnips to supply them all through the season. This mixture contains all the early, medium and late varieties and "salad" varieties for "greens." Ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Improved American Rutabaga.

Our Improved American is the best and heaviest cropper of all rutabagas for the South. This variety has been grown and improved for years to meet the wants and trade of the most critical market gardeners. It is of fine form, with a rich purple colored top and yellow flesh of very pleasing appearance. Flesh is tender and sweet and exceptionally free from stringy, hard flesh. It has a comparatively small top, small and fine roots, and is a sure and heavy cropper. Those who grow rutabagas for late winter markets and stock feeding will find this a most excellent variety. If you grow rutabagas you cannot afford to be without our "Improved American." Ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 45 cents, postpaid.

Breadstone Medium size, perfectly smooth roots; white with light green top. Flesh white, fine grained and cooks in 15 minutes. For a white, quick growing rutabaga it is unexcelled. Packet, 5 cents, ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

Salad Turnips.

Seven Top. Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15c; pound, 40c.
 Southern Prize. Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 15c; pound, 45c.
 Fulton Mammoth Pkt., 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

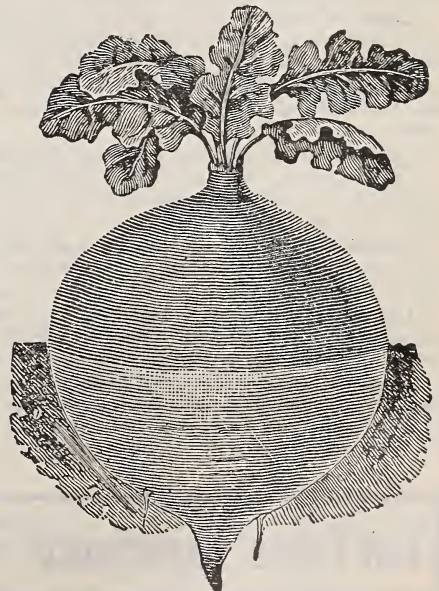
Extra Early White Egg.

(See illustration on page 54.)

The finest flavored of all early turnips and with favorable seasons is ready for table use in six weeks from sowing. Skin and flesh are a pure snow white, solid, fine-grained, sweet and a good keeper. Looks very attractive bunched for sale and gardeners with this variety have no difficulty in selling at top prices. Pkt., 3c; oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

Southern Snow White Globe.

Color pure white, shape round, size large, solid, quick in growth for a large turnip, producing a great weight to the acre. Rapidly growing in popular favor, more especially as a late winter and spring variety. In the autumn and early winter it is apt to be hard, but mellows like an apple by keeping. It is productive, hardy and closely resembles in size and shape the popular Purple Top Globe. Packet, 3 cents; ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents.



Improved American Rutabaga.

HARDY CABBAGE PLANTS

Every year we have calls from market gardeners for well grown cabbage plants and we can now supply that demand through an arrangement made this season with a noted cabbage plant grower on one of the sea coast islands of South Carolina. These plants are field or open ground grown entirely and are hardy and will stand conditions of weather in transplanting that would be death to hot bed plants such as we would have to furnish if shipped from Atlanta. These plants are taken up direct from the beds in the open ground, are carefully and lightly packed and will stand long distance shipping without damage, and at a low cost for expressage. Plants packed in this way get the advantage of our special low express rate. No cabbage plants sold in less quantity than 500 and all shipments must be made by express.

We can supply these varieties:

Early Spring, Henderson's Succession, Late Flat Dutch, Selected Early Jersey Wakefield, Long Island Wakefield and Early Flat Dutch. Prices, by express, 500 for \$1.00; 1,000 for \$1.50; 5,000 at \$1.25 per thousand. 10,000 lots or over at \$1.00 per thousand. All shipments made from growing station on the South Carolina Coast.

FOR SOUTHERN SPRING PLANTINGS.

Sweet, Pot and Medicinal Herbs.

ANISE.

The aromatic seeds are used as a condiment and in the manufacture of liquors and confectionery. Leaves finely fringed and are frequently used in garnishing summer dishes. Per packet, 5 cents.

Basil, Sweet—The aromatic leaves used for seasoning soups, stews and sauces. Per packet, 5 cents.

Borage—Effective as a flowering plant, and makes an excellent bee food or honey plant; leaves are used for flavoring and making cordials. It grows freely in all soils, and the sky-blue flowers are a great addition to the flower garden. Per packet, 5 cents.

Caraway—Grown for the aromatic seeds, which are used for flavoring bread, cakes, etc. Per packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents.

Catnip, or Catmint—Leaves used both green and dry for seasoning. The plants also make an excellent bee pasture when in flower. Per packet, 10 cents.

Coriander—Seeds are used for flavoring cakes, etc., also in the making of liquors and confectionery. Per packet, 5 cents.

Dill—Seeds are strongly aromatic and have a pungent flavor; largely used for flavoring pickles and as a condiment. Per packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

Horehound—The leaves are used for seasoning and also in the making of candy and cough remedies. Per packet, 5 cents.

Lavender—The common lavender; leaves are used for seasoning, while the dried flowers are highly esteemed for their lasting perfume. Per packet, 5 cents.

Marjoram, Sweet—The tender leaves and young shoots of this plant are used for seasoning during the summer months, and are also dried for winter use. Per packet, 5 cents.

BALM.

Leaves delightfully fragrant, resembling the Lemon Verbena. They impart a fine flavor to summer beverages, and are also used as a tea in fevers. Per packet, 5 cents.

Pennyroyal—The plants are of low-creeping or mat-like growth, quite ornamental for covering the ground in damp, shady places where grass cannot grow. It has the essential flavor of pennyroyal to a very great degree, and furnishes the medicinal properties of the Menthol Pencils and headache cures. Per packet, 10 cents.

Peppermint—Well known in the South. Extensively used for flavoring. Per packet, 10 cents.

Rosemary—Leaves used for seasoning green in summer and also dried for winter. An old-time favorite, strongly aromatic. Per packet, 5 cents.

Sage—The most popular of all garden herbs, extensively used in flavoring, especially for sausage during the winter months, the dried leaves being a staple market product. Per packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.50, postpaid.

Summer Savory—Leaves and tender flower stalks are extensively used as seasoning during summer months. Have a thyme-like flavor but much milder. Per packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents.

Thyme—Leaves and young shoots are highly esteemed for seasoning during summer and dried for winter. They impart a delicious flavor to sausages and other meat dishes. A tea is also made from the leaves, which is soothing in cases of nervous headaches. Per packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents.

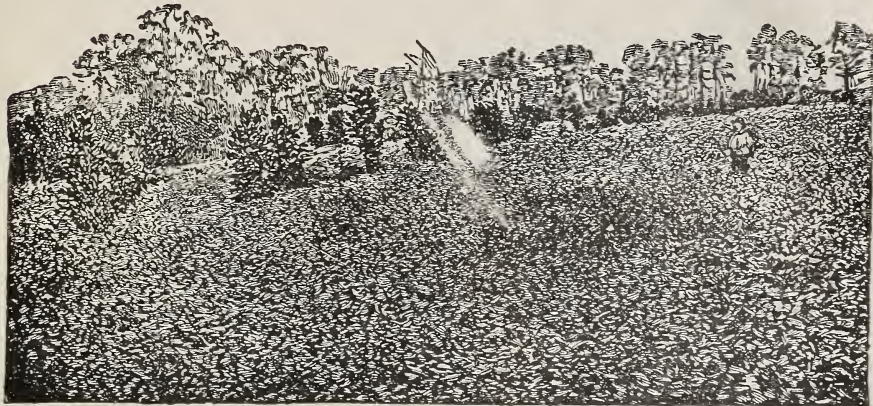
Wormwood—The dried leaves are used medicinally and in the manufacture of liquors. It is also esteemed by poultry keepers for its tonic properties, and, with Tansy, should be planted in the poultry yards. Packet, cents.

Ten Years' Experience

"Have used Hastings' Seeds for the last ten years and find them the best on the market. They are the surest to come up and the most productive."
Oglesby, Texas. "M. E. WOFFORD."

THE VELVET BEAN.

The South's Greatest Forage
Crop and Soil Improver.



Field of Velvet Beans Half Grown.

OVER 18,000 POUNDS OF DRIED FORAGE PER ACRE

was the reported yield from the Velvet Bean at the Florida Experiment Station. Did you ever know of any other crop that made over nine tons of the best forage per acre? It's the South's most valuable forage crop. The yield is enormous. It's the greatest producer of either green or dried forage. It produces three times as much vine and grain as the strongest growing cowpea. It ought to be a crop on every Southern farm. It will build up your soil quicker and give you a larger production than any crop you can plant.

For Stock Feeding In addition to the enormous crops Velvet Beans make, it is of highest value for feeding. Being very rich in flesh forming qualities, it is splendid to "finish off" animals before selling. Cows, horses and hogs devour it greedily and the gain in flesh and fat while fed on Velvet Beans is remarkable. In this crop you get both quantity and quality. The growth is so enormous that when planted thickly it is difficult to harvest and cure. The crop in the field stands bad weather splendidly. A month before frost it is advisable to turn cattle into the field and let them graze it. After frost turn in the hogs and they will finally clean up the vines, which stay succulent and juicy for many weeks after frost has killed the leaves. In most parts of the South a field of Velvet Beans will furnish grazing through the entire winter and at the same time leave the soil in a vastly improved condition for other crops the following year.

For Soil Improvement Every Southern farmer knows the value of cowpeas for soil improvement. Velvet Bean is a crop that makes three times the growth that the strongest growing cowpea does, and is worth three times as much. We have used the Velvet Bean for nine years and as a soil improver on poor or worn out land with the best of results. We consider a full crop of Velvet Beans turned under equal to two tons of the average guano per acre in its effect on the soil. Tens of thousands of readers of this catalogue are farming on what are called "worn out soils." They are not worn out, but they are "over-worked" or "sick" from continuous cropping with one crop. They are not in good condition and they will not produce the crops they ought to until they are put in good condition. When you are run down and not feeling well you cannot do the work you ought to. You know that something is wrong and you take something for it that puts you in good order again. Your "poor" and "worn out" soil is just in the condition you are when you feel the need of "taking something" to get you in good order again. Your worn out land needs to take a crop of Velvet Beans to get in order again to produce crops that will pay you for the work you put on it. Plant the Velvet Beans early, let them grow all season and your land will meet any demand you make on it. This is our experience and the experience of not less than 10,000 farmers scattered all over the Southern States. It has done it for others and it will do it for you. A crop that is equal to two tons of average guano on your soil in one year is too good a thing to pass by. If you are not already using Velvet Beans we urge you to try at least a few this year.

Sow seed (one peck per acre) any time from April 1st to June 1st, the earlier the better. Make rows five feet apart, dropping one bean every foot. Cultivate until the vines begin to run, then let them alone. They will take care of themselves after that.

Prices Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents, postpaid. Peck, 65 cents; bushel, \$2.50, not prepaid. Write for prices on large lots.

Special Prepaid Velvet Bean Offer Some do not like to order for fear that express or freight rates will be too high. We are extra large shippers and have special express rates. We will send one peck of Velvet Beans, sufficient to plant one acre, all charges prepaid, to any point reached by the Southern Express for \$1.00. To any point reached by either the Wells Fargo, the Southern Pacific or the American Express Company, (mostly in Texas, Oklahoma, Indian Territory and Arkansas), we will send one peck, all charges prepaid, for \$1.35. You know just what it will cost you delivered at your station. You can spend your money for nothing else so profitable on the farm.

HASTINGS' ROCKDALE CORN

The best of all Southern field corns for main crop—a thoroughbred native Georgia variety which has given the very best crops in all the Southern States. Originating with one of our seed growers of North Georgia, it has proved to be superior to all others during the past 8 years. Our illustration, a little over half its natural size, shows its general appearance of the ears. It's very flinty for a dent corn; medium early for main crop; cob small and white with long, slightly dented, deep white grains. Occasionally a light red cob is found in it, but this is seldom. Ears average very large, being from 10 to 13 inches long and weigh from 1 to 1½ pounds each. It's a first-class variety for meal and for an all-around general purpose corn it cannot be excelled for planting anywhere in the South. We have never sold anything that has given such general satisfaction as our Rockdale Corn has. It's a heavy cropper of the finest quality and makes a heavy growth of leaf for forage. As a drought-resister it is unequaled. In the fearful drought in Texas two years ago it excelled all others. Mr. Geo. D. Gray, of Boerne, Kendall Co., Texas, wrote us, after the crop was made, as follows: "I planted some of your Rockdale Corn last spring; during the three months' drought ground was so dry that only 10 per cent. of the seed could come up. What did come up grew like a thoroughbred, and I have got more actual feed on one acre than my neighbors have on ten acres."

That's the kind of a record our Rockdale makes and that's why we recommend it so highly. It never disappoints the planter. It's the best Southern variety of corn and should be grown by every Southern farmer for main crop. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents, postpaid; peck, 60 cents; bushel, \$2; 10 bushels, \$17.50, not prepaid.

HASTINGS' ROCKDALE, THE FINEST SOUTHERN FIELD CORN.

Hastings' Prolific Corn

(See Last Page of Cover)

✓ Improved Golden Dent

Best and most popular early, quick growing yellow field corn for the South. Large ears, with small cob and deep grains of an attractive bright golden yellow color. It's a strong grower and withstands injury by hot weather better than any other yellow corn we know of, the grains maturing remarkably well and always being harvested in bright condition. It can't be beaten for a first-class, quick growing, large yielding, yellow corn. This is THE variety to plant to furnish corn for feeding before the main crops come in. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 30 cents, postpaid; peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.60, not prepaid.

✓ Extra Early White Dent.

A favorite white variety for early crops all through the South. Market gardeners use it very largely to get early roasting ears larger than those produced by the Adam's varieties. This is the first in the market of those producing large ears, and it makes roasting ears of good quality and two or three to each stalk. Farmers, who prefer a white to a yellow corn, can use this in place of the Golden Dent. It is a strong grower and ears fill out well to the end. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 30 cents, postpaid; peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.60, not prepaid.

Broom Corn.

More interest is being taken in this crop each year in the South and there is no reason why it should not be more generally grown as a Southern crop. It is easily grown and is a paying crop when rightly handled and it is worthy of trial by all who have land rich enough to grow good crops of grain. The Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., has issued a bulletin on Broom Corn which will be sent free to any one who asks for it. Prices—Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents, postpaid; peck, 60 cents; bushel, \$2.00, not prepaid.

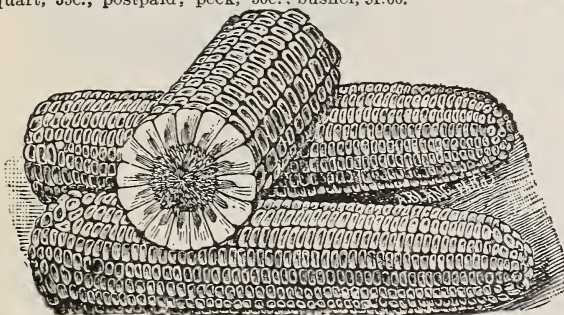
HICKORY KING

Has the largest grains, with smallest cob of any white corn introduced. We have what is known as the Broad Grain Hickory King as shown in our illustration, a single grain usually covering the entire cob. It is a strong, vigorous grower; the stalks take a firm hold on the ground and stand upright, resisting heavy wind storms without blowing down. In fairly good soil each stalk bears two and sometimes three medium sized ears. It yields good crops on light soils and is one of the most productive and profitable white varieties for planting in the South. Ears fill out well and will make more shelled corn to bulk of ears than any other variety. It is good for roasting ears to follow Early White Dent; makes splendid quality of corn meal, and is just the right sort for stock feeding, being almost all corn and very little cob. It matures fully in 115 to 125 days. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents, postpaid; peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.75.



BLOUNT'S PROLIFIC

A remarkably prolific, large yielding, white flint corn, making three to six medium sized ears to each stalk, well adapted to all parts of the South, and especially a favorite in Alabama and Texas. Packet, 10c.; pint, 20c.; quart, 35c., postpaid; peck, 50c.; bushel, \$1.60.



Improved Golden Dent

COCKE'S PROLIFIC

A splendid variety of Virginia origin, grown very extensively in Georgia by farmers for main crop and by market gardeners for roasting ears. On good soil in this part of Georgia this variety averages three to four ears to each stalk, although a single stalk has produced eleven well formed ears. It is one of the surest croppers we have ever seen, being especially valuable for uplands, for no matter how unfavorable the season may be on the production of ears, every ear of Cocke's Prolific, no matter how small, is completely filled out to the end with good, well formed grains. You will always make corn with Cocke's Prolific. One farmer in Fluvanna County, Virginia, produced, with this variety, an average of 105 bushels per acre on 15 acres, the yield on the best acre being 160 bushels. Ears are of good average size for a prolific corn, grain and cob white, the hard, flinty grains making excellent meal. This is also a splendid corn for roasting ears, almost all market gardeners in this section growing it for that purpose. Every one who has grown it has been pleased with it, preferring it to Blount's Prolific, heretofore the standard prolific variety.

Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents, postpaid; peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.75.

MEXICAN JUNE CORN

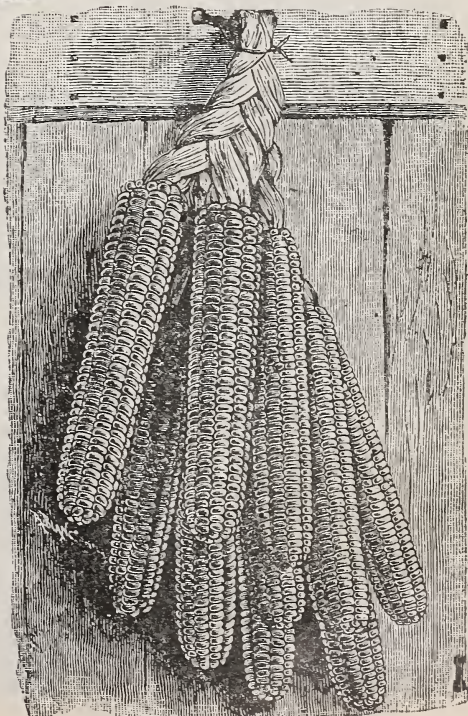
For planting late after wheat, oats, rye, etc., are cut off. Practically a drought proof corn, if you can get enough moisture to give germination. For corn, plant in June. For heavy yield of forage, plant in May. Stalks 10 to 15 feet high, leaves 4 to 6 feet long. Seed supply very limited. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents, postpaid; peck, not prepaid, 75 cents.

HASTINGS' NEW PROLIFIC CORN

The Greatest Yields of Grain and Forage, and is Always a Sure Crop. See last page of Cover for Illustrations and Prices.

Southern Snowflake

This is a most valuable white field variety, one that makes a large yield and, when ground, makes meal of the finest quality. It also makes a splendid roasting ear corn, being deep-grained, producing large sized ears, of a shape that is most salable for green corn in our markets. It is an early and quick-growing variety, maturing its crop in about 100 days. It grows about 8 feet in height; ears set about 4 or 5 feet from the ground. Nearly always produces two ears to the stalk. Does not blow down easily and is valuable for replanting. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents, postpaid; peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.75.



Cocke's Prolific Corn.

FORAGE AND MISCELLANEOUS SEEDS

Spanish Peanuts

The best variety for the Central and Lower South where a forage and fattening crop is wanted. The Spanish is an early and heavy bearer and along the Gulf Coast and in Florida where they can be planted in April, two crops a year can be made. In that section the second crop can be planted as late as July 15th and they will mature before frost. The tops give you hay and the nuts grain. In harvesting, the nuts cling fast to the vines and the tops and nuts are fed to the stock together as a hay and grain ration. The tops make good forage, either green or cured. The Spanish peanut grows in close bush form, making it possible to plant them close and cultivate easier than the old "vine" sorts. Nuts are produced closely in a bunch, making them easier to dig and save. The nuts are smaller, but much sweeter and finer flavored than the large ones and are very free from the "pops" that are so common in the large varieties. Spanish Peanuts and Chufas are the best Southern crops for fattening hogs, and no Southern farm where stock is raised should be without them. Pound, postpaid, 25 cents; 3½ pounds, 75 cents, postpaid; peck, not prepaid, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.50.

Upland Rice

A valuable crop. Will make from 40 to 60 bushels per acre. More easily grown than corn, and is relished by all kinds of stock; the straw is also valuable. Prepare the land and cultivate as for corn, using a bushel of seed per acre. Plant the seed in drills 24 inches apart. We have a leaflet giving full directions, free on request. Pound, 25 cents; 5 pounds, \$1.00, postpaid; peck, 65 cents; bushel, \$2.25, not prepaid.



Spanish Peanuts.

Pearl or Cat-Tail Millet

The best known and most valuable of all green forage plants in the South. For the past three years sensational seedsmen have sold this as a new thing under the names of "Pencilaria" and "Maud's Wonder Forage Plant."

Pearl Millet needs no introduction to the older residents of the South. They all know its great value. It's the greatest and best yielder of green forage and continues to grow and produce through the entire season if cut frequently and prevented from going to seed. Our illustration shows 2½ months' growth of Pearl Millet on good soil. In an actual field test made several years ago, on heavily manured ground, it made green forage at the rate of 95 tons per acre in 135 days' growth. No other forage plant has ever come up to that record. It is a tropical plant and makes an enormous growth all through our long Southern summers. It is relished by all kinds of stock who eat it greedily. No plant will do more towards solving the hay and forage problem of the South than Pearl Millet, and it ought to be grown on every Southern farm. Sow thinly in rows 3 feet apart at the rate of 8 to 10 pounds per acre. Pound, 25 cents; 4 pounds, 90 cents, postpaid; by express or freight not prepaid, 10 cents per pound.

German Millet

An important and nutritious hay crop, largely grown throughout the South, relished by horses and cattle. There are two necessities for a successful crop of German Millet—first, rich or highly manured ground; second, Southern grown seed, that from Tennessee being the best. Avoid the Western grown, which is usually sold for 15 to 25 cents per bushel less than the Southern. While in a very wet season it makes a fair crop, yet in ordinary seasons it begins to head when 6 to 8 inches high, making it worthless. The Southern grown seed makes a crop in almost any kind of a season, and always makes a larger growth, and is the only kind that's fit to plant. We handle the Tennessee grown seed only. If you have not had satisfactory results, try some of our seed. Sow ½ bushel per acre. Pound, postpaid, 20 cents; peck, not prepaid, 60 cents; bushel, about \$1.60. Price subject to market changes.



Pearl or Cat-Tail Millet.

White and Red Kaffir Corn

This type of the Sorghum family is becoming more and more popular in the South every year because of its drought-resisting qualities. Grows 4 to 5 feet high and very stocky. Valuable for forage or grain. Plant from March to July in rows 3 feet apart, drilling the seed thinly in the row like sorghum. If wanted for grain principally let the heads mature on the stalk and then the whole stalk may be cut for fodder after the seed heads have been cut. It wanted mainly for fodder, cut down the stalks when the first seed heads begin to bloom, leaving 4 or 5 inches of stubble. From this will spring a second growth, making an excellent crop of forage and a full crop of grain. Stalks keep green and juicy to the last. For poultry food the small grain is unexcelled. There are two varieties, the Red and White, the only difference being in the color of the grains. We can supply either at 10 cents per packet; 25 cents per pound or 4 pounds for 90 cents, postpaid; in quantity, not prepaid, 5 cents per pound.

Jerusalem Corn

Very similar to Kaffir Corn, but even more resistant to extreme drought, having been brought to this country from the arid plains of Palestine. Sow in drills like Kaffir Corn or Sorghum, and no matter how hot and dry it gets you will have grain and forage. Grains pure white and nearly flat. Four to five pounds will plant an acre. The yield of grain from the large seed heads exceeds that of corn on the same land. Packet 10 cents; pound 25 cents, postpaid; in quantity, not prepaid, 8 cents per pound.

Florida Stock Melon

An immense melon, of the citron class. Can be used for preserves, but is especially valuable for feeding to stock. Melons will grow on very poor soil and are immensely productive, producing 15 to 25 tons per acre. They weigh from 50 to 70 pounds each. Flesh firm and solid, with few seeds. They will keep through the fall and winter, and can be fed the same as turnips. They withstand severe droughts. Do not plant near watermelons, as the citron will cross with the melons and spoil them. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.

Sorghum or Cane Seed for Forage Crops

The Sorghums are becoming more popular every year in the South for forage crops, either sown alone or mixed with cow peas and broadcasted. They should all be planted at rate of 6 pounds per acre in drills for syrup, or $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel (24 pounds) broadcasted for forage. If sown broadcast with peas, use $\frac{1}{4}$ bushel (12 pounds) with one bushel of peas. It pays to fertilize sorghum heavily, the increased yield more than paying for the fertilizer.

Early Amber The earliest and a favorite Southern variety, grown almost exclusively for forage, either alone or broadcasted with peas. Pound, postpaid, 20 cents; 4 pounds, 75 cents, postpaid; peck, 50 cents; bushel (48 pounds) about \$1.50. Bushel price subject to market changes.

Early Orange Larger than the Amber, maturing 10 days later and more largely grown for the syrup, which is of extra fine quality and of clear, golden yellow color. A very desirable variety for either syrup or forage. Pound, 20 cents; 4 pounds, 75 cents, postpaid; peck, 50 cents; bushel (48 pounds), about \$1.50. Bushel price subject to market changes.

Branching Sorghum Or Yellow Milo-Maize. An immense producer of fodder of the best quality. Grows 8 to 12 feet high, stooling heavily. Can be cut 3 or 4 times during the season. Cut at any stage of growth. Seed heads are immense, and furnish a grain crop almost equal in feeding value to corn. Plant 6 pounds per acre. The immense yield will surprise you. Pound, 20 cents; 4 pounds, 75 cents, postpaid; 10 pounds or more by freight or express, not prepaid, 6 cents per pound.

Beggar Weed or Florida Clover

The standard hay crop in Florida and the sandy soils of the lower South. We do not advise planting it on stiff, heavy clay soils, but on soils containing 50 per cent. or more of sand it is unexcelled either for hay or soil enrichment. Where grown thickly it makes the finest quality of nutritious hay, sweet and tender, stock leaving corn and oats for it. It is an annual plant, coming from seed each year. For hay, cut when it comes into bloom. A second growth then springs up which produces seed, thus seeding the ground for the next year. For successful germination soil and air should be warm and moist, hence early sowing is not advisable. Wait until the ground gets warm before sowing. Grows well on sandy soil as far north as Kentucky. For soil improvement, sow 5 pounds of cleaned seed per acre; for hay crop, 10 pounds per acre. No one need fear planting beggar weed, as it is not a pest and can easily be eradicated simply by cutting it so that it cannot go to seed. Every one in the South with sandy soil should give beggar weed a trial. It is one of the most valuable plants the South has for sandy soils. **CLEANED SEED—HULL REMOVED**—Packet, 10 cents; pound, 40 cents; 4 pounds, \$1.50, postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid, 10 pounds, \$2.50; 100 pounds, \$22.

Soja Beans

Has also been sold as "Coffee Berry," to be used as a substitute for coffee. It is another of the valuable Southern forage and hay crops that is growing in favor. Its growth is upright—from 2½ to 3 feet. It makes less growth of leaf and vine than the cow pea, but more grain. Packet, 10 cents; quart, 35 cents, postpaid; not prepaid, peck 60 cents; bushel, \$2.00.



True Kaffir Corn.



Beggar Weed.

SPRING OATS Texas Rust Proof, Burt or 90 Day.
Prices on Application.



JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT.

Buckwheat should be more generally grown in the South for a poultry feed, and in the Japanese we have a variety well adapted to this section. It can be sown in either early spring or late summer and matures in about two months. Does well in almost any soil and resists heat and drought. The bloom furnishes excellent bee food. The kernels of the Japanese are nearly twice the size of the old varieties. Pound, postpaid, 25 cents; peck, not prepaid, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.75.

TEOSINTE.

A mammoth forage plant from Central America, undoubtedly one of the most valuable forage plants for the South to be used in a green state. The yield is simply enormous and can be cut all through the summer and until frost. We were assured by the late C. A. Bacon, of Ormond, Florida, several years ago, that this remarkable plant grew at the rate of five inches per day on his place. Plant in hills, like corn, after danger from frost is past. Seed is hard and germinates slowly, but grows rapidly after starting. Ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00, postpaid.

Mammoth Russian Sunflower.

Every farm in the South ought to grow Sunflowers for the seed. No farm where poultry is raised can afford to be without them. The yield on fairly good land is immense, 125 bushels per acre being nothing unusual, and as a poultry feed to give rapid growth and fine, glossy plumage there is nothing that equals it. As an egg-producing food,

nothing can be better. When we say that a Sunflower crop is profitable, we mean crops of the Mammoth Russian, which produces three to four times as much seed as the common varieties. Seed heads 1 foot across are nothing uncommon. If you keep poultry on the farm, plant Mammoth Russian Sunflower this year. Four quarts plant one acre. 10 cents packet; 25 cents quart, postpaid.



Chufas or Ground Almonds.

Chufas or Earth Almonds

A species of ground nut that ought to be on every Southern farm for fattening hogs and poultry. The nuts grow under ground, but near the surface, as shown in our illustration, and are easily harvested by hogs and chickens. Plant in April and May in three-foot rows, dropping 3 Chufas every 10 or 12 inches. Give level culture and they mature in September and will lie in the ground until wanted. One peck plants an acre. The seed supply is limited and we advise early orders. If you once get to using Chufas as a fattening crop, you will always grow them. They are the best fattening crop we know of. Packet, 10 cents; pound, postpaid, 30 cents; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.25.

TOBACCO

Smoking and Chewing

Southern farmers and their tenants and employees spend millions of dollars every year for tobacco—millions that go to the Tobacco trust. Why not grow the supply on your own farm? You pay no one profits on what you grow yourself and you are sure of pure, unadulterated tobacco—something you can not buy now except at prohibitory prices.

Hyco—For Smoking

The most desirable sort to grow for smoking purposes. Ours is Virginia grown seed from selected plants only, grown for us by a tobacco specialist; seed that will give you a splendid crop. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50, postpaid.

Sweet Oronoke

The finest variety to grow in the central and lower South for chewing purposes. Makes, when sun cured, the best natural chewing leaf. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50.

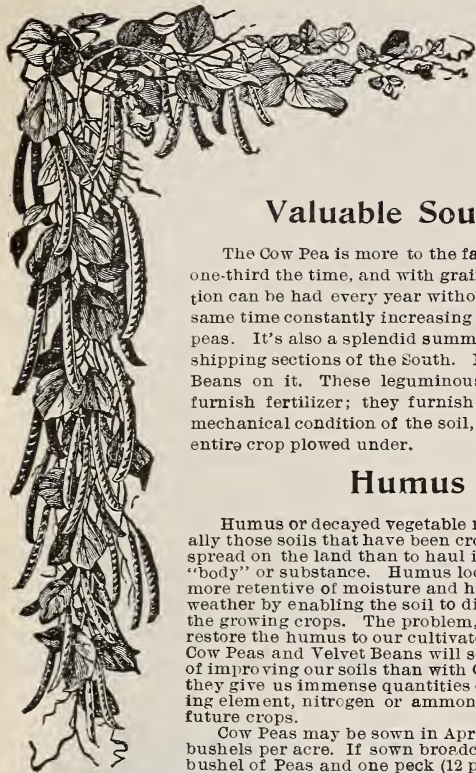
Vuelta Abajo, Imported

Finest grade of imported cigar tobacco from Vuelta Abajo district of Cuba. This is the best cigar tobacco in the world. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 50 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.50; pound, \$5.00.



Tobacco.

COW PEAS, THE SOIL ENRICHERS.



Make poor land rich. Make good land more productive. Also make a splendid and nutritious green forage or hay crop, enriching the soil even when the crop is cut off.

Valuable South, North, East and West.

The Cow Pea is more to the farmer than clover. It gives the same or better results in one-third the time, and with grain crops, such as wheat, rye, oats and barley, a regular rotation can be had every year without interfering in the least with the grain crop, and at the same time constantly increasing the yield of grain through the fertilizing qualities of the peas. It's also a splendid summer crop to follow winter and spring vegetable crops in the shipping sections of the South. No Southern farm can have too many Cow Peas and Velvet Beans on it. These leguminous crops are the most valuable that can be grown. They furnish fertilizer; they furnish both green and cured forage; they greatly improve the mechanical condition of the soil, no matter whether the tops are cut off for forage or the entire crop plowed under.

Humus Wanted in Our Soils.

Humus or decayed vegetable matter is the greatest need of all our Southern soils, especially those soils that have been cropped for years. It is cheaper to grow this matter already spread on the land than to haul it there in the shape of manure. Humus gives a sandy soil "body" or substance. Humus loosens up stiff or heavy clay soils. Humus makes any soil more retentive of moisture and hence gives chemical fertilizers a much better chance in dry weather by enabling the soil to dissolve them and put them in condition to be taken up by the growing crops. The problem, not only of the South, but of the whole country, is how to restore the humus to our cultivated soils at the least expense and in the shortest time, and Cow Peas and Velvet Beans will solve the whole problem. There is no surer or cheaper way of improving our soils than with Cow Peas and Velvet Beans. They give us hay and forage; they give us immense quantities of humus in our soils; they draw that most costly fertilizing element, nitrogen or ammonia, from the air and deposit it in the soil for the use of future crops.

Cow Peas may be sown in April, May, June and July, at a rate of one to one and a half bushels per acre. If sown broadcast for hay purposes with Sorghum or Kafir Corn, use one bushel of Peas and one peck (12 pounds) of Sorghum.

WHIPPORWILL.

A favorite early variety growing in bush form. Brown speckled seed. This is planted in the South for early and in the North and West as a standard crop, its earliness enabling it to be grown to full maturity in almost any of the Northern States. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 15 cents; quart, 30 cents, postpaid; peck, 60 cents, not prepaid. Bushel prices on application.

WONDERFUL—UNKNOWN

These were originally distinct varieties, but the seed of the two are identical in appearance and stocks of them have become so mixed that it is impossible to quote them as separate varieties. The most popular for planting in the Central and Lower South for main crop. The strongest growing and most prolific, giving an immense quantity of vine either to cut for forage or to turn under for soil improvement. This is the heaviest yielder of shelled peas of any variety we offer. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 15 cents; quart, 30 cents, postpaid; peck, 50 cents, not prepaid. Write for bushel prices.

CLAY PEAS.

Old and very desirable variety, valuable for soil improvement or stock feed. Seed very scarce. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 15 cents; quart, 30 cents, postpaid; peck, 60 cents. Write for bushel prices.

MIXED PEAS. Every year thousands of bushels of peas become mixed in handling and these are generally considered as good for forage purposes as the straight varieties and usually sell for a little less. Write us for close prices on any quantity you may need.

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR COW PEAS

RED RIPPER.

A popular variety and the hardiest of all. Seed in the Lower South will lay in the ground all winter and come up from the self-sown seed. Growth of vines medium in length, making good hay and forage. It can be sown early while the ground is cold if desired, but is a late pea in maturing. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 15 cents; quart, 30 cents, postpaid; peck, 60 cents, not prepaid. Bushel prices on application.

LARGE BLACK EYE.

This is a table pea and one of the most profitable. The dried peas are a creamy white with a black eye, and are fine for table use, good for "snaps" in market and a ready seller at top prices as dried peas to merchants. They are strong, vigorous growers, very early and of fine eating qualities. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents, postpaid; peck, 90 cents, not prepaid; bushel, about \$3.50.

LADY PEAS.

Very small seeded but strong growing and prolific pea for table use. Peas are creamy white and of the finest quality. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents, postpaid; peck, \$1 00; bushel, about \$3.50.

Write us for what you want and we will quote you closest market price.

GRASSES AND CLOVERS

Untold wealth lies ready to be emptied into the pockets of live, wide-awake Southern farmers who will cultivate properly the grasses and clovers adapted to this section. Hay and pasturage is the most profitable farm crop that can be raised in the South, provided it can be handled right. The time is past when the South can afford to kill grass all summer and then turn around and buy grass all winter in the shape of hay and forage. Our past methods along this line have been like throwing money in the fire. If you are doing this now, it's time to stop right now and do some good, hard thinking. Grass and stock-raising go together. By stock-raising we don't mean the scare-crow-like creatures that wander through so many sections of the South, nipping enough wire grass to keep hide and bones together, but sleek, fat cattle and hogs, salable at any time at top prices. This kind of stock is dependent on cultivated grasses, clovers and forage for feed. It takes that kind of feed to make that kind of stock, and there is no agricultural section of this broad land where that kind of stock-raising and grass-raising is carried on that does not enjoy the very highest kind of prosperity. Our population is increasing more rapidly than our live stock; the prices of meats of all kinds rise, and the stock-growing farmer has a greater profit. Grass is the foundation of that kind of prosperity. Grass and stock-raising are an endless chain. We need to grow more grass to raise more stock to make more manure to grow more grass with, and so on indefinitely. We have every advantage in the world, in our Southern country, for stock-raising, with our climate, grasses, forage and feed crops. We are advancing along that line, but not rapidly enough. More grass, clover and forage is the foundation of our future prosperity.

Failures There have been a good many failures through improper and imperfect cultivation and preparation of the soil. The first step should have been a crop of cow peas or velvet beans, turned under the previous year. Some have tried to get a satisfactory stand on bare, washed hillsides, merely scratched with a plow and left covered with large stones and clods as large as bricks. Failure was certain. Others fail through attempting to use untried novelties pushed out by Northern seedsmen. They have bitten at the alluring bait—"Million-or-Billion-Dollar Grass," etc. Failure is always probable with these untried novelties. Others fail through hunting the cheapest seed, regardless of quality, and getting dead or badly adulterated seed, not seeming to realize that the best quality and lowest price do not go together in grass and clover seed any more than in cloth, or shoes, or mules.

Grass Seed Quality No class of seeds is more subject to manipulation and adulteration than grass and clover. These, according to the different markets, are graded in from three to five grades, the poorest or lowest quality. We handle in our trade nothing but the very best grade obtainable. This, we know, is higher priced than the lower grades, but it is cheaper, when it comes to the crop, than the lower grades are at half the price. It takes less seed to sow a certain acreage; when it comes up you have got just what you wanted when you planted your crop, you have no adulteration with other seeds, and unless your soil is full of weed seed you will not be troubled with weeds and foreign grasses in your crop. You get all grass or all clover, as the case may be. In some of the clovers there is often a variation of \$3 per bushel between the different grades. As stated, we handle nothing except the highest grade obtainable, pure and free from adulteration. We are always glad to submit samples for comparison with samples from others. We know what our grass and clover seeds are. They will give you entire satisfaction.

Grass Seed Prices Change almost daily. If you want grass or clover seed by the bushel, better write us for close prices at the time wanted.

Orchard Grass

One of the most reliable grasses for the Middle South, either for hay or pasture. While succeeding well on almost all soils, it does best on loamy and moderately stiff uplands. It starts growth early in spring and continues to grow well into winter. A quick grower, highly relished by stock, especially when young, and bears close grazing. Makes good hay. Cut for hay when in bloom. Sow in fall or spring, but best results are obtained from fall sowings. Sow 2½ bushels per acre. If sown with Red Clover, use 2½ bushels Orchard and 7 pounds Red Clover per acre. Pound, 30 cents, postpaid; bushel (14 pounds), highest grade seed, about \$2.25. Prices fluctuate. Write us for prices on large quantities.

Red Top, or Herd's Grass

Makes excellent pasturage and a fine quality of hay. Succeeds on a greater variety of soils than any other, but does best on heavy or low, moist, stiff soils. Starts to grow later than Orchard, but generally holds up better through the season for grazing in pastures. We handle none but the "Fancy Cleaned Seed," from which all stems, hulls, dirt and trash has been removed. One pound of this is worth a bushel of chaff seed. Price, 70 cents per pound, postpaid; bushel (14 pounds), about \$2.00.

Kentucky Blue Grass

So well known throughout the South to need description. Our "Elmwood Fancy" Blue Grass is the very best there is to be had. It's pure and clean, free from all weeds and chaff. We make a specialty of Blue Grass for the extensive lawn work here in Atlanta, where everything depends on having pure, vital seed, absolutely free from weeds. Can be sown any time from September to April, but October and November will give best results. Pound, postpaid, 30 cents; 3 pounds, 75 cents; bushel (14 pounds), by express or freight, not prepaid, about \$2.25.

Johnson Grass

While considered a pest in many parts of the South, it is coming to be recognized as one of our most valuable hay and forage plants in places where its growth can be controlled and kept from spreading into cultivated fields. No other plant makes such enormous yields of hay. It should be cut or mowed just as the seed heads begin to form. Sow 1 bushel per acre, either in fall or spring. Pound, postpaid, 30 cents. Price per bushel of 24 lbs., about \$2.50. Close price on application.

Timothy

An old, well-known grass for hay crops, not so well adapted to this latitude and further south as to the hilly, mountainous sections north of us. Seed weigh 45 lbs. per bushel. Sow 12 lbs. per acre. Price very variable. Pound by mail, postpaid, 20 cents. Write for prices on larger quantities.



Orchard Grass.

Hastings' Grass Book Our 16 page pamphlet contains full directions for soil preparation, and planting of grasses and clovers together with full descriptions of the different grasses and clovers for the South. If you are interested in grass and clover, send for it. It's free if you ask.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS

One of our most valuable grasses, especially suited to moist bottom lands in the Central South. From seed sown in the fall several cuttings of first-class, nutritious hay can be made the following summer. Not materially damaged by overflow. An annual grass, which must be sown every year. Sown in September, October and November. Mow as soon as bloom appears. Pound, prepaid, 25 cents. Bushel prices on application.

BERMUDA GRASS

While looked upon as a pest by many on account of its persistent efforts to spread through its underground and surface runners, we believe it to be the best summer pasture grass for the Central and Lower South. It grows on all kinds of soil, from the heaviest clay to the lightest sand, and furnishes an abundant and nutritious pasture. No pasture grass will give so great returns when given a little fertilizer as will Bermuda. Seed should be sown at rate of 4 to 6 pounds per acre, between April 1st and June 15th. Seed will not germinate when the ground is cold, and under favorable conditions requires 20 to 30 days to germinate. New crop seed arrives during the month of January, and no orders will be filled before that time. Packet (2 ounces), 20 cents, ¼ pound, 25 cents; pound 75 cents, postpaid. Special prices on lots of 5 pounds or over.

TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS

A valuable grass for the South for both hay and pasture. It withstands, with equal facility, the heat and drought of midsummer and the extreme cold of winter, starts very early in spring and continues late in the fall. It gives two cuttings of hay each season, hay that excels Timothy in feeding value. Gives excellent results on almost all soils. Sow 2 or 3 bushels per acre, either in fall or spring. Best results are obtained from spring plantings. Pound, postpaid, 20 cents. Bushel price on application.

MEADOW FESCUE

Successes well in all parts of the Central South. Furnishes green pasturage through the entire winter. Sown in fall for best results. Pound, postpaid, 30 cents. Bushel price on application.

FOR FALL PLANTINGS

Burr Clover, Crimson Clover, Hairy, Winter or Sand Vetch, Rescue Grass and Dwarf Essex Rape are for late summer and fall plantings only. For description and prices see Summer and Fall Catalogue, issued in July.

LUCERNE, OR ALFALFA

The most valuable permanent clover that can be grown. Adapted to the whole of the South except Peninsular Florida, where its success is doubtful, from climatic conditions. Once well established it is perpetual, furnishing from 3 to 5 cuttings a year. Its nutritive value is of the highest. The growth is remarkably strong, and the roots often penetrate 20 to 30 feet into the sub-soil, bringing up valuable plant food that would never be available otherwise. This deep rooting puts the plant forever beyond the reach of drought after the first season. No farmer in the South, with stock, can afford to let Lucerne go without a trial. Sow in thoroughly prepared soil, at rate of 15 pounds per acre, broadcast. Although fall sowing is preferable, yet good results can be obtained from early spring sowings. It is well worthy a faithful trial and careful attention the first year until it becomes thoroughly established. But one cutting should be made the first year. Cut when coming into bloom, as the hay is better at that period. Do not sow on wet land. High and rather dry land is preferable to any other. **Highest Grade Seed.** Pound, 35 cents; 3 pounds, \$1.00, postpaid. Peck and bushel prices subject to market fluctuations.

RED CLOVER

A valuable farm crop, largely used for pasturage and soil improvement. Yields 2 or 3 cuttings per year. First crop makes rich feed and is the most valuable for hay. Clover draws nitrogen from the air largely, and is one of the best soil renovating crops. Clover, intelligently used, is the farmer's best friend. Should be used as a rotation crop. Sow either in fall or spring. September and March are the best months. Pound by mail, postpaid, 35 cents; three pounds, postpaid, 95 cents. Subject to fluctuations in market prices.



Red Clover.



Lucerne Clover, or Alfalfa.

JAPAN CLOVER

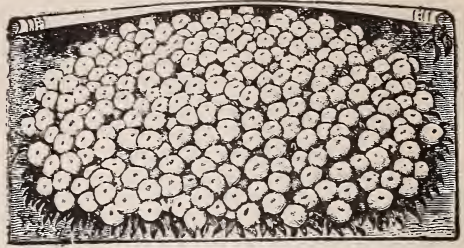
A valuable Southern clover. Grows well on either poor or rich soil. On poor land it assumes a creeping habit; on rich land a bush form, as shown in the illustration, growing 12 to 18 inches high. Sow in either spring or fall, 10 to 15 pounds per acre, harrow in to a depth of 1½ to 2½ inches, according to character of soil, then roll or firm the soil in most convenient way. Makes better grazing than any except Bermuda. Well adapted to fertilizing and soil enrichment. Its abundant long tap roots and laterals decaying render the soil porous and leave in it much valuable matter. The roots penetrate several feet deep, enabling the plant to bear severe dry spells, also bring up from the subsoil valuable plant food. Sow in fall in Florida. In Georgia, Texas, Alabama and Mississippi, sow in March. 4-ounce packet, 15 cents; pound, 45 cents, postpaid; 10 lbs., by freight or express, \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$25.00.

WHITE CLOVER

Does well in almost all lands of the Central South, but prefers moist land. Thrives better than other clover on land containing iron. Sow either in fall or spring, 5 to 6 pounds per acre. 40 cents per pound, postpaid.



Ageratum.



Little Gem—Best Dwarf Alyssum.

Hastings' Flower Seeds

For Planting in All
the Southern States.

HASTINGS' FLOWER SEEDS have no superiors and few equals. We use just as much care in the production of the finest strains of flower seeds as we do in vegetable seeds. We do this because it pays us to. Our business experience is that our best advertisement is a satisfied customer, and our special high grade strains of seed are bound to make every one who plants satisfied. The increase of our sales of flower seed for the past three years has been enormous. Our customers have found that the quality of the seed and the size and brilliancy of the bloom from our special strains of flower seeds surpasses anything they have ever had. Very little flower seed is grown in the United States, and we import ours direct from the largest and best flower seed growers of Germany and France, where the greatest attention is paid to the production of the finest strains of flowers. We spare no trouble nor expense to get the very best for our customers—the finest varieties of all flowers adapted to planting in the South. Our list of flower seeds is small compared with that of many Northern seedsmen. The reason for this is that there are comparatively few flowers grown from seed that do well in the South, and our list contains nothing but what is adapted to the South. You may depend upon the fact that you can plant any variety in this list with the assurance that with proper treatment and favorable seasons you will succeed.

Our packets of flower seeds are larger than those of other seedsmen. There are enough seeds in Hastings' packets to give you plenty of plants of each kind. We have no 1-, 2- or 3-cent packets, such as are offered occasionally. Our packets contain good seed and plenty of it. We do not put in 6 or 7 Sweet Peas, or 12 or 15 Poppy seed as fine as dust and call it a packet. Our business is not conducted on that basis. We charge a reasonable price, just what the seeds are worth, and give you value received for every cent you send us, and then add to your order a liberal number of extra seeds.

Flower Seed is now one of the strong features of our business, and we lead in that just as we do in vegetable seed. **Hastings' Seeds Are Successful Seeds.**

Sowing Flower Seeds With few exceptions flower seeds are small, and sowing them by the inexperienced often results in failure, either partial or complete, because a few simple rules are not followed out. There is nothing mysterious about success with flowers. It requires care and a little common sense. With these, failure is almost impossible. It is work that cannot be left to a negro farm hand or laborer. It must receive careful attention. By observing closely the following rules for sowing flower seed you will have little cause for complaint or failure.

THE SOIL—A mellow loam, which is a medium earth between the extremes of clay and sand, enriched with a compost of rotten manure and leaf mold, is adapted to the generality of flowering plants. Previous to planting flower beds or borders, care must be taken that they are so arranged that the ground may be a little elevated in the middle, that the water may run off, and that the plants may show off to better advantage.

PLANTING THE SEED—Make the surface as fine and smooth as possible. Cover each sort of seed to a depth proportionate to its size; the finest, like *Portulacca*, *Campanula*, etc., should be merely sprinkled on the surface of the ground, and barely covered with finely sifted, light, mellow soil; press the soil down firmly over the seed with a brick or a short piece of board. For larger seed the depth should be regulated according to the size of the seed, those the size of a pin head $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, and those the size of a pea $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch or more. Procure a bit of lath (it would be better if planed smooth) about 2 feet long, press the edge down into the soil evenly, so as to make a groove as deep as the seed is to be planted, scatter the seed along this, allowing 4 or 5 of the larger to 15 or 20 of the smaller seeds to the space 1 plant is to occupy when grown. Cover the seed by pressing the earth over it, then turn your lath flatwise and press the soil down firmly. On light, sandy soils flower seed should be covered twice the depth that they should be in stiff or heavy clay soils.

SOWING IN BOXES—Almost all flowers will stand transplanting. Many of them grow better for having been transplanted. In sections liable to late spring frosts, or where drought comes in spring, it is advisable to sow the seed in shallow boxes which can be placed in a warm, sunny window or on a porch. This is always advisable with expensive seed and those of a tropical nature, such as *Coleus*, *Salvia*, etc. These need a warm soil to start the seed. Sow the same as in open ground, and keep the soil moist, but not soaking wet. If surface of soil shows tendency to cake or crust, scratch it lightly to break the crust. Small seeds cannot force their way through a crusted surface. As soon as the plants reach a height of 2 or 3 inches they may be transplanted to open ground, taking as much earth from the box as possible with each plant so as not to disturb the roots more than is necessary. **FLOWER SEEDS FREE**—See Second Page of Cover.

Liberal Premiums For 50 cents you may select Flower Seeds to the amount of 75 cents. For \$1 you may select Flower Seeds to the amount of \$1.50. For \$2 you may select Flower Seeds to the amount of \$3

ABOBRA VIRIDIFLORA

A splendid summer climber, from Brazil. Fine for porch shade, trellis or fences. Fruits are a rich, brilliant scarlet, resembling small, brilliantly colored gourds. Sow seed after danger of frost is past, where plants are to stand. Packet, 5 cents.

AGERATUM

A favorite garden flower for bedding and borders in the South. (See illustration, page 66). Native of Mexico, and easily withstands heat of our long summers. They bloom all summer, and if seed is sown in the fall they make splendid box or pot plants for winter. Sow seed in open ground in April or earlier, in boxes for transplanting. Plants grow 1½ to two feet high, with light green foliage, surmounted with clusters of small tassel like flowers. Of quick growth, and profuse bloomers. Blue, 5 cents; White, 5 cents per packet.

ABRONIA

Commonly called "California" or "Sand Verbena." Especially adapted to the light, sandy and clay lands of the Lower South. A trailing plant that grows luxuriantly in dry, open soils. Sow seed in April, where plants are to stand. Seeds are enclosed in a husky covering, which should be removed before sowing.



Abonia.

ABRONIA, MIXED

Best shades of yellow and rosy pink, from best varieties, including large flowered varieties. Packet, 5 cents.

AMARANTHUS

Annual plants, grown both for foliage and the showy flower clusters. There are two types, one valued for the brilliant coloring of the leaves, the other for the large, feathery plumes or sprays of rich, crimson flowers. They grow quickly and may be sown in the open ground in March and April or may be started earlier in boxes and transplanted.



Amaranthus Tricolor.

Amaranthus

Caudatus—(Love Lies Bleeding)—Plants of stiff, erect growth, 3 feet high, with numerous sprays of rich crimson flowers. Packet, 5 cents.

Amaranthus Sal-

icifolius—(Fountain Plant)—Grows 2 to 3 feet high, branching freely and of pyramidal form. Stems and narrow leaves are of a deep purple coloring, with slender, feathery spikes. The slender branches grow with a drooping effect, producing a graceful effect similar to the spray of a fountain. Packet, 5 cents.

Amaranthus Tricolor—(Joseph's Coat)—Has a single erect stalk and brilliantly colored leaves when full grown. The rich yellow and red markings are very distinct, contrasted with the deep green foliage. Packet, 5c.

Amaranthus Cruentus—(Prince's Feather)—From Asia. Tall-growing, with leaves purple or purplish green. Heavy feathery heads, drooping with beautiful effect. Packet, 5 cents.

12 ROSES All different, the finest varieties for the South, postpaid, for 75 cents.

ABUTILON

More commonly known as "Flowering Maple." Splendid bedding plant for partly shaded locations or for pot culture, for porches or indoors. Our Royal Prize strain is of the finest mixed colors saved from the best plants in a noted European collection. Varied in form and color of flower, leaf and growth. Easily grown from seed which should be sowed in boxes in March and April. Packet, 10 cts.



Abutilon.

ALYSSUM

Free flowering annual, of quick growth, beginning to bloom in early spring and continuing for a long time. Excellent for borders for flower beds, as it is of close, compact growth and even in height. In this latitude (Atlanta) seed is sown all through the winter months. Sow seed thinly in shallow drills where plants are to stand.

SWEET ALYSSUM

The ordinary variety, growing 8 to 10 inches in height producing spikes of small, fragrant white flowers. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 25 cents.

ALYSSUM—LITTLE GEM

A distinct and attractive dwarf strain (see illustration page 66). Plants very dwarf, spreading and uniform in growth, 3 to 4 inches high. Plants begin blooming when 2 inches high and continue long through the season. Plants are literally covered with the small spikes of fragrant bloom, as many as 400 clusters having been produced on a single plant at one time. Fine for borders and edgings. Packet, 5 cents; ½ ounce, 20 cents; ounce, 35 cents.

ANTIRRHINUM

Snap Dragon—The old-fashioned Snap Dragon, largely improved by cultivation and selection. Sow in open ground in March and April, or earlier in boxes. Of easiest culture and well adapted to the Central South. If seed is not sown in early spring they will not bloom until the second season. They are hardy and will stand the winter here if slightly protected. Our seed is from one of the most careful seed growers of Europe. **Finest Mixed.** Packet, 5 cents.



Antirrhinum.

ARISTOLOCHIA—DUTCHMAN'S PIPE

A splendid climber of tropical origin, well adapted for porches, trellis or arbors in the Central and Lower South. Leaves dark green and plants of rapid growth when planted in good loamy soil or one that has been well manured. They need plenty of sunshine. The variety we offer (Elegans) is odorless. Flowers 3 inches across, purple and white blotched. Plant seed where plants are to stand about May first. Packet, 10 cents.



Aristolochia.

Asters, Hastings' Unrivalled Mixed.



Our Mixed Asters are well worthy of the name of unrivalled. This mixture has no rival. It is made up by ourselves of 23 varieties of the finest Asters grown for us by one of the greatest Aster specialists of Germany.

No such superb collection has ever been offered by any seedsmen before. It contains the German, Boltze's Dwarf Boquet, Mignon, Queen, Pyramidal Boquet, Chrysanthemum, Victoria, Crown, Perfection, German Quilled, Comet, Giant Comet, Lady, Queen of the Market, Victoria Needle, Washington, Imbricated Pompon, Jewel, Beteredge's Quilled, Cocardeau, Tall Chrysanthemum and Vick's White Branching, each of them, except the last, being in assorted colors. Our Unrivalled Mixture will make a magnificent display, one that should be in every flower garden in the South. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

CULTURE OF ASTERS—No one flower has had more attention paid to it by seed growers than the Aster and none show greater improvement than it does. Here in the South it gives marked success and by a little disbudding, letting only a few blossoms come on each plant, flowers as large as ordinary chrysanthemums can be had, and before the chrysanthemum comes in. The Aster is constantly growing in popular favor and is worthy of more extended culture in the South. For early flowering, seed may be sown in January and February in boxes in the house and transplanted to the open after danger of hard frost is past. Sow seed in open ground in shallow drills when trees start to leaf out, and when 2 to 3 inches high transplant to beds where they are to bloom. For late fall flowering, seed may be sown in May or June. They grow luxuriantly in any good garden soil and the mass of bloom from a small bed will repay you for the slight trouble necessary to grow them to perfection. Keep the beds weeded and free from grass so that the plants have full chance for development.

Separate Varieties of Asters

We find that a number of seed buyers prefer some of the separate sorts in their gardens rather than a mixture of so many varieties. For these, we list separately a number of the more largely known sorts so that they may make selections.

Dwarf Chrysanthemum Flowered—Splendid dwarf variety with large flowers. Fine mixed colors. Packet, 10 cents.

Truffaut's Paeony Flowered Perfection—One of the best. Flowers large and very double. Finest mixed colors. Packet, 10 cents.

Victoria—Flowers large and showy and perfectly double. Growth about 20 inches in height. Mixed colors. Packet, 10 cents.

Comet—Very beautiful and distinct class. Long curled and twisted petals formed into a loose half globe resembling Japanese Chrysanthemums. All colors mixed. Packet, 10 cents.

White Branching—Pure white. Resembles a large white chrysanthemum; nearly 4 inches in diameter. Flowers borne on long stiff stems which branch freely. Packet, 10 cents.

Branching Asters Mixed—This type forms broad, handsome bushes covered with large long-stemmed and long-petaled flowers that are graceful and feathery in effect. Mixed colors. Packet, 10 cents.

Queen of the Market—Graceful, spreading habit. Flowers early, nearly two weeks ahead of other varieties. Mixed colors. Packet, 10 cents.

Triumph—Flowers of paeony form; petals beautifully incurved. Color scarlet, very rich and brilliant. Packet, 10 cents.

12 GERANIUMS, 75 CENTS

A dozen of the finest large flowering double Geraniums, all different, postpaid, for 75 cents.

Balsam Touch=Me-Not Lady=Slipper

The old and familiar Touch-Me-Not or Lady Slipper improved until those familiar with the old forms would hardly recognize the large waxy flowers with their elegant shades of color and variegations as belonging to the same class. They grow luxuriantly all through the South with little attention in any good garden soil and well repay one for the little trouble. Sow in open ground after danger of frost is past, or earlier in protected boxes. For best effect plants should be set about one foot apart.

Balsam—Royal Prize Camellia Flowered Mixed—One of our special strains, surpassing all others in brilliancy of colors, size of flowers and freedom of bloom. These should be planted from 1½ to 2 feet apart to allow space for full development of the strong and vigorous plants. They will surprise you. Packet, 10 cents.

Balsam—Double Rose Flowered Mixed—Very double and large flowers of finest shades and colors. This is identical with what is sold by many seedsmen as the French Camellia Flowered. Packet, 10 cents.

Balsam—Double Spotted—A splendid strain for those preferring variegated bloom rather than solid colors. They are all beautifully spotted, striped and marbled; very large and double. Packet, 10 cents.

Balsam—Double Extra Fine Mixed—Very fine double from best German growers. Packet, 5 cents.

Balloon Vine

An interesting climbing plant from the East Indies. It is a general favorite, especially with children. A rapid growing annual climber delighting in warm situation. Small white flower, followed by inflated seed vessel resembling miniature balloons. Sow seed where plants are to stand in April and May. Packet, 5 cents.

Balsam Apple

Quick growing climbers with ornamental foliage and interesting and valuable fruits which are much esteemed for their medicinal purposes. The fruit bursting and throwing the seed a considerable distance is a source of amusement for the children. Packet, 5 cents.

Bellis Perennis, Double Daisy



Bellis Perennis

The true English Daisy, perfectly hardy and suited to cool, rather moist locations. Bloom in earliest spring and late fall. Sow seed early in boxes or shallow drills, then transplant to permanent location. Treat the same as violets. They can be flowered through the winter if placed in boxes in pits or planted out in cold frames. Flowers very double. Plants spread rapidly in rich soil. Finest Mixed. Packet, 10 cents.

Bryannopsis A very attractive climbing vine of quick growth with ornamental, deep cut foliage. Flowers small but are quickly succeeded by small, round, dark green seed pods, striped with lines of pure white. The plants are quickly covered with these brightly marked fruits making a very showy and pleasing effect. Very pleasing to the children. Packet, 5 cents.

Cacalia (Tassel Flower)—Plants 18 inches high, branching freely and producing clusters of red and yellow tassel-like flowers. Packet, 5 cents.

10 Chrysanthemums, 50c

Ten of the finest exhibition varieties of Chrysanthemums, all different—50 cents, postpaid.



Royal Prize Camellia Flowered Balsam

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Wm. W. Hastings & Co.
1885

Canterbury Bells *Campanula*—Sown early in the South, these will bloom the first season. Sow in a rather shaded location, as soon as the ground can be worked, and they will give an abundance of bloom through the fall. Sow seed thinly in the beds and cover not more than a quarter inch. Our strain of this is of medium size, growing about 18 inches high.

Finest Double and Single Mixed—Beautiful bell-shaped flowers, all colors mixed. Packet, 5 cents.

Gladioli Bulbs 6 for 15c
12 for 25c

Hastings' Hybrid Coleus

There are no finer decorative foliage plants for the South than our fine Hybrid Coleus, easily raised from seed sown in boxes in February and March and placed in a warm, sunny window. The seed is small and should not be covered more than ½ of an inch. Keep moist but not wet. When young plants are 3 or 4 inches high, or when danger of frost is past, set in the open ground. Our mixture of seed of Coleus is saved from some of the finest exhibition plants and contains all the best fancy striped and blotched sorts. Packet, 15 cents.



Hybrid Coleus

Carnations

Carnations are now one of our most popular flowers and are easily grown from seed. The Double German and Grenadin are not in their full development until the second year; the Chaubauds and Marguerites come to full bloom in about four to six months from the time seed is sown.

Carnations—Finest Double German Mixed—This is the true double carnation. Our strain of this is rather early and from seed sown in early spring considerable bloom will be had the following fall. This seed is saved from the choicest double and gives a wide range of colors. Packet, 15 cents; 2 packets, 25 cents.

Carnation—Grenadin—Not quite so double as the Double German, but it makes up in color what it lacks in size, which is the brightest shade of brilliant scarlet. It's certainly a beauty. Packet, 15 cents.

Carnation—Chaubaud—A new strain from France. Strong, healthy, vigorous plants, bearing an abundance of large, very double, deliciously fragrant flowers of the finest colors. Blooms in five months from seed. Packet, 15 cents; 2 packets, 25 cents.

Carnation—Marguerite—An ever-blooming carnation, beginning to bloom in four months from seed. While the flowers are a little smaller than the regular carnations their earliness and abundance more than makes up for the difference in size. Mixed colors. Packet, 10 cents.

Giant Marguerite—Similar in character of growth and earliness to the Marguerite but is greatly improved, the bloom being nearly double the size of the other. Packet, 15 cents.

Calliopsis or Coreopsis

Bright, showy plants, growing with greatest profusion in any good garden soil. Plants 1 to 2 feet high, covered with brilliant and showy flowers, both double and single. Sow in early spring, in open, where plants are to stand.

Tall Varieties, Mixed—Grow $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet in height. Packet, 5c.

Dwarf Varieties, Mixed—Grow about 1 foot high. Packet, 5c.



Calliopsis.

Persicum—Popular, free flowering, bulbous plants for house culture. Seeds produce the bulbs which flower the following winter and spring. These should be grown entirely in boxes and pots, never in the open ground. Colors range from pure white to deep crimson. Finest mixed colors. Packet, 10 cents.

Cyclamen

Cannas, Large Flowering Few plants have shown so great improvement in recent years as the Canna. They retain their value as a tropical looking foliage plant, at the same time the magnificent bloom of these new varieties in many instances is equal to that of the most costly orchids. They are easily grown anywhere in the South, and bloom the first season from seed. Start the seed in boxes in February and March in a warm place. These boxes should be shallow and filled with rich garden soil sifted fine. The seeds have a hard outer covering. This must be either filed or cut through so that moisture can reach the germ. If not filed or cut, they often remain dormant for many years. When young plants show 4 or 5 leaves they can be transplanted to open ground, if all danger of frost is past and ground warm. Make soil very rich and set $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart each way. After the tops are killed by frost in the fall, cut them off and cover the roots well with a thick mulch. We have seed saved from the finest introduction, embracing all the finest shades and colors. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 30 cents.

Canna Roots Finest Varieties. 75 cents dozen, postpaid.



A Single Plant of Carnation.

Cleome (Spider Plant)—A very free flowering, hardy annual of branching habit, growing 4 to 6 feet in height; each plant terminates in a large spike of rosy-pink flowers. Plants grow freely from seed sown in open ground early in the spring, commencing to flower early in summer and continuing until cut off by frost. Fresh flowers appear constantly at tops of the branches as they increase in height; they have long slender stamens, making them quite feathery in appearance. The flowers are succeeded by long seed pods, pendant on slender stems, and as they are set thickly on the stalks, have a slight resemblance to a giant centipede or spider. Packet, 10 cents.

Tube Roses, 6 for 20 cents; 12 for 35 cents, postpaid.



Cannas, Large Flowering.

Chrysanthemums

Japanese and Chinese Varieties—This is one of the best flowers for the South and is easily raised from seed, the plants from early sown seed flowering the same year. Almost all of the new and striking varieties are the result of plants grown from seed, and the amateur is as liable to originate new and splendid varieties as is the professional florist. They are of the easiest culture and always give satisfaction to those who cultivate them. These are all hardy in this latitude and further south, and can be left in the open ground through the winter. Sow seed in shallow boxes, barely covering the seed with finely sifted soil. Keep moist and place box in a warm, sunny room. When young plants are three inches high, transplant to open ground. Our supply of seed is saved from the finest Japanese and Chinese varieties (named sorts) and the bloom you will get will surprise you with the odd and beautiful forms of the flowers and abundance of the bloom during the fall months. Packet, 20 cents; 2 packets, 35 cents.



Chrysanthemums.

Cobea Scandens A splendid climber from Mexico entirely adapted to the whole South. A rapid grower, quickly attaining a height of 15 to 20 feet and covered profusely with deep reddish violet purple bell-shaped flowers as shown in the illustration. Leaves are in pairs on a central leaf stalk which terminates in a slender tendril like those of the sweet peas, enabling the vines to cling closely to strings, wires or trellises. Do not plant seed in open ground until trees are in full leaf and ground is warm. Seeds are very thin and flat and will germinate more quickly if set on edge and covered not more than a half inch; less than that is better. Can also be sown in pots and transplanted if care is taken not to disturb the roots. Packet, 10 cents.

Celosia or Cock's Comb

Sow seed thinly in the drills; when the trees come

in leaf, transplant to 12 inches apart when the plants are 3 inches high. They develop abnormally large flower heads or combs, are showy and of easiest culture.

Celosia Cristata—The large close headed form as shown in our illustration. Mixed colors. Packet, 5 cents.

Celosia Plumosa—This is a distinct form, different from the other. Heads, instead of being close, are loose and feathery, borne on long stems. Mixed colors. Packet, 5 cents.

Free Flower Seed—See Second Page Cover.

Clarkia

One of the most popular of annual flowers. Better for Central South than for Florida and the

Gulf coast regions. They are semi-hardy, standing considerable cold and of the easiest culture. Sow in good garden soil as early as ground can be worked. They are rapid growers and constant bloomers from May to September.

Single Mixed—All colors. Packet, 5 cents.

Double Mixed—All colors. Packet, 5 cents.

Cypress Vine

The most graceful of all vines and grows anywhere in the South. For a neat trellis or ornamenting the trunks of trees it is unexcelled. It has a profusion of scarlet and white star-shaped blossoms, and its finely cut foliage is particularly adapted to ornamental work. Grows 10 to 12 feet high and if planted thick in good soil will make a dense growth. We can supply the colors, scarlet and white, separately or mixed. Packet, 5 cents.



Cypress Vine



Cobea Scandens.

CONVOLVULUS Japanese Morning Glories

In recent years a new race of Morning Glories has come to us from Japan, of such large size, vigorous growth and rich colors, varied by all sorts of remarkable and beautiful variations, striped and blotched in every manner imaginable, that we can hardly recognize in it the original type. These now embrace something over 30 distinct shades and colors, and some show variegated foliage, the rich dark green being blotched with white and golden yellow. Our strain of these embrace all of the best shades, colors and variegations. A packet of them will surprise you with the rich return of beauty and flowers covering your porches, trellises and fences. Packet, 10 cents.

Dwarf Morning Glories—A perfect bush form growing about one foot tall. Mixed. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents.

Tall Morning Glories—The old favorite. Best mixed colors. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents.

Centaurea=Dusty Miller—Largely used for borders or edgings and thrive in all parts of the South. Flowers white, leaves grayish white. Height about one foot. Packet, 10 cents.

Centaurea=Bachelor's Button—Attractive and graceful flowers of the easiest culture, blooming through the entire summer. **Finest Mixed** Packet, 5 cents.



Imperial Japanese Morning Glories.

Cosmos Handsome, very free flowering annuals, originally from Mexico. Adapted to the entire South. Do not plant in soil too rich, as it makes too tall a growth. Sandy or light clay soils are best. Sow as soon as danger from frost is entirely past, in open ground. They grow 4 to 6 feet tall and are covered profusely with flowers from August until frost. White, pink and crimson mixed. Packet, 5 cents.

Giants of California—A large flowered strain, the flowers being more than double the size of the original strain. Flowers pink, white and crimson mixed. Packet, 10 cents.

Yellow Cosmos—Klondyke—Originated in Americus, Georgia. The originator says that from early spring sown seed the plants begin to bloom by May 15 and are 2½ feet high. Blooms continuously till frost, being covered with rich orange yellow flowers 2 to 3 inches in diameter. This is a superb variety. Packet, 10 cents.

Delphinium (Larkspur)

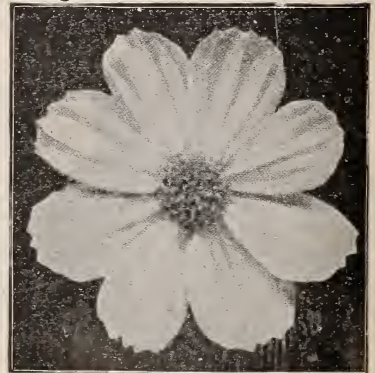
Quick growing, very free flowering annuals, producing erect spikes of beautiful flowers of various colors. Sow in early spring, thinly in shallow drills. Thin out, after well up, to 10 to 12 inches apart. They make a pleasing display, and are very satisfactory.



Delphinium (Larkspur).

Delphinium, Double Dwarf German Mixed—Of rather dwarf growth, 10 to 12 inches high. The branching spikes are thickly set with double flowers of many distinct colors. Packet, 5 cents.

Delphinium, Tall Double German Mixed—Grow 2 feet in height. The tall, rocket-like spikes are profusely covered with fully double flowers of various colors. Packet, 5 cents.



Cosmos.

Digitalis (Fox Glove)

Fox Glove is one of the easiest of culture. In the South it prefers partially shaded locations, but does well in open. It is a beautiful plant and also valuable for medicinal purposes, for which the leaves of the second year's growth is used. Sow in early spring, in shallow drills, as soon as leaves on trees put out. A light, well enriched soil suits them best. Flowers large, 2 inches long, ranging from purple to white, and more or less spotted. **Mixed** colors. Packet, 5 cents.

Hastings' Plant Collections

12 Everblooming Roses, All Different - - 75 cents

12 Double Geraniums, All Different - - - 75 cents

10 Chrysanthemums, All Different - - - 50 cents



Gaillardia.

make them very attractive when in full bloom. This class of flowers should be more generally planted in the South, where they are so easily grown and give such satisfactory results. Half Dwarf varieties mixed. Packet, 5 cts.

Hibiscus Very large, free growing and blooming plants. Sow seed in boxes in early spring, and transplant to open ground when a few inches high. On approach of winter, take up and pot them. If kept from freezing, they will bloom freely all winter.

Hibiscus Mixed Colors—Grow 2 to 3 feet high, branching freely. Flowers white, yellow, carmine and striped. Packet, 10 cents.



;Heliotrope.

Hollyhocks, Finest Double Mixed—Contains all of above named colors and others. Packet, 10 cents.

Matricaria—Feverfew

A free flowering, half-hardy perennial, growing 18 inches in height. Sow seed in the early spring in the open ground. In the fall the flowers appear in clusters on long stems. Flowers very double, pure white and fine for cut flowers. Packet, 5 cents.

Japanese Hop

Humulus Japonicus—A very rapid growing annual climber, of the easiest culture, indispensable for covering verandas, trellises or unsightly fences. Sow in spring where plants are to stand. Packet, 5 cents.

Gaillardia

Also known as Blanket Flower, and well adapted to our section. It thrives in the poorest and driest of soils, and the plants are covered with large, showy flowers during the season. Plants are of strong, spreading growth, 18 inches in height. The large, brilliant flowers are borne singly on long stems. Sow broadcast in beds in early spring, covering seed lightly with a rake.

Gaillardia Picta—Mixed colors and finest shades, fine for cut flowers or for display bedding. Packet, 5 cents

Godetia

The Godetias are little known in the South, but are well worthy of attention, being a splendid bedding plant, sown in the open ground in early spring like Gaillardia and Eschscholtzia. They are profuse and constant bloomers, and their delicate tints of crimson, rose-pink and white



Godetia.

Heliotrope

This garden favorite, easily grown from seed, is always a favorite. Start seed in February, in boxes, in warm, sunny situation, covering seed about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch. When frost is past, transplant to open ground in partially shaded location. A single spray of the deliciously fragrant bloom will perfume a whole room. All shades mixed, including dark and light blue, white and rose shades. These are from large flowered varieties. Packet, 10 cents.

Double Hollyhocks

Double Hollyhocks are again coming to the front through the introduction of new double varieties, far superior to the old single and semi-double sorts.

Once established, they grow and bloom freely for years. Sow in early spring, in boxes or beds, and when 6 to 8 inches high transplant to their permanent place, placing them $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet apart. Give them rich soil, in a moist location, or where plenty of water can be given. We can supply separate colors, if desired, in Pure White, Sulphur Yellow, Crimson, Lilac and Salmon Rose, each 10 cents per packet.



Double Hollyhocks.

IBERIS—CANDYTUFT

A well-known garden favorite for beds, borders and edging. Sow seed as soon as soil can be worked in the spring. When well up, thin out to 4 or 5 inches apart.

Pure White—The common White Candytuft. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents.

Empress—Very large spikes of pure white flowers. Fine for cutting. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 25 cents.

Dark Crimson—Dark shade of crimson. Packet, 5 cents.

Candytuft Mixed—All shades and colors of the annual sorts. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents.

LOBELIA

Very popular edging or border plants, suitable also for pots or hanging baskets. Sow seed in open ground in April. Flowers shades of white and blue mixed. Packet, 5 cents.



Lobelia.

KENILWORTHY IVY

Or Linaria—A splendid hanging basket plant. Sow seed in a cool, moist place in early spring. Easily transplanted to baskets, pots or porch boxes. Packet, 10 cents.



Empress—Candytuft.

FORGET = ME = NOT

Favorite everywhere for beds or borders. Sow in open ground, thinly, as soon as ground can be worked thinning out when well up, to 5 inches apart.

Forget-Me-Not, Blue—Packet, 5 cents.

Forget-Me-Not, White—Packet, 5 cents.

Forget-Me-Not, Blue and White Mixed—Packet, 5 cents.

LANTANA—FRENCH HYBRIDS

Shrubby, verbena-like plants, continuous bloomers, delighting in the warm sunshine of Southern summers. Sow early, in boxes or sheltered beds, transplanting after danger from frost, to open ground, 1½ to 2 feet apart. It is yearly becoming more extensively planted. Our mixture contains some 20 varieties, the best of the latest French hybrids. The freedom of bloom and richness of coloring is a pleasant surprise.

French Hybrids, Mixed—Packet, 10 cents.

New Dwarf French—Very compact growing varieties, about half the size of plants of the others, but same size and freedom of bloom. Packet, 10 cents.

MARVEL OF PERU—Four O'Clocks

Four O'Clocks—Showy, free flowering annuals, adapted to all parts of the South. Sow seeds in the open where plants are to stand, thinly. If preferred, they can be transplanted. Sow after danger from frost is past.

Mixed, All Colors—Grow 2 to 3 feet high, branching freely. Flowers white, yellow, carmine and striped. Packet, 5 cents.

Tom Thumb—Plants grow 12 inches high, containing all of above colors. Packet, 5 cents.

MARI-GOLDS

Free flowering, garden favorites, doing splendidly

all over the South. Our illustration shows one of the improved types so far superior to the small flowers of the old forms. Sow seed thinly in open ground when leaves of trees are out in early spring.

Tall African Mixed—Extra large flowers, growing 14 to 18 inches tall. Various colors and shades. Packet, 5 cents.

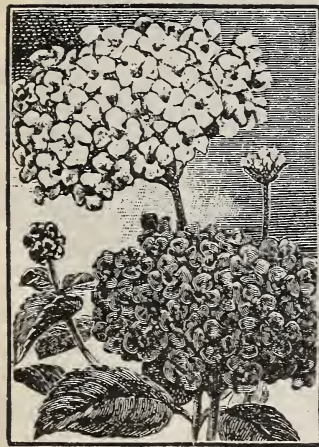
Dwarf African Mixed—Same as above, except that plants are lower growth. Packet, 5 cents.

Tall French Mixed—Smaller size flowers, of deeper color than the African. Packet, 5 cents.

Dwarf French—Grows 6 to 8 inches high, rather small, highly colored flowers. Packet, 5 cents.

ICE PLANT Handsome trailing plant, for basket or boxes. Easily grown from seed sown where plants are wanted to stand. The plants appear as if covered with crystals, shining brightly in the light. Packet, 5 cents.

Mimulus Tigrinus—**MONKEY FLOWER**—Strikingly handsome flowers of easiest cultivation. Sow in boxes in March, or open ground in May. Our strain of spotted and tigered varieties is unrivaled in its brilliant coloring. Finest mixed. Packet, 5 cents.



Lantana—French Hybrids.



African Marigo'd.

MOONFLOWER (IPOMEA)

The Ipomeas (Moonflowers) are popular everywhere in the South as a climber and shade for the porches, trellises and arbors. They make a rapid growth and dense shade, protecting porches from the hot rays of the sun. They grow in good soil 30 feet high, branching freely and at night and during cloudy days are covered with large flowers. Seeds should be planted after all danger from frost is past where plants are to stand, about 10 inches apart. They can be planted earlier in pots in the house and transplanted when six inches high. The seed are very hard and to insure germination cut or file through this hard outer shell before planting. Cover 1 inch deep.

Ipomea Grandiflora Alba—The true Mexican Moonflower with immense white blooms 4 to 5 inches in diameter. Packet, 10 cents.

Ipomea—Heavenly Blue—A splendid companion plant for the white. Flowers very large and of a deep sky blue with reddish purple rays. There is nothing in a blue color excelling the shade of the "Heavenly Blue." In this section it is becoming more popular than the White. Packet, 10 cents.

Ipomea Setosa or Brazilian Morning Glory—Grows 40 to 50 feet in height, making even a more dense shade than the White and Blue Moonflowers. Flowers are often 5 inches in diameter and of a bright shade of lavender pink. Very popular wherever known. Packet, 10 cents.

Nigella Love-in-a-Mist, Devil-in-the-Bush—A very compact, free flowering annual plant with beautiful, finely cut foliage and peculiar looking flowers. Packet, 5 cents.

Ricinus (Castor Bean)

Ornamental Varieties, Mixed—Large tropical plants, grown for their highly ornamental foliage. A plentiful supply of these, grown near houses, is said to keep away mosquitos. Also known as Palma Christi. Plant in open ground, after ground gets warm. 3 to 4 feet apart each way. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents.

NASTURTIUMS

These may be termed everybody's flowers. No flower garden is complete without them. Perfectly at home in all parts of the South, they furnish a never-failing display of brilliant bloom all through the season. Sow in any good garden soil when leaves are well out on the trees, scattering the seed thinly. When well up, thin out the tall sorts to 6 inches apart, and 10 inches for the dwarf varieties.

HASTINGS' MIXTURES

We are proud of our special mixtures of Nasturtiums. Nothing inferior goes into them. No such range of brilliant color and variety has ever been seen before in Nasturtium mixtures. Everyone who planted our mixed Nasturtium last season knows this to be true. Every pound of Nasturtium we have is the result of the greatest care and highest culture that could possibly be given by one who is considered the greatest Nasturtium specialist of Europe. The stock seed from which these mixtures are grown is from the finest named varieties only. No seedsmen in the United States sell as fine mixtures as ours. They are sure to satisfy you if you appreciate the finest that grows in Nasturtiums. We have the separate varieties listed below, but recommend the use of the mixtures unless some special color is desired.

Hastings' Tall Mixed—All shades and colors of the tall growing varieties, only large flowered varieties in this. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents.

Hastings' Dwarf Mixed—Flowers large, gorgeous and brilliant. All shades, colors and varieties. Packet, 5 cents; ounce 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents.

Lobb's Nasturtium—This is a distinct type of the tall Nasturtium. Both foliage and flowers are smaller than Hastings' Mixed, but the profusion of flowers and their brilliant coloring make them especially desirable. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents.

TALL VARIETIES, SEPARATE

Atropurpureum—Velvety crimson. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents.

Coccineum—Bright scarlet. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents.

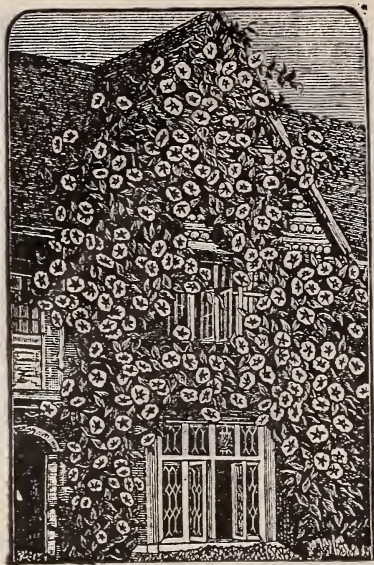
Vesuvius—Salmon red. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c.

Scheurianeum—Straw color. Packet, 6c; ounce, 15c.

S. Coccineum—Orange scarlet. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c.

Pearl—Pale lemon-yellow. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c.

Schulzi—Deep scarlet. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c.



Moonflower.



Nasturtiums.

DWARF VARIETIES. SEPARATE

New French Chameleon—Fine new variety. Many different colored flowers on same plant. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 20 cents.

Empress of India—Dark salmon scarlet. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents.

Golden King—Glowing orange-yellow. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents.

King of Tom Thumbs—Glowing scarlet. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents.

Pearl—Clear lemon-yellow. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents.

Hastings' Superb Pansies

Hastings' Superb Mixed Pansy—Our own mixture of the finest large flowering strains, from the greatest pansy specialists of France and Germany. This includes such strains as Giant Trimardeau, Odier, Cassier, Bugnot, Large Parisian Stained and many others of the very highest types. Packet, 25 cents; 3 packets, 50 cents.

Large Flowering English "Face" Pansies—Our mixture of the best English varieties of "Face" pansies. Packet, 15 cents; 3 packets, 30 cents.

French Mixed—A fine mixture of good French varieties. Very satisfactory for early spring plantings. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 20 cents.

Fine Mixed Pansy—Our own mixture of the more common varieties. This contains a wide range of colors and markings. Packet, 5 cents.

Portulacca

Sow seed in open beds when ground has become thoroughly warm, scattering thinly. They need a warm, sunny situation, blooming throughout the summer.

Finest Single Mixed—All shades and colors in finest mixture. Packet, 5 cents.

Double Rose Flowered, Mixed—Finest colors. About one-half of them come double from seed. Packet, 10 cents.



Single Petunia.

Phlox Drummondii

The easiest grown of all annual flowers in the South. Sow seed as soon as soil can be worked in spring, broadcast, and work in lightly. No flower gives so wide a range of colors and variations, nor is there any plant finer for bedding for early display.

Phlox, Finest Mixed—All shades and colors. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 50 cents.

Phlox, Grandiflora Mixed—Large flowers, twice the size of the common type, borne in large clusters. It is well worth the slight difference in price to have the greater brilliancy of display. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 75 cents.

Phlox, New Dwarf Mixed—Small plants, growing 6 inches high, literally covered with trusses of large, brilliant flowers. When in full bloom the beds are a mass of color, the green of the plants being almost entirely covered. Packet, 10 cents; ¼ ounce, 50 cents.

Phlox, Cuspidata—Star Phlox—All shades and colors of the phlox family, combined in star-shaped flowers, each petal being pointed. Packet, 5 cents.



Hastings' Superb Mixed Pansy.

Petunias, Single and Double

Sow thinly in open beds when trees are starting in leaf. Scatter thinly and cover lightly. Can also be started earlier, in boxes in house, and transplanted.

Finest Mixed—These are solid colors, without variation or markings. Packet, 5 cents.

Hastings' Striped and Blotched—A splendid mixture of finest striped, blotched and variegated sorts. Packet, 5 cents.

Giant Single Fringed, Mixed—Immense single fringed flowers, of finest shades and colors. They surpass anything ever offered in petunias. Packet, 15 cents.

Double Mixed Petunias—Seed saved from finest large flowered collections. About 60 per cent. come double from seed, and those that come single are most highly colored and blotched. Sow seed of these and Giant Single Fringed in boxes, in the house, transplanting afterwards to open ground. Packet, 25 cents.

Passion Flower

Passiflora—Finest mixture of colors of the best varieties. Packet, 10 cents.



Phlox Grandiflora.



Poppies.

Hastings' Finest Mixed Sweet Peas

One of our great flower seed specialties. For the past four years we have paid special attention to the Sweet Pea with the result that we have obtained a grade of Sweet Peas excelled by none.

We make up our own mixtures of colors and varieties and know just what we are selling.

Our Sweet Peas are all grown for us in California by the greatest Sweet Pea specialist of the world. He grows for us some 75 separate and distinct varieties. These varieties cover a selection of the best varieties for the South from the more than 400 known varieties of Sweet Pea in cultivation.

"Hastings' Finest Mixed Sweet Peas" is the best mixture sold in this country. Every variety comes to us separately under its own name, and our mixtures are made here in our store, just the right quantity of each variety going into them to make the most satisfactory display and the most perfect blending of shades and colors that give the most pleasing effects. No old or commonplace varieties are used in this mixture. It contains all the new and good introductions of recent years. There is no Sweet Pea mixture sold by any seed house equal to our "Finest Mixed." It is made up from over 70 of the finest large flowered, finely colored sorts, and our mixtures for 1904 are better than ever. We stake our reputation as seedsmen on our "Finest Mixed Sweet Peas," knowing as we do that it cannot be excelled by any one. No one who loves Sweet Peas can afford to plant any other mixture.

Culture Sweet Peas may be sown in the South any time from December 1st to March 15th. Any good garden soil will produce them in profusion. If manure is used in your trenches, be sure that it is old and well rotted. Fresh manure blasts both vines and bloom. Ground should be dug up and pulverized to a depth of 16 or 18 inches. The seed should be sown at bottom of trench 6 inches below the surface of the ground, and covered 2 to 3 inches. As the young plants grow keep gradually drawing in the earth until the trench is filled. Give them something to run on up to 5 or 6 feet in height. As the flowers open keep them picked off every day if you wish to keep them blooming for a long time. If dry, give them an abundance of water during the blooming period.

Hastings' Finest Mixed—Packet, 5c.; ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25c.; pound, 75c., postpaid.

Hastings' Special Mixed—A good mixture, but not near as good as the "Finest." Ounce, 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15c.; pound, 40c., postpaid.

Separate Colors—Any shade or color you may want. Packet, 5c.; ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25c.; pound, 75c., postpaid.

Bush Sweet Peas, Mixed—True bush Sweet Peas, growing 18 inches to 2 feet high. These are not the almost worthless Cupids, but a strong growing, satisfactory bush Sweet Pea. Packet, 10c.; ounce, 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30c.; pound, 80c.

Hastings' Mixed Flower Garden

We have made a mixture of nearly 100 annual flowers. In this you get continuous bloom from earliest spring to late fall, something new and surprisingly beautiful every day. Make your flower bed in earliest spring, sow the seed carefully and nature does the rest. If you have never tried one of these mixed flower gardens, do so this year. You will be well repaid. Large packet, 10c.; 3 packets, 25c.

SUPERB POPPIES

Gorgeous is the only word that can describe the brilliancy of a bed of our Superb Mixed Poppies. They contain all the famous varieties in the widest range of color and shape. Sow very early as seed germinate best when ground is cool. Scatter thinly and barely cover the small, fine seed. When well up, thin out to 10 inches apart. They bloom better with plenty of room for development. Packet, 5c.; ounce, 35c. We can supply in separate varieties.

Double Carnation Flowered—Large double flowers, beautifully fringed petals. Packet, 5c.; ounce, 25c.

Cardinal—Glowing shades of cardinal red. Finest double form. Packet, 5c.

American Flag—Scarlet and white. Packet, 5c.

Mikado—Double fringed. Crimson scarlet, striped white. Packet, 5c.

Peacock—Brilliant scarlet, with black ring and cherry center. Packet, 5c.

Shirley—New, delicate colors. Packet, 5c.

Tulip—Intense scarlet, tulip or cup-shaped, 2 inches across, black blotch at base of petals. Packet, 5c.

Bride—Extra large, white flowers. Packet, 5c.

Oriental—New perennial poppy, coming up year after year. Immense single scarlet flowers, 6 inches across. Packet, 10c.

Reseda—Mignonette Sow in open ground when the leaves start in the spring. The pure, sweet-scented Mignonette, delightfully fragrant. Packet, 5c.; ounce, 10c.

Oxalis Sow thinly in drills, in open ground, in March. Used for edging and borders. Blooms from June till frost. Grows 3 to 4 inches high, with reddish-brown leaves and covered with small yellow flowers. Packet, 5c.

SALVIA (SCARLET SAGE)

Salvia Splendens—Universally popular. A strong grower and free flowering, bearing long spikes of intense scarlet bloom from midsummer till frost. It delights in the warmest and sunniest situations. Sow seed in open ground after trees are in full leaf and ground is warm, and may be started earlier in boxes, in sunny window, and transplanted to open ground as soon as soil is warm. Plants should be set 18 inches apart each way to allow plenty of room for full development. It thrives splendidly in any good garden soil. Packet, 10 cents.



Salvia—Scarlet Sage.

Stocks—Ten Weeks

Finest Large Flowered Dwarf, Mixed—Highly prized for the beautiful colors. Sow seed early, in the house, in boxes, transplanting to open ground when the trees come in full leaf. Plant in a rich, moist soil. Fine flowers depend on quick, rapid growth before midsummer heat comes. Packet, 10 cents.

Violets (Sweet Scented)

Favorite everywhere in the South, blooming in late fall, winter and spring. Ours is the true sweet scented. Can supply either blue or white or both mixed. Packet, 10 cents.



Double Sweet William.

Sweet William

Beautiful perennial plants, very free flowering. In Central South they usually bloom the first season from seed. Sow seed in shallow drills in early spring, and when well up thin out or transplant to 8 inches apart. The close, compact growth and dark green foliage make it an excellent plant for borders. When in flower they are from 12 to 15 inches high and produce large clusters of brilliantly colored and fragrant flowers. After the first season they always bloom very early in the spring.

Double Mixed—Fine double flowers with full center. Very bright colored. Packet, 5 cents.

Single Mixed—Very brilliant flowers, all colors mixed. Packet, 5 cents.

Vinca Madagascar Periwinkle—Very desirable plants for open ground sowing. Plant as soon as danger of frost is past in open ground beds.

White, White with Rose Center, and Pure Rose, Mixed.—Package, 5 cents.

Zinnias Popular from the fact that they grow and bloom with the greatest profusion from spring till cut by frost, with practically no cultivation. Pulverize the soil thoroughly as soon as ground can be worked in the spring, and sow the seed broadcast and cover about ½ inch by raking in. Beyond a little weeding until the plants get a good start, no cultivation is necessary. The display of colors is simply gorgeous.

Tall Double Mixed—Packet, 5 cents.

Half Dwarf Double Mixed—Packet, 5 cents.

Verbena Sow in early spring in boxes in the house or in open after danger of frost is past.

Finest Mixed—All colors. Packet, 5 cents.

Hybrids—Best Mixed—An extra fine strain, all colors. Packet, 10 cents.

Hastings' Mammoth Mixed—Our illustration shows the natural size of the individual florets. Colors very rich. This is the finest strain of Verbena known. Packet, 15 cents.

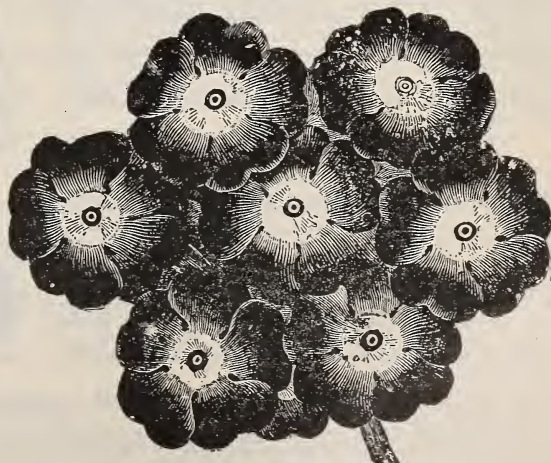
Candidissima—Large flowering, pure white variety. Packet, 10 cents.

Scarlet Defiance—Intense glowing scarlet. Packet, 10 cents.

Italian Striped—Each petal striped. Gives pleasing effect. All colors mixed. Packet, 10 cents.

Wall Flowers Very popular for fall blossoming. Sow seed early in spring. When well up, transplant to permanent position.

Double Tall, Mixed Colors—Packet, 10 cents.



Hastings' Mammoth Verbena.

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS



Tuberose

Double Excelsior Pearl—A favorite everywhere in the South. Suitable for culture anywhere in the South, either in pots, boxes or the open ground. In many parts of the South it is a favorite summer flower, a single flower scenting the entire room. It grows vigorously in all parts of the South, is free from insect pests, and our first size bulbs are sure bloomers the first season. Price, postpaid, 5 cents each; 6 for 20 cents; 12 for 35 cents; 50 for \$1.25; 100 for \$2.25.

Canna Roots

These well developed roots will give you quick results in growth and a tropical effect in the earliest time possible. These roots are grown on our own grounds and are well developed. These make a quick growth, and the dark green broad leaves and bright orchid-like flowers continuing all through the summer and fall will certainly make a display that will please you. Cannas delight in rich soil and hot sun and are well adapted to all parts of the South. We can supply in named varieties, **Chas. Henderson**, crimson; **Florence Vaughan**, golden yellow spotted with red; **Mad. Crozy**, scarlet with golden edge; **Queen Charlotte**, crimson scarlet edged with golden yellow; **Italia**, red center with outer half clear yellow; **Burbank**, rich canary yellow finely spotted with crimson; **Austria**, golden yellow with faint scarlet markings; **Flamingo**, deep rich growing crimson. Any of the above, 10 cents each; \$1.00 per dozen, postpaid; by express, not prepaid, \$5.00 per 100.

Mixed Canna Roots—A mixture made up from all of the above varieties. 6 for 40 cents; 12 for 75 cents, postpaid; by express, not prepaid, \$4.00 per 100.

Caladiums or Elephant's Ears

A splendid decorative plant for all parts of the South. Immense leaves giving the finest of tropical effects in the yards and on the lawns. If slightly protected, bulbs stay in the ground through the winter without injury and increase in size each year. The larger the bulbs the larger the leaves. Give plenty of manure and water to get quick growth of largest leaves. First size bulbs, 10 cents each, \$1.00 per dozen; second size, 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen. Extra large or monstrous bulbs, 25 to 40 cents each, \$2.50 to \$4.00 per dozen, prepaid.

Dahlia Roots

The Dahlia is, in our opinion, one of the flowers that will be very popular. The introduction of new and beautiful varieties in recent years has added greatly to their popularity. See the illustration on page 73 for a single bloom of our double dahlias. The size and beauty of bloom and richness of coloring is unsurpassed in these new introductions, and you will be both surprised and pleased with them. With slight protection during winter they last for years, increasing in size and beauty each year. We have large field grown roots of our own growth. White, Yellow, Purple, Dark Red, Pink and Variegated, 20 cents each; 3 for 50 cents; 6 for \$1.00, postpaid. These bloom the first season from planting.



Gladioli-Bulb and Single Flower.

Gladioli Our finest mixed gladioli are a source of satisfaction to every one who plants them in the South. Our large size bulbs, grown from the best hybridized seed from American and European growers, give the very best of results. They are splendid bloomers and should be largely planted. Our bulbs are large and the mixture is made up from a fine selection of colors, all of the cheap and inferior grades and colors thrown out. The fine spikes of bloom, with their richness and brilliancy of coloring, are out of all proportion to the trifling cost of the bulbs. Don't fail to plant a dozen or more of them in your flower garden this year. 6 for 5 cents; 12 for 25 cents; 50 for 95 cents; 100 for \$1.80, postpaid.

Flower Seed Collections



10 PACKETS—Hastings' Introductory Flower Collection—25 CENTS

1 Packet Sweet Alyssum.....	05c	1 Packet Pansy, Fine Mixed.....	05c
1 Packet Cosmos, Fine Mixed.....	05c	1 Packet Petunias, Single Mixed.....	05c
1 Packet Cypress Vine, Mixed.....	05c	1 Packet Poppies, Finest Mixed.....	05c
1 Packet Dianthus (Pinks) Double Mixed.....	05c	1 Packet Hastings' Finest Mixed Sweet Peas.....	05c
1 Packet Marvel of Peru, Mixed.....	05c		
1 Packet Nasturtium, Dwarf Mixed.....	05c		50c

For 25 cents we will send one full size packet each of the above 10 varieties, postpaid. No changes will be allowed in this collection. No others will be sold at these prices.

20 PACKETS—Hastings' Half-Dollar Flower Collection—50 CENTS

1 Packet Alyssum, Sweet.....	05c	1 Packet Lantana, French Mixed.....	05c
1 Packet Ageratum, Mixed.....	05c	1 Packet Mignonette, Sweet Scented.....	05c
1 Packet Antirrhinum (Snap-dragon) Mixed.....	05c	1 Packet Dwarf Mixed Nasturtium.....	05c
1 Packet Asters, Fine Mixed.....	10c	1 Packet Pansy, French Mixed.....	10c
1 Packet Balsam, Rose Flowered.....	10c	1 Packet Petunias, Finest Mixed.....	05c
1 Packet Candytuft Empress.....	10c	1 Packet Phlox, Finest Mixed.....	05c
1 Packet Canna, Crozy's, Mixed.....	10c	1 Packet Poppies, Finest Mixed.....	05c
1 Packet Celosia (Cockscomb) Dwarf Mixed.....	05c	1 Packet Hastings' Finest Mixed Sweet Peas.....	05c
1 Packet Japanese Morning Glory.....	10c	1 Packet Verbena, Finest Mixed.....	05c
1 Packet Cypress Vine Mixed.....	05c		
1 Packet Dianthus (Pinks) Double Mixed.....	05c		\$1.30

For 50 cents we will send, postpaid, the above 20 full size packets of Flower Seed. No changes will be allowed in this collection. No others will be sold at these prices.

Sunny South Rose Collection, 75 Cents.

12 Magnificent, Strongly Rooted, Ever-blooming Roses, all different, sent postpaid to any address for 75 cents.

Eclipse Collection Double Geraniums, 75 Cents.

12 Finest, Double Large Flowering Geraniums, Strong, Healthy, Well-Rooted Plants of Best Varieties, all different, sent postpaid to any address for 75 cents.

Superb Chrysanthemum Collection, 50 Cents.

10 Superb Chrysanthemums, Strongly Rooted, the Cream of Selected Exhibition Varieties, all different, sent postpaid to any address for 50 cents.

HASTINGS'

1904 SPECIAL COLLECTIONS

— OF —

VEGETABLE SEEDS.

There are thousands of our friends all over the South that like to buy seeds in Collections. We have sold Special Collections for more than ten years, and each year we find them growing more popular. Every one of these Collections is a big bargain in seeds. The packets are full size (except peas and beans in the 50 cent collection) and of exactly the same quality as any others we sell. These Collections are put up in advance of the regular seed selling season, and are ready for mailing immediately on receipt of order.

That is one reason why we can afford to sell them at a reduced price.

Each one of them is a big bargain, and contains only such varieties as are adapted to all Southern Home Gardens. Try one or more of our Special Collections this year. They will give you results in your garden.

10 Packets HASTINGS' INTRODUCTORY VEGETABLE COLLECTION 25 Cts.

1 Packet All-Head Early Cabbage 05c 1 Packet Improved Blood Turnip Beet..... 05c 1 Packet Drumhead Cabbage Lettuce..... 05c 1 Packet Improved Acme Tomato..... 05c 1 Packet Early Long Scarlet Radish..... 05c 1 Packet True Southern Collard..... 05c	1 Packet Chinese Mustard..... 05c 1 Packet Rattlesnake Watermelon..... 05c 1 Packet Rocky Ford Cantaloupe..... 05c 1 Packet Purple or Red Top Globe Turnip..... 05c
	50c

For 25 cents we will send the above 10 full size packets of seeds by mail, postpaid. No changes will be allowed in this collection. No others will be sold at these prices.

20 Packets HASTINGS' HALF DOLLAR VEGETABLE COLLECTION 50 Cts.

1 Packet All-Head Early Cabbage 05c 1 Packet Sure Head Cabbage..... 05c 1 Packet Improved Blood Turnip Beet..... 05c 1 Packet Chantenay Carrot..... 05c 1 Packet Improved Long Green Cucumber..... 05c 1 Packet (half size, 2-ounce) Valentine Bean..... 05c 1 Packet True Southern Collard..... 05c 1 Packet Drumhead Cabbage Lettuce..... 05c 1 Packet Rocky Ford Cantaloupe..... 05c 1 Packet Florida Favorite Watermelon..... 05c 1 Packet Rattlesnake Watermelon..... 05c	1 Packet Chinese Mustard..... 05c 1 Packet Prizetaker Onion..... 05c 1 Packet White Velvet Okra..... 05c 1 Packet The Jones Watermelon..... 05c 1 Packet Early Long Scarlet Radish..... 05c 1 Packet Early White Bush Squash..... 05c 1 Packet Long-Keeper Tomato..... 10c 1 Packet (half size) Home Delight Pea..... 05c 1 Packet White Egg Turnip..... 05c
	\$1 05

For 50 cents we will send the above 20 packets of seeds by mail, postpaid. No changes will be allowed in this collection. No others will be sold at these prices.

\$1.00 Family Garden Collection ONE DOLLAR POSTPAID.

1 Pint Stringless Green Pod Beans..... 25c 1 Pint Bliss' Everbearing Peas..... 25c 1 Ounce Eclipse Beets 10c 1 Packet Sure Crop Cabbage (early)..... 10c 1 Packet Centennial Flat Dutch Cabbage (late)..... 10c 1 Packet Drumhead Cabbage Lettuce..... 05c 1 Packet Long-Keeper Tomato..... 10c 1 Ounce Long Scarlet Radish..... 10c 1 Packet Prizetaker Onion..... 05c	1 Packet Improved Long Green Cucumber..... 05c 1 Packet Chinese Mustard..... 05c 1 Packet Early White Bush Squash..... 05c 1 Ounce Rattlesnake Watermelon..... 10c 1 Ounce Purple Top Globe Turnip..... 10c 1 Packet Rocky Ford Cantaloupe..... 05c 1 Packet True Southern Collard..... 05c
	\$1.55

No changes will be allowed in any of the above collections.
No others will be sold at these prices.

The Southern Ruralist

Free Premium - On every order to the amount of \$1 or more



F. J. MERRIAM, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Goes into 35,000 Southern farm homes, an increase of over 15,000 in the last twelve months. This is evidence of the increased popularity of THE RURALIST under its new management.

THE RURALIST is now under the entire control and management of Mr. F. J. Merriam, a practical Georgia farmer who makes his living on a Georgia farm and has done so for years.

There are tens of thousands of Southern farmers who take no stock in the teachings of many agricultural papers, knowing that the editors have no practical farm knowledge. Another perfectly just criticism that our Southern farmers and gardeners make is that most of the farm papers are published, printed and edited in the Northern States by Northern men, who, while they may be entirely familiar with the farm conditions of the North and entirely capable of advising the farmers of that section, yet they are entirely ignorant of the conditions we work under here in the South and their writings as published in these Northern agricultural papers are worthless and often misleading to the Southern farmer.

Such criticism cannot be made of THE RURALIST. It is a farm and garden paper of and for the South only. It has nothing to do with Northern farm conditions. It's just the paper that every Southern farmer needs in his business, and farming is a business. One of the most complicated lines of business on earth.

There is no theoretical farming in THE RURALIST. It deals strictly with the practical in Southern farm life. No untried theories of farm method finds their way into its columns. You don't have to sift out the wheat from the chaff. This is done before the paper is printed. When you get THE RURALIST you have the wheat without the chaff.

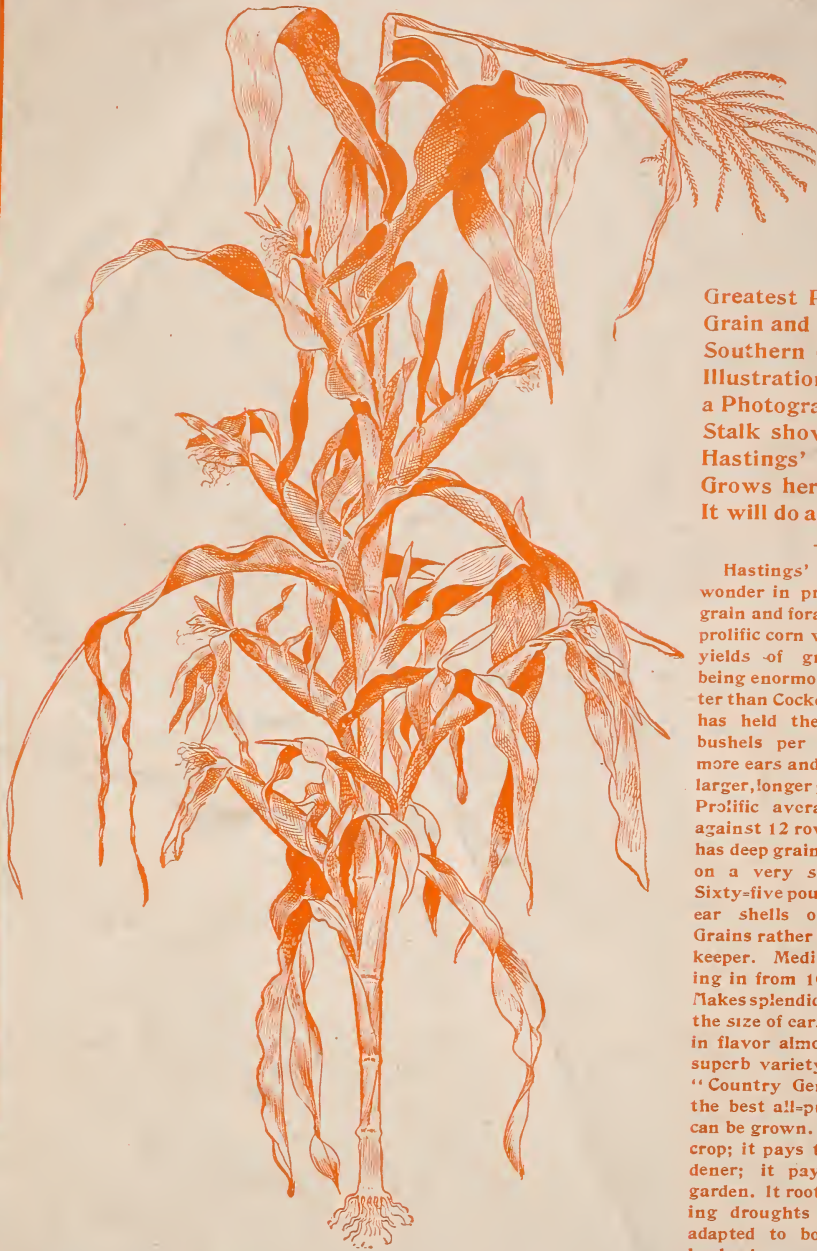
The Ruralist Experiment Farm

Mr. Merriam's farm of 200 acres is now known as THE RURALIST Experiment Farm, the only one of its kind in the South. Every year hundreds of experiments in farm and garden work are carried on at this farm. Some are successes, some are failures. Through these experiments Mr. Merriam is enabled to tell you what not to do as well as what to do, based on actual practice under just such conditions as most of you are working under. THE RURALIST Farm has the same difficulties to contend with that you have. It has the same conditions of soil and weather, plant diseases and insect pests to deal with as you have. Through the columns of THE RURALIST the accounts of these experiments and their results go to you. They are worth to you a hundred times the cost of the paper. Remember that THE RURALIST comes to you direct from a practical farmer. Every article on farm and garden topics is written from a practical farm standpoint; for practical farmers and gardeners by a practical farmer who has the same conditions to work under that you have. The experience of Mr. Merriam in dealing with all these farm problems as published in each issue of THE RURALIST, will help you in your work. THE RURALIST will give you new ideas every time it comes to you. It is the best medium of information for the farmers, gardeners and fruit growers in the South of the most desirable methods of cultivation of vegetables, either for market or home use; of our regular farm crops; of hay and forage crops; of permanent improvement of our soils; how to fertilize at the lowest possible cost and the best fertilizers to use for the different crops. This information comes to you, not from the desk of a Northern city editor, but from an up-to-date Georgia farmer who lives on a Georgia farm, a man who works, eats and sleeps on the farm and knows just as well as you all sides of farm life.

Best Southern Farm Paper

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Quality.
A Six-Eared
Corn that
Makes Six or
More Ears
with Good
Cultivation.

Greatest Producer of
Grain and Forage of any
Southern Corn. Our
Illustration taken from
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Hastings' Prolific Corn
Grows here in Georgia.
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