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CANNAS.



GLADIOLUS.



POPPIES.



NASTURTIUMS.



SCARLET SAGE

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOG

WOOD'S

HIGH GRADE SEEDS

AND

GUIDE FOR THE FARM AND GARDEN.



GOLD MEDAL AWARDED
PARIS EXPOSITION 1900.

WOOD'S
PRIZE-HEAD
LATE CABBAGE



CRIMSON
GLOBE BEET

SUNLIGHT POTATOES.

T.W. WOOD & SONS

SEED GROWERS & MERCHANTS,

RICHMOND, VA., U.S.A.

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SOWED WOOD'S SEEDS—REAPED MORE THAN A HARVEST.

Mr. Jos. W. Wardin, of Nevin Poultry Yards, North Carolina, Takes a \$250.00 Prize for Products Grown from WOOD'S SEEDS.

In the autumn of 1903, the Mecklenburg Fair Association offered a scholarship, valued at \$250.00, in the North Carolina Agricultural and Mechanical College, at Raleigh, as a premium "for the best exhibit made by any farmer of the products of his farm." It affords us great pleasure to say that this most substantial prize was won by one of our customers, Mr. Joseph Wardin, proprietor of the Nevin Poultry Yards, Nevin, Mecklenburg Co., N. C., from garden and farm products, nearly all of which were grown from WOOD'S SEEDS.

Mr. Wardin, in his letter to us advising us of his success, states: "North and South Carolina competed for this prize, which was a scholarship at the Agricultural and Mechanical College at Raleigh, valued at \$250.00. We are glad to say we were fortunate enough to secure the prize. We had fifty-three different kinds of vegetables, all grown from Wood's Seeds, from asparagus to watermelon. We had two displays, one of garden and the other of farm products, but the vegetable display did more towards winning than anything we had on exhibition, as we had eleven more vegetables than our closest competitor."

We congratulate Mr. Wardin on securing this prize, for which he deserves great credit. The winning of this prize by products grown from WOOD'S SEEDS is also a very strong testimonial to the excellence of the quality of the seeds supplied by us.

BACTERIA-INFECTED SOIL.

Experiments in the past few years have proved conclusively that a great many soils require inoculation with the proper bacteria before they will produce satisfactory crops like Lucerne or Alfalfa, Sand or Hairy Vetch, Crimson Clover, Cow Peas and Soja Beans. Frequently people sow these crops, and they fail to turn out satisfactorily, simply due to the lack of proper bacteria in the soil, and if this bacteria had been supplied, satisfactory crops would have been the result. In sections in the North and West, Cow Peas will not succeed the first year they are sown; but if sown on the same land the second year, or bacteria infected soil is used, large and satisfactory crops can be raised. The United States Department of Agriculture, at Washington, has been making some very extensive experiments in this line, and will no doubt furnish full information and bulletins on request.

To parties who desire to procure bacteria infected soil, for experiment or other purposes, we can furnish it for all the above-named crops, put up in good, strong bags, at \$1.00 per 100 lbs. The bacteria infected soil should be applied like fertilizer, at the rate of about 300 lbs. to the acre.

NASTURTIUM, or INDIAN CRESS.

The flowers and young leaves are used as a salad. The seed pods, with foot-stalks attached, are gathered while green and tender and used as pickle. They make a most tender and delicious relish, similar to capers. Plant April or May.

TALL MIXED. The tall varieties require to be planted either alongside of fences or trellis work, or staked, to do best. Price, per pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; ¼ lb. 25c.

DWARF. These make very ornamental plants, and are much easier to grow than the tall kinds. Price, pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; ¼ lb. 25c.

BIRD SEED—Wood's Songster's Food Brand.

Bird fanciers know that to keep canaries and other small song birds in good health and song it is most important that they should be fed with the greatest variety of pure seed adapted to their requirements. To meet such needs, we have specially prepared a perfect seed mixture, composed of several varieties of the best and cleanest seeds known as a food and tonic, which we offer under our trade-mark as "Songster's Food, or Wood's Perfect Bird Seed Mixture." This is put up in one-pound illustrated cartons or boxes. 10c. per box; three boxes for 25c.

CANARY SEED. Lb. 10c.; 3 lbs. for 25c.

HEMP SEED. For parrots, pigeons, etc. Lb. 10c.; 3 lbs. for 25c.

BIRD RAPE. Per lb. 10c.

FLAX SEED. Per lb. 5c.; bushel, \$1.75.

WOOD'S SEEDS FOR 1904

INCREASED FACILITIES

THAT our customers were very appreciative of WOOD'S SEEDS the past year was shown in the large increase of our business. To our old customers, and the hundreds of new ones, we here record our hearty appreciation of their confidence in WOOD'S SEEDS, and our method of handling their orders.

To keep abreast of the growth in our business, and to render more efficient service to our thousands of customers, we have been compelled to add to our already large facilities. To this end, we erected during the past summer a mammoth brick SEED WAREHOUSE, 105 feet by 300 feet, situated at the foot of South Fourteenth Street, near Mayo's Bridge. A spur railroad track running alongside of our warehouse affords facilities for loading and unloading seven cars at one time. Within the warehouse are to be found the very latest improved seed-cleaning machinery, and every modern convenience for perfectly handling our business.

We have also moved our General Offices and Main Store to the large brick building, No. 12 South Fourteenth Street, just around the corner from our old Main Street location. Here our customers will find a great improvement over our old quarters, and a thoroughly equipped, up-to-date seed store, suited to every requirement that can be made of us. Our nearby customers who trade at the markets will find full stocks and every convenience for the filling of their orders at our branch stores, located at these markets. Our uptown store is at the corner of Sixth and Marshall Streets (Second Market); the downtown store at 1707 East Franklin Street (Old Market).

We also conduct extensive trial grounds at our Hollybrook Farm to enable us to know, from practical experience, the varieties best suited for our customers' requirements. Our equipment for the growth and supply of our seeds is unsurpassed in this country.

Altogether, we feel confident that no firm in this country offers greater facilities for conducting the seed business than we possess. Our efforts to maintain the high standard of WOOD'S SEEDS will be kept up with increasing endeavor, believing as we do that "QUALITY IS THE FIRST CONSIDERATION" means not only our own interest, but our customers' as well. We extend to all of our friends and patrons a cordial invitation to visit us when in Richmond, and with best wishes for the New Year, we are,

RICHMOND, VA., January 1, 1904.

Very truly yours,

T. W. WOOD & SONS.

GENERAL INFORMATION AND TERMS OF SALE.

HOW TO SEND MONEY. Money can safely be sent by bank check, post-office order, express money order, registered letter, or express. Postage stamp remittances in small amounts are also satisfactory.

QUICK FREIGHT SHIPMENTS. Richmond is the best distributing point in the South, railroads radiating in every direction, giving prompt and efficient service and low freight rates, so that customers can depend on having their orders filled promptly and delivered without delay.

SEEDS BY EXPRESS. By special agreement, the express companies will carry seeds and plants from Richmond to all points in the South at a rate of twenty per cent. less than usual merchandise rates.

IN VIRGINIA the rate on five pounds or less to any point in the State is 25 cents; on fifty pounds or less, 50 cents; more than fifty pounds, one and one half times the freight rate (not released) on the same class of goods.

SEEDS BY MAIL POSTAGE PAID. We pay the postage on packets, ounces and quarter-pounds. When ordering in large quantities to be sent by mail, add for postage 10 cents per pound or pint, 15 cents per quart, except on Onion sets, postage on which is 10 cents per quart.

WOOD'S PACKET SEEDS. All packets of seeds which are catalogued at 5 cents per packet we will supply at the following rates, in quantity: **Six 5-cent packets for 25 cents; thirteen 5-cent packets for 50 cents; thirty 5-cent packets for \$1.00**—all sent postage paid by us. In ordering packets which retail at 10 cents per packet, they can be counted as two 5-cent packets; those which retail at 15 cents per packet, as three 5-cent packets, and so on. This special offer applies to packet seeds only, and not to seeds by the ounce, quart, pound, etc.

PRICES OF GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS, SEED GRAIN, SEED POTATOES and other field seeds are constantly fluctuating.

The prices given in this catalogue are those ruling at the time this is issued in January. We will take pleasure at any time in quoting prices on request, or will always fill any orders entrusted to us at as low prices as possible for first-class seeds.

ABOUT WARRANTING SEEDS. While we exercise great care to have all seeds pure and reliable, we give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter connected with the seeds, bulbs, or plants we send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are to be returned at once, and any money that has been paid for them will be refunded. Every order received for articles in this catalogue will be executed on these conditions only.

CALENDAR OF MONTHLY OPERATIONS.

What to Plant and When to Plant for Each Month in the Year.

Applies to sections same climate as Middle Virginia. For other sections allowance must be made, as they are earlier or later. For instance, Charleston, S. C., district, plans should be considered for two weeks earlier in Spring and two weeks later in the Fall.

January. Prepare hot beds and sow in same early Cabbage, Lettuce, Radish, Beet, Cauliflower and Onion. Top dress Asparagus beds with manure, also giving an application of salt or kainit. Cut poles and stakes for Pole Beans and Peas. Sow Pansy and other flower seeds in hot-beds for later transplanting. Send in your order for seeds early, so as to have them on hand at the proper time for sowing.

For the Farm.—Top dress Grass and Clover fields or Fall sown grain. If weather is open, use every opportunity to prepare land for spring crops.

February. Sow in hot-beds or cold frames early Cabbage, Cauliflower, Beet, Onion, Lettuce, Radish; and in hot-beds sow Egg Plant, Tomato and Pepper. The last of the month sow in open ground early Peas, Spring Kale, Beets, Spinach, Carrot, Celery, Radish and Parsley. Set out Asparagus Roots, Onion Sets, Horse Radish Roots and hardy Lettuce Plants. Early plantings of Potatoes can be made. Hardy flower seeds can be forwarded either by sowing in hot-beds or in pots and boxes in the house for later transplanting. Sow Wood's Evergreen Lawn Grass.

For the Farm.—Prepare plant beds and put in Tobacco seed. Sow Canada Field Peas and Oats, and towards end of month. Grass and Clover Seeds can safely be put in. Sow Dwarf Essex Rape for sheep grazing.

March. This is the active month for sowing all kinds of hardy seeds, and the sooner most of them are sown the better, if the weather is favorable. We name them in the order in which they should be sown, viz.: Garden Peas in varieties for succession, Cauliflower, Early Cabbage seed, Onion, Celery, Spinach, Leek, Parsley, Lettuce, Radish, Beet, Asparagus, Carrot, Parsnip, Salsify, etc. Under glass, sow Tomato, Pepper, and Egg-Plant seed. Plant Irish Potatoes, Asparagus and Rhubarb roots, Onion Sets, etc. Set out Cauliflower, Cabbage, Onions, and Lettuce plants, from hot-beds, after they have been hardened by leaving the glass open at night. Sow Herbs in a warm border. Plant out Asparagus Roots. Prepare Melon, Cucumber and Squash hills for later planting. Sow the hardy kinds of flower seeds, as they will flower earlier. Sow Lawn Grass Seed.

For the Farm.—Sow Winter and Spring Oats, Canada Field Peas with Oats, Clover seed, Grass seeds of all sorts, Tobacco seed. Plant Artichokes for hogs. Sow Dwarf Essex Rape.

April. Plant Early Potatoes, sow Cabbage, Lettuce and Tomato in open ground for succession. Sow Beets, Celery, Carrot, Salsify, Parsnip, Onion, Radish, Spring Kale, Asparagus, Globe Artichoke, Parsley, Mangel Wurzels and Herbs. Put out Cabbage Plants, Onion Sets and Asparagus Roots; bed Sweet Potatoes; plant early Corn, Garden Peas, Snap Beans, and late in the month Cucumber, Squash, Watermelon and Cantaloupe can be planted. Vine Seeds are tender, so should the weather be cold or wet, defer planting till May. Lawn Grass Seed can also be sown any time this month, but the earlier the better. Sow hardy Flower Seeds, and after the middle of the month the half hardy kinds can also be sown, and Dahlias, Gladiolus and Cannas Bulbs set out.

For the Farm.—Sow Spring Oats, Clover and Grass Seeds, but get them in as early as you can. Later in the month sow Mangel Wurzels for stock; plant Corn, Cotton, Chufas, Peanuts, etc.

May. Most of the tender seeds can be sown this month. We name the seeds in the order of their hardiness: Asparagus seed can yet be sown, likewise Carrot, Salsify, Parsley, Beet, Pole and Snap Beans, Sugar Corn, and Tomato of all kinds. Plant Black-eye Peas, Lima Beans, Squash, Cucumber, Watermelon, Cantaloupe, Okra and Pumpkin seed. Late Cabbage seed can be sown this month to make plants for setting out for fall. Set out plants of Tomato, Pepper and Strawberry.

For the Farm.—Plant Sugar Beets and Mangel Wurzel for winter feeding of stock. All the Sorghums, Millets and Fodder plants can be sown; likewise Cow Peas, Soja, Navy and Tree Beans. Chufas should be planted now, likewise Corn, Peanuts and Cotton. Set out Tobacco plants.

June. Set out Cabbage, Tomato, Egg-Plant, Pepper and Sweet Potato plants. Sow Tomato for late crop, likewise Late Cabbage and Cauliflower for winter use. Plant Okra, Watermelon, Cantaloupe, Cucumber, Squash and Pumpkin for late use, and Snap and Pole Beans and Sweet Corn for succession, Plant Late Potatoes.

For the Farm.—Sow the Millets, Cow Peas, Sorghum Soja Beans, Navy Beans, and plant Late Corn. Mangel Wurzel Beets can yet be sown.

July. Plant Snap Beans for succession and Sugar Corn for late roasting ears. Set out Late Cabbage plants for winter use, likewise Celery plants. This is the best month to sow Ruta Bagas, but they can also be sown in August. Sow early Turnips. Plant Cucumbers for pickling and table, and Late Potatoes for winter use.

For the Farm.—Sow German or Hungarian Millet for hay or fodder; likewise Corn in drills for ensilage or fodder. Buckwheat can be sown for bees, as an improver of the soil, and for grain. Plant Navy Beans, Black, Black-eye and Whippoorwill Peas. Sow Crimson Clover at last working of Corn or Cotton. Sow Dwarf Essex Rape for sheep and cattle grazing.

August. Plant Sugar Corn for late roasting ears. Continue planting Snap Beans for the table and pickles. If any Cabbage plants remain unplanted, put out at once; likewise Celery plants. Trim off the tops of Celery before planting if the plants are large. Sow Wood's Cabbage Lettuce seed for fall heading, likewise Endive. Wood's Lightning Excelsior Peas sown this month yield a good fall crop. Sow Spinach, Kale, Turnip and Ruta Baga seed.

For the Farm.—Crimson Clover is one of the best crops grown, and should be sown on every vacant place where crops have been cleared off; if it is not required for feed, it will improve the soil equal to manure when turned under. Rye and Barley should be sown for fall and winter grazing, and afterwards will make a crop of grain. Sow Vetch and Rape, and towards the end of the month Grass and Clover seeds can be safely put in.

September. Our Fall Catalogue, issued during August, gives full information about all seeds and bulbs for fall sowing; mailed free upon request. Sow Lettuce, early Cabbage, Cauliflower and Onion for transplanting in November. Sow the Cabbage late in the month, otherwise they may go to seed. Put out Onion Sets. Sow Winter Radishes, Spinach, Turnips, Mustard, Corn Salad and Kale. Dutch Bulbs, Hyacinths, Tulips, etc., can be planted towards the end of the month. Sow Wood's Evergreen Lawn Grass. Nothing adds more to the attractiveness and beauty of a home than a nicely kept green lawn. Set out Strawberry plants.

For the Farm.—Sow Crimson Clover as early in the month as convenient, though any time during the month will do; it makes fine winter grazing and hay. Land will be greatly improved by growing this crop. Winter Oats will do well sown this month, as they will get well rooted before winter. Sow all kinds of Grass and Clover seeds and Winter and Sand Vetch. Continue to sow Barley and Rye, as they are useful for winter grazing as well as for grain.

October. Put out Onion Sets. Sow Cabbage (early sorts), Turnips for Salad, Kale, Mustard, Spinach and Lettuce. Towards the end of the month set out Cabbage and Lettuce plants to stand out during the winter. Sow Lawn Grass seed. Put down Asparagus beds. Fall seeding does better than spring seeding. Plant Hyacinths, Tulips, etc. Sow Pansy seed in cold frames for spring plants. Plant Strawberries.

For the Farm.—All kinds of Grass and Clover seeds can be sown this month, but the earlier Clover seed is put in the better. Sow Wheat, Oats, Rye, Barley, Vetches. If you have not received a copy of our Fall Catalogue giving full information in regard to these crops, send for the same at once.

November. Sow Lettuce and early varieties of Cabbage in cold frames. Set out Cabbage, Lettuce and Strawberry plants. Plant out Asparagus Roots. Lawn Grass Seed can yet be sown, but the earlier it is put in the better. All kinds of Flowering Bulbs set out in the fall can be put in this month. Potatoes can also be planted now to come in the spring, but require to be planted deeper than spring planted seed. Plant hardy Roses, and set out Fruit Trees and small fruits.

For the Farm.—Wheat, Rye, Barley, Vetches, Timothy and Herd's Grass seed can yet be sown, but the earlier they are put in the better. Sow Canada Field Peas.

December. Cabbage and Lettuce can be sown towards the end of the month in hot-beds or cold frames, and Beets, Radish and Lettuce can be forced for winter use. The winter growing of Lettuce in hot-beds usually proves very profitable and satisfactory. Early Potatoes can be planted in open weather up to Christmas. Canada Field Peas can also be sown, but when seeded during the winter should be put in deeper than usual.

☞ THE INFORMATION which we give under the headings of the different kinds of Seeds in our Catalogue will be found very useful all through the year.

☞ THE CULTURAL DIRECTIONS are from the practical experience of the most successful growers.

☞ THE INSECT REMEDIES suggested tell how to save and protect the different crops from insect ravages.

☞ SOIL AND FERTILIZER. Information is given as to the best Fertilizers to use, and the soils best adapted for the different crops.

☞ GRASSES, CLOVERS and FARM CROPS. The information we give in regard to these crops is particularly full and complete. The best time for seeding, soils best adapted to different crops, suggestive combinations of Grass and Clover Seeds for different purposes, as well as much other useful and timely information which will be appreciated by our customers.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS.

HEFLIN'S EARLY. We place this variety first in our list, because we believe it is head and shoulders over any other variety which we have grown, either for market, shipping or home use, and believe it is the coming strawberry for this section and further South. It originated in Eastern Virginia, and is consequently acclimated and adapted to our section. It is early to ripen, of large size, beautiful red color, splendid flavor and of excellent shipping and carrying qualities. It originated from a cross between the Charles Heflin and Lady Thompson. It is earlier to mature than Lady Thompson, coming in directly after Excelsior, but it is so far ahead of the Excelsior and Lady Thompson in size, quality and appearance as hardly to be considered in the same class. The berries are very large; quite frequently 14 to 15 berries have been picked which will fill a quart basket. They are of a deep red color through and through. This variety is also much more productive, and will yield much more per acre than the lady Thompson or any other berry which we have grown. Both from our own experience, and from reports received from the originator and growers who have grown this berry, we unhesitatingly pronounce it the most valuable introduction that has been made in strawberries in recent years.

Price of plants, \$1.00 per 100; \$5.00 per 1,000. In small quantities, we will send them at 40c. per dozen, postage paid.

EXCELSIOR. This has proven itself to be, beyond all question, the best extra early berry in cultivation. Wherever it has been tried it has given splendid satisfaction, and it is now being planted by the largest and most successful growers for early market throughout the South. It is really the earliest berry of real value ever introduced, ripening its crop very early, before the markets are glutted, and while prices are high. The whole crop is picked and sold before most of the varieties classed as early begin to ripen, and therefore it does not conflict with the picking of the main crop. It is a self-pollenizer; the fruit is of excellent quality, very firm, color perfect, making an excellent shipping berry, which is very attractive and salable. So far as tested, it has done well everywhere. No failure of it has been reported from any section. In addition to its value as a market or shipping berry, it is also valuable for the home garden, both on account of its extreme earliness and excellent table qualities. Per doz. 25c.; per 100, 50c.; per 1,000, \$3.00; in 3,000 lots and over, \$2.50 per 1,000.

LADY THOMPSON. Another good early variety, which originated in North Carolina. Makes a large-sized berry; perfect bloomer; good grower and shipper. The season of this lasts longer than the Excelsior, and the berries hold up well, even towards the last. One of the most popular and profitable market and shipping varieties, but the berries are not equal in flavor or table qualities to some other sorts. Per doz. 25c.; per 100, 60c.; per 1,000, \$3.50.

DIXIE BELLE. A splendid new strawberry, which originated in North Carolina; is early, comes in directly after Excelsior, is of large size, very prolific, beautiful red color, excellent both for home market and shipping. It has vigorous dark green foliage, and is free from rust. It has no pollen in bloom, and is therefore not attacked by the strawberry weevil, but being an imperfect bloomer, requires to be planted with other varieties in order to fertilize it. North Carolina growers who have grown this variety recommend it very strongly as one of the best and most satisfactory kinds in cultivation. Per 100, 75c.; per 1,000, \$4.00.

BRANDYWINE. This is pronounced by one of the largest strawberry growers in the South to be the great medium, all-purpose berry. It succeeds on all soils, and withstands adverse conditions of weather better than any other kind. The plant is of vigorous growth, profuse bloomer, producing berries of large size and of a brilliant and handsome color. It is a good shipper and fine flavored berry, equally well adapted for shipping, the home market and the private garden. Per doz. 25c.; per 100, 60c.; per 1,000, \$3.50.

CLYDE. A favorite main-crop strawberry with Southern growers and truckers, both for shipping and the home market. It bears an enormous crop of splendid fruit that runs large, even to the very last. A good shipper, carrying to distant points, and arriving in perfect condition. It is medium early in maturity, of good color, and an attractive, salable variety. Per doz. 25c.; per 100, 60c.; per 1,000, \$3.50.

NICK OHMER. A most desirable mid-season variety. Fruit of large size. Beautiful form and color and of excellent quality. Well adapted either for market or home use. Per doz. 25c.; per 100, 60c.; per 1,000, \$3.50.

HOWELL'S SEEDLING. This belongs to the giant tribe of strawberries, and is also an exceedingly heavy bearer. The berries, besides being of largest size, are exceedingly well colored, attractive and fine flavored. Splendid variety for both home use and market. We strongly recommend this variety, particularly on account of its large size, color and superior table qualities. Per doz. 25c.; per 100, 60c.; per 1,000, \$3.50.

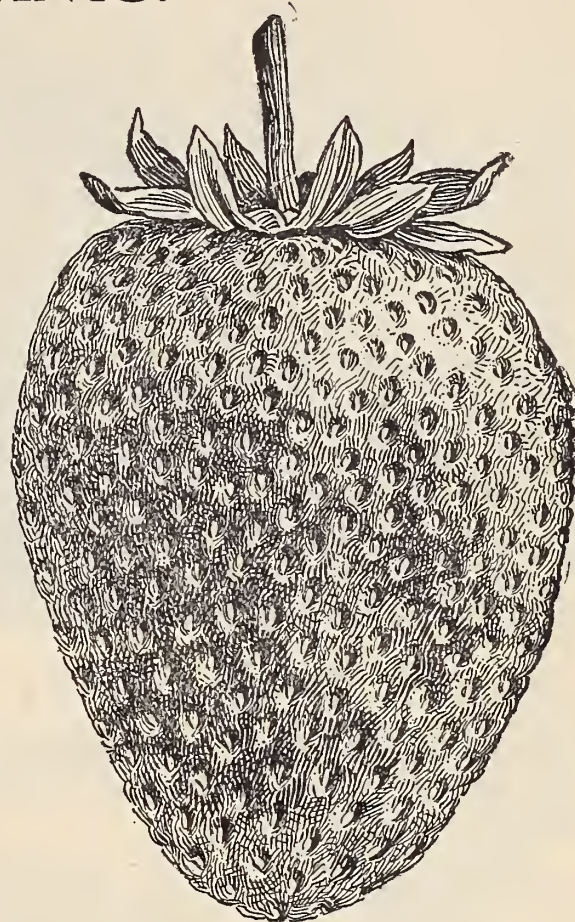
SEAFORD. (P.) A very large and very productive berry, valuable for home use or nearby market. Not so well adapted for shipping, but those who desire an excellent variety for home use or nearby market. It must be planted with other sorts for best results. Per doz. 25c.; per 100, 60c.; per 1,000, \$3.50.

AROMA. This is another variety that has done particularly well on our Hollybrook Farm, proving to be even a better mid-season and late berry than the Gandy. It grows to a large size, is of splendid flavor and very productive. Admirably adapted for either home use or market. A most superior variety, and should be generally planted everywhere. Per doz. 25c.; per 100, 60c.; per 1,000, \$3.50.

GANDY. A splendid late berry; well adapted for either market, home use or shipping. The fruit is large and firm, regular in size and shape, handsome and showy. This is one of the most popular varieties in our list, and succeeds well wherever grown. Per doz. 25c.; per 100, 75c.; per 1,000, \$4.00.

BUBACH. (P.) In vigor of plant, productiveness, large size and profitableness this has no superior. It is planted almost as generally as the Concord grape, as it succeeds in every State in the Union. A splendid main crop variety. Per doz. 25c.; per 100, 60c.; per 1,000, \$3.50.

500 plants of one variety will be supplied at the 1,000 rate, or customers can select four different kinds of any varieties except Heflin's Early, in an order for 1,000; or we will send 500 plants, composed of three different kinds, excepting Heflin's (customer's selection), for \$2.00. Orders for less quantity than 500 plants are charged at the 100 rate. Special prices quoted to growers who require large quantities.



HEFLIN'S EARLY STRAWBERRY.



MAMMOTH YELLOW SOJA BEANS.

Unquestionably the richest and most nutritious Forage and Seed Crop grown, making a balanced feed for hogs and dairy cows and fattening stock. Equally valuable to sow for hay or to make a crop of beans.

TO GROW AS A BEAN CROP.

They will make a much larger yield on the same class of soil, and cost less per acre to grow, than corn. They are nothing like so hard on the land, and will make a good crop where corn will be almost a failure. They are very rich in oily matter, and are far superior in fattening qualities to cotton-seed meal for stock, and are far better than corn for producing milk and butter. There has never been a year yet when Soja Beans have not been readily salable at a much higher price than corn.

TO GROW AS A HAY OR FORAGE CROP

They are most valuable. They can be sown up to the end of June, broadcast, at the rate of one to one and a half bushels per acre, and will make a large yield of most nutritious and valuable hay, which is easily cured. This hay is preferred by all kinds of stock to cow pea hay, and is very much more nutritious and fattening. Farmers who have had experience with this crop state that they can fatten stock and keep them in first-class condition more easily on Soja Bean hay than on any other crop with which they have had experience. We have sown this crop in a quite extensive way ourselves, and the results were most satisfactory.

AS A SOIL IMPROVER.

Our customers pronounce a crop of Soja Beans turned under as fully equal, if not superior, to Cow Peas as a soil improver, one of our customers pronouncing them almost equal to a coat of manure. The fact that they resist drought better than cow peas, or any other known forage crop, is also a most valuable point, as they will frequently make good crops in seasons when other crops will be badly injured by hot, dry weather.

The following letters from customers give some idea of their great value:

"Never Found Anything to Equal Them for Fattening Stock."

CHATHAM CO., N. C., Nov. 25, 1903.—I will give you my experience with Soja Beans, with pleasure. I have never cultivated them; have only sowed them and cut them like hay. I have never found anything to equal them for fattening stock, and all stock like them. I have a friend in the country, Mr. J. B. Clegg, who has been cultivating them for ten or twelve years, and has them ground, mixes his feed with it, and has the fattest horses of any farmer in the country. N. M. HILL.

BUNCOMB CO., N. C., Nov. 27, 1903.—My Soja Beans were planted late, and they came up well in spite of dry weather, and made a beautiful crop of feed, which was cut with a mowing machine after the pods were formed, and they were very easily cured. I consider they are well adapted to this part of the country, and I intend to always plant some. HERBERT L. STEELE.

"The Richest Green Food I Have Ever Grown for Cattle."

FORSYTH CO., N. C.—In feeding value, Soja Beans are far superior to cow peas. As a green feed for dairy cattle, I consider them the richest green food I have ever grown for cattle. I believe, planted in connection with, or separate from, ensilage corn, and put into silo at the same time, in the proportions of one ton of Soja Beans to two tons of corn, that they would in a great measure make a "balance ration" grown on the farm, which, as you know, is the crying need of the hour in dairly circles. ELLIOTT WARREN.

For sowing for cutting as a hay or forage crop, or as a soil-improving crop, Soja Beans should be sown broadcast, at the rate of one to one and a half bushels per acre. Sowing them thickly will prevent the stalk from growing too coarse, and will enable them to be cut and turned under to better advantage. When sowing for ensilage, it is better to sow in drills with corn, at the rate of about one peck to the acre. Sown for a crop of shelled beans, they should be sown by themselves, in drills three feet apart, at the rate of one to one and a half pecks per acre, and cultivated. They will make their largest yield of beans put in in this way.

Remember that there are different varieties and strains of Yellow Soja Beans, which are decidedly inferior to the stock we supply. The letters given above refer to our own strain of Mammoth Yellow Soja, which we have been supplying to our customers for several years past. Price, large pkt. 10c.; peck, 50c.; bu. \$1.40. Price fluctuates. Special price on large lots.

HOLLYBROOK EARLY SOJAS. For full information about this valuable Early Soja, which is three weeks earlier than our Mammoth Yellow Soja, see page 7 of "New and Desirable Varieties." Pkt. 10c.; qt. 25c.; peck, \$1.00.

**T.W. WOOD
& SONS**



A LIST OF NEW AND DESIRABLE VARIETIES AND SEEDS OF SPECIAL MERIT

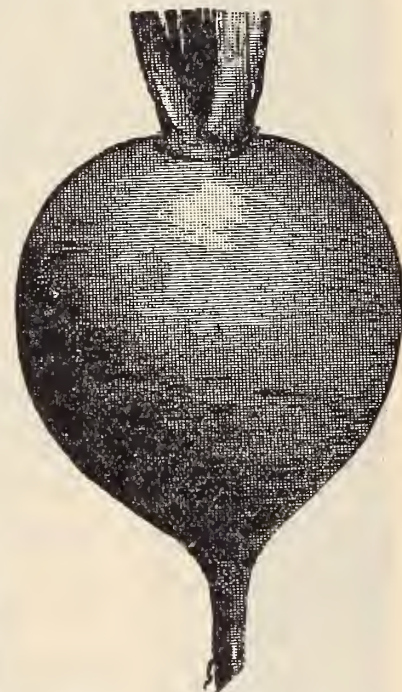
One of our friends and customers, Capt. M. B. Rowe, of Fredericksburg, Va., in writing to us, says:

"We have frequently bought seeds of other parties, and it so happened that in nearly every instance it was a matter of regret. We find you can be depended on to sell exactly what you represent."

That is what we always try to do—to sell everything as represented, and whether it is "New and Desirable Varieties," or any of the other articles offered in our catalogue, we endeavor to give true descriptions and information about anything we have to offer to our customers.

CRIMSON GIANT RADISH.

A most valuable radish, of European introduction, which is creating quite a furore wherever grown, and is destined to take the lead in turnip radishes. It grows quickly, and even when it attains a large size it remains absolutely tender and of perfect flavor to the very last. It surprises and delights all who have grown it. We are quite sure that this will prove to be a money maker with both truckers and market gardeners, as it will prove to be a most desirable and salable variety. It is of a beautiful deep crimson color, and in crispness and flavor it is unsurpassed. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.



CRIMSON GIANT RADISH.

HIAWATHA SUGAR CORN.

This is a most desirable variety of sugar corn for the South. It makes a vigorous and healthy growth, and a good, large-sized ear, nearly always making two perfect ears to the stalk, the ears being nine to twelve inches long, and compactly filled with grain from end to end. It makes a most desirable sort to follow in succession after the earliest kinds, and will prove a most valuable acquisition to our list of sweet corns. Price, per pkt. 10c.; qt. 40c.; peck, \$2.00.

MARBLEHEAD EARLY MARROWFAT PEAS.

The distinctive merits of this new Marrowfat Pea are that it is earlier to mature its crop, is much more productive, and the vines do not grow so tall. It is certainly a valuable improvement over both the White and Blackeye Marrowfat Peas, and it is destined to supersede very largely the older strains of the Marrowfat Peas when its good qualities become fully known. The following are the claims made for it by the originator: 1. With ordinary cultivation it will outyield any variety. 2. It will do better than any variety on thin land. 3. It remains a long time in bearing. 4. Its large, well-filled pods make it very valuable as a market gardener's pea. 5. The quality is first-class; so all who have eaten it testify. Picked early, they are as sweet and delicious as Little Gem or American Wonder. 6. It is an extra strong grower. 7. It will stand drought better than any other variety. Altogether, we consider it a most valuable addition to our list of peas. Packet, 10c.; quart, 25c.; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.00.

FRENCH MARKET PROLIFIC OKRA.

A most desirable new variety, which originated in Louisiana, and is one of the most popular kinds grown for the New Orleans market. It is early to mature; is a cross between the tall-growing and White Velvet varieties, commencing to bear when it is twelve inches high, and producing a pod at the stem of each leaf, bearing continuously until the plant reaches its maximum height. The pods are light green, nearly round, and smooth. It is predicted that when this variety becomes generally known, it will supersede all other varieties for market and shipping. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 60c.

NEW DWARF STONE TOMATO.

A dwarf upright-growing variety, bearing large yield of splendid fruit.

A grand new tomato of the Dwarf Champion type, but very much superior to the Dwarf Champion in yield and size. It is early in maturity, and fully equal in quality and size to the regular Stone. The dwarf habit is, however, of decided advantage. It holds the fruit up off the ground better, the fruit can be picked more easily, and it is more easily cultivated. The strong, upright habit of growth of the New Dwarf Stone also admits of very close planting, at least one-half closer each way than the distance required for the ordinary vining varieties. In small gardens, the plants may be set 18 by 24 inches apart each way, and yet produce an abundant crop. The shape of the fruit is very desirable, it is smooth, with a good skin, and is free from cracks; is of a beautiful red color, very solid, ripens evenly, and is of most excellent quality. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.50.



NEW DWARF STONE TOMATO.

SPECIAL PRICES ON LARGE LOTS. Our catalogue prices are very reasonable indeed; yet, where customers require large quantities of EARLY PEAS, SNAP BEANS, or other seeds, we can frequently name special prices. Write us, or send us list of your requirements.

GOLDEN CARMINE POLE BEANS.

A New Strain of Horticultural Pole Bean, of Sterling Merit. Excels in Earliness, Quality, Handsome Appearance and Productiveness. Can be Used Either as Snap or Green Shelled Beans.

This new bean, introduced to our customers for the first time this season, is a most valuable acquisition to our list of Pole Beans. It is early to mature, the pods are large, stringless, and of a bright golden color when young, and as the pods approach full size they are beautifully mottled and streaked with an unusual bright carmine color on the golden, which gives the pods, when ready for market, a strikingly beautiful and attractive appearance. It is very productive, of excellent table qualities, and will prove to be a most desirable bean, both for home use and for market, being equally valuable either for use as a snap bean or a green shelled bean.

The following are extracts from letters from parties to whom this bean was sent for trial the past season:

"Our trials of the New Golden Carmine Pole Bean show it to be a wonderfully valuable, distinctive sort, and it should prove a most salable market bean, as it is most attractive in all stages of its development, as a snap bean, shelled or dry, and we predict for it a prominent place in both private and market gardens. It is entirely stringless in all stages of its growth."

"Golden Carmine Pole Beans were particularly noticeable for their fine appearance. They were very striking and attractive, as well as a most productive kind."

"The Rural New Yorker," in its report from its trial grounds, says of this variety:

"The vines were vigorous and very prolific. The thick pods are handsomely marked, and hang in great clusters over the whole length of the vine. Taken at almost any stage up to absolute ripeness, the pods are stringless, and the quality is excellent, preferable to our taste to most of the dwarf snap or butter beans. The beans themselves are most excellent in all stages up to nearly complete ripeness."

The reports from this bean certainly show it to be a desirable and valuable kind, and we strongly recommend it to our gardeners, feeling sure that they will find it to be a most desirable acquisition. Price, pkt. 10c.; pt. 25c.; qt. 40c.; 4 qts. for \$1.50.

NEW PENCIL-POD WAX BEAN.

For splendid table and market qualities, this new bean is unsurpassed. It is entirely stringless and of unusually tender and good flavor when cooked. It is a strong grower and heavy bearer, early in maturity, is quite hardy, and makes a healthy, vigorous growth of bush, bearing its beautiful round yellow pods in the greatest profusion. The pods are of a uniform rich yellow color, making a very attractive and desirable sort either for table, market or canning. The following are the opinions of gardeners who have grown this variety:

"The New Pencil Pod Wax Bean is an early, bountiful producer, and of very rich flavor. We were very much pleased with it."

"I am very much pleased with the Pencil Pod Wax Bean. It proved to be early, very hardy, and a continuous bearer of grand quality. I consider it a decided acquisition."

Price, per pkt. 10c.; qt. 30c.; peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.50.

NEW DWARF CHAMPION PEA.

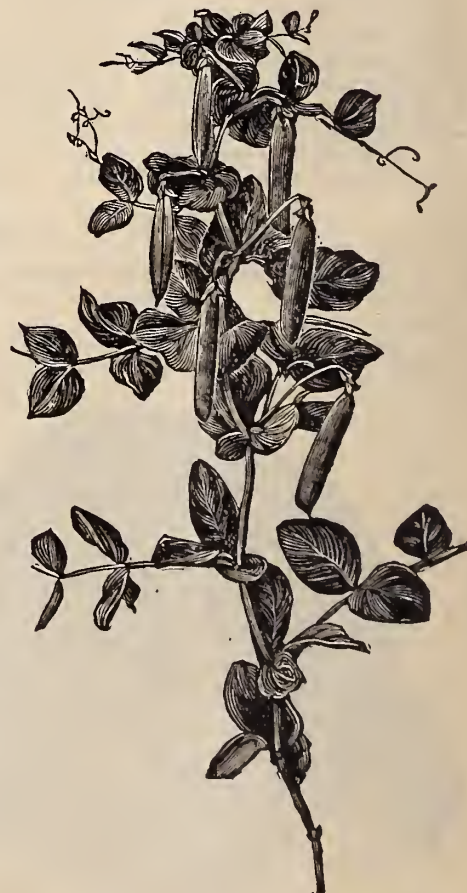
This is really a dwarf variety of the well-known and reliable Champion of England. It is very productive and a sure cropper, hardy, and a robust and vigorous grower. Produces handsome dark green pods of good size and in great abundance, and in quality and flavor of the peas, is unsurpassed. Height of vine, about 26 inches. Does not require sticking. Comes in directly after the extra early kinds. It proved to be a most valuable kind, both for market and for the home garden. Pkt. 10c.; qt. 40c.; peck, \$2.00.

FLORIDA HIGH BUSH EGG-PLANT.

A new strain of the New York Improved Egg Plant, which has proved of the greatest value to our Southern truckers and shippers in the section where it has been grown. It is remarkable for its vigorous growth and productiveness, is very hardy, and will stand more cold weather than the New York Improved. The hot sun does not blight the blossoms, as is the case with some other sorts. It resists drought and wet weather to a wonderful degree, partly on account of its strong, upright growth. It is of large size, first-class shape, and superior flavor. Its shipping qualities are the very best, commission men reporting that it arrives in the very best condition, and brings the highest price in the Northern markets, keeping its freshness and condition much longer than any other variety. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50.

The following certificate, signed by some of the largest Florida Egg Plant growers, gives full description and certifies to the splendid shipping qualities of this variety:

"The High Bush Egg Plant has been grown in this section for the past three or four years. The plant has a characteristic leaf, unlike any other egg plant we know of. It grows from three to four feet high, erect and sturdy, free from thorns. Fruit is large, oblong in shape and purple, though not so deep a color as the New York Improved. It stands the cold better, and is the only egg plant that stands shipping from this section to the Northern markets under almost all circumstances. We have realized good returns for this variety when all other varieties have been reported 'arrived in bad condition.' We certainly would not plant any other variety."—T. DENBY, J. S. CROWN, C. W. McDONALD, J. W. ALSOP, E. P. LAVO, H. G. COLCLOUGH.



NEW DWARF CHAMPION PEA.

A most valuable new variety.

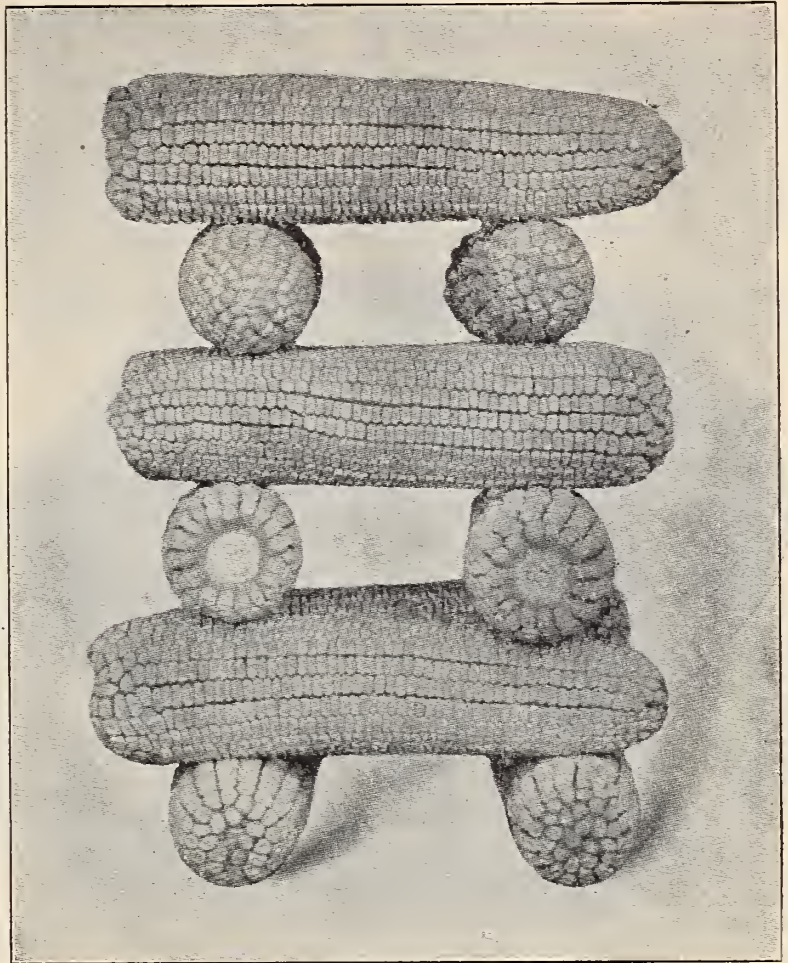


EXACT SIZE GOLDEN CARMINE

GOLDEN CARMINE POLE BEANS.
A new variety of sterling merit.

BOONE COUNTY SPECIAL CORN.

This corn is of Western origin, but has been generally tested all over the United States, and it is pronounced one of the largest yielding and best white corns in cultivation. It is a highly bred white corn, of extra large size, containing a high percentage of oil. The ears are from nine to twelve inches long, and $7\frac{1}{2}$ to $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches in circumference, having 18 to 24 rows, containing 52 to 54 kernels in each row, and weighing 12 to 18 ounces. The cob is of medium size and pure white in color; butts and tips are exceptionally well filled; the ears of uniform appearance, shape and size; kernels are creamy white, moderately rough, very deep, with fine, large germ. The great depth of kernel always insures a large percentage of shelled corn. The foliage is abundant; leaves very thick, succulent, and curing into large quantities of peerless fodder. Makes a good, strong-growing stalk, which stands up well. We believe this corn will prove to be unquestionably one of our best and most productive white varieties. It was originated and bred by one of the most careful and scientific corn growers in the West. We recommend it very strongly to our customers. Price, per qt. 20c.; peck, 50c.; bu. \$1.60.



BOONE COUNTY SPECIAL CORN.

HOLLYBROOK EARLY SOJA BEANS.

This is a particularly valuable strain of the Soja Beans, which matures its crop three weeks earlier than the Mammoth Yellow Soja, and is consequently better adapted for planting in sections north of Virginia, or for planting late in this section in order to make a crop of shelled beans. The yield from the Hollybrook Early Sojas is very nearly equal to that of the Mammoth Yellow, and they are sure to make a crop of beans. The Mammoth Yellow Soja requires the full growing season to



SOJA BEANS.

mature its crop, and frequently an early frost will cut short the yield of the crop of beans. There is no such danger with Hollybrook Early Sojas, and they will prove to be a distinct and valuable acquisition. Price, pkt. 10c.; qt. 25c.; peck, \$1.00.

WOOD'S PEDIGREE EXTRA EARLY PEA.

This is all that its name implies, a "pedigree," or thoroughbred stock of extra early peas. It is the result of years of work in careful selection and skillful growing, to secure not only the earliest and the best-filled pods, but, at the same time, the most productive and uniform in ripening of extra early sorts. Careful personal selection has been made each season, for a number of years back, until its superiority in earliness, productiveness and uniformity in ripening has been absolutely fixed. Tests made the past season, with all the leading varieties of extra early peas, confirm conclusively that this pea is at least three to four days earlier than any other known variety, and that it is remarkable for its prolific qualities and evenness and uniformity of growth. The pods are well shaped and well filled, containing usually six to eight peas, of a beautiful green color, both peas and pods retaining their fresh green color longer after being picked than other kinds, this being a point of particular value when they are grown for shipping purposes.

In introducing this new pea, we believe that it is unquestionably the earliest and most profitable extra early variety that can be planted, whether for the market garden or shipping. We strongly recommend it to our customers, believing it will bring them increased profits from their pea crops, on account of its extreme earliness, well-filled pods, great productiveness, and especial value as a market sort. Pkt. 10c.; qt. 25c.; peck, \$1.40; bu. \$5.00.

ARLINGTON BEET.

We were very much impressed with the shape, color and general appearance of this beet, when grown in comparison with other varieties which we catalogued the past season, and deemed it of so much value that we have decided to add it to our list, and we recommend it very strongly to our gardeners and truckers as a most desirable kind to grow. It is round in shape, very uniform in growth, of a deep blood-red color, very tender and sweet in its flavor, and really one of the best quality table beets grown. It has small tops, is quick in growth, coming in directly after Egyptian, but makes a much superior beet, both for table and market, to that variety. While it has not yet been grown to any extent in this section, it has for several years past been one of the favorite sorts in New England, and we firmly believe that when its merits become fully known, it will become a standard variety with our gardeners throughout the South. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.



WOOD'S PEDIGREE PEA.

WOOD'S SELECTED SEED POTATOES.

PRICES OF POTATOES FLUCTUATE. The prices quoted here are about as we expect them to be, but we will take pleasure in quoting prices at any time upon request, or will fill any orders entrusted to us at lowest prices at the time the order is received.

FULL-SIZED BARRELS. Remember, we always ship in full-sized barrels (four barrel size), and not in the under-size barrels or cloth-head barrels, which are frequently used. Our potatoes are not only of superior quality, but our mode of putting them up makes them much more presentable, and the quality contained in the barrel will also average considerably more than in the truck barrels ordinarily used. Special prices quoted on large lots of potatoes.



THE NEW EXTRA EARLY SUNLIGHT POTATO.

A winner and one that is bound to be very popular wherever planted. It is a beautiful smooth white Potato of excellent cooking qualities, and sells at high prices on our market.

pretty, smooth potatoes. It is the only potato I have ever seen that will do this. It has very few culls, and yields very heavily.

HENRICO CO., VA., Oct. 24, 1903.—I was very much pleased with the Sunlight Potatoes. It is a remarkably smooth potato. They were unusually large, and had a very small percentage of culls. They yielded for me about 100 bushels of marketable potatoes from a barrel. They are entirely satisfactory, and I shall plant more of them in future. T. W. HOENINGER.

EXTRA EARLY SUNLIGHT POTATOES. A new potato, which is proving to be a money-maker for truckers wherever planted. It is extra early in maturity, somewhat similar to the Rose in shape, and a white potato of most excellent cooking qualities. Makes a very attractive appearance when dug, and sells at the highest price in our markets, some of our shippers claiming that they obtain much higher prices for the Sunlight than for ordinary kinds, on account of its appearance and quality. Wherever it is grown it speedily becomes very popular, and truckers and gardeners are planting it on the largest scale. The following are letters from truckers who have grown this variety on a large scale, giving their opinion of its great value and merits. Peck, 60c.; bu. \$1.60; bbl. about \$3.75. Special price in quantity.

JAMES CITY CO., VA., Oct. 22, 1903.—I think the Sunlight the finest early potato I ever saw. I introduced the potato here four years ago, and after my first trial of it I discarded all others and have grown nothing else since as a crop. It has been tested along with the Early Rose, Early Michigan, Early Ohio, Early Roberts, Pride of the South, Bovee, Red Bliss, and several others, and has proven to be a week or ten days earlier, and will outyield them every time, and as to quality they can't be surpassed. On fairly good land I've had them to average me 280 bushels of shipping potatoes to the acre, and in the second crop have gotten 296 bushels. This potato has brought more money on the Boston market for the last two seasons than any potato shipped; so the commission men say.

E. S. MEANLEY.

HENRICO CO., VA., Nov. 12, 1903.—My opinion of the Sunlight Potato is that it is one of the finest early potatoes I have ever grown. It will stand severe drought without knotting, and, when a season comes, grow off again and make

H. H. CHRISTIAN.

VIRGINIA SECOND CROP SEED POTATOES.

We have secured a large stock of these potatoes, personally selected in the fields, from the very best crops grown in this section, and the quality and productiveness of the stock secured is unsurpassed.

Virginia-grown Second Crop Seed Potatoes are unquestionably superior to those grown farther South, being entirely free from scab, smoother, and of much better quality. The Virginia seed, too, is the true second crop seed, and not, as is frequently offered from other sections, early varieties of the previous year's growing planted late. The true Second Crop Potatoes are the result of growing two crops in the same year, the first crop being usually grown from Maine or Northern grown seed, and the seed potatoes selected from this crop planted again in July or August.

Wherever planted, our Virginia Second Crop Seed Potatoes have unquestionably proved their superiority over Maine and Northern grown seed both in earliness and productiveness, and while hitherto their use has been principally confined to large truckers and gardeners throughout the South, they are now being quite generally used in sections where they have been tried throughout the North. We believe they are destined to supersede very largely both Maine and Northern grown seed all along the Atlantic coast.

Read what our customers say about Second Crop Seed Potatoes:

COLUMBUS CO., N. C., June 4, 1903.—The Early Rose Second Crop Seed Potatoes I bought from you last season were perfect. I had a full stand, which is hard to get in spring-grown crops. The yield, therefore, is better in proportion. I strongly recommend your Second Crop Seed. WALLACE WARNER.

CATAWBA CO., N. C., Nov. 26, 1903.—I used Second Crop Potatoes last year, with perfect satisfaction.

M. H. YOUNT.

AUGUSTA CO., VA.—I consider Second Crop Seed Potatoes twenty-five per cent. better than northern-grown seed. They come up stronger and are more thrifty during growth, and yield better than the northern seed. While the Second Crop, planted at the same time as the others, do not come up as quickly, yet they overtake them in a few days. J. B. LACKEY.

EDGECOMBE CO., N. C.—I much prefer using the Second Crop Potatoes for seed, provided they are grown from northern seed not exceeding three years back. My experience is that the northern seed come up first, but the Second Crop seed will mature a few days earlier. N. B. DAWSON.

We have the following kinds in stock:

THOROUGHbred. A splendid early variety which has given the very best satisfaction to our potato growers. It is similar to the old Rose in shape, and a decided improvement. It is of long shape, pink skin, extra fine quality, and very productive. Peck, 50c.; bu. \$1.40; bbl. about \$3.25.

CROWN JEWEL. A most productive early white potato of superior table and market qualities. The following letter from Mr. Aug. Manicke, one of our customers, brings out very clearly their good points:

HALIFAX CO., VA., Nov. 28, 1903.—We have grown the Crown Jewel Potatoes for two successive years, and are very much pleased with this variety. We have grown them side by side with the Early Rose and other kinds, and find they are equal to any of these in productiveness, and about as early as any variety on the market. Their table qualities are unsurpassed, and they are ready sellers, being smooth as an egg. Whenever we sold them we were able to get a fancy price for them, because they were choice. AUG. MANICKE.

Price, peck, 50c.; bu. \$1.25; bbl. about \$3.00.

SECOND CROP SEED POTATOES—Continued.

PURITAN, or POLARIS. A splendid early variety, white and fine, very prolific, yielding large crops of handsome potatoes of most superior table qualities. Peck, 50c.; bu. \$1.25; bbl. about \$3.00.

WOOD'S EARLIEST. See next page for description. Peck, 50c.; bu. \$1.50; bbl. about \$3.40.

RED BLISS TRIUMPH. See next page for description. Peck, 50c.; bu. \$1.25; bbl. about \$3.00.

BOVEE. See next page for description. Peck, 50c.; bu. \$1.40; bbl. about \$3.25.

EARLY ROSE. See next page for description. Peck, 50c.; bu. \$1.40; bbl. about \$3.25.

WHITE BLISS, or PRIDES. See next page for description. Peck, 50c.; bu. \$1.40; bbl. about \$3.25.

MAINE AND NORTHERN-GROWN SEED POTATOES.

Specially grown for us for seed purposes in the best potato districts in this country. Our Northern-grown stocks are grown principally in Maine, while our Early Ohios are grown in the famous Red River district, noted for producing the finest Early Ohio potatoes in the country. All the stocks of potatoes which we have supplied in the past have given the most satisfactory results, causing our trade to increase very rapidly, and we sell Seed Potatoes in very large quantities to the most successful potato growers all throughout the South.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE ROSE. This new potato originated with one of the most successful and experienced growers in Aroostook county, Maine. It is extra early in maturity, yielding large crops of perfectly smooth, white potatoes, of most superior table and market quality. In shape it is similar to the old Early Rose, but being a white potato and superior in yield and table qualities, makes it an ideal extra early sort. We believe unquestionably that this new potato will prove to be even more popular than the old Early Rose was when it was first introduced. Price, peck, 50c.; bu. \$1.50; bbl. about \$3.60.

CRAVEN CO., N. C., Dec. 2, 1903.—The Extra Early White Rose Potatoes bought of you this season were, in our opinion, a fine potato, being much earlier than any we grew. We will make our order larger this coming season. CLAUDE TAYLOR & BRO.

PITTSYLVANIA CO., VA., Oct. 21, 1903.—The White Rose Potatoes which I obtained of you grew off very fast after they came up, and I think they are earlier and superior to the old Early Rose. S. F. BROWN.

JUNIOR PRIDE. This new extra early potato continues to maintain its pre-eminence as the earliest variety in cultivation. A great advantage in this extra early potato is its superior quality, and the fact that, being a pure white potato, it proves a so much better seller, and so much more desirable potato for shipping than the Triumph or other red varieties. It is round in shape, similar to Wood's Earliest, but skin pure white, whereas the Wood's Earliest has a slight pinkish tinge on the skin when ripe. We feel sure that this and our New Extra Early White Rose, which we offer for the first time this year, will prove to be most popular and profitable varieties. Price of Maine-grown seed, peck, 50c.; bu. \$1.50; bbl. about \$3.60. Special prices on large lots.

TYRRELL CO., N. C., Nov. 5, 1903.—I have been using Junior Pride Irish Potatoes for three years, and find them to be O. K. Junior Pride is, I think, the earliest potato I have ever used. I have had some varieties that would yield more at maturity, but never have had any that would mature as early with the same showing, hence I would say the Junior Pride is the earliest variety I have used. Also, they are so bright they sell well on the northern markets. I hope you will continue to keep this variety up to its standard, for the benefit of your many patrons. JERRY BRICKHOUSE.

CHESTERFIELD CO., VA.—I have grown the Junior Pride Potatoes two seasons, and they have given perfect satisfaction. They stand as yet ahead as an extra early. W. W. SAMUEL.

WOOD'S EARLIEST. This variety continues to give the most unbounded satisfaction as an extra early potato, and is increasing in popularity throughout the South. It is extra early in maturity; very productive. The potatoes are of beautiful shape, being nearly round, with very shallow eyes, flesh pure white, skin white with slight pink tinge. It is of excellent table qualities, a heavy yielder and produces nearly all large potatoes. We strongly recommend it to truckers and market gardeners as one of the best extra early kinds in cultivation. Peck, 50c.; bu. \$1.50; bbl. about \$3.50.

The following are extracts from customers' letters about Wood's Earliest Potatoes:

GASTON CO., N. C., Nov. 28, 1903.—I find Wood's Earliest Potatoes far superior, as regards earliness, productiveness and table qualities, to any others I have ever grown, and I have planted them every year for several years past with great satisfaction and profit. A. A. McLEAN.

PENDER CO., N. C., Nov. 27, 1903.—Wood's Earliest Seed Irish Potato is the potato for our section, and is the favorite with all our farmers. The potatoes are all of regular size, early, and yield finely. C. P. MOORE.

SPOTTSYLVANIA CO., VA., Feb. 23, 1903.—We are eating Wood's Earliest Potatoes now, saved from crop dug in July, planted last spring. This should become puff for Wood's Earliest, the only satisfactory potato we ever planted. In four years trial we have had no failure from planting this seed. THE HENRY DANNEHL CO.

EARLY OHIO. Our stock of these is of extra fine quality, grown especially for seed purposes in the Red River district, in the North, famous for its superior Early Ohio potatoes. It fully maintains its great popularity as an extra early variety, giving entire satisfaction wherever grown. The tubers are oval, oblong, round at the seed end. An excellent keeper, very productive, of fine quality. Peck, 50c.; bu. \$1.50; bbl. about \$3.40.

Note what our customers say about our superior stock of Early Ohio Potatoes:

HENRY CO., VA., Nov. 24, 1903.—I regard the Early Ohio Potatoes as the best I have ever planted. It is of fine flavor, medium early, and a good yielder, and it is also a good keeper. I have recommended it to all of my friends, and they agree that it is much better than other varieties that they planted. H. HAIRSTON.

SCOTLAND CO., N. C., Nov. 27, 1903.—I was well pleased with the Early Ohio Potatoes bought of you last year. As regards earliness, they were as early as the Early Rose, and in productiveness, they excelled any kind I have ever planted. In table qualities, they were equal to anything I have ever tried. H. McN. LYTCH.



EXTRA EARLY WHITE ROSE POTATO.
Splendid quality. Extra Early in maturity.

MAINE AND NORTHERN-GROWN SEED POTATOES—Continued.

- EARLY HARVEST.** A splendid Maine-grown extra early potato. Produces large crops, and makes a very attractive marketable size potato. The quality is excellent, cooking white and mealy; a splendid general crop early variety. Peck, 50c.; bu. \$1.50; bbl. about \$3.50.
- TRIUMPH, or RED BLISS.** An extra early potato, round in shape, pink skin, white flesh, and of handsome appearance. This seems to be specially adapted to Southern soil and climate, and is a great favorite with Southern truckers. Is also largely grown for Second Crop, and sold in Northern markets for New Bermuda Potatoes during the late winter and early spring. Peck, 60c.; bu. \$1.40; bbl. about \$3.25.
- WHITE BLISS, or PRIDE OF THE SOUTH.** An excellent extra early potato, shape similar to the Red Bliss Triumph, color, white with pink eyes. Early and popular with market gardeners. Peck, 50c.; bu. \$1.40; bbl. about \$3.40.
- BOVEE.** An extra early potato, somewhat similar to Beauty of Hebron. Fine growth; dwarf and stocky. The potatoes are white, with pinkish skin; smooth, handsome, fine quality, yielding heavily. Very popular wherever grown. Peck, 50c.; bu. \$1.40; bbl. about \$3.40.
- HOULTON EARLY ROSE.** This is an improved strain of the original Early Rose, specially grown for seed purposes in the State of Maine. Peck, 50c.; bu. \$1.50; bbl. about \$3.50.
- BEAUTY OF HEBRON.** This is a very superior table variety. It is about a week later than the Early Rose, but claimed to be more productive. It is a white fleshed potato, and of most superior flavor, and very desirable for private growers and the home market. Peck, 40c.; bu. \$1.25; bbl. about \$3.00.
- EARLY ROSE.** An excellent quality of this old variety, though not quite equal in crop results to our Houlton Maine-grown stock. Peck, 40c.; bu. \$1.25; bbl. about \$3.00.

MEDIUM AND LATE POTATOES.

Our new method of keeping seed potatoes for late planting in sound and vigorous condition as late as June and July has caused the late planting of potatoes to become more popular and profitable than ever before. Sure crops and large crops are made every year now from the late planting of Wood's Seed Potatoes.

MAGNUM BONUM. This splendid late potato has proved to be one of the largest and surest cropping late potatoes planted in this section in recent years. It makes a very large yield of beautiful, smooth, round potatoes, of first-rate table qualities. In our tests at Hollybrook Farm last year, this variety out-yielded any other late potato, and its appearance and cooking qualities were first-class in every respect. We strongly recommend this variety for late planting. Peck, 50c.; bu. \$1.40; bbl. about \$3.25.

IMPROVED PEACH BLOW. The old Peach Blow used to be one of the most popular late potatoes in cultivation. The improved stock which we offer is destined to bring back the popularity of this variety. This improved strain has been very largely grown in Surry county, Va., for several years, and it has created quite a sensation amongst potato growers in that section, becoming very generally planted. The Peach Blow is one of the best keeping potatoes in cultivation; of splendid table qualities, makes a large yield, and is altogether a most desirable late variety, particularly for private use. Peck, 50c.; bu. \$1.40; bbl. about \$3.25.

CARMAN NO. 3. A splendid new second early variety, which originated as a seedling with Mr. E. S. Carman, editor of the "Rural New Yorker." It is of perfect form, even in dry seasons, and grows to a large size, almost every potato being of uniform size and shape. It has but few eyes, and they are very shallow. The skin and flesh are extremely white, no hollow or dark parts, and its cooking qualities are exceptionally fine; a remarkably handsome potato and enormously prolific. In many respects this potato resembles the Rural New Yorker No. 2, but is destined to supersede that well-known popular variety. Peck, 50c.; bu. \$1.40; bbl. about \$3.25.

**MAGNUM BONUM.**

A most superior late Potato. Makes large yields of uniform smooth Potatoes of splendid cooking qualities.

- MONEY MAKER.** A long, white potato, similar to the old Burbank, but superior to that variety, both in quality and yield. It makes a very attractive potato, either for market or table purposes, and has given entire satisfaction wherever grown. Peck, 50c.; bu. \$1.25; bbl. about \$3.00.
- GREEN MOUNTAIN.** A large, handsome, oval, white potato. Medium late. One of the finest eating potatoes known to the trade. Shallow eyed, fine textured, well flavored, and a most prolific yielder. It is not susceptible to disease, and is fast becoming the standard white potato for late planting in this country. Peck, 50c.; bu. \$1.25; bbl. about \$3.25.
- PEERLESS.** A favorite general crop variety; specially adapted for light and medium soils. It is round in shape. One of the largest yielding kinds in cultivation, but for table qualities is not considered quite as good as some other kinds. Peck, 40c.; bu. \$1.25; bbl. about \$3.00.
- RURAL NEW YORKER NO. 2.** One of the best yielding late potatoes. Free from blight or rot. Color white; form round or oval; smooth skin, shallow eyes, and an excellent market potato. Peck, 40c.; bu. \$1.25; bbl. about \$3.00.
- EMPIRE STATE.** A long, white potato, somewhat resembling the Burbank, but not quite so uniform in shape. A great yielder, of excellent quality, and good market potato. One of the best for late or general crop purposes. Peck, 40c.; bu. \$1.25; bbl. about \$3.00.
- BURBANK.** An old standard variety, which continues in good demand. Long, white; good table qualities, and well adapted for heavy soils. Peck, 40c.; bu. \$1.25; bbl. about \$3.00.

FULL-SIZED BARRELS. Remember, we always ship in full-sized barrels (flour barrel size), and not in the under-size truck barrels or cloth-head barrels, which are frequently used. Our potatoes are not only of superior quality, but our mode of putting them up makes them much more presentable, and the quantity contained in the barrel will also average considerably more than in the 10-peck or truck barrels ordinarily used. Special prices quoted on large lots of potatoes.

Wood's High Grade Vegetable Seeds

THE LIST OF VEGETABLE SEEDS which we offer embraces the very best varieties in cultivation. We do not attempt to multiply the number of varieties, but simply to select the very best, and such as are particularly adapted to our Southern soil and climate. In selecting and growing our seeds, our constant aim is to supply the very best seeds that can be grown, at as reasonable prices as first-class seeds can be sold.

TO MARKET GARDENERS AND TRUCKERS.

Our great specialty is in supplying seeds adapted for our Southern gardeners' and truckers' trade, and our special strains of vegetable seeds, particularly in Cabbage, Lettuce, Tomatoes, Extra Early Peas, Cantaloupes, Watermelons, Squash and other seeds, have long been noted for their superiority and for the profitable crops which they make for our customers.

OUR CATALOGUE PRICES are very reasonable indeed; still, when truckers and gardeners require large quantities of seeds, we shall take pleasure in quoting special prices on request; or, if customers will send us a list of their requirements, we will be glad to make an estimate at which we can fill their entire order.

In making up your order, remember that half-pounds can be ordered at pound rates, half-pecks at peck rates, and half-bushels at bushel rates.

ARTICHOKES.

Culture.—The seed of the Green Globe Artichoke can be sown in hot-beds in February, and transplanted in May, or can be sown in the open ground in April in rows fifteen inches apart and one inch deep, thinning out to four inches, and transplanting the following spring to rows three feet apart and two feet between the plants. Give slight protection in winter with litter or manure. The Jerusalem Artichokes are a root crop, grown principally for hog and cattle feed. They are planted and cultivated same as potatoes.

GREEN GLOBE. Entirely different from the Jerusalem, or tuberous-rooted artichoke, in that it is not grown for its tubers, but for the undeveloped flower heads, which are cooked like asparagus, and make a most tender and excellent vegetable. The part eaten is the petal of the undeveloped flower-head. Take up the petal between the finger and the thumb, and force the fleshy, nut-like substance out between the teeth. Can be eaten with butter, sauce or French dressing. Use this vegetable once, and you will always want it. It is hardy in Virginia and States farther South, and should be much more largely grown than at present. Like asparagus, when once planted it lasts for several years, which is a strong point in its favor. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c.; lb. \$3.00.

JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE. This variety is grown like potatoes, from roots or tubers. Their greatest value is for feeding to stock, being particularly desirable for hogs, making an enormous yielding, healthy and nutritious feed. They make, also, a large growth of tops, which can be used for feed. They are sometimes used as a vegetable, and also for pickling. Plant and cultivate same as potatoes. Fuller information is given under the head of "Farm Seeds." Qt. 15c.; peck, 50c.; bu. \$1.40. Special prices on large lots.

ASPARAGUS.

Our Asparagus seed is Southern grown, saved from healthy, vigorous crops, entirely free from the disease which has in recent years infested the crops grown in the North. Once planted, asparagus will, with proper care and attention, last for ten or fifteen years. It is a most excellent and profitable vegetable.

Culture.—Asparagus will succeed well in any good, rich soil, but a light, warm soil which has been heavily manured for previous crops, is best. The quickest way to grow asparagus is to set out, either in the fall or spring, strong roots, preferably two-year-old, but one-year-old roots give very good results. To prepare permanent beds, plow or dig out trenches eighteen inches wide and six to ten inches deep, making the trenches four or five feet apart. In the bottom of the furrow scatter Wood's Pure Animal Bone, and also an application of well-rotted manure, which dig lightly in and mix with the soil, and then set the plants fifteen inches apart in the rows. Spread out the roots carefully and cover with soil two inches deep, and on the approach of winter cover with manure, which fork in early in the spring, and apply a dressing of pure animal bone or kainit. If white asparagus is desired, the second spring after planting, earth up in beds eighteen inches above the roots, to blanch the asparagus as it grows. If green asparagus is desired, it is not necessary to earth up so deeply, or to make the rows more than three feet apart. Do not cut too late in the spring, as it is liable to exhaust the plants. During the winter or early spring cut or burn off the growth, run the plow over the bed to throw the earth down, and apply manure or Wood's Pure Animal Bone, or both, mixing same in with the soil. To make white asparagus, the beds must be freshly and lightly earthed up each spring just before the growing season commences.

To raise asparagus roots from seed, sow the seed thinly one inch deep in rows fifteen inches apart. Keep clean of weeds, and thin out the plants to four inches apart. When one or two years old set out in permanent beds.

GIANT ARGENTEUIL ASPARAGUS. This variety was originally a selection from imported French Argenteuil stock, but has been both acclimated and improved, and is much superior to the original stock. It has been grown for several years by some of the leading and most successful truckers near Charleston, S. C., and is pronounced far superior to any other variety in earliness, productiveness, and size of stalks produced, and it always sells at a higher price in Northern markets. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c. Special prices on large lots.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL. An old standard. Produces more stalks to the root than any other kind. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 30c.



ASPARAGUS.



Asparagus Roots.

PALMETTO. A favorite with truckers. Not quite as prolific as Conover's, but is a little earlier, and makes larger and thicker stalks. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.—Conover's Colossal. Two-year-old roots, 75c. per 100; \$4.50 per 1,000. Special prices on large lots.

PALMETTO. Two year old roots, 90c. per 100; \$5.00 per 1,000.

GIANT ARGENTEUIL. Two-year-old roots, \$1.00 per 100; \$5.50 per 1,000. Special prices on large lots.

RAFFIA. Largely used for tying up and bunching asparagus, beets, carrots and all garden vegetables. Every gardener should keep a liberal supply of this on hand, as it comes in very useful in all fruit and vegetable gardens. Per lb. 20c.; in 5-lb. lots and over, 17c. per lb.; 10-lb. lots, 15c. per lb.

ASPARAGUS KNIVES. 30c. each; \$3.00 per dozen.



SNAP BEANS.

Snap Beans are usually one of the most profitable crops, both for the trucker and the market-gardener. They can be planted at intervals from April to the end of August, the late plantings often proving equally as profitable as the early plantings. The white-seeded sorts also make excellent dried beans for winter use.

Culture.—For the earliest crop they should be planted just as soon as the weather gets warm—in this section, about the 1st of April; further South, from the 1st to the 15th of March. To have a succession, they should be planted every two weeks throughout the summer until the middle of August, or further South as late as September 20th. Late snaps make a very satisfactory crop, and should be much more largely grown than at present. For field culture, beans should be planted in rows two and a half to three feet apart, and about three inches between the beans, covering the seed to a depth of about two inches. If to be cultivated by hand in small gardens, the rows may be two feet apart. Up to the time of blooming, cultivate often, but never when the vines are wet, as the pods and leaves would become discolored. It will require one quart to plant one hundred feet of drill; one and a half bushels to plant an acre.

Soil and Fertilizer. Snap Beans do best on moderately stiff soils, but will do well on any good loamy soil. The fertilizers that will give best results on same are our Standard Vegetable Fertilizer, and Listers' Standard Bone Superphosphate. Both of these are excellent fertilizers for this crop. The fertilizer should be applied at the rate of not less than 500 to 600 pounds per acre, and in the large trucking districts, where high fertilization is followed out, larger quantities are used. The fertilizer should be well mixed in the furrow with the soil, before the beans are planted.

GREEN PODDED VARIETIES.

LONGFELLOW GREEN PODDED BUSH BEAN. A most valuable new round-podded snap bean, particularly recommended for its fine qualities as a table bean when cooked. Has long green pods, always solid, delicious flavor, wonderfully tender and remarkably early. It is exceedingly prolific, and is really an ideal round-podded string bean. The pods are six and a half inches long, pale soft green in color, perfectly straight and round. It is extra early in maturity, being ready for use three or four days in advance of any other round-podded snap bean. In our tests at Hollybrook Farm, we were very much impressed by the superior qualities of this variety, and we strongly recommend it to our customers for general planting. Pkt. 10c.; qt. 25c.; peck, \$1.50; bu. \$5.50.

EARLY MOHAWK, or BROWN SIX WEEKS. A desirable extra early variety. Hardy, long, green, flat pods, thick and tender. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 20c.; peck, \$1.00; bu. \$3.75.

EARLY SIX WEEKS. Extra early, green podded, hardy. Popular as a first early sort. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 20c.; peck, \$1.10; bu. \$4.00.

WOOD'S EARLIEST RED SPECKLED VALENTINE. Earlier and more productive than the ordinary strains of Red Speckled Valentine. Pods round and thick. Flesh finest quality, and unequalled in uniformity of ripening. One of the most profitable sorts for private and market gardeners. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 20c.; peck, \$1.10; bu. \$4.00.

GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD. This is a decided improvement in round-podded snap beans. It is ready for market, with a more prolific crop of pods, several days earlier than the ordinary Valentine Snap Beans. The pods are one-third larger, averaging five to six inches in length; are always stringless, round, full and fleshy. It is very prolific, and surpasses other varieties in tenderness and flavor. Our trial-ground tests on our Hollybrook Farm show this to be a most superior variety. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 25c.; peck, \$1.40; bu. \$5.00.

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD. The strong points claimed for this variety are, that it is hardier and will stand frost better than other early kinds, and that it is entirely stringless. It makes a round-podded snap, which is tender, and of excellent table qualities. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 25c.; peck, \$1.40; bu. \$5.00.

EXTRA EARLY REFUGEE. Has all the good qualities of the well-known Refugee, but is ready for the market ten days earlier. An immense yielder, and sure to produce a crop either in a wet or dry season. A fine shipper, and fast becoming one of our most popular round green-podded snaps for both spring and summer planting. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 20c.; peck, \$1.20; bu. \$4.25.

REFUGEE, or 1,000 TO 1. This is really one of the best snaps for general use or for main crop. It is enormously productive. The snaps are round-podded, tender and of excellent table qualities. Later than the early kinds, but continues in bearing much longer. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 20c.; peck, \$1.10; bu. \$4.00.

WOOD'S BACON BEANS. Wood's Bacon Beans are thoroughly distinct, both in growth and uses, from either snap or lima beans. They are hardy, and must be planted in January, February or March, and the earlier they are planted the better. They are used as a shelled bean, boiled with bacon like blackeye peas, making an excellent table vegetable. They mature from four to six weeks earlier than blackeye peas, snap beans or any other shell bean, but for best results must be planted early, so as to make the crop before the hot summer weather comes on. Plant in rows 2½ to 3 feet apart, dropping the beans about four inches apart, and covering about two inches deep. Gather the beans before fully matured, and shell like blackeye peas. Price, per pkt. 10c.; pt. 20c.; qt. 35c.; peck, \$2.00.

RANDOLPH CO., N. C., Feb. 2, 1903.—I purchased seeds of you last year, and cannot speak too highly of them, especially the Extra Early Refugee Beans. They were the nicest I ever raised, and the earliest. Snaps brought \$1.80 per bushel. That's good enough for me.
ANNA E. EDWARDS,


MADISON CO., ILL., May 2, 1903.—We had splendid success with the beans you sent last year.
DORSEY BROS.



EXTRA EARLY REFUGEE BEANS.
The most productive Extra Early Snap in cultivation.



LONG-FELLOW.

OUR CROP OF 
**WOOD'S EARLIEST
RED SPECKLED
Valentine Beans**

is of very superior quality this season, and we unhesitatingly recommend our stock for its earliness, uniformity, and the extra fine crop of pods produced.

SNAP BEANS. Yellow or Wax Podded Varieties.

NEW PENCIL POD WAX BEAN. A new round-podded stringless wax bean, particularly recommended for its superior table qualities, and its attractive appearance as a snap for market. For full description, see "New and Desirable Varieties," page 6. Pkt. 10c.; qt. 30c.; peck, \$1.90.

NEW ROUND PODED KIDNEY WAX. This is a decided improvement over the Wardwell's Kidney Wax Bean, in that its pods are round or cutshort, instead of flattish shaped, like the Wardwell's. It is equally as prolific as Wardwell's, but, owing to its being a round cutshort wax bean, it will be found much more salable in our markets. The plants grow tall, strong and sturdy, with long, round, stringless pods of large size, very solid and full of meat, crisp and brittle. It is extra early in maturity, and will become very popular, particularly with truckers and market-gardeners. We recommend it very highly. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 30c.; peck, \$2.00; bu. \$7.50.

What our customers say about the New Round Podded Kidney Wax:

PAYNE CO., N. C., Oct. 17, 1903.—The New Round Podded Kidney Wax Beans are very prolific, crisp and tender, and are very salable. I consider them extra early, and in all respects far ahead of any wax bean I have ever grown. N. B. BERGER.

HILLSBORO CO., FLA., Oct. 15, 1903.—The Round Podded Kidney Wax Bean is as early as any I have ever raised, and the best seller of any Wax Bean which I have ever raised. F. A. BUTLER.

JONES' STRINGLESS WHITE WAX. A new white-seeded wax; round podded, cutshort; solid; of a delicate light yellow color, stringless and brittle. In habit it is dwarf and stocky. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 30c.; peck, \$1.75; bu. \$6.25.

CURRIE'S RUST-PROOF WAX. One of the earliest of the wax sorts. Vines strong, robust and upright, holding the pods well off the ground. The pods are long, flat and tender, of a beautiful golden color, and of the finest quality. One of the most popular kinds with truckers for shipping. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 25c.; peck, \$1.75; bu. \$6.50.

DAVIS KIDNEY WAX. A first early wax snap bean; nearly always rust-proof, and extraordinarily productive. It holds its pods well up off the ground; always matures plump, full and solid, and of a beautiful yellow appearance. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 25c.; peck, \$1.75; bu. \$6.75.

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX. One of the most popular and productive wax sorts. The pods are long, thick and tender. A great favorite for shipping, the home market and family garden. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 30c.; peck, \$2.00; bu. \$7.50.

GOLDEN EYE WAX. A most reliable cropper, standing adverse weather better than any other kind. The vines grow bushy and strong, holding the pods well off the ground. The pods are thick, of a waxy yellow color, uniform in size, free from rust and blight, and keep well after picking. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 25c.; peck, \$1.60; bu. \$6.00.

BLACK WAX. A favorite main crop wax variety. Pods are round, waxy yellow, solid and tender. Desirable for home use on account of its superior tenderness and flavor when cooked. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 25c.; peck, \$1.65; bu. \$6.25.

DWARF GOLDEN WAX. The standard wax variety. Pods long, semi-round, golden yellow, very fleshy and wax-like. It is of the highest quality as a snap. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 25c.; peck, \$1.75; bu. \$6.50.

POLE, or CORNFIELD SNAP BEANS.

Culture.—Pole beans are more sensitive to cold and wet than the bush beans, and should not be planted before May. Set poles eight feet long firmly in the ground, four feet apart each way, and put five or six beans, eye downward, in each hill. It requires about one pint to plant one hundred hills, one to two pecks to plant an acre. They are also largely planted in corn.

NEW GOLDEN CARMINE HORTICULTURAL POLE. A most attractive new wax pole snap bean, remarkable for its earliness, productiveness, fine table qualities, and the attractive and beautiful appearance of the pods and vines. For full description, see "New and Desirable Varieties," page 6. Price, pkt. 10c.; pt. 25c.; qt. 40c.; peck, \$2.75.

OLD HOMESTEAD, or IMPROVED KENTUCKY WONDER. This is the earliest of all the green podded pole beans. Enormously productive, bearing its pods in clusters. The pods are long, crisp, tender, and bright green in color. A very prolific variety, and one

of the best in our list. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 30c.; peck, \$1.75.

SOUTHERN PROLIFIC. Very productive; makes excellent green, cutshort snaps. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 20c.; peck, \$1.25.

CUTSHORT, or CORNFIELD. Has red speckled beans; snaps resemble the Bush Valentine in appearance. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 25c.; peck, \$1.40.

FAT HORSE, or WHITE CREASEBACK. One of the earliest pole snaps, exceedingly productive; pods in clusters. It is white seeded, and in addition to its value as a snap bean, makes good dry beans for winter use. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 25c.; peck, \$1.40.

OCTOBER, or HORTICULTURAL (Speckled Wren's Egg). This is used both for snaps and as shell beans, and is the variety so largely used through New England for the famous "Boston Baked Beans." Pkt. 5c.; qt. 25c.; peck, \$1.50.

SCARLET RUNNERS. An ornamental variety, producing bright scarlet flowers. The shell beans make an excellent dish. Pkt. 10c.; qt. 30c.



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ROUND PODED KIDNEY WAX.

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EARLY CO., GA.—Your goods are giving great satisfaction, and we are having a trade beyond our expectation. CITY PHARMACY.

LIMA BEANS. Pole and Bush Varieties.

Lima Beans are not only profitable to grow for sale as green shell beans, but are also a most satisfactory crop to grow to sell as dried beans on our market during the winter. The dried beans are always in demand, and usually bring very good prices. They are a crop that can be grown to the best advantage in the South, both by farmers and truckers. The Wood's Prolific Bush, Wood's Improved Pole, and the Small Lima, are the best kinds to grow for this purpose.

Culture.—Lima beans should not be planted before the weather gets warm, in May. Of the large seeded sorts, such as Ford's, Burpee's, and Large Lima, one quart will plant one hundred hills; of the smaller sorts, one quart will plant about two hundred hills. Poles eight or ten feet in length should be firmly set in the centre of hills before the seed is planted. Bush Lima should be planted in rows three feet apart, dropping two or three beans fifteen inches apart in the rows. Cover about one and a half inches deep. It requires about one and a half to two pecks to plant an acre.

DWARF, or BUSH LIMAS.

WOOD'S PROLIFIC BUSH LIMA. This variety, introduced by us several years ago, is a most distinct and valuable improvement over the original Bush Lima. It makes a larger growth of bush than the ordinary bush lima; in fact, such a growth that at first it frequently appears as though it would put out runners. It will be found, however, of the true bush form, its stems being practically loaded down with beans. In our opinion, it will easily yield twice as much as the original bush lima bean. The beans are also slightly larger in size, and average more beans to the pod. It is the earliest of all the limas or butter beans. It bears continuously until frost, and is easily the most popular and profitable lima bean in cultivation. Customers who have grown Wood's Prolific Bush Lima speak of it in the highest terms. The following are extracts from letters which we have received:

"Your Prolific Bush Lima Beans are the finest and most prolific I have ever grown."

"Wood's Prolific Bush Lima Bean does everything it is recommended to do. It yields better than any we ever planted, and matures early."

Price, per pkt. 10c.; qt. 30c.; peck, \$1.75; bu. \$6.50.

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA. The original bush lima bean. Of the true bush shape, the bush growing 18 to 20 inches high. Early to mature, productive and a sure cropper. Beans rather smaller in size than Wood's Prolific, and of the same tender, buttery flavor as the old pole Butter or Sieva Bean of the South. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 25c.; peck, \$1.60; bu. \$6.25.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA. This is the bush form of the well-known Large Lima, and although not so early or productive as the preceding variety, the large size of the beans makes it desirable. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 25c.; peck, \$1.60; bu. \$6.25.

WOOD'S IMPROVED POLE LIMA. This Improved Pole Lima is of the same type as the butter bean, but the beans are a little larger in size, and it is earlier to mature than any of the other pole sorts. It is also remarkably prolific, and a continuous bearer, easy to shell, and will prove to be decidedly a money-maker for the market-gardener. The pods are produced in clusters, and it is no uncommon thing at all to find clusters of these pods all ready to pull at one time. We strongly recommend it to our customers as a distinct and valuable improvement in pole lima or butter beans. Pkt. 10c.; qt. 30c.; peck, \$1.75.

SMALL LIMA, or BUTTER BEAN. (Sieva). Earlier and more productive than the Large Lima. Very popular all throughout the South. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 25c.; peck, \$1.50.

FORD'S MAMMOTH PODDED LIMA. This is, without exception, the largest podded and most productive of all Large Limas. It is the result of twenty years' selection by a successful market gardener, and far surpasses in size and productiveness any other variety. The pods usually contain five to seven beans of most excellent quality. The vines grow vigorously, setting the beans early at the bottom of the pole, and continuing bearing until frost. Pkt. 10c.; qt. 30c.; peck, \$1.75.

LARGE WHITE LIMA. The old, well-known sort, making large sized beans of superior flavor. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 25c.; peck, \$1.40.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

Produces along the whole length of the stem a number of small sprouts, resembling miniature cabbages one or two inches in diameter; excellent flavor, and should be much more largely grown, as it is much more desirable as a table dish than cabbage. In the fall, break down the larger leaves, so that the little cabbages will have more room to grow. Sow in May or June, and cultivate precisely like late cabbage, except that they can be planted closer together. One ounce of seed will produce about 1,500 plants.

PERFECTION. The best variety; is closely covered with large, compact sprouts. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; ¼ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50.



WOOD'S PROLIFIC BUSH LIMA BEANS.
Unquestionably the most prolific and valuable of Bush Lima Beans.



WOOD'S IMPROVED POLE LIMA BEAN.
The best and most productive of the pole butter beans.



BRUSSELS SPROUTS.
A delicious vegetable, much better flavor than cabbage; easy to grow.

BEETS.

Culture.—For earliest use, sow beets in hot-beds and transplant, cutting off the outer leaves when setting out. For the early out-door crop the sowing should be made as soon as the ground can be worked, while the main sowing should be made in March, or the beginning of April. Beets thrive best in light, loose, fresh, clean, deeply worked soil, that has been well manured for the previous crop. Winter Beets and Mangels should be sown in April or May, and can be put in as late as June, although at this late date there is some risk, and the seed should be carefully soaked before sowing. For field culture, the seed should be sown in drills two to two and a half feet apart, and covered to a depth of about one inch. Thin out the plants to four inches apart. One ounce of seed will sow fifty feet of drill; six to eight pounds required for one acre. For a small garden, the drills need not be more than fifteen inches apart. Garden beets can also be sown in June and July, to come in for use during the fall and early winter.

ARLINGTON. A very desirable main crop beet; superior both in appearance and table qualities, of a beautiful dark red color and oval turnip shape. Recommended very highly. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

WOOD'S CRIMSON GLOBE. This splendid new variety has proven to be the most valuable introduction in beets in recent years. The color is most distinct, being of a rich, deep crimson; in shape uniformly a perfect globe; the skin is smooth and clean. It is extra early in maturity, and is proving specially desirable and profitable for market gardeners and truckers. Its attractive appearance, splendid flavor and other fine table qualities will make it a general favorite wherever grown. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

The following extracts give the opinions of practical growers in regard to the Crimson Globe Beet:

"As a gardener of thirty years' experience, I beg to say that Crimson Globe Beet is the best I have ever grown."

"Crimson Globe Beet is the best I have ever grown for flavor and color."

"I think very highly of your Crimson Globe Beet. All who wish an early crop of the best quality should grow it."

CROSBY'S IMPROVED EGYPTIAN. As a first early sort, both with truckers and private gardeners, this is easily the most popular beet in our list. It is the result of very careful selection by Mr. Crosby, a noted market-gardener, whose aim was to secure a perfect out-door, quick-growing variety. The results were, a handsome form, good size, few small tops, very small tap-root, and, above all, quick and rapid growth. The shape is very desirable, not quite so flat as the ordinary Egyptian, nor so round as the Eclipse. Takes on its turnip shape, and looks well, even in the early stages of its growth. This is a decided advantage, both for forcing and early cropping, and accounts very largely for its popularity. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 45c. Special prices on large lots.

DETROIT DARK RED. A blood red, early, turnip-shaped variety. Has small, upright tops; fine round shape. Skin and flesh dark blood red. Very tender and sweet. Remarkably uniform in growth, and a particularly desirable sort for truckers and market-gardeners. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 45c.

EXTRA EARLY BASSANO, or SUGAR. Very early, sweet and tender; light color. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 35c.

EXTRA EARLY ECLIPSE. Very early, handsome, smooth, dark, round-shaped beet. Small top, and of excellent table qualities. Makes an attractive seller in market. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 45c.

DIRIGO. A new variety, valuable on account of its earliness. It has a small top, slender stems and smooth skin. The color of the flesh is uniformly dark crimson, with beautifully marked rings. The flesh is crisp and sweet. It is flattish round in shape. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.

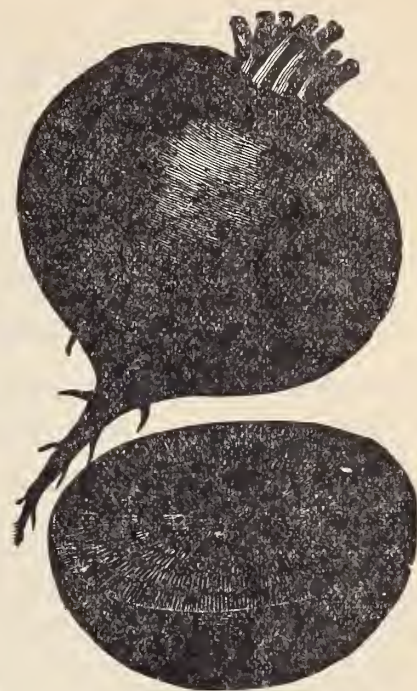
EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN. An old standard sort, both for the market gardener and family. Produces fine, smooth, deep red roots. About ten days earlier than the Blood Turnip. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 35c.

IMPROVED EARLY BLOOD TURNIP. Of a dark red color, smooth, uniform size, and of excellent table qualities. One of the best for main crop planting, as it keeps in condition longer than the other kinds. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 35c.

BASTIAN'S EARLY BLOOD TURNIP. Of quick and large growth, bright red color, not quite so deep a red as Blood Turnip. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 35c.

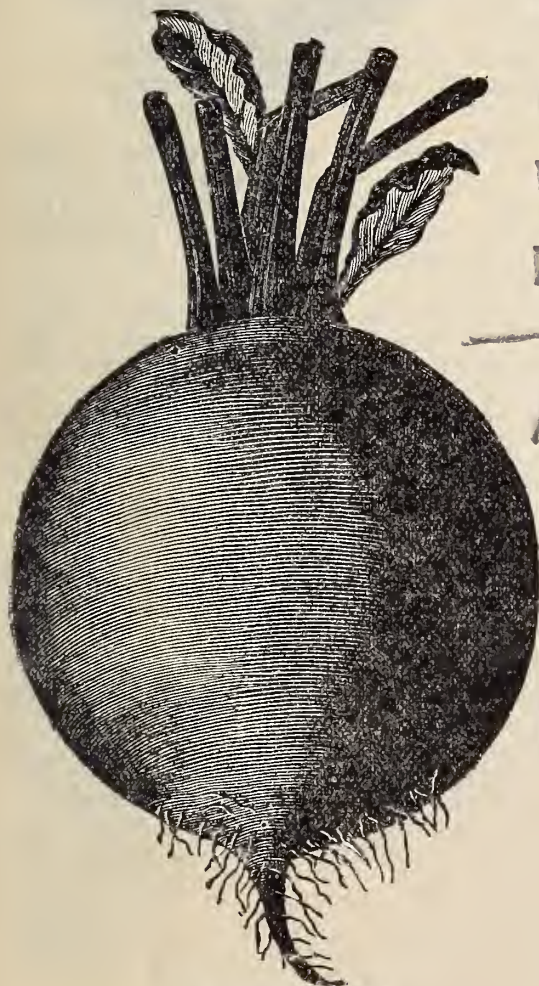
EDMAND'S EARLY BLOOD TURNIP. Of beautiful round form and good size; flesh dark red and finest quality. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.

LONG SMOOTH BLOOD. An excellent dark-fleshed main crop sort. Very tender and sweet, and remaining so when they are kept until spring. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 30c.



DETROIT DARK RED TURNIP BEET.

A beautiful and attractive beet, high color and first-rate table qualities.





CRIMSON GLOBE.


Extra early, splendid quality.

DINWIDDIE CO., VA., Sept. 24, 1903.—We have been buying your seeds for the past eighteen years, and have always found them to be what you claim. I expect to use them as long as I can get them.

MRS. V. A. KING.

See Field Seed pages for description and prices of  

Mangel Wurzel
or Stock Beets.

These make larger crops and much richer and more nutritious feed than Turnips. 
Sow in April for best results.

Our Trucker and Gardener Customers

are enthusiastic in their praise of the superior crops of CABBAGE grown from our Seed.

Read a few of the Testimonials sent us, published on this page.

Mapes' Vegetable Manure, or Listers' Standard Bone Superphosphate. Both of these fertilizers are made from an animal bone basis, and give excellent results on this crop.

Insect Remedies.—For the flea beetle, which eats the plants in the seed-bed, the remedies are Slug Shot or Tobacco Dust, applied while the dew is on the ground. For the green cabbage worm, apply Slug Shot. Paris Green mixed with land plaster or flour is also efficacious. This should be mixed at the rate of one ounce of Paris Green to six pounds of flour or land plaster, and applied after a rain, or when the dew is on the plants. For the terrapin or spotted cabbage bug, hand picking is the only remedy. Mustard plants growing in the cabbage rows will draw the bug from the cabbage, and the mustard plants can be pulled up and burned, and the bugs destroyed in this way.

An experienced cabbage grower gives the following as a remedy for the green worm that is so destructive to the leaves and heads of cabbage and cauliflower: "Take one ounce of saltpetre, dissolve it in twelve quarts of water; then take a short-handled whisk-broom, dip it in the solution, and sprinkle the plants well. One application is sufficient, unless the stuff is washed off by heavy rain. The liquid being perfectly clear, never discolors the cabbage or cauliflower heads."

WOOD'S EXTRA EARLY. This is the earliest cabbage in our list, making large, pointed heads, larger than the Wakefield, but not quite so solid. A rapid grower, and recommended to all desiring a first-class extra early cabbage. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.

WOOD'S SELECTED EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. Our stock of this is very superior, and it has attained a big reputation with truckers and market-gardeners wherever grown. One of our largest truckers in this section, who planted different lots of Wakefield Cabbage seed, obtained from four or five of the leading seedsmen the past season, pronounced our stock very much superior, and stated that it paid him twice as much profit as any of the other stocks which he grew. It is an ideal market gardeners' first early cabbage, and is suited alike for the family garden and market. Not only is the head large and solid for so early a cabbage, but the outside foliage permits of close planting, and its uniformity and reliability for producing a crop makes it a general favorite. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.60.

Read what our customers say about our fine strain of Jersey Wakefield Cabbage:

Mr. W. P. Baugham, of Beaufort Co., N. C., one of the largest truckers, writes as follows: "Your cabbage seed are all right. Jersey Wakefield are especially fine. Your Jersey Wakefields are the cabbage for us, and I expect to plant only the Jersey in future."



CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD.

Unquestionably the best second early Cabbage in our list. Our stock is grown from a very superior strain.

CABBAGE.

Culture.—For the earliest crop or earliest setting out in the spring, it is best to use plants which have been wintered over, either out of doors or in cold frames. These can be set out as soon as the weather will allow, in February or March. For setting out to follow in succession to the earliest crop, the early varieties of cabbage can be sown in hot-beds or cold frames in January, February or March. Later sowings of the early kinds can be made out of doors in March or April. For late or winter cabbage, the seed should be sown in April, May or June, setting out the plants in July or August, to head up during the late fall and winter. Fall sowing of cabbage for setting out in the fall or early spring, should be made about the 20th of September. If sown earlier than that, cabbage is likely to shoot to seed when set out in the late fall or early spring. The rows for early cabbage should be two and a half to three feet apart, setting the plants about eighteen inches apart in the row. Late cabbage, being larger growing, should be given a little more space than the early cabbage; say, the rows three feet apart by two feet between the plants. One ounce of cabbage seed will produce about two thousand plants; six ounces will produce enough plants to set out one acre.

Soil and Fertilizer.—Cabbages require good, rich soil, or plenty of manure and fertilizer, to grow them to best advantage, and also require to be worked frequently and deeply. The best commercial fertilizer to be used for cabbage is



WOOD'S EXTRA EARLY CABBAGE.

The earliest Cabbage in our list. Very desirable both for market and private garden.

Mr. W. S. Sanderson, of Wayne Co., N. C., writes: "Your Jersey Wakefield Cabbage are the best of early cabbages for this section. My friends and neighbors are all very much pleased with my crop grown from your seed."

WAKE CO., N. C., June 12, 1903.—The Wood's Selected Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage gave me splendid results. I know of no cabbage that comes so early, and that is more satisfactory every way. Prompt to grow, quick and sure to head.

B. P. WILLIAMSON.

LARGE, or CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD. This is a few days later than the Early Jersey Wakefield, but makes a larger and firmer head. In fact, in our trial grounds it makes the largest and most solid heading of early cabbages. We strongly recommend it as the best main crop early cabbage grown, for the home garden and market. Our seed of this is grown from a specially selected stock, and is unequalled in crop results. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$1.75.

HALIFAX CO., N. C., June 17, 1903.—Your special strains of Charleston and Jersey Wakefield Cabbage are the best I have ever grown. I shall want more of them this fall. I like your seed, and have been using them for twelve years. W. H. HOLDFORD.

PASQUOTANK CO., N. C., June 27, 1903.—Your Charleston Wakefield Cabbage are fine. I consider it the best cabbage we can grow in Eastern North Carolina. G. SMITHSON.

MARLBORO CO., S. C., June 26, 1903.—I consider your strain of Charleston Wakefield one of the best and most profitable early cabbages. They are about ten days later than the Early Jersey Wakefield, and fully twice the size. The ones I bought of you have done fine. I expect to plant more next season.

JASPER FLETCHER.

**DANISH BALLHEAD CABBAGE.**

Our seed is true Danish grown, and the finest stock obtainable.

- EARLY DRUMHEAD.** A medium early round head cabbage, makes good, solid heads. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.40.
- ALL-HEAD EARLY.** A compact growing, hard-heading, variety, recommended principally for summer and early fall crop, but when sown late also makes excellent solid and good keeping winter cabbages. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.75.
- ALL SEASONS.** As the name indicates, this is an "all seasons" variety, being equally good for fall and winter as for summer use. It is ready for cutting nearly as early as Early Summer, and is much larger in size. The heads are large and solid, round, flattened on top, and of best quality. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.60.
- SUREHEAD.** For a sure header this has proved one of the best of main crop cabbages. Grows very large and solid, and will be found a fine sort for late crop. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.60.
- DANISH BALLHEAD or HOLLANDER CABBAGE.** A distinct type of winter cabbage, maturing later than the Flat Dutch. Especially recommended for its great solidity and excellent keeping qualities. The heads are nearly round in form, very hard and solid, and weigh heavier for their size than any other cabbage. While this variety has not been very generally grown throughout the South, we recommend our customers to give it a trial, believing that it will prove to be a most valuable winter and shipping variety. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.25.
- BUNCOMBE or NORTH CAROLINA.** A variety in great favor in Western North Carolina. Makes large, firm heads, very hardy and a good keeper. Specially recommended as a winter cabbage. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.60.
- LARGE LATE FLAT DUTCH.** An old, popular variety, making large, solid, flat-shaped heads; one of the best winter cabbages. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.
- LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD.** This resembles the Flat Dutch, but is rounder in shape. The heads are large and solid; an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.
- WOOD'S PRIZE HEAD LATE FLAT DUTCH.** This is a most superior strain of Late Flat Dutch Cabbage, and one that has given the very best crop results and satisfaction all through the South, our customers who grow it pronouncing it the largest yielding and surest cropping of late fall and winter cabbages. It is specially suited to the South, and we strongly recommend all who grow cabbage for late fall and winter to use our Wood's Prize Head Late Flat Dutch. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50.
- Read what our customers say about our Prize Head Late Flat Dutch Cabbage for winter use:
- ALAMANCE CO., N. C.**—Wood's Prize Head Late Flat Dutch Cabbage is the finest cabbage for winter I have ever grown. MRS. ALFRED ISELEY.
- ISLE OF WIGHT CO., VA.**—The Wood's Prize Head Late Flat Dutch Cabbage is by far the best late cabbage I have ever planted. R. L. BERGEN.
- CLAIBORNE CO., TENN.**—Your seed produced the finest cabbage grown in this part of the country for many years. MRS. MARY ANNOINE.

AMERICAN PERFECTION DRUMHEAD SAVOY.

The Savoy Cabbages are very tender and of fine flavor, very much superior in this respect to the ordinary late fall and winter cabbage. Should be much more largely grown, both for home use and market. The strain of American Drumhead Savoy which we offer makes large sized heads of most superior quality, and truckers and private gardeners alike will find it an excellent variety. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50.

GREEN GLAZED. A vigorous growing, worm-resisting variety, succeeding well in sections where it has been found difficult to grow other varieties on account of insect attacks. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.; lb. \$1.40.

RED DUTCH. Used principally for pickling. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50.

ALPHA. A new and improved extra early flat headed cabbage, introduced by one of the most famous cabbage growers on Long Island. Its general character is that of the Flat Dutch, but it is earlier. The strong points of value in this cabbage are: Its earliness, remarkable solidity and compactness of growth, enabling it to be planted closer than other varieties, and also its attractive form and shape. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.75.

EARLY YORK. An old favorite; early, tender and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

LARGE YORK. Larger and about two weeks later than Early York. Makes excellent flavored cabbage, but not very solid. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

WINNINGSTADT. Medium early; makes very firm, conical-shaped, hard heads. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.; lb. \$1.50.

HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER. A splendid sort for market-gardeners, coming in just after the Wakefield. Makes large, fine round heads, which stand the heat well. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.; lb. \$1.50.

EARLY FLAT DUTCH. One of the most popular and reliable of the medium early varieties. Makes large, flattish-shaped, solid heads. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.40.

SOLID SOUTH. A magnificent cabbage, resembling the Early Summer, but is earlier, larger, more uniform, has fewer outside leaves, and is less liable to run to seed when sown in the fall. All of our customers who grow this variety are enthusiastic in its praise. Does well both for early and late crop, and is equally well adapted for the family garden and for shipping. A most valuable Southern variety. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.60.

HENDERSON'S SUCCESSION. A good second early cabbage, making large, flat heads, very similar to All Seasons. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.75.

ALL-HEAD EARLY. A compact growing, hard-heading, variety, recommended principally for summer and early fall crop, but when sown late also makes excellent solid and good keeping winter cabbages. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.40.

ALL SEASONS. As the name indicates, this is an "all seasons" variety, being equally good for fall and winter as for summer use. It is ready for cutting nearly as early as Early Summer, and is much larger in size. The heads are large and solid, round, flattened on top, and of best quality. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.75.

SUREHEAD. For a sure header this has proved one of the best of main crop cabbages. Grows very large and solid, and will be found a fine sort for late crop. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.60.

DANISH BALLHEAD or HOLLANDER CABBAGE. A distinct type of winter cabbage, maturing later than the Flat Dutch. Especially recommended for its great solidity and excellent keeping qualities. The heads are nearly round in form, very hard and solid, and weigh heavier for their size than any other cabbage. While this variety has not been very generally grown throughout the South, we recommend our customers to give it a trial, believing that it will prove to be a most valuable winter and shipping variety. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.25.

BUNCOMBE or NORTH CAROLINA. A variety in great favor in Western North Carolina. Makes large, firm heads, very hardy and a good keeper. Specially recommended as a winter cabbage. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.60.

LARGE LATE FLAT DUTCH. An old, popular variety, making large, solid, flat-shaped heads; one of the best winter cabbages. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD. This resembles the Flat Dutch, but is rounder in shape. The heads are large and solid; an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

WOOD'S PRIZE HEAD LATE FLAT DUTCH. This is a most superior strain of Late Flat Dutch Cabbage, and one that has given the very best crop results and satisfaction all through the South, our customers who grow it pronouncing it the largest yielding and surest cropping of late fall and winter cabbages. It is specially suited to the South, and we strongly recommend all who grow cabbage for late fall and winter to use our Wood's Prize Head Late Flat Dutch. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50.

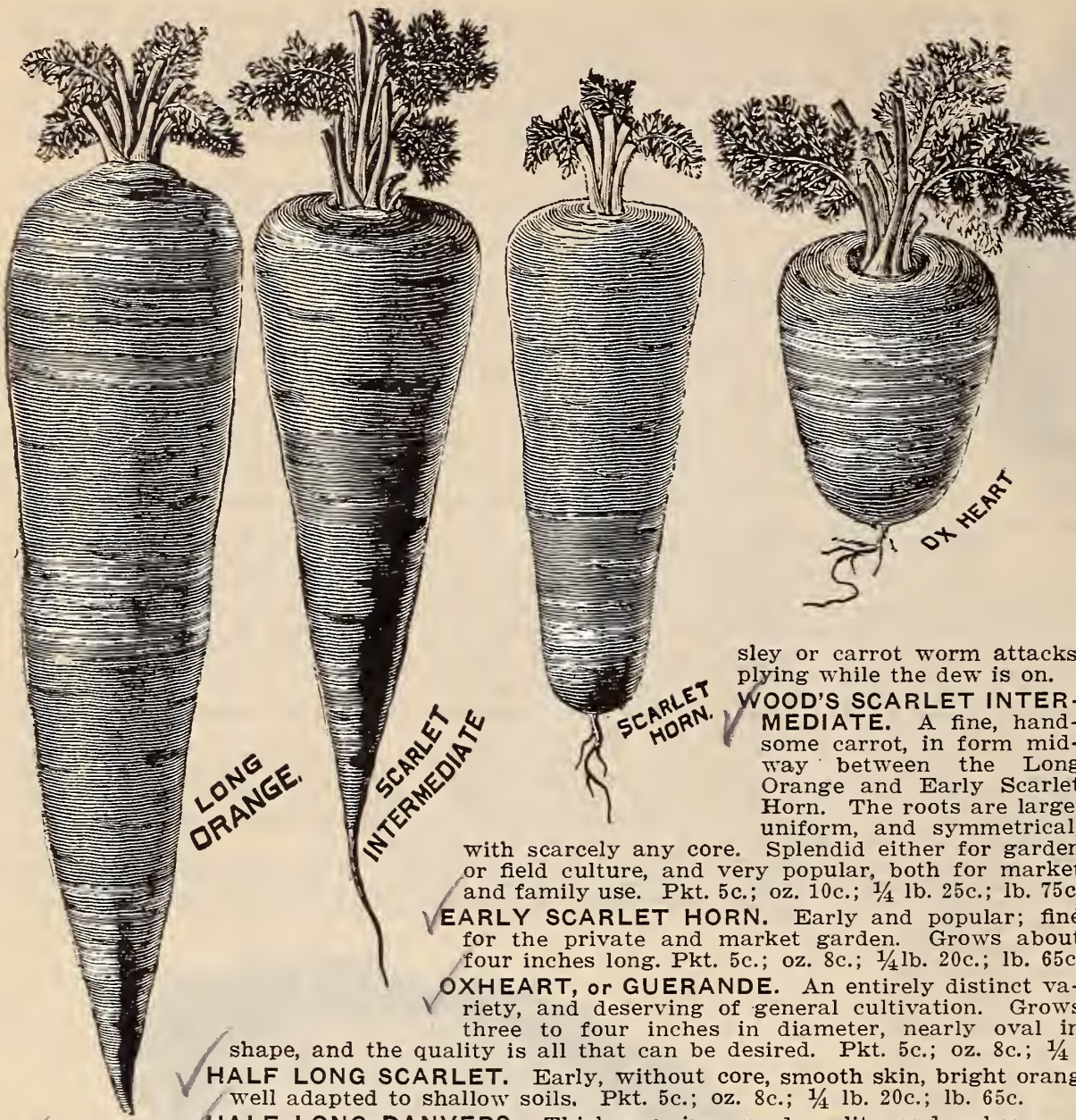
**WOOD'S PRIZE HEAD LATE FLAT DUTCH.**

Is unquestionably a most superior strain of Late Cabbage. Our customers pronounce it the best of late fall and winter Cabbages.

CARROTS.

Culture.—Carrots do best in a light, rich, loamy, deeply worked soil. Sow in drills 12 inches apart and half an inch deep, and afterwards thin out to three to six inches apart. Fertilize liberally with well-rotted stable manure and a rapidly available potash fertilizer. The early varieties should be sown as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, and the later sorts from middle of March until June. In dry weather soak the seed before sowing. To keep for winter use for the table, horses or cattle, pack the roots in moderately dry earth or sand in the cellar; or they can be pitted out of doors and covered with a few inches of straw and six or eight inches of earth to keep out the frost. One ounce of seed will sow one hundred feet of drill; three or four pounds to one acre.

Insect Remedy.—If the par- the foliage, use Slug Shot, ap-



sley or carrot worm attacks plying while the dew is on.

WOOD'S SCARLET INTER-MEDIATE. A fine, handsome carrot, in form midway between the Long Orange and Early Scarlet Horn. The roots are large, uniform, and symmetrical,

with scarcely any core. Splendid either for garden or field culture, and very popular, both for market and family use. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; ¼ lb. 25c.; lb. 75c.

EARLY SCARLET HORN. Early and popular; fine for the private and market garden. Grows about four inches long. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 8c.; ¼ lb. 20c.; lb. 65c.

OXHEART, or GUERANDE. An entirely distinct variety, and deserving of general cultivation. Grows three to four inches in diameter, nearly oval in

shape, and the quality is all that can be desired. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 8c.; ¼ lb. 20c.; lb. 65c.

HALF LONG SCARLET. Early, without core, smooth skin, bright orange colored flesh, easily pulled, and well adapted to shallow soils. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 8c.; ¼ lb. 20c.; lb. 65c.

HALF LONG DANVERS. Thick growing, good quality, and makes very satisfactory yields. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 8c.; ¼ lb. 20c.; lb. 65c.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE. The most popular main crop sort. The roots are long and tapering, of a deep orange color, and free from side roots. One of the best winter sorts, and is largely grown for table, market and stock. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 8c.; ¼ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

LARGE WHITE BELGIAN (for stock). Makes a large yield of most nutritious and fattening feed for stock. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 8c.; ¼ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.

COLLARDS.

This is peculiarly a Southern vegetable, and is highly prized by the people of this section, where it is used as greens. A sure cropper, and yields abundantly. Collards also make excellent stock feed. Collards are sown both early and late, same as cabbage.

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 proved itself far superior to any other collard. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; ¼ lb. 25c.; lb. 75c.

TRUE GEORGIA. The old standard sort, in use in the South for years. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; ¼ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

Read what our customers say about our North Carolina Short Stem Collards:

DURHAM CO., N. C., Oct. 19, 1903.—The North Carolina Short Stem Collard is one of the best collards that ever I planted. I am glad to say it is the finest I ever saw. Cooking qualities are excellent; also a good keeper.

JAS. T. CARROLL.

CARROTS

are one of the most desirable Winter vegetables, especially useful for soups, stews, etc.



NORTH CAROLINA SHORT STEM COLLARD.

YOU DON'T HAVE TO BUY BOOKS

or leaflets to get cultural directions from us. We print under the heading of each kind of Seed the best and most successful methods of culture, all given in a plain, practical way.

inches of well-rotted manure, dig in well, and cover with fine soil. Set the plants six to eight inches apart, in rows one foot apart, press the soil firmly to the roots, and when the plants are large enough earthing up can be commenced. The plants will need to be earthed up two or three times, and in doing this care should be taken not to let the earth get into the heart of the plant. When severe cold weather comes on, cover gradually with leaves, hay or straw, and place boards on top; waterproof felt paper is also used. In such a bed the stalks will blanch perfectly, and may be taken out during the winter for sale or use, as required. In field culture, when the celery is to be earthed up in the field for early use, the plants are set on the surface, in rows four feet apart, and the plants set six inches apart in the row; or, if the plants are to be taken up and blanched in the cellar for winter use, they may be set in rows as close as two feet apart. Celery requires frequent cultivation, and the earth drawn up to the plants as rapidly as it makes growth. Celeriac, or Turnip-rooted Celery, needs no earthing up, and may be planted in rows eighteen inches apart.

EVANS TRIUMPH. A fine new late white celery. Superior to the Winter Queen for growing in this section. The plants make extra large bunches of broad, solid stalks, which blanch readily to a pearly white, and are exceedingly crisp, brittle and of the finest flavor. A fine keeper and desirable for late winter and spring use. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING. Originator's stock. French grown seed. A vigorous growing and handsome variety, decidedly better in quality than the White Plume, and is larger in size. It is of compact growth, with a large, solid heart, and thick-ribbed stalks, which blanch easily. Is crisp and solid, free from stringiness, and of most delicious flavor. Color beautiful golden yellow, both stalks and leaves. Largely used by our Southern truckers and gardeners. Our strain of this variety is unsurpassed. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.75.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING. American grown seed. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c.; lb. \$3.00.

PARIS ROSE RIBBED SELF-BLANCHING (Golden Rose). This is of the same beautiful type of celery as Golden Self-blanching. It has the same beautiful, rich golden yellow color, but differs in the color of the outside ribs, which are tinged with a handsome rosy pink. Its earliness and self-blanching habit, and beautiful appearance upon the table, recommend it alike to the private and market-gardener. (French grown seed.) Pkt. 10c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.50.

IMPROVED WHITE PLUME. This matures and can be used earlier than any other celery, being entirely white or light foliage, which requires little earthing up to blanch. It is handsome in appearance, and of good quality, but as it is not a very good keeper, should be planted only for early use. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.60.

PINK PLUME. Similar to the well-known White Plume, except that stalks are tinged with pink; very attractive appearance and good flavor. A strong grower, requiring but little blanching to make it ready for use. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.

GIANT PASCAL. One of the most popular celeries in our list. Easily blanched; a fine keeping sort, of excellent flavor. Has large, thick, solid stalks, beautiful golden heart, and blanches quickly. Of splendid keeping qualities, and is one of the best for winter use. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

LARGE WHITE SOLID. An old standard variety. Grows to a large size; but does not make as large a growth of heart as some other sorts. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.20.

CRAWFORD'S HALF DWARF. White celeries are still in great favor with a good many of our growers, and this is one of the best and most satisfactory of the white sorts grown. Stalks crisp, and of fine nutty flavor. Of compact growth and fine keeping qualities. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

GOLDEN HEART, or GOLDEN DWARF. A standard sort of excellent flavor. Later than the self-bleaching varieties, but will keep better. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.20.

CELERIAC, or TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY. Grown exclusively for its roots, which, when cooked, sliced and used with vinegar, makes a fine salad. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

CELERY SEED FOR SEASONING. Oz. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c.; lb. 25c.

CELERY PLANTS. We can supply all the principal kinds of celery plants in season. Price, 35c. per 100; \$3.00 per 1,000. Special price on large lots.

CELERY.

Culture.—Sow in February, March or beginning of April, in drills eight or ten inches apart, in a bed of fine rich soil, covering to a depth of one-fourth of an inch. If the soil is dry, press the earth with the back of spade or roller after covering, and keep clear of weeds, or the young plants will be smothered out. Transplant from July to October. September plantings succeed excellently, and require less labor than setting out earlier. To prepare a bed for celery, throw out the earth to a depth of six inches, four or five feet wide, and put in three or four



GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING CELERY.

Unquestionably the most showy and attractive Celery grown; very popular for market and shipping.



GIANT PASCAL.

A vigorous growing and fine flavored Celery; very desirable and popular both for market and private use.

CAULIFLOWER.

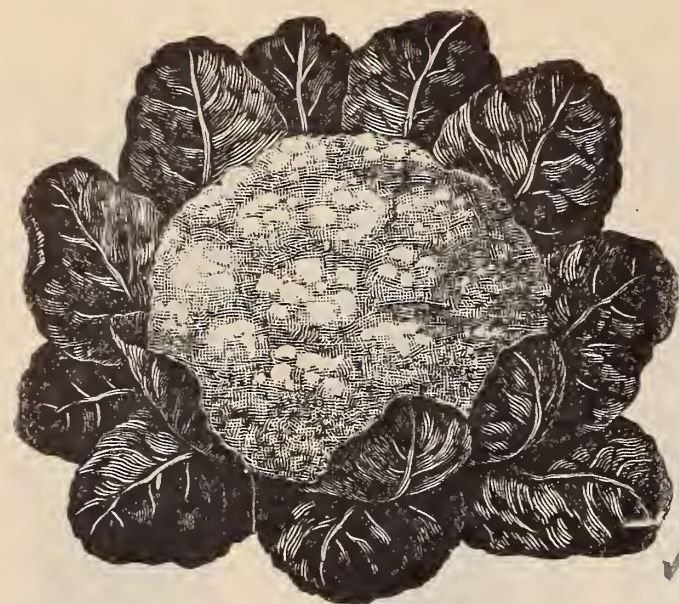
Cauliflowers are being very successfully and profitably grown in Florida and in other trucking sections in the South, and we strongly recommend extensive trials by our customers everywhere.

Culture.—Sow in gentle hot-beds in January or February, and cultivate as for early cabbage. Work well, manure liberally, and give plenty of water; this is absolutely necessary. After they begin to head, fasten the leaves together over the top to protect from the sun and keep white. For late crop sow end of May or June, and transplant to a moist, rich soil, and cultivate as for winter cabbage. For fall planting sow in September, and transplant in November, same as early cabbage. They require plenty of manure, moisture and good culture. If these conditions are supplied, as fine cauliflowers can be grown in the South as anywhere in the United States, and they would be one of our best paying crops. One ounce of seed will produce about two thousand plants.

Insect Remedies.—The same insects attack cauliflower that attack cabbage. See under the head of cabbage for remedies. One ounce salt-petre dissolved in twelve quarts of water and sprinkled on the cauliflower or cabbage heads is also an excellent remedy for the green cabbage worm.

WOOD'S EARLIEST SNOWBALL. This is the best of all Cauliflowers for Southern growers. It is the earliest to head, and a remarkably sure header, making large, solid, perfect heads of pure white color and finest quality. Excellently adapted for forcing as well as for growing out of doors. Pkt. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c.; oz. \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$6.00; lb. \$20.00

EXTRA EARLY DWARF ERFURT. A standard and excellent variety. It forms good, solid, pure white heads of fine quality. Pkt. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.; oz. \$1.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$5.00; lb. \$18.00.



WOOD'S EARLIEST SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER.

A variety particularly adapted for the South.

VEITCH'S AUTUMN GIANT. A valuable late variety, admirably adapted for growing in the fall. The heads are large and white, and remain long fit for use. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$4.50.

CAULIFLOWER PLANTS. Price, 50c. per 100; \$4.00 per 1,000. See "Vegetable Plants," page 37.

CORN SALAD, or FETTICUS.

Sow early in the spring in rows one foot apart, and make successive sowings as often as desired. For early salad sow in September, and when severe weather come on, cover with clean straw or leaves. Cover lightly and tread the rows to make the soil firm. Work thoroughly and water abundantly.

LARGE SEEDED. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.

BROCCOLI.

WHITE CAPE. Closely resembles cauliflower, but is hardier, withstanding both heat and cold better. Heads white, close and compact. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c.; lb. \$3.00.

CRESS, or PEPPER GRASS.

Every farm has some place where water-cress can be sown to advantage, and once sown it re-seeds and spreads very rapidly. Water-cress is a most delicious salad, and is becoming very popular in our markets, and a small piece started on the farm now will not only furnish a nice salad, garnishing, etc., for the table, but may prove quite a pin-money making crop in the future. Water-cress contains iron and other constituents, which are beneficial to the system.

Culture.—Sow the Curled Cress at frequent intervals early in the spring in shallow drills twelve inches apart. Cress, like all salads, requires a rich soil. The Water Cress should be sown in the spring along the edge of brooks or small streams, or in wet, mucky land. Only one sowing is necessary, as it re-seeds and increases very rapidly.

CURLED. Use as a small salad, like lettuce. The leaves impart a warm, pungent taste. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 45c.

WATER CRESS. One of the most delicious of small salads, and should be grown on every farm on which there is a small stream. Always in demand in the large city markets. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c.; lb. \$3.00.

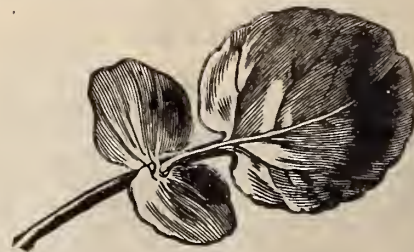
POP CORN.

MAPLEDALE PROLIFIC. A very prolific corn, bearing large ears, the grains of which are a pearly white. Grows about six feet high. When popped it is pure white and extremely tender. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 15c.; qt. 25c.; doz. ears, 25c.

RICE. This is probably the most popular and most generally used of all the pop-corns. It pops pure white, the quality is excellent, and it is always in demand. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 15c.; qt. 20c.; peck, \$1.25; bu. \$3.50; doz. ears, 25c.

QUEEN'S GOLDEN. This is a large-eared and handsome yellow pop-corn. The grains are large, pop perfectly white, and are exceedingly tender. The stalks grow about six feet high, and yield three or four ears each. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 15c.; qt. 25c.; doz. ears, 25c.

POPCORN FOR POPPING. Qt. 20c.; peck, \$1.00.



WATER CRESS.

A most desirable Salad, containing iron and other constituents beneficial to health.

SEEDS BY MAIL. WE PAY THE POSTAGE on all seeds

at packet, ounce, and quarter-pound rates. If seeds in larger quantity are ordered to be sent by mail, add for postage at the rate of 8 cents per pound on seeds quoted by the pound, or 15 cents per quart for beans, corn and peas, and 10 cents per quart for onion sets. Whenever the quantity will warrant, however, always order shipments by freight or express. Freight is much the cheapest on large orders, and, on routes with direct connection with Richmond, nearly as quick as express.

CORN. Table and Sugar Varieties.

Culture.—Plant the early corns in well-manured ground last of March or early in April. Sugar corn should not be planted until the ground gets warm. Cultivate often, and continue planting at intervals of about two weeks for a succession of roasting-ears. The early varieties of sugar corn can be planted during July or first part of August for late roasting-ears. One quart will plant two hundred hills, and from six to eight quarts one acre.

Pints can be ordered at quart rates, half-pecks at peck rates. If to be sent by mail, add 8c. per pint, 15c. per quart, to cover postage.

The first five varieties are not strictly sugar corns, but make most excellent green corn, and are especially valuable on account of their earliness:

EXTRA EARLY ADAMS. The earliest white corn in cultivation; makes a small ear and stalk, and can be planted close together. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 20c.; peck, 90c.; bu. \$3.00; doz. ears, 30c.

EARLY ADAMS, or BURLINGTON. Similar to the Extra Early Adams, but a little later, and makes larger ears. It is earlier and hardier than the sugar corns, and as it makes a small stalk, can be planted very close. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 10c.; qt. 15c.; peck, 90c.; bu. \$3.00; doz. ears, 30c.

TRUCKER'S FAVORITE. Never have we introduced a corn that has given more general satisfaction than this. For a second early to follow Early Adams it is unquestionably one of the best; or for planting late to mature quickly is it equally valuable. It is a white corn, very good depth of grain, tender and sweet, and makes a most desirable size for roasting ears.

Price, pkt. 5c.; qt. 20c.; peck, 90c.; bu. \$3.00; doz. ears, 30c.

Read the following extracts from customers' letters about our **Trucker's Favorite Corn**:

"I consider your Trucker's Favorite Corn superior to Early Adams, or any other early corn I have tried. One point in its favor is that it will make very good corn on comparatively poor land, while Adams Early requires very rich ground to make anything at all."

"I find Trucker's Favorite to be a most desirable second early corn, coming in immediately after Adams Early, and making a good-sized, salable roasting ear. I found such ready sale for it the past season that I could not begin to supply the demand."

"Your Trucker's Favorite Early Corn is a splendid second early corn. Makes a fine roasting ear, that sells well."

"The Trucker's Favorite Corn I planted this year has proved to be one of the earliest and best I ever planted."

RARE RIPE, or LONG WHITE FLINT. Known in some sections as the Hominy Corn, and is one of the best sorts for this purpose. The ears are long, and being of very quick growth, is desirable for second early market for roasting-ears. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 10c.; qt. 15c.; peck, 60c.; bu. \$2.00; doz. ears, 25c.

HIAWATHA SUGAR CORN. This is a most desirable variety of sugar corn for the South. It makes a vigorous and healthy growth, and a good, large sized ear, nearly always making two perfect ears to the stalk, the ears being nine to twelve inches long, and compactly filled with grain from end to end. It makes a most desirable sort to follow in succession after the earliest kinds, and will prove a most valuable acquisition to our list of sweet corns. See "New and Desirable Varieties," page 6. Price, per pkt. 10c.; qt. 40c.; peck, \$2.00.

PREMO. The earliest sweet corn of all. A pure sweet corn from five to seven days earlier than the Extra Early Adams, and of the most delicious sweet flavor. Pkt. 10c.; qt. 30c.; peck, \$1.60.

BLACK MEXICAN. One of the sweetest and most delicious flavored of the sugar corns. Of quick maturity. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 25c.; peck, \$1.50.

CROSBY'S EARLY SWEET. An excellent early variety. Ears of good size and very sweet. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 25c.; peck, \$1.50.

EXTRA EARLY CORY. Next to the Premo, this is the earliest of the sweet corns. The ears, while not as large as later sorts, are very sweet, and of best quality. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 25c.; pk. \$1.50.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. Although a comparatively new variety, its many good qualities have brought it rapidly into favor. The ears are not only of good size, but are produced in great abundance, frequently yielding three or four good ears to the stalk. Its table qualities are unsurpassed. Pkt. 10c.; qt. 35c.; pk. \$2.00.

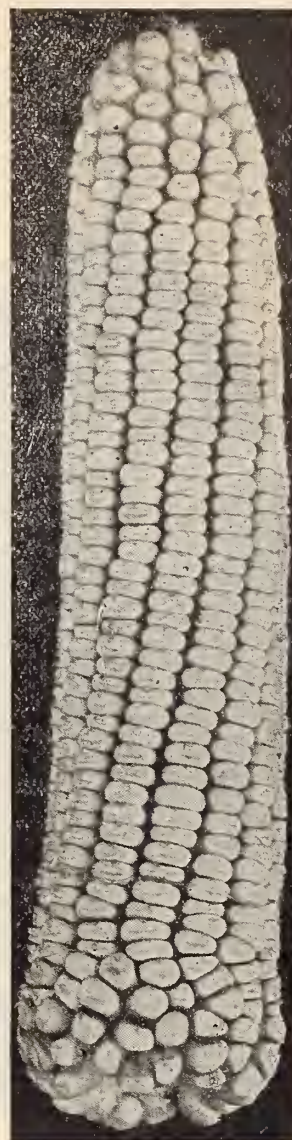
TRIUMPH SUGAR. The earliest of the large varieties; very prolific and sweet; intermediate between the preceding variety and Stowell's Evergreen. Pkt. 10c.; qt. 30c.; peck, \$1.60.

EGYPTIAN. A splendid sort for table and market, also largely used for canning. The ears are large and exceptionally sweet and rich. Pkt. 10c.; qt. 30c.; peck, \$1.65; doz. ears, 50c.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. This has long been a great favorite. Its strong point is that it will remain in the green state longer than any other sort. Very tender and sugary. Pkt. 10c.; qt. 30c.; peck, \$1.65; doz. ears, 60c.

EARLY MAMMOTH. Closely resembles the Late Mammoth, but is a little smaller, and about two weeks earlier. Of good size and quality. Pkt. 10c.; qt. 35c.; peck, \$2.00.

LATE MAMMOTH SUGAR. This is the latest, but largest of all the sugar corns. The ears grow to an immense size, and are of fine quality and flavor. Pkt. 10c.; qt. 35c.; peck, \$2.00; doz. ears, 60c.



TRUCKER'S FAVORITE.



EARLY MAMMOTH.

SEED CORN. FIELD VARIETIES.

(See Farm Seed pages.)

OUR SEED CORNS give very much better and more satisfactory results for growing in the South than Corn grown in the North and West. Experience has shown that Corn grown in other sections requires to become acclimated before it gives best results. Our Field Corns are all Virginia-grown, and comprise the largest yielding and best varieties in cultivation. ♣ ♣

CUCUMBER.

The crop of Cucumber seed was cut short very seriously again the past season by unfavorable weather conditions: This makes continued high prices for this seed.



NEW MODEL.

Culture.—For very early crop, plant in hot-bed, in pots or small paper boxes, or on pieces of sod, grass side down, so that they can be readily transplanted; or plant in the open ground as soon as the weather becomes settled warm, about the end of April or during May, in hills about four feet apart each way. The hills should be previously prepared by mixing a shovelful of well-rotted manure with the soil. Put about ten seeds in each hill, and when all danger of insects is past, thin out to four plants. The fruit should be gathered when large enough, whether wanted or not, for if left to ripen on the vine, it destroys its productiveness. For late pickling, plant in June or July. One ounce will plant fifty hills; two pounds will plant one acre.

✓ **CUMBERLAND.** A most superior new pickling cucumber; crop very short; can only offer in packets and ounces. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c.; lb. \$2.25.

✓ **NEW MODEL.** A superior early variety of the White Spine type, but is earlier, and a darker color. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c.; lb. \$2.40.

✓ **EMERALD.** The Emerald is strictly an evergreen cucumber, retaining its color until fully ripe. It sets its fruit early, producing long, straight, handsome cucumbers, the flesh of which is crisp, tender, and of excellent flavor. Highly recommended for slicing, the young fruits for sour pickle, and the riper ones for sweet pickle. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.75.

✓ **SIBERIAN.** Extra early; very prolific; makes good-sized cucumbers of a desirable market shape. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c.; lb. \$2.25.

✓ **THORBURN'S EVERBEARING.** Small sized, very early, and enormously productive. Continues long in bearing. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.75.

✓ **IMPROVED EARLY WHITE SPINE.** In the large trucking districts this sort is grown more largely for shipping than all others. The cucumbers grow to medium size, very prolific, and are excellent for table use and for pickling. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c.; lb. \$2.25.

✓ **IMPROVED LONG GREEN.** The cucumber for all purposes, being highly prized for table, market, and pickling. Of dark green color, firm and crisp. The young fruits are best for sour pickle, the riper ones for sweet pickle. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.75.

✓ **ZWAIM.** Originated and largely grown near Zwaim, in Austria, hence its name. It is very prolific, produces uniform and short green cucumbers of a most desirable size and quality for pickling. It is medium early in maturity, of compact growth; fruit sets close to the hill, and the uniformity in size and appearance of the cucumbers is remarkable, even when the cucumbers are allowed to attain their full growth. While this variety is specially recommended for pickling purposes, it also makes a most desirable table sort. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.

✓ **GREEN PROLIFIC PICKLING.** One of the best for pickling; dark green, very productive, and of the uniform small size; preferred by pickle factories. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c.; lb. \$2.25.

✓ **WESTERFIELD'S CHICAGO PICKLING.** A very prolific and valuable pickling cucumber. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c.; lb. \$2.00.

✓ **GHERKIN, or BURR.** Small prickly variety, used exclusively for pickles. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.75.

✓ **JAPANESE CLIMBING.** Distinct from other varieties, being a real climber, and can be grown on poles, trellis or porches. Vines extra strong; foliage more vigorous than other kinds. Very prolific of fruit, which is of dark green color, and of good table qualities. A valuable interesting novelty. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 30c.

EGG PLANT.

The Egg Plant is peculiarly well adapted to our Southern climate, and should be in every garden. It makes a most delicious dish.

Culture.—Egg Plants develop to the greatest perfection in a deep, rich loamy soil. In February or March sow in hot-beds and keep warm. When two inches high transplant to pots or to good, rich soil. About the middle of May set out three feet apart each way, and protect from bugs by dusting lightly with Slug Shot. One ounce will produce about one thousand plants.

Insect Remedies.—For cut-worm use poisoned bran or poisoned cottonseed meal, or wrap paper around the stem of the plants when setting out. For Colorado potato bug see under head of Potatoes.

✓ **FLORIDA HIGH BUSH EGG PLANT.** For description of this splendid new shipping and market variety, see "Seeds of Special Merit," page 5. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50.

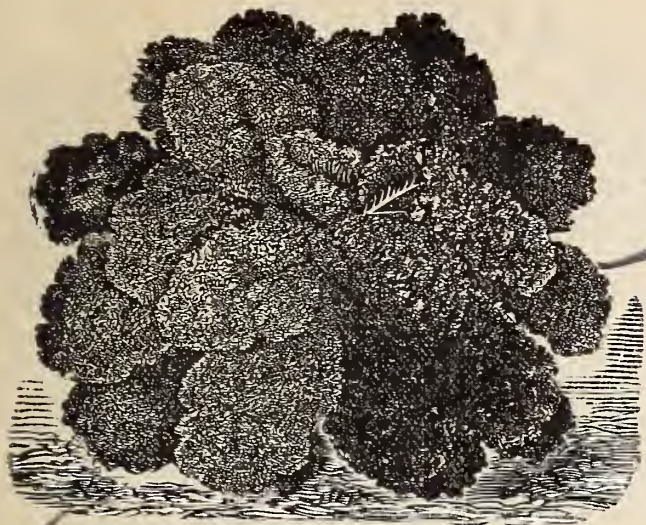
✓ **NEW YORK IMPROVED PURPLE.** The standard and leading market variety; fruit large, smooth, deep purple; early and productive. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.30; lb. \$4.75.

✓ **EGG PLANTS.** Ready about May 1st. 20c. per doz.; \$1.00 per hundred.



NEW YORK IMPROVED EGG PLANT.

Distance No Obstacle. You can really order your Garden Seeds of us through the mails, just as easy as you can purchase at our stores. We endeavor to fill all orders promptly, the same day as received, so that you can readily procure at headquarters fresh new seeds of the best quality obtainable.



GREEN CURLED SCOTCH KALE.

ENDIVE.

Endive makes a most excellent salad or garnishing for use during the late summer and fall. Use same as lettuce.

Culture.—Sow in August in drills eighteen inches apart, and when large enough, thin out to one foot apart. When nearly grown, tie up the outer leaves to blanch the heart. In dry seasons give plenty of water.

GREEN CURLED. The best variety for general use. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.

WHITE CURLED. Finely cut leaves, almost white; can be used without blanching when young. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.

KALE, or BORECOLE.

Culture.—Sow either broadcast or in drills eighteen inches apart, from the first of September till the middle of October. It may also be sown in February or March, at which time the Smooth or Spring Kale is best. Of late years the latter has been largely sown in the fall, making greens earlier than the winter sorts. Protect with straw or coarse litter in severe weather, and it can be cut during the winter and spring. Sow winter sorts at the rate of three or four pounds to the acre. Spring Kale can be sown broadcast at the rate of eight pounds to the acre, or four or five pounds in drill. It is much the best to sow the winter kinds in drills and give some cultivation.

SPRING or SMOOTH KALE. A hardy, quick-growing, smooth-leaved variety, which makes a fine salad. The best for sowing in the spring. Large pkt. 5c.; lb. 15c.; 2 lbs. for 25c.; 10 lbs. and over, 10c. per lb.

EMERALD ISLE. A more appropriate name could hardly have been selected for this beautiful new Kale. It makes a very uniform growth, leaves beautifully crimped and curled, and is really a much more attractive and desirable variety than the Curled Siberian. The color of the leaves is a beautiful emerald green, which is entirely uniform, making a most attractive appearance, both while growing in the field and after being cut for market. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.00.

THOUSAND HEADED. This is a large-growing Kale, used for sheep feeding and stock. It is very largely used in Europe, where it is claimed to be superior, both in yield and quality, to Rape, and it is coming into very general use wherever it has been introduced. See "Field Seed," for full information. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 50c.

CURLED SIBERIAN (Blue Kale). The old standard winter variety. The leaves are a bright green color, tinged with purple, and beautifully curled and delicate in flavor. In the latitude of Richmond it will stand throughout the winter without protection. Oz. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 35c.; 5 lbs. and over, 30c. per lb.

DWARF GREEN CURLED SCOTCH, or NORFOLK. One of the most popular shipping sorts; very largely used in the Norfolk trucking district. The leaves are of a bright green color, beautifully curled. Should be sown in rows in August and September. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c. In 5 lb. lots and over, 45c. lb.

KOHL RABI.

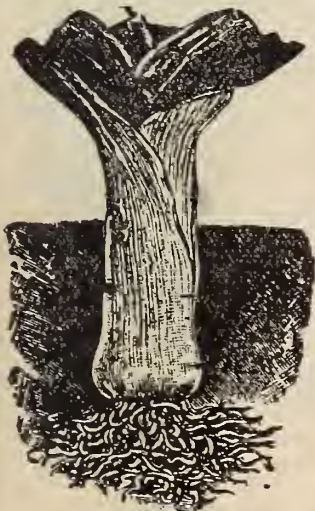
Culture.—An excellent vegetable, and should be grown in every garden. It is prepared for the table like turnips, and is very palatable and tender, with a fine and delicate flavor. For early use, sow in April in rows eighteen inches apart, and thin out to eight inches between the plants. For winter use, sow in June and July, and thin out as above. One ounce will sow two hundred feet drill.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA. The best market and table sort; flesh white and tender. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.

LEEK.

Culture.—The leek is generally considered superior to the onion for soup flavoring, etc. Sow as early as practicable in the spring in a light, rich moist soil, in drills half an inch deep. When six or eight inches high trim off the tops and roots, and transplant to rows one foot apart and six inches apart in the row, setting them three or four inches deep and earthing up as they grow, so that the necks will become well blanched. May also be sown in cold frames in September, and the young plants transplanted in the fall or early spring to where they are to remain. One ounce will sow about one hundred feet of drill.

LARGE FLAG. Hardy and productive. The standard variety. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. 90c.



LARGE FLAG LEEK. TANSY. Used for making bitters. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 30c.



KOHL RABI.

SWEET POT AND MEDICINAL HERBS.

ANISE. Cultivated for seasoning or garnishing, and used medicinally. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.

BALM. A hardy perennial, used medicinally in cases of fever. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.

BASIL SWEET. The seeds and small tops are used in flavoring soups, etc. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.

BENE. Excellent for cholera infantum, etc. Also recommended as a tonic food for chickens. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.

CARRAWAY. Seed aromatic. Used in pastry, confectionery, and for flavoring. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.

CATNIP. Leaves are used, both green and dried, for seasoning. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 30c.

DILL. The leaves are used in soups, sauces and pickles. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.

FENNEL. A perennial which is excellent for fish sauces. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.

HOREHOUND. The leaves are used for seasoning, and also in making of cough and candy remedies. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.

LAVENDER. A popular aromatic herb. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.

ROSEMARY. The aromatic leaves are used for seasoning. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.

RUE. For medicinal purposes, for colds and croup. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.

SUMMER SAVORY. Used as a culinary herb. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.

SWEET MARJORAM. Used in soups, etc. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.

SAGE. Used for seasoning, stuffing and sauces. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.25.

THYME. For seasoning soups, and stuffings. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c.

LETTUCE.

Throughout the trucking sections of the South the growing of lettuce in hot-beds and cold frames has reached large proportions. Lettuce shipped during the winter and early spring usually proves very remunerative.

Culture.—For a succession, sow at intervals of three weeks until end of April. For autumn use, sow in July and August. For fall planting, sow the hardy varieties in September, and transplant when large enough. Protect with straw, leaves or litter, and they will stand the winter, and head up in the spring; or they can be transplanted to cold frames nine inches apart, to head up during the winter. Two crops can be grown under the same glass in one season. One ounce of seed will sow two hundred feet of drill, and produce about one thousand five hundred plants.

Insect Remedies.—Plant-lice sometimes interfere considerably with lettuce grown in hot-beds or greenhouse. The remedies are the application of tobacco dust to plants and soil or fumigation with tobacco. For the green lettuce-worm the remedy is pyrethum mixed with not more than three times its bulk of flour and dusted on the plants while the dew is on.

WOOD'S CABBAGE. Introduced by us several years ago, it has proved to be one of the best and most popular varieties in cultivation. It makes a splendid, large, hard head, very hardy, and exceedingly slow in running to seed. Is a particularly desirable variety for the home, as well as for the market garden. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50.



WOOD'S CABBAGE LETTUCE.

The best of all Cabbage Lettuces for spring planting.

BIG BOSTON. Our strain of this is very superior, and we supply it very large quantities to the most successful lettuce growers in the South. It is more largely grown than any other for shipping, and is one of the best for forcing, as well as for outdoor culture, making a large, solid head, which stands shipping remarkably well. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER. Largely grown by shippers to Northern markets. Of distinct shape, heading up like a cabbage, and almost as solid. Color light green, almost white; the flavor rich and buttery, and very tender. Specially recommended for forcing for spring and summer use. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.

CRISP-AS-ICE. When grown quickly the leaves of this are exceedingly brittle and tender. Heads large, leaves thick, and nicely crimped, the outer leaves touched with bronze, making a very pretty lettuce. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

TRIANON COS, or CELERY LETTUCE. Has no equal for quality, but must be sown early in a hot-bed for best results. The heads are long and conical, often measuring ten inches high by eighteen inches in circumference. A short while before cutting, tie up the leaves, and they will blanch quickly and form solid heads, becoming as crisp as celery stalks. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

DEACON. A fine forcing lettuce; makes large, dense heads, with thick leaves of superior flavor. It forms a solid heart, blanching to a rich yellow color; crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.



CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER LETTUCE.

A very desirable variety for spring and early summer use.



TRIANON COS, or CELERY LETTUCE.

Very desirable, crisp and fine flavor.

BOSTON MARKET, or WHITE SEEDED TENNISBALL. A splendid early lettuce, forming fine, hard heads of the best quality. One of the earliest heading sorts, and very popular, both for home use and market. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.

BLACK SEEDED TENNISBALL. An excellent forcing lettuce; forms close, hard heads; tender, crisp, and a fine table variety. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.

IMPROVED HANSON. One of the best summer lettuces. Grows to a large size; very solid and refreshingly crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.

DUTCH BUTTERHEAD. An old favorite; makes cabbage shaped heads of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON. Makes a curly, loose head; early and tender. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.

BROWN DUTCH. The hardiest of lettuces, and best for outdoor fall planting; makes a good, solid head. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

LETTUCE PLANTS. Ready February, March, April. Price, 25c. per 100; \$2.00 per 1,000. Special prices on large lots.

CANTALOUPE, or MUSKMELON.

Culture.—Prepare hills four to six feet apart; a rich, moderately dry, sandy soil is best, using well-rotted stable manure, well mixed with the soil. When danger of frost is past, plant ten to twelve seeds about an inch deep in each hill, and when danger of insects is over, thin out to four plants. Ashes, lime, or dry road-dust sprinkled over the young plants when the dew is on will prevent the attacks of insects. To promote fruitfulness, pinch the ends of the vines when they begin to blossom, especially if the growth is very luxuriant, and cultivate until the vines cover the ground. Be careful not to grow them near cucumbers, squashes, etc., as they readily hybridize, and the flavor of both is injured. Cantaloupes grown on heavy soil are not of the best quality. One ounce of seed will plant sixty hills; two pounds will plant one acre.

✓ **EXTRA EARLY HANOVER.** This variety originated in this section, and is unquestionably the best extra early cantaloupe in cultivation. While being extra early in maturity, it also makes a good-sized melon, averaging considerably larger than the Netted Gem. It is round in shape, slightly flattened at the ends, of excellent quality, and a fine shipping and market melon. Wherever it has been grown it has become very popular, and the demand for the seed has increased rapidly each year, so much so that it has always exhausted our supply before the season was over. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. and over at 90c. per lb.

✓ **ROCKY FORD NETTED GEM.** Our stock is grown in the famous Rocky Ford melon district, and is a particularly valuable strain for shippers. It is uniform in size, thickly netted, distinctly ribbed, firm fleshed and of most delicious flavor. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 70c. Special price in large lots.

✓ **WOOD'S NETTED GEM.** A thorough-bred strain of Netted Gem, which we have been selecting and improving for years. Our stock runs a little larger in size than the Rocky Ford strain, and, both in appearance and table qualities, will produce more high grade fruits to the acre than any other stock of Netted Gem we have ever grown; and we believe that we have to-day the best strain of Netted Gem Cantaloupe offered anywhere. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 80c.; 5 lbs. and over, 75c. per lb.

✓ **WOOD'S PERFECTION.** This is another of our own introduction, which has proved to be of very superior merit. It is one of the best of large cantaloupes for main crop. The flesh is thick, of a beautiful deep rich green color, turning to a salmon; well ribbed and thickly netted; unusually sweet and luscious. A splendid cantaloupe, whether for home use, market or shipping. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.

✓ **BALTIMORE, or ACME.** During the season this melon is always in demand for the best hotels and restaurants, and finds ready sale. It is oval-shaped, and has very thick, green flesh, of the finest flavor. One of the best sorts for shipping. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.

✓ **JENNY LIND.** An extra early variety. Small size, and makes very nice cantaloupes, of good flavor. Largely used by shippers; also a desirable variety for the home and nearby market. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 90c.

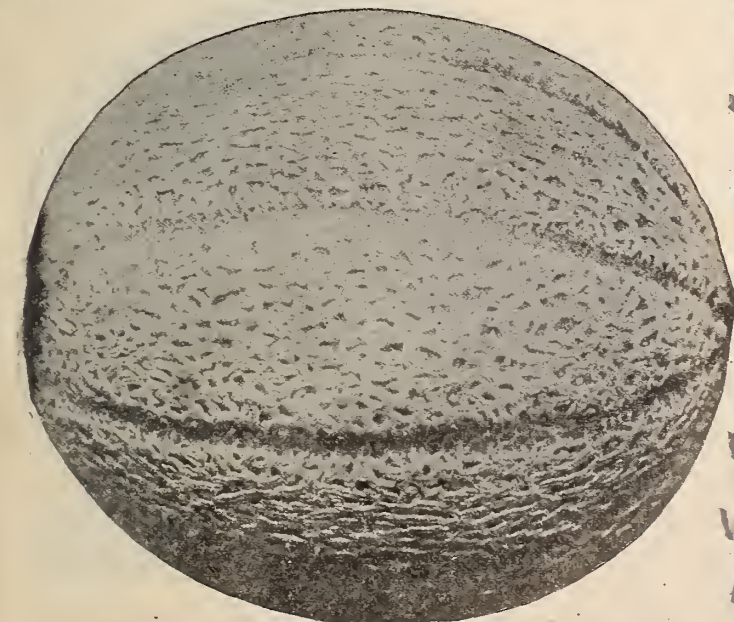
✓ **EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK.** This sort resembles the Large Hackensack in shape, but is fully ten days earlier. Has a roughly-netted skin and dark thick flesh. A good market variety. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

✓ **SKILMAN'S NETTED NUTMEG.** A large sized cantaloupe, thickly netted, and of excellent flavor. Medium early. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.



EXTRA EARLY HANOVER.

Unquestionably the best extra early Cantaloupe in cultivation.



WOOD'S NETTED GEM.

A superior strain of the well-known Rocky Ford Netted Gem.

✓ **LARGE GREEN CITRON.** An old popular variety, of excellent flavor. Flesh and skin deep green, thickly netted. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. 90c.

✓ **OSAGE, or MILLER CREAM.** A splendid melon, of medium size, oval-shaped, salmon-colored flesh, very dark, almost black, green skin. Fine flavor, and makes a most attractive table variety. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.10.

✓ **EMERALD GEM.** Similar to above, except flatter in shape. The flavor is particularly good. Salmon fleshed melons are becoming very popular. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.75.

✓ **CHAMPION MARKET.** A large-growing, thickly netted sort, of very handsome appearance. Flesh light green. An attractive market variety. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.75.

✓ **LARGE HACKENSACK, or TURK'S CAP.** A popular and large-growing medium early sort. Flesh very thick and sweet. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

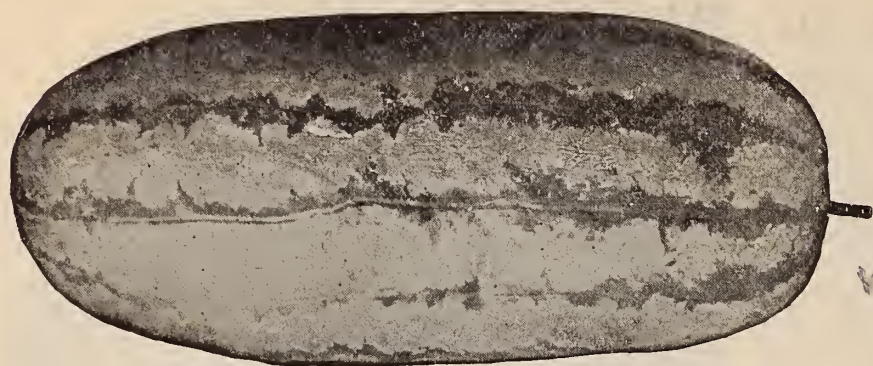
✓ **MONTREAL MARKET NUTMEG.** One of the largest melons for main crop. Very showy and attractive; thick flesh and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.75.

✓ **BANANA.** Grows 18 to 24 inches long; quite a curiosity. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

✓ **GLASS MELON.** An old-fashioned preserving sort. The fruits are about the size and shape of a lemon, the color of rind a light lemon yellow. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.

HAYWOOD CO., N. C., Jan. 20, 1903.—Your Hanover Cantaloupe is the best that has ever been grown in this country. They are a prolific bearer, extra early, hardy, very fine quality, sweet and delicious. Sell like hot cakes.
J. H. ROGERS.

WATERMELON.



IMPROVED GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE WATERMELON.

A superior quality melon, very desirable both for home use and market.

Our improved stock is very much superior to the ordinary Georgia Rattlesnake Watermelon. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. and over, 90c. per lb.

DARK ICING. A splendid extra early melon, weighing from twenty-five to thirty pounds. Dark green rind; the flesh is of a deep rich red color, and of the most delicious flavor. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 45c.

PEERLESS, or WHITE SEEDED ICE-CREAM. A most desirable home-market melon, specially recommended both for its quality and productiveness. Medium early, fruit oblong, light, mottled green, flesh bright scarlet, solid to the centre, melting and delicious. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 45c.

EDEN. Originated by Mr. C. H. Mathis, one of the largest melon growers in the South. It is a successful cross of the Kolb Gem and Rattlesnake, combining the good shipping qualities of the Kolb Gem with the splendid table qualities of the Rattlesnake. It is similar in shape and appearance to the Kolb Gem, excepting that it has a brighter stripe, and is a little more attractive in appearance. Is becoming popular wherever grown. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

THE JONES. Our stock of this has been very much improved by careful selection for several years past, and we unhesitatingly recommend it as one of the best watermelons in our list. It grows to a large size; skin of a dark green color, with indistinct stripes. Flesh bright red, exceedingly sweet, juicy, and melting. We recommend it very strongly, both as a market melon and a splendid melon for home use. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 45c.

DUKE JONES. A Southern variety. Extra early, large, very prolific, and of finest flavor. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 45c.

JACKSON. For home use the Jackson is unsurpassed. Although not extra large, the delicious flavor more than compensates for want of size. Color light green, rind very thin, flesh firm and sweet. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. 90c.

GIRARDEAU'S TRIUMPH. One of the best market and shipping melons in cultivation. It is early, prolific, and averages very large. Its fine appearance makes it a ready seller in any market. The rind, like that of the Duke Jones, is of dark green color with indistinct stripe. Flesh solid and sweet. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.; in 5-lb. lots and over, 45c. per lb.

GIRARDEAU'S NEW FAVORITE. Resembles the Florida Favorite, but is larger. It is early, productive, tender and crisp, has bright red, very sweet flesh. The rind is thin and too tender to stand shipment long distances, but is a splendid melon for home use or nearby market. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

Culture.—Cultivate exactly like cantaloupes, but give more room, say ten to twelve feet apart each way. They should not be planted near pumpkins, gourds, or their species, as they will hybridize and injure the flavor of both. One ounce will plant thirty hills; three pounds will plant an acre.

Insect Remedies.—The same remedies as used and recommended for cantaloupes.

IMPROVED GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE. The old Rattlesnake has always been regarded as a fine melon. Our strain is the result of careful selection by an experienced melon grower through several years of careful and watchful work. The illustration gives a good idea of its general appearance. The rind is thin and tough, the flesh deep scarlet, the flavor unsurpassed by any other sort. We strongly recommend it both for shipping and home use, combining, to an unusual degree, splendid shipping and table qualities.

THE EDEN WATERMELON

is rapidly coming to the front as a popular shipping and market Melon. It is of very desirable size and shape for shipping, and of very good table qualities. 🌿



DARK ICING.

A fine Extra Early Melon; flesh deep rich red color and of delicious flavor.

Read what our customers say about our Southern grown Melon Seed:

COLUMBUS CO., N. C., May 23, 1903.—I purchased my Cantaloupe and Watermelon seed of you last spring, and never had better success with these two crops in my life. I was much impressed with both kinds of melons, because of their sweet quality.

T. S. MEMORY'S SON.

JACKSON CO., ALA., Oct. 17, 1903.—We like the Kleckley's Sweets better than any other melon we have ever tried. We don't grow any other varieties now. For home use and nearby market, in our opinion, they can't be beat.

J. V. BRANDON.

ROBESON CO., N. C., Oct. 24, 1903.—I cultivated the Eden Watermelon this year, and was pleased with it as a shipper. I have been cultivating melons for several years, and have not yet found anything to excel the Eden as an extra fine shipper. In my opinion, as a shipper the Eden is unexcelled.

J. A. BOONE, JR.

EDGECOMBE CO., N. C., Oct. 17, 1903.—I found your Extra Early Hanover Cantaloupe all that you claimed for it, in regard to earliness and quality.

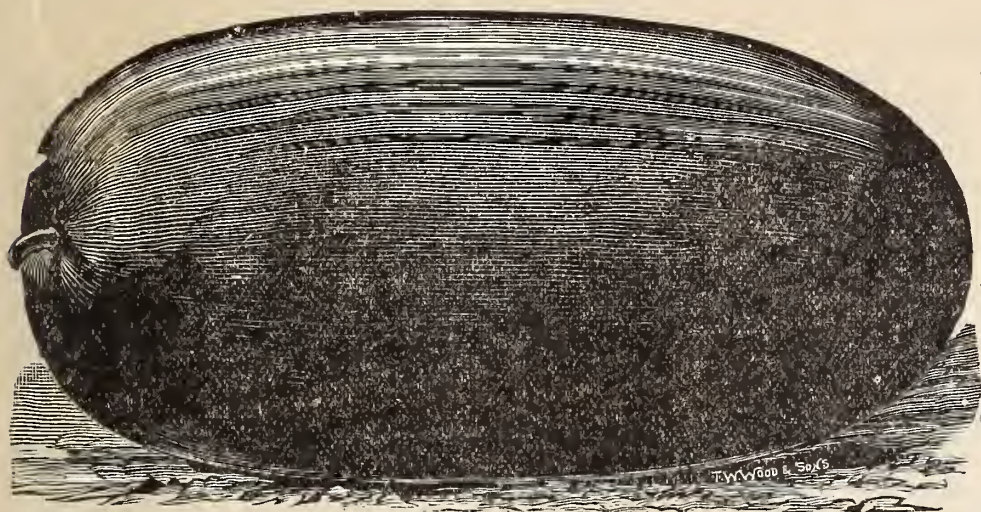
W. A. BRIDGERS.

TYRRELL CO., N. C., Nov. 30, 1903.—You cannot recommend the Kleckley's Sweets Watermelon too highly. I have planted it for several years, and find it is the earliest to mature, while its sweetness cannot be excelled. It is not the largest melon grown, but is very productive, each melon growing to a good size, and well shaped. It has gained a good reputation in our home market, but will not stand rough handling or shipping long distances, as it is very tender and brittle.

E. R. DAVENPORT.

ST. CLAIR CO., ALA., Sept. 28, 1903.—I want to congratulate you on selling the best field and garden seed of any seedmen anywhere. I have planted your seed for several years, and find them the best on the market.

W. G. SIDES.

**CAROLINA BRADFORD.**

Very desirable for home use or home market on account of its superior eating qualities.

also one of the sweetest and best flavored. It is hard to beat, and is a splendid melon for home use or nearby market, but on account of thin rind, is not a good shipping melon. Color of rind dark green, flesh bright scarlet, with broad solid heart, crisp, sugary and melting. Melons large size, and of handsome appearance, and uniformly superior quality. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 75c.

JORDAN'S GRAY MONARCH, or LONG LIGHT ICING. One of the largest of melons, and a fine shipper, carrying well for long distances. It is long in shape, with skin of mottled gray color, and bright crimson flesh. The flavor is sweet and delicious. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 55c.

KOLB GEM. For shipping purposes this is more largely grown than any other sort. It grows large, uniformly round, and its keeping qualities are unequalled. The flesh is bright red, solid and of good flavor. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 35c.; in 5-lb. lots and over, 30c. per lb.

DIXIE. A cross of the Kolb Gem on the Mountain Sweet, a good shipping melon. It ripens early, the vines are strong and vigorous, and the fruit large. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 45c.

PRIDE OF GEORGIA. One of the largest melons in our list. Dark green rind; oval-shape; meat bright red. Unsurpassed as a table melon. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.

MOUNTAIN SWEET. This popular old melon still holds its own, and is particularly desirable for growing in mountainous districts, or on heavy soils. Fruit oblong; rind thin; flesh red, sweet and solid. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.

CITRON (for preserving). Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.

MUSHROOM SPAWN.

We will send special circular giving culture of mushrooms to any one interested, on application.

ENGLISH SPAWN. 15c. lb., 10 lbs. and over at 10c. per lb. If to be sent by mail, add 10c. per lb. for postage.



SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED MUSTARD.
A popular Southern Salad.

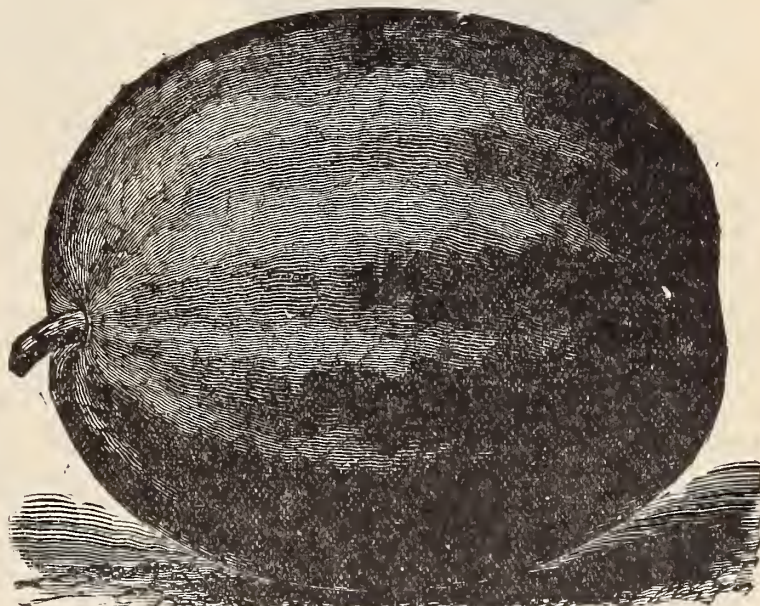
WATERMELON—Continued.

CAROLINA BRADFORD. A favorite above all others in sections where it has been grown. It makes a strong, healthy growth of vine, and is very productive. The melons grows to a large size, elongated in shape; rind dark green with darker stripe; flesh red, and remarkably tender and sweet. An excellent melon for home use. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 75c.

FLORIDA FAVORITE. This has long been a prime favorite for home consumption. It ripens early, has dark skin with light green stripes and crimson flesh; exceedingly sweet. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

BLUE GEM, or GLOSSIER. Will average larger than the Kolb Gem, and as a table melon, is far superior. Of a dark bluish green color, very uniform in size and shape, crimson flesh, equal to any as a shipper, and shows up well in bulk. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 45c.; 5-lb. lots and over, 40c.

KLECKLEY'S SWEETS. This is one of the earliest melons in our list to ripen, and is

**BLUE GEM, or GLOSSIER.**

A most desirable shipping and market Melon.

MUSTARD.

This is grown to quite a large extent in the Southern States. It is used the same as Spinach, or boiled with meat as greens. The white or yellow seeded variety is cultivated chiefly for medicinal purposes or pickling. Southern Giant Curled and Ostrich Plume are best for general use.

Culture.—Sow during February, March or April, or during September or October, either broadcast or in rows six inches apart. Cut when about three inches high. Sow one ounce to eighty feet of drill, or broadcast at the rate of five or six pounds per acre.

OSTRICH PLUME MUSTARD. This new variety originated in the South, and is one of the most desirable mustards in cultivation. The leaves are exquisitely crimped, ruffled and frilled, and make an excellent table garnishing. It is of superior flavor when cooked, and very popular wherever grown. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED. A favorite variety, much esteemed in the South. Very succulent, pungent, and of sweet flavor. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.

WHITE or BLACK. Used for salad. Oz. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c.; lb. 25c.

MUSTARD SEED for Pickling. Lb. 15c.

ONION.

Culture.—Large Onions from Seed.—To grow large onions to best advantage from seed the first year, sow in January or February in hot-beds, and as soon as the weather opens and the sets are the size of a goose-quill, transplant to rows twelve inches apart, and four to six inches between the onions. Transplanting is of decided benefit to onions, making them grow larger, and increasing the yield considerably, in some instances double the yield being reported. They can also be sown in the open ground in February or March, and will make a good crop of medium-sized onions and small onion sets. The medium-sized can be used or sold, and the small onion sets planted out either in the fall or spring to make large onions. The Italian, Spanish and Bermuda varieties can be sown in August or September, and transplanted about the end of October or early in November. They succeed very well indeed. Five or six pounds will sow an acre.

Growing Onion Sets from Seed.—To grow onion sets sow in broad, wide rows, in March or early in April, at the rate of forty to fifty pounds per acre, and keep clean of weeds. In late summer, or whenever the tops die, remove the small bulbs, buttons or sets to a dry place, spreading them out thinly on trays made of laths, piling the trays one on top of another, separated by blocks, so that the air can circulate freely between them. The larger sets should be sold for pickling, and only the smallest sets retained for planting.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE. True globe shape; an onion of handsome silvery white color, flesh firm, fine-grained, of mild flavor and an excellent keeper. Its even, regular size, perfectly globular form, combined with the clear silvery whiteness of its thin skin, make it one of the handsomest onions grown, and it commands the highest prices on our markets. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.60.

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE. Similar in shape to the Southport White Globe, but the onions grow a little larger, and it usually makes a larger yield per acre. Is also considered a better keeper than the White, but not quite so mild in flavor. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.20.

EXTRA EARLY RED. Although not large, it is a fine close-grained onion; very early, uniform in size and shape, and a good keeper. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.

SOUTHPORT GLOBE ONION.

Large cropping and specially desirable for the South.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE PEARL. The quickest of the white sorts; makes large pearly white onions, tender, mild, and of excellent flavor. Should be sown in the spring thickly, and the sets put out in the fall. In this way large onions may be had before any other sorts are ready. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.60.

SILVER SKIN. Excellent variety for family use. Skin and flesh pure white; mild flavor and globe-shape. The best white onion to grow largely for sets. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.60.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS. Standard variety; globe-shaped, large in size. One of the principal main crop sorts. Keeps well, and is a most desirable market or table onion. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 90c.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD. A very attractive onion, and popular everywhere. Medium early; skin purplish red and flesh purplish white. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN ONION. A new, extra early, long-keeping onion, claimed to be the most valuable variety introduced in a generation. Of medium size, wonderfully hard and solid, and will keep longer than any other onion known. It is of very attractive appearance, and makes a very salable and popular variety on our markets. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 85c.

WHITE QUEEN. A beautiful, small white onion, excellent for pickling. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.60.

BERMUDA ONIONS. Our stock of this famous early shipping onion genuine Teneriffe-grown, which is specially grown for us in the Canary Islands, and is a very superior stock. They are tender and of delicious flavor, and are much appreciated for table use. Can be sown both in the fall and early spring, and do better sown in seed-beds and transplanted. We strongly advise the more extended use of these by our Southern growers. We can supply both the White and Red Bermuda. White Bermuda, pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c.; lb. \$2.25. Red Bermuda, pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.

SPANISH AND ITALIAN ONIONS.

MAMMOTH SILVER KING. This is one of the largest onions in cultivation, growing to a remarkable size. The skin is a beautiful silvery white, flesh pure white, and of a particularly mild and pleasant flavor. It matures early, and grows uniformly, of large size and perfect form, flattened at the top. Recommended both for fall and spring planting. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.60.

PRIZE TAKER, or SPANISH KING. Like nearly all Spanish onions, this makes extra large size onions and of particularly fine flavor. The outside skin is a rich yellow straw color, and the flesh is pure white, sweet, mild and tender. Ripens up fine and hard, and makes a very handsome and attractive onion. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.10.

COPPER KING. This attains an enormous size, single onions having been grown weighing four pounds. The skin is a reddish yellow color, flesh white, very sweet, mild and tender. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.

WOOD'S PACKET SEEDS

Thirty Packets for One Dollar,
postage paid.

All packets of seeds which are catalogued at 5 cents per packet we will supply at the following rates in quantity:

Six 5-cent pkts. for 25 cts.

Thirteen 5-cent pkts. for 50 cts.

Thirty 5-cent pkts. for \$1.00.

All sent postage paid by us. In ordering packets which retail at 10 cents per packet, they can be counted as two 5-cent packets, those which retail at 15 cents as three 5-cent packets, and so on.

This special offer applies to PACKET SEEDS ONLY, and not to seeds by the ounce, quart, pound, etc. ☺ ☺ ☺ ☺ ☺

UNION CO., S. C., March 17, 1903.—I have been planting your seeds for ten years, and have always gotten good results from them when I did my part by them.

M. R. SAMS.



ONION SETS.

If to be sent by mail, add 10c. per quart for postage.

Culture.—Plant four inches apart, in rows about half an inch deep and one foot between the rows, but do not cover the sets entirely. This applies to all varieties except the Potato Onion, which should be planted in rows two feet apart and nine inches apart in the row, and then covered with about one inch of soil. All varieties can be set out in the fall as well as the spring. Fall planting of onions is succeeding very well in the South, and should be more generally practiced.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE. A distinct type of white onion. Superior in shape, quality and productiveness. Has yielded as high as 700 bushels per acre, under favorable conditions of soil and cultivation. We have not hitherto been able to offer sets of these Southport varieties, but by making special arrangements this year, we are enabled to offer them to our customers.

We recommend their use in preference to the ordinary White or Silver Skin, or the Yellow Danvers, which are generally used. Per qt. 20c.; peck, \$1.00; bu. \$3.25. Bushel price fluctuates. We will quote price at any time.

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE. Similar in shape to the Southport White Globe, but the onions grow a little larger in size, and it usually makes a larger yield per acre. Is also considered a better keeper than the White, but not quite so mild in flavor. Qt. 15c.; peck, 75c.; bu. \$2.50. Bushel price fluctuates.

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE. Makes a beautiful and attractive red onion; very desirable in shape and appearance. Qt. 15c.; peck, 75c.; bu. \$2.50. Bushel price fluctuates.

YELLOW DANVERS. For description, see next page. Qt. 10c.; peck, 60c. Bushel price on application.

SILVER SKIN. For description, see next page. Qt. 20c.; peck, 90c. Bushel price on application.

YELLOW POTATO ONIONS (also called the Hill Onion). This makes a large-sized onion, of mild flavor and excellent cooking qualities. Is of a reddish yellow color, and a good keeper. This variety never makes seed, but divides up from the root, one medium sized onion often dividing up and producing as many as twelve onions, from medium size to small sets. The very smallest sets produce from one to two large onions, while the larger sets will produce all the way from two to twenty onions in a hill. A desirable variety both for market and home use, and very popular throughout the South. Price: Small size sets (averaging about the size of a hulled walnut), 15c. per quart; 85c. per peck; \$3.00 per bushel. Medium size sets (averaging about the size of an egg), 75c. per peck; \$2.40 per bushel. Bushel price fluctuates.

WHITE MULTIPLIER. This differs from the Yellow Potato Onion in color, being pure white, and does not make as large onions, but is very productive and of finest flavor, and of slightly better keeping qualities than the Yellow Potato Onion. Qt. 15c.; peck, 85c.; bu. \$2.75.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE PEARL. An extra early variety, producing bulbs of a pure white color, mild and delicate flavor. This sort is for fall planting only. See Fall Catalogue for prices.

OKRA, or GUMBO.

This vegetable should be much more generally grown, as it makes a fine flavoring for soups, stews, and gravies. Also gives a good flavor to canned tomatoes. Should be gathered and used while young, and may be kept for winter use by drying the young pods on a string.

Culture.—When the ground has become warm, sow thickly in drills three feet apart, and when large enough, thin out to eight inches apart in the rows. To keep for winter use, slice the pods when young and tender into narrow rings; string and hang in the shade to dry. One ounce will sow thirty feet of drill.

FRENCH-MARKET OKRA. For full description of this productive and specially desirable market and canning sort, see page 5 of "New and Desirable Varieties." Price, pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 60c.

PERKINS' MAMMOTH PODDED. A distinct, valuable new Okra. Its productiveness is simply wonderful. The pods shoot out from the stalk within three inches of the ground, and the whole plant is covered with them to the extreme height of the plant. The pods are of an intense green color, of unusual length, eight or nine inches, and do not get hard, as is the case with other Okras. It is also very superior for use by canners. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 45c.

WHITE VELVET. Bears round, white, smooth pods, unlike other varieties, which are ridged or square-edged. The pods are of extra large size, and are produced in great abundance. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 35c.

IMPROVED DWARF PROLIFIC, or DENSITY. Of dwarf growth, but immensely productive. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 35c.

TALL GREEN. Produces in great abundance dark green pods of the best quality. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 35c.



WHITE VELVET OKRA.

PEANUTS—Spanish and Virginia.

Virginia's noted crop. Plant in May, in drills three feet apart, placing the nuts eight to twelve inches apart in the drill. Cultivate flat and keep clean. It requires 15 to 20 pounds of shelled nuts, or one bushel (22 lbs.) of the peanuts when not shelled to plant an acre. Can be planted either shelled or unshelled. If by mail, add 10c. per quart for postage.

SELECTED VIRGINIA. A fine productive strain, selected especially for seed purposes. Qt. 10c.; peck, 50c.; bu. (22 lbs.), \$1.50. Special prices in quantity.

SPANISH. A thin-shelled variety. The nuts are rather smaller in size than the Virginia, but fill the shell more compactly. The nuts are of excellent flavor, and it is a very desirable kind to grow. This variety is also largely used for feed and forage. For full information for this purpose, see "Farm Seeds." Qt. 15c.; peck, 60c.; bu. (30 lbs.), \$2.00. Special prices on large lots.



WOOD'S LIGHTNING EXCELSIOR PEA.

The most popular Extra Early Pea for truckers and market gardeners.

ALASKA. Our strain of this variety is the very best. This pea is increasing in popularity every year, and especially in the large pea-growing sections of the Atlantic coast. It is especially valuable, both on account of its earliness and productiveness and the beautiful green color of its pods and peas, which it retains longer than other varieties, making it particularly valuable for shipping purposes. It is also specially desirable for canners. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 20c.; peck, \$1.00; bu. \$3.50.

FIRST AND BEST. An excellent strain of first early peas, which is very popular, and largely planted throughout the trucking sections. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 20c.; peck, \$1.20; bu. \$4.25.

PHILADELPHIA EXTRA EARLY. The old standard extra early sort, coming in a little later than other extra early varieties. It is very popular, and largely planted. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 20c.; peck, \$1.20; bu. \$4.25.

TOM THUMB. This is not a wrinkled sort, but is of most excellent table qualities. Grows ten to twelve inches high, is very prolific, and is considered really one of the best dwarf varieties for the private garden. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 25c.; peck, \$1.40; bu. \$5.00.

ECLIPSE, or SURPRISE. In the tests on our Hollybrook Farm last year, we were very much impressed with the great value of this variety, as an extra early wrinkled pea. It proved earlier than any of the other wrinkled varieties. The vines do not require staking, grow about two feet high, and are covered with well-filled pods. The pods are similar to American Wonder in shape and size, but it is more prolific than that variety. Its extreme earliness, great productiveness, delicious quality and height of vine destine this variety to be one of the most popular and desirable sorts for the family garden. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 25c.; peck, \$1.50.

PROSPERITY, or GRADUS. This pea is a most marked advance and improvement in wrinkled peas. It is remarkable for the size and fulness of its pods, yielding an abundant supply of large wrinkled peas, which are of most delicious flavor. The vines grow about two feet high, have heavy stems, stand upright, and do not require sticking. The peas remain edible, tender and sweet for some time after they reach their maturity. The Prosperity, or Gradus Pea is considered, altogether, one of the most valuable improvements that has been made in wrinkled peas in recent years. Pkt. 10c.; qt. 40c.; peck, \$2.60.

CLAUDIT PEAS. A new large podded extra early wrinkled pea, of the Gradus or Prosperity type. Makes pods nearly as large as the Gradus, containing seven or eight large peas of the richest flavor. It has an advantage over the Gradus, however, in that it is several days earlier in maturity. It is pronounced by those who have tested it to be the finest and most remarkable early pea yet introduced. Nearly as early as the smooth extra early kinds; pods much larger and more productive. The vines grow two and a half to three feet high. We strongly recommend this new variety, both to private gardeners and truckers, believing it will prove to be one of the best and most satisfactory peas in cultivation. Pkt. 10c.; qt. 30c.; peck, \$2.00.

GARDEN PEAS.

Culture.—Peas succeed best in light, rich, loamy soil, which has been manured the previous season. Plant the smooth varieties in the spring as soon as the ground can be worked, in rows three or four feet apart, two inches deep, giving the taller varieties more room between the rows. For a succession, plant every two weeks. The dwarf varieties can be planted in rows two and a half to three feet apart. Peas grown as a market crop are rarely ever staked, but when the taller varieties are grown for private use, it is a good plan to sow them in double rows and stake with brush. They should be kept clean and the earth worked toward them two or three times during growth. One and a half bushels are required to plant one acre; one quart to plant one hundred feet of drill. If to be sent by mail, add for postage at the rate of 8c. per pint, 15c. per quart. Packets mailed free.

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES.

WOOD'S PEDIGREE (Extra Early). A new selection of extra early peas, which is absolutely the earliest, most uniform in ripening, most profitable extra early variety in cultivation. For full description, see "New Seeds of Special Merit," page 6. Pkt. 10c.; qt. 25c.; peck, \$1.40; bu. \$5.00.

WOOD'S LIGHTNING EXCELSIOR. This is unquestionably one of the best of extra early peas for the trucker and market-gardener, and it has given unbounded satisfaction to our customers. We are constantly in receipt of letters from them, speaking of the satisfaction and profit from this variety. Until the introduction of our Pedigree Extra Early, it stood at the head of the list as to earliness. It is remarkably prolific. The vines grow two and a half feet high, are strong, vigorous and hardy, standing cold weather better than any other extra early pea we have ever grown. Ripens its crop uniformly, and is one of the most popular peas in cultivation, both for shipping and the home market, and as a first early for home use. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 20c.; peck, \$1.25; bu. \$4.50. Special prices on large lots.

The following are extracts from customers' letters in regard to Wood's Lightning Excelsior Pea:

ARNETT CO., N. C.—Wood's Lightning Excelsior Peas are the earliest, hardiest and best for early market I have ever grown.
H. N. BIZZELL.

BEAUFORT CO., N. C.—I have been growing early peas for several years, and find Wood's Lightning Excelsior Pea to be the best pea I can get; noted for gathering nearly all at one picking. In fact, I can always rely on any seed that comes from T. W. Wood & Sons.
C. G. MIDYETTE.

TRUCKERS and GARDENERS

requiring large quantities of

EARLY PEAS

are requested to write for special prices, stating kinds and quantities wanted.

PEAS—Extra Early Varieties, continued.

AMERICAN WONDER. One of the earliest of wrinkled peas, and excellent for family use. The vines grow about nine inches high, are of robust nature, and remarkably productive. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 30c.; peck, \$1.75.

McLEAN'S LITTLE GEM. A favorite early wrinkled variety, maturing a little later than the American Wonder. Of dwarf habit, bears abundantly, and is of excellent quality. Height one foot. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 25c.; peck, \$1.50.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR. A standard variety of wrinkled peas, coming in a few days later than the American Wonder, but bearing larger pods, and being more prolific than that variety. Vines dwarf in habit, growing about a foot in height; of vigorous constitution and wonderfully productive. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 30c.; peck, \$1.80.

SECOND EARLY AND LATE VARIETIES.

NEW DWARF CHAMPION. A splendid new pea, possessing all the merits of the well-known and reliable Champion of England, but makes less vine, larger pods and more of them. Vine only grows about two feet high, and does not require sticking. For full information, see "New and Desirable Varieties," page 6. Pkt. 10c.; qt. 40c.; peck, \$2.00.

MARBLEHEAD EARLY MARROWFAT. The distinctive merits of this new Marrowfat Pea are, that it is earlier to mature its crop, is much more productive, and the vines do not grow so tall. It is certainly a valuable improvement over both the White and Blackeye Marrowfat Peas, and it is destined to supersede very largely the older strains of the Marrowfat Peas when its good qualities become fully known. For interesting information regarding this new pea, see "New and Desirable Varieties," page 6. Pkt. 10c.; qt. 25c.; peck, \$1.25; bu. \$4.00.

HORSFORD'S MARKET GARDEN. A first-class wrinkled pea; second early; height, 24 inches. Does not require sticks. Is a profitable sort for market-gardeners; a single plant has been known to produce 150 pods. It is equally good for the home table. The pods are borne in pairs, and are easily and quickly picked. This variety is claimed to easily yield more shelled peas to the acre than any other variety. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 25c.; peck, \$1.25; bu. \$4.25.

BLISS' EVERBEARING. Matures soon after McLean's Gem, and continues a long time in bearing. As the pods are gathered, others mature in succession. Height two feet. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 20c.; peck, \$1.20.

McLEAN'S ADVANCER. A very prolific and excellent second early, green, wrinkled variety; pods long and well filled; tender and sweet, and desirable both for the market and home use. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 20c.; peck, \$1.20; bu. \$4.25.

ALLAN'S DWARF TELEPHONE. A dwarf variety of the famous Telephone, bearing large, handsome pods of peas of the highest quality, and similar to the tall Telephone, without the long vines of that kind. Very regular and uniform in growth, the vines growing 18 inches high, and are stocky, vigorous and healthy, without tendency to sport. Pkt. 10c.; qt. 30c.; peck, \$1.75.

WOOD'S ACME. A most superior variety for main crop, both for private use and market. The peas are large, wrinkled and of a greenish color. The vines are crowded with pods, and are everbearing to a greater degree than any other pea. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 30c.; peck, \$1.75.

WOOD'S MAMMOTH LUSCIOUS SUGAR PEA. Since the first introduction of this variety we have never yet been able to supply the demand for the seed. We have a large quantity grown this year, and hope to be able to fill all orders. It is an edible-podded variety, and can be eaten shelled like other peas, and really surpasses in richness, sweetness and flavor any variety in our list. The pods are stringless, and usually sliced for cooking, and served with butter or white sauce. Vines are very tall, reaching a height of five or six feet, and require support. The sweetness and tenderness of this edible-podded pea will establish it in permanent favor wherever it is once grown. Pkt. 10c.; qt. 30c.; peck, \$2.00.

TELEPHONE. One of the most productive of the wrinkled peas. Of excellent sugary flavor; pods of large size, containing six or seven peas each. Rather late in maturing, but one of the best for main crop. Height four feet. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 25c.; peck, \$1.40. Bushel price on application.

STRATAGEM. A remarkably fine pea. The vines are almost completely covered with large, well-filled pods. Sweet and delicious. Height two feet. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 25c.; peck, \$1.40.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND. Universally admitted to be one of the best late peas grown. Of delicious flavor, and a very profuse bearer. Desirable for home use, and especially recommended for market gardeners and for the home market. Very much superior in flavor and table qualities to the Marrowfat Peas. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 20c.; peck, \$1.00; bu. \$3.75.

YORKSHIRE HERO. A superior late pea. The pods are long and well filled; the peas large and of excellent quality. Height, two feet. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 20c.; peck, \$1.20; bu. \$4.25.

LARGE WHITE MARROWFAT. Very prolific; largely used for market. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 15c.; peck, 75c.; bu. \$2.50.

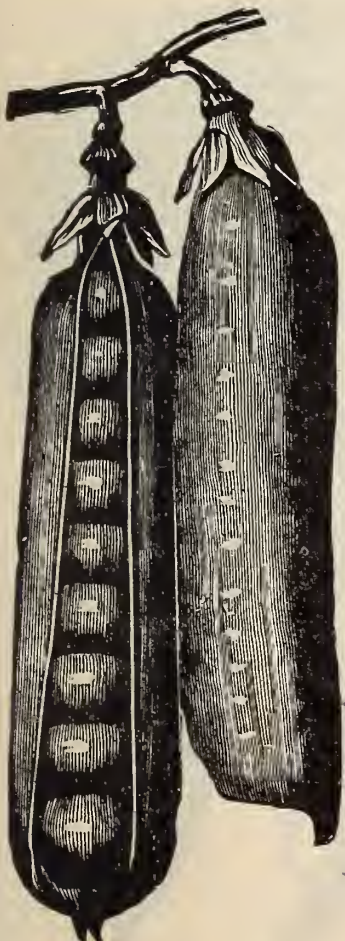
BLACK EYE MARROWFAT. Closely resembles the above, but is considered more prolific. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 15c.; peck, 75c.; bu. \$2.50.

MARROWFAT PEAS planted in December or January come in directly after extra early varieties planted in the spring, and yield a most satisfactory and profitable crop. The Marrowfat Peas are hardier than the extra early ones, and, planted in November, December and January, will come up and withstand the cold weather in the early spring, making their growth and yielding their crop to follow directly after extra early peas. As is well known, the Marrowfat Peas are very much more prolific than any other smooth peas, and they make a most satisfactory and profitable market sort. We recommend to our customers to plant these in December and January, for home use, market and shipping.



WOOD'S MAMMOTH LUSCIOUS SUGAR.

An edible podded Pea of remarkable richness, sweetness and flavor.



WOOD'S ACME.

A very productive and excellent table Pea.

early Marblehead Marrowfat Pea

PARSLEY.

The growing of Parsley in hot-beds or cold frames for marketing during the winter is usually very profitable. Parsley is more generally used and appreciated during the winter and early spring than at any other time, and there is always a ready sale for it at profitable prices in our large markets. It is very desirable for use in flavoring soups and stews, and as garnishing for dishes for the table.

Culture.—Soak the seed in water a few hours, and sow in rich soil early in spring, in rows a foot apart, and cover lightly. Parsley is slow to germinate, and is sometimes three or four weeks in coming up. One ounce will sow one hundred and fifty feet of drill.

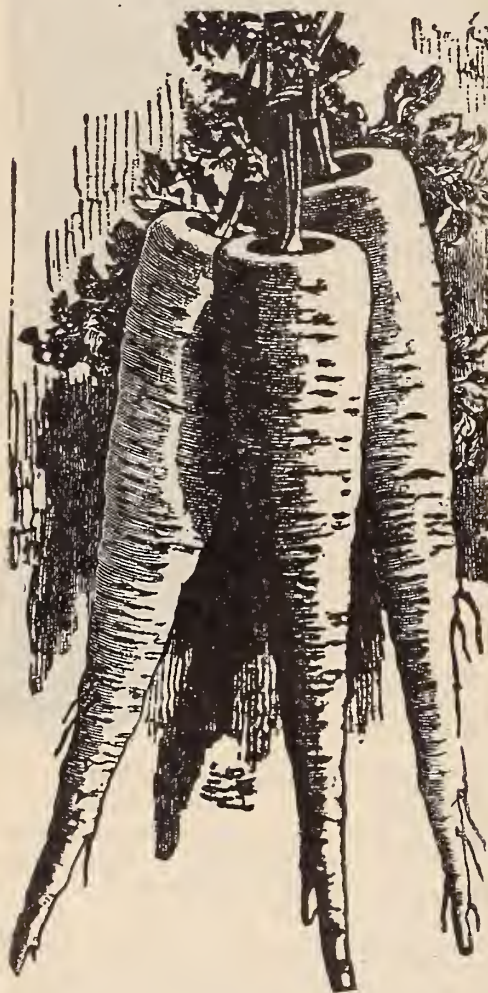
✓ **CHAMPION MOSS CURLED.** The best and most improved strain. It is beautifully curled and crimped, and is the best for garnishing and flavoring. It

also makes an ornamental plant for edging walks. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 45c.

✓ **PLAIN, or SINGLE.** Very hardy, and stronger in flavor than the curled. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.



CHAMPION MOSS CURLED PARSLEY.



SUGAR, or HOLLOW CROWN PARSNIP.

A most desirable and healthy winter vegetable.

PARSNIP.

Culture.—A rich sandy loam, deeply worked, is the best for parsnips. Sow in the spring, in drills eighteen inches apart, covering lightly. Parsnip seed is very slow in germinating, especially when the ground is dry. When the plants are two inches high thin out to four or six inches apart. One ounce of seed will sow two hundred feet of drill. Five pounds to the acre.

✓ **WOOD'S IMPROVED SUGAR PARSNIP.** This is a selection and decided improvement over the old Sugar Parsnip, both in shape of roots and flavor. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 45c.

✓ **SUGAR, or HOLLOW CROWN.** This is an old standard variety. Smooth skin, tender, and well flavored. It is good, either for table use or stock. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 35c.

PEPPER

Culture.—Sow in hot-bed in February or March, and transplant to open ground in May, in rows two to three feet apart, fifteen inches between the plants; or when the ground becomes warm, sow in open ground and set out as above. When about six inches high, apply liquid manure or some good fertilizer.

✓ **CORAL GEM BOUQUET.** A dwarf pepper, producing hundreds of small, bright red peppers thickly set on the plants. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c.; lb. \$3.00.

✓ **RUBY KING.** These are a bright ruby-red color, remarkably mild and pleasant. Can be sliced and eaten with vinegar and pepper, used as a salad or stuffed as mangoes. The fruit is from four to six inches long. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.75.

✓ **LONG RED CAYENNE.** Bears an abundance of long, bright red pods, which are used for pickling when both green and ripe. Very strong and pungent. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.75.

✓ **PROCOPP'S GIANT.** One of the largest peppers grown, measuring six to eight inches long and about two inches thick. Of a glossy scarlet color; flavor mild and sweet. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.

✓ **MAMMOTH GOLDEN QUEEN.** Fruits six inches long by nine to ten in circumference, and are borne twelve to fifteen to each plant. Mild and sweet. Use as described for Ruby King. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.

✓ **TABASCO PEPPER.** A very hot and pungent variety; used largely for making pepper sauce. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 40c.

✓ **SWEET SPANISH MAMMOTH.** Fine for mangoes. Large and of splendid quality. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.60.

✓ **RED CLUSTER.** Very hot; color coral red; borne in clusters. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.

✓ **BELL, or BULL NOSE.** A large early sort, of mild flavor. Color, purplish red. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.; lb. \$1.40.

✓ **PEPPER PLANTS.** Ready May and June. Doz. 20c.; 100, \$1.00. See page 37.



LONG RED CAYENNE PEPPER.

WOOD'S PACKET SEEDS are all full size, and contain the best and freshest seeds. They are not to be compared with the half-sized or poorly-filled packets which are so largely offered through the country and by cheap advertisements. If you want quality, quantity and splendid vegetables, always plant WOOD'S SEEDS. Remember, we pay the postage on all seeds at packet, ounce and quarter-pound rates. Notice DISCOUNTS we allow on PACKET SEEDS on pages 1 and 28.

PUMPKIN.

Pumpkins make a very healthy and nutritious winter feed for hogs and cattle in addition to their value for culinary purposes. Should be grown on every farm. Can be planted to advantage in the corn field, and fed to hogs and cattle during the winter, as desired.

Culture.—Plant in May, in hills eight to ten feet apart, mixing a shovelful or two of well-rotted manure in each hill. Put eight or ten seeds in each hill, and cultivate till the vines get strong, when they should be thinned out, leaving two or three of the strongest plants in each hill. When planted in corn, plant at the same time as the corn, planting in every fourth row of corn, and ten to twelve feet apart in the row, letting the hill of pumpkins take the place of a hill of corn. One ounce will plant twenty hills; three pounds one acre.

VIRGINIA MAMMOTH. The best and most productive variety for the South. Grows to an immense size. Is oval in shape, thick fleshed, of first-rate flavor and splendid keeping qualities. Can be kept all through the winter and fed or used as desired without any trouble. This variety is suited to our climate, and our seed is Southern raised, both of which are very necessary to raise a fine crop of pumpkins. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.

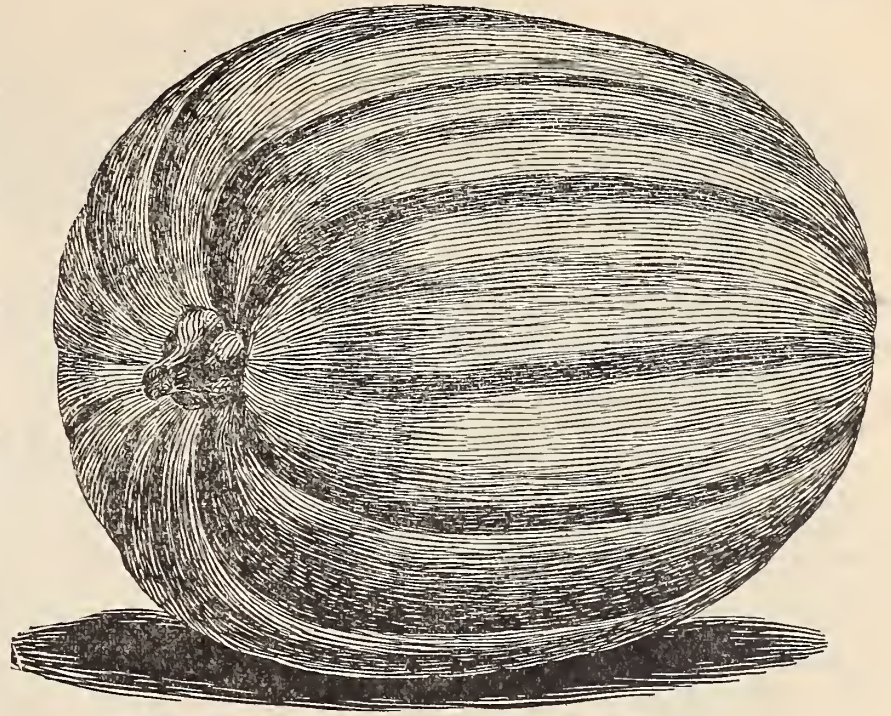
CASHAW, or CROOKNECK. One of the best table sorts; also fine for stock feeding. Very productive, and grows to a large size. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

LARGE CHEESE. A fine, large pumpkin of splendid quality. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

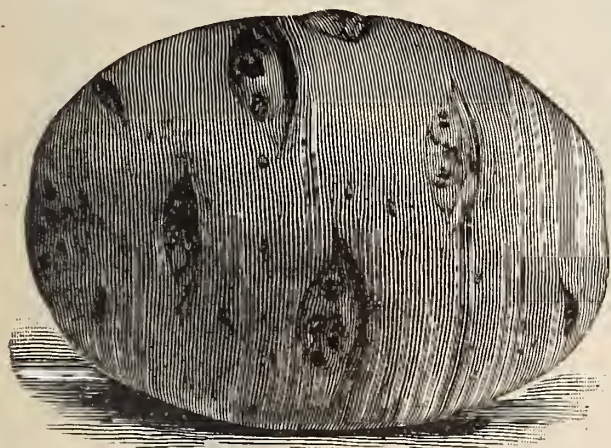
KING OF THE MAMMOTHS, or POT IRON. An immense variety, which has taken several prizes offered for the largest and best pumpkin grown. Single pumpkins have grown to weigh over 200 lbs. Flesh of a rich golden yellow; a splendid keeper. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO. An excellent large yielding sort of fine flavor, specially recommended for pumpkin pie. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 80c.

CONNECTICUT, or CORNFIELD. Splendid for stock feeding. Grows to a large size, round, and of an orange yellow color. A good yielder. Oz. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c.; lb. 35c.; 5 lbs. and over, 30c. per lb.



VIRGINIA MAMMOTH.
Unquestionably the largest yielding and best Pumpkin for the South.



CROWN JEWEL POTATO.

An Extra Early White Potato; fine table and market quality.

YELLOW NANSEMOND. The most popular of all yellow sweet potatoes. Peck, 40c.; bu. \$1.00. Barrel price on application.

RED NOSE. One of the best market varieties; a large yielder, and of good flavor. Bright yellow with tinted red tip, which shows only when freshly dug. Peck, 40c.; bu. \$1.00. Barrel price on application.

HANOVER YAM, or CLUSTER. A large, round, white variety; quite a favorite in some sections. Yields better on heavy soil than the yellow sorts. Peck, 40c.; bu. \$1.00. Barrel price on application.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS. Ready May and June. 25c. per 100; \$2 per 1,000.

RHUBARB.

Culture.—In April sow in drills in a shady or moist situation, and when a few inches high, thin out to twelve inches. The following fall transplant to a deep, well-manured soil, four feet apart, and protect with manure or leaves. It may be more quickly grown by setting out the roots either in the spring or fall, covering the crown every fall with coarse manure. Do not gather any the first season, and never allow it to go to seed.

LINNAEUS. The best for the South. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

RHUBARB ROOTS. 10c. each; \$1.00 dozen. Prices by the 100 on application.

If to be mailed, add 10c. each for postage.

SEED POTATOES.

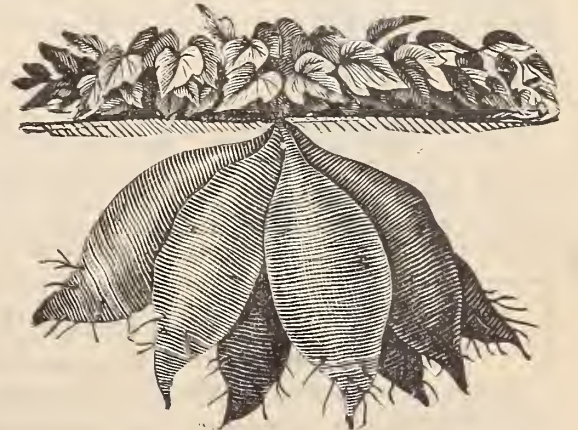
FOR FULL INFORMATION, SEE PAGES 9 AND 10 OF THIS CATALOGUE. We are the largest dealers in Seed Potatoes in the South, and can always supply them to best advantage. Our stocks are unequalled in quality and productiveness. Barrel prices fluctuate. Will quote prices at any time upon request.

SWEET POTATOES.

Our seed is grown in Hanover county, Va. This county has a national reputation for producing the finest and best flavored sweet potatoes in this country.

Culture.—Put the potatoes into hot-beds in April, covering with three inches of earth, and after they begin to grow, give plenty of air on sunny days, and water regularly. In May or June set out in rows three feet apart and fifteen inches apart in the rows. The land should be ploughed shallow in order to produce the short, chunky potato most largely in demand. Apply a fertilizer having only a small percentage of nitrogen and a large amount of potash.

EXTRA EARLY CAROLINE. Very early, productive, nearly round shape, of a bright yellow color, and shorter than the ordinary varieties. Peck, 40c.; bu. \$1.00. Barrel prices on application.



SWEET POTATOES.

RADISH.

Culture.—To be tender and crisp, Radishes must be grown quickly, and this requires rich soil and plenty of moisture. Commencing with the first mild spell in the spring, sow at intervals of ten days, in a light, rich, deeply dug soil. May also be grown as a catch-crop between rows of beets, lettuce, onions, etc. Radishes can be forced in hot-beds, but must have plenty of ventilation and moisture. For fall and winter use, sow the China Winter or Spanish varieties in August or September. One ounce will sow fifty feet; eight to ten pounds one acre.

Turnip-Shaped Varieties.

CRIMSON GIANT FORCING RADISH. Wherever this new Radish has been grown it has created quite a furor amongst radish growers. It is unquestionably a most superior variety, both for early growing and for forcing, and we believe it will prove a most valuable variety both for the home market and shipping. For full description see "New and Desirable Varieties," page —. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.

EXTRA EARLY SCARLET, or CARDINAL GLOBE. One of the earliest radishes grown, and one of the best for forcing. Makes a very small top, of bright red color, and is very attractive, both in color and shape, and making it a good seller. Mild, crisp, juicy, and tender. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.

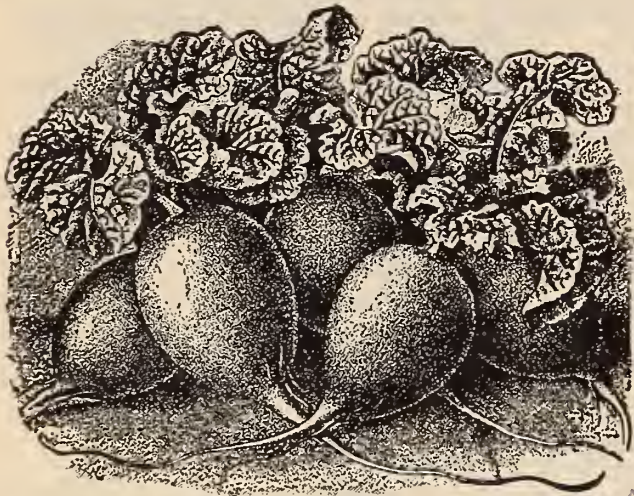
EARLY WHITE TIPPED SCARLET. A beautiful radish, coming in very early; tops very small, permitting of close planting; quality excellent. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.

EARLY RED, or SCARLET TURNIP. A small round radish with small tops and of quick growth. Desirable for forcing or early out-door planting. Crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 35c.

EARLY WHITE TURNIP. A rapid grower; skin and flesh pure white. Good for both forcing and general garden culture. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 35c.

MIXED TURNIP RADISHES. A mixture of all the above varieties. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 35c.

GOLDEN GLOBE SUMMER. Grows to a large size, and as it stands heat well, may be sown quite late. Crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.



EXTRA EARLY SCARLET OLIVE-SHAPED.

Finger. Skin white; flesh fine grained, crisp, good flavor. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 35c.

BRIGHTEST LONG SCARLET. A decided improvement in earliness and color over other varieties of its class. Fit for use in about twenty-five days, when planted outdoors; has a small top, and no neck; bright scarlet color. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 35c.

WOOD'S EARLY FRAME. One of the earliest radishes grown, its small top making it very fine for forcing; shorter and thicker than the Long Scarlet and earlier. Tender, crisp and fine flavored. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.

CHARTIER LONG SCARLET. A beautiful long radish, of a deep crimson color, shading to white at the tip. Splendid for outdoor culture. Will keep tender longer than any other variety. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.

MIXED LONG RADISHES. A mixture of the above four long radishes. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 35c.

Winter Varieties.

ROSE CHINA WINTER. Roots cylindrical; color, bright rose; flesh white and of superior quality. One of the best. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.

LONG BLACK SPANISH. One of the latest and hardiest of radishes. Oblong in shape, of large size. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.

LONG WHITE SPANISH. Flesh white, firm and pungent, but milder than the Black Spanish. Grows six to eight inches long. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.

SEND FOR OUR POULTRY SUPPLY CATALOGUE.

It is a handsome thirty-two page book, and tells all about Incubators, Brooders, Poultry Foods and all kinds of Poultry Supplies. This book gives much valuable information to every one who raises poultry, and will be mailed free upon request.



EXTRA EARLY SCARLET, or
CARDINAL GLOBE RADISH.

Olive-Shaped Varieties.

EXTRA EARLY SCARLET OLIVE-SHAPED. One of the best of early radishes, very popular with truckers and for the family garden. Oblong in shape; of a deep scarlet color, quick growing, crisp, and of excellent table qualities. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.

FRENCH BREAKFAST. Of quick growth; crisp and tender. Color, scarlet, except at tip, where it is pure white. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.

YELLOW OLIVE-SHAPED. Equally well adapted for forcing as for summer use. Of rapid growth and fine quality; tender, crisp and brittle. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 45c.

Long Varieties.

CHINESE, or CELESTIAL RADISH. A quick growing white variety, very tender and agreeable in flavor. Shape half long, stump-rooted. A variety of unusual merit, and can be sown either in the spring or fall. Retains its crispness and flavor longer than other sorts. Highly recommended. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

LONG WHITE NAPLES. A very excellent sort, much better in every way than Long White Vienna and Lady



LONG WHITE NAPLES.

SALSIFY, or OYSTER PLANT.

One of the best and most popular winter vegetables. Boil and serve in sauce, or when made into fritters, the flavor is quite similar to fried oysters.

Culture.—Sow in March or April in a rich, light, deeply-worked soil, in rows eighteen inches apart, and thin out to four or six inches. Do not use course or fresh manure, it will make the roots ill-shaped and uneven. Cultivate often to keep down weeds. It is perfectly hardy, and may remain out all winter. Can also be sown in May and June provided we get seasonable weather, or boards be used to get the seed up, and shade the young sprouts until they get well established. One ounce will sow fifty feet of drill; eight pounds one acre.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. A great improvement over the old sort, growing double the size. Quality excellent. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.

RAPPAHANNOCK CO., VA., March 6, 1903.—The salsify gotten from you last year came up to representation, and was the largest, and, taken as a whole, the best I have ever had. I got out of a large kind several years ago, and have been disappointed every time in getting the Mammoth, until last year of you. Will order more later.

MRS. H. A. SMITH.

SPINACH.

Culture.—For early summer use, sow early in spring in a good, well-fertilized soil, in drills one inch deep, eighteen inches to two feet between the rows. For winter and spring use, sow in September and October. Requires but little cultivation. One ounce will sow one hundred feet of drill; twenty pounds one acre.

ROUND THICK LEAVED. The best variety for spring seeding; makes thick, dark green, crimped leaves of finest quality. Oz. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c.; lb. 20c.; 5 lbs. and over, 18c. per lb.

NORFOLK SAVOY, or BLOOMSDALE. Very early and hardy, with leaves curled and wrinkled like a Savoy cabbage. Best for fall sowing. Oz. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c.; lb. 20c.; 5 lbs. and over, 18c. lb.

LONG STANDING. Fine for both fall and spring sowing. Leaves thick and fleshy; will stand long without running to seed. Oz. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c.; lb. 20c.; 5 lbs. and over, 18c. per lb.



SALSIFY.

SQUASH, or CYMLING.

Culture.—After danger of frost is past, plant in a warm, well-pulverized, rich soil, mixing a shovelful or two of well-rotted manure with the soil in each hill. Plant eight or ten seeds to the hill, the bush varieties four to six feet apart, the running sorts eight to ten. When well grown, thin out, leaving three of the strongest plants in each hill. Summer sorts, one ounce to forty hills, four to six pounds to an acre; winter sorts, one ounce to ten hills, four to five pounds to an acre.

WOOD'S EARLIEST PROLIFIC. A most valuable extra early variety, a week to ten days earlier than the Early White Bush; is of similar growth and shape, except that the scallops are not as decided, being more evenly rounded on the edge; the color is a creamy white. The vines are of true bush form, about two feet high, and of vigorous growth; very prolific, and a most profitable and satisfactory sort, particularly for truckers and market gardeners, as its earliness enables it to be sold at much better prices than when the later sorts are ready. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 75c.

Read what our customers say about Wood's Earliest Prolific Squash:

PITTSYLVANIA CO., VA.—Wood's Prolific Squash is the earliest and most prolific that I have grown, or known in cultivation. Your seeds have proven in every way satisfactory, both for trucking and in field, during the past ten years I have been planting them.

JOSEPH COATES.

BOTETOURT CO., VA., Jan. 6, 1903.—Wood's Earliest Prolific and Golden Crookneck Cymplings—six hills of each—bore until not alone my family, but the whole neighborhood were tired of eating them, and we had to feed them to the hogs. And both were a joy to the eye as well as to the palate. Some of the white ones looked like sculptures in porcelain, they were so perfect.

EARLY WHITE BUSH, or PATTY PAN CYMLING. For many years this has been extensively grown in the South for shipment to Northern and nearby markets, also for home use. It is early, of a light cream color, very prolific, grows to a nice size, and is an excellent shipper. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH. Quite similar to the Early White Bush from which it was originally selected. It differs in being larger and more uniform in shape; color a beautiful waxy white. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 65c.

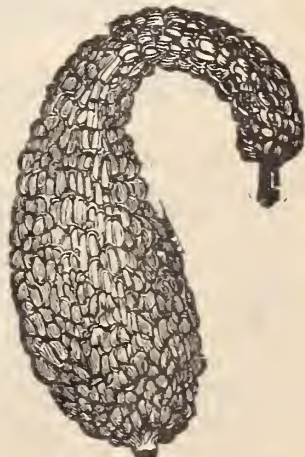
WOOD'S EVERBEARING SQUASH. The great value of this new squash is in its enormous productiveness and continuous bearing qualities. Planted early in the season, it will continue bearing all summer. In shape it is like the Early White Bush. Color, white, but some few of the squashes will have green stripes. It sets its fruit moderately early, and makes vines ten or fifteen feet long. It is best to pick the fruit as soon as it matures, before it gets hard, as in this way it will keep up its enormous yielding qualities until the end of the summer. It makes an excellent table squash, and is also very valuable to grow for feeding to cattle and pigs. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

GOLDEN SUMMER CROOKNECK. One of the best summer sorts; early, prolific, of a bright yellow color, profusely warted, and of the best flavor. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

GIANT SUMMER CROOKNECK. In shape similar to above, but much larger and more warty. Also claimed to be several days earlier. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 90c.

BOSTON MARROW. A very superior squash, and one of the best for winter. Oval shaped, flesh orange colored, fine grained, and cooks rich and dry. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 70c.

HUBBARD. A splendid keeping winter squash, with bright orange flesh, fine grained, very dry, sweet, and rich flavored. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.10.



GOLDEN SUMMER CROOKNECK SQUASH.



WOOD'S EARLIEST PROLIFIC SQUASH.

TOMATO.

Culture.—Sow in a hot-bed in early spring, or the seed may be sown in shallow boxes and transplanted to the open ground when all danger of frost is past, setting the plants three or four feet apart each way. Some support should be provided for the vines, to keep the fruit from the ground. Fruit may be had several weeks earlier by sowing seed quite early, and transplanting to small pots. When these are filled with roots, shift to a larger size, and transplant to open ground when the weather is warm and settled, shading from the sun for a day or so. As the roots are not disturbed in taking plants from the pots, the plants suffer no check, but grow right on

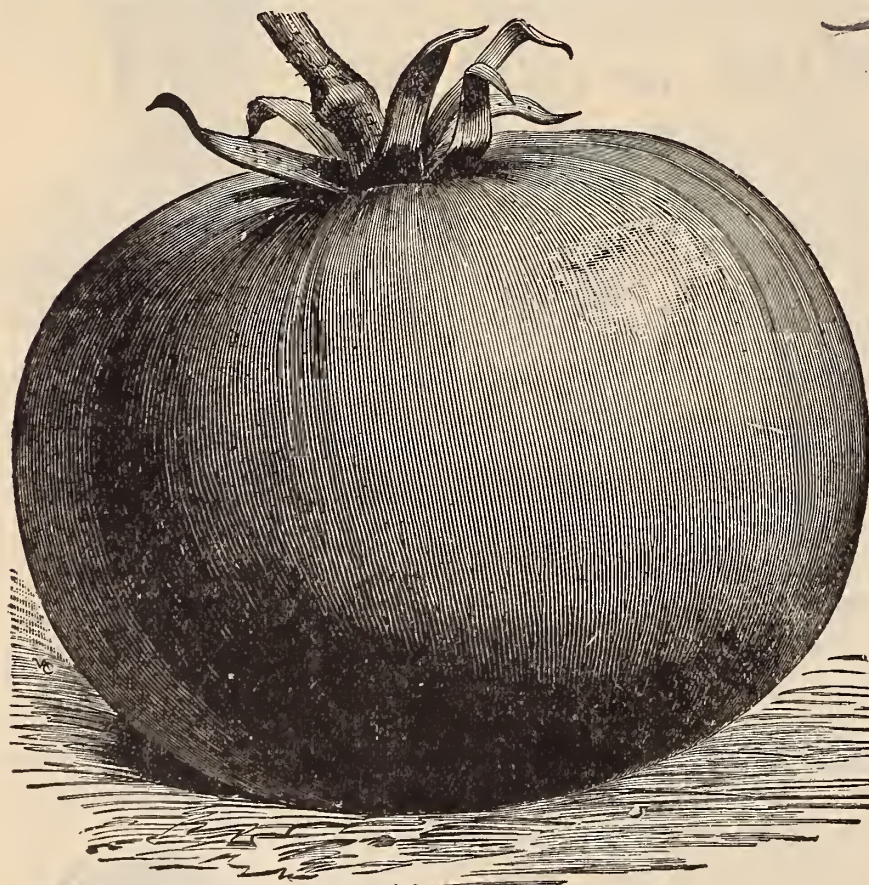
NEW DWARF STONE. A splendid new dwarf or bush-growing tomato, similar in growth, but a distinct improvement over the Dwarf Champion. For full information, see "New and Desirable Varieties," page 5. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.50.

SPARKS EARLIANA. A most valuable new introduction, which has unquestionably proven itself to be the earliest large smooth red tomato in cultivation. It is remarkable, too, for its wonderful productiveness, and we were very much impressed with its great value, as to its earliness, productiveness and uniformity of size, in tests made in our trial grounds last season. It is of very handsome shape, beautiful red color, very solid and of fine quality, containing very few seeds. It has received unanimous praise wherever it has been grown; reports claimed for it being from a week to twelve days earlier than any other known variety, and high authorities have pronounced it the most valuable tomato novelty of the past century. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.50.



SPARKS EARLIANA.

The earliest large-yielding Tomato in our list. Specially valuable for market.



BEAUTY TOMATO.

Our improved strain; a most productive and desirable main crop variety.

and in flavor and table qualities has no superior. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

BEAUTY (Improved). We recommend this variety very strongly. It is one of the very best and most productive main crop tomatoes. Makes large sized fruits, color glossy purplish crimson, is uniformly round and smooth, a good shipper, and most desirable market and table variety. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.75.

ROYAL RED. The characteristics of the Royal Red are that it is very nearly round in shape, a deep red in color, and colors and ripens through and up to the stem. The fruits run large in size, and the yield is very prolific. The vine is a very thrifty grower, deep green in color. A very desirable variety, both for market and canning. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.75.

WOOD'S FIRST EARLY. Valuable for its extreme earliness, coming in ten days to two weeks ahead of other sorts. The fruits are smooth, round, purplish red color, uniform in size and shape, making most desirable and salable fruits; medium in size, and a most prolific yielder. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

SUCCESS TOMATO. A new variety of decided merit, produces beautiful scarlet fruits of the finest quality, handsome appearance, large size, and is enormously productive. The vines are of strong, vigorous growth, with abundant foliage. Fruit perfectly smooth and free from cracks. The interior is unusually meaty, and it ripens evenly throughout. Makes uniformly large-sized tomatoes, which, with its handsome color and great solidity, make it a most excellent sort. It is very well adapted both for private use and for market, while its unusual solidity of flesh and desirable form for rapid peeling make it a particularly desirable sort for canners. It is also a fine flavored tomato, either raw or cooked, and we feel sure will prove to be one of the most popular tomatoes offered for sale. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.75.

MATCHLESS. One of the best main crop tomatoes. The solidity, absence of core, size and color of the fruit, together with its freedom from rot, all unite in making this well worthy of the name of "Matchless." Fine both for private and market garden and canning. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.40.

PONDEROSA. A most desirable sort for the private garden or home use, makes fruits of the largest size, flesh remarkably solid, contains very few seeds,

The Perfect Quality of WOOD'S TOMATO SEEDS: "BEST on the Market."

FULTON CO., GA.—We planted your seed of the Beauty Tomato last year, and were so much impressed with its superior quality that we wish to try it again. We have found some difficulty in getting a really first-class strain of tomato seed. Other gardeners have the same trouble, and some of them have adopted the practice of saving their own seed. **The perfect quality of the fruit grown from your seed, however, proved it to be first-class.** Our tomatoes were the best on the Atlanta market, and commanded the highest price. F. J. MERBIAM.

BOTETOURT CO., VA., Oct. 14, 1903.—I have planted Beauty Tomato for fourteen years. My whole tomato crop was of that kind when I lived in Florida. I like them better than any other, they are so firm and meaty. You will hear from me next spring. B. A. CIRCLE.

IREDELL CO., N. C., Aug. 21, 1903.—I am gardening, and have done a good business this summer. I sold the first tomatoes on our Statesville market this spring—Sparks Earliana, bought of you. My cabbage, also, was fine. D. A. PERRY.

TOMATOES—continued.

CRIMSON CUSHION. A very large tomato of the Ponderosa type, but more symmetrical in shape, and thicker through from stem to blossom end. Color brilliant scarlet; flesh solid, and has but few seeds. One of the best very large or beef steak varieties. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.50.

THE STONE. This is deservedly one of the most popular tomatoes in our list for shipping, canning and the home market. Of large size, bright scarlet color, and withstands rot and blight better than any other sort. It makes most attractive and salable fruits, firm and uniform, and is an excellent shipper. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.60.

ACME. Popular everywhere. Very early, smooth, solid and makes a perfect shipper. Color, purplish; ripens all over and through at the same time, and bears till frost. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.60.

IMPERIAL. A splendid purplish red sort, perfectly smooth, very solid, and has very few seeds. It ripens evenly to the stem, is a strong grower, and is not subject to crack or blight. Although very early, it continues to bear large fruits till frost. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.75.

PERFECTION. Early, of bright red color, perfectly smooth, ripens uniformly, and bears abundantly till frost. Fine for canning. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.60.

FAVORITE. Very prolific, solid, of a dark red color, and ripens early and evenly. A good sort for all purposes. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.60.

PARAGON. Smooth as an apple, good size, solid, and a good bearer. Fine for family, market, or canning. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.60.

IMPROVED TROPHY. Our stock of this is very superior, and we recommend it very strongly as one of the most productive large-sized tomatoes in our list. Dark scarlet color, and a standard for size, smoothness and solidity. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$1.90.

DWARF CHAMPION. A dwarf-growing variety, stiff and upright, being self-supporting even when laden with fruit. Can be grown as close together as three feet. Early and prolific. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c.; lb. \$3.00.

GOLDEN QUEEN, or YELLOW TROPHY. Makes large, handsome, smooth tomatoes of finest quality. One of the best yellow sorts. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.60.

YELLOW PLUM. Fine for preserving and pickling. A good yielder. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.75.

TOMATO PLANTS. May and June. Matchless, Beauty, Acme, Perfection, Trophy, and Yellow Plum. Hot-bed plants, dozen, 10c.; 100, 35c.; 1,000, \$3.00. Transplanted plants, dozen, 15c.; 100, 75c.; 1,000, \$6.00.



IMPROVED TROPHY.

A superior strain of this standard sort.

VEGETABLE PLANTS.

In their proper seasons, we will have large quantities of all the plants listed below, well grown and stocky, and all grown from the very best seeds. Purchasers may rely upon having their orders filled the day after received, the weather permitting. They will be packed in moss, and will carry long distances. Plants by mail are at purchaser's risk. No charge for packing, etc. To avoid lying over in express office on Sunday, no plants will be shipped on Saturday unless specially ordered.

If to be mailed, add 5 cents per dozen, 15 cents per 100 for postage.



SAGE ROOTS, 10c. each; 75c. per dozen.

THYME ROOTS, 10c. each; 75c. per dozen.

EARLY CABBAGE PLANTS. Ready January, February, March, April. Per 100, 30c.; 1,000, \$2.50.

LATE CABBAGE PLANTS. Ready June, July, August and September. Per 100, 25c.; 1,000, \$2.00.

TOMATO PLANTS. Ready April, May, June and July. Hot bed plants per dozen, 10c.; 100, 35c.; 1,000, \$3.00. Transplanted plants, large and stocky, per dozen, 15c.; 100, 75c.; 1,000, \$6.00.

CAULIFLOWER PLANTS. Ready January, February and March, and for late planting during July and August. Price per 100, 50c.; 1,000, \$4.00.

CELERY PLANTS. Ready June, July and August. Per 100, 35c.; 1,000, \$3.00.

LETTUCE PLANTS. Ready February, March, April, October and November. Per 100, 25c.; 1,000, \$2.00.

EGG PLANTS. Ready May and June. Per doz. 20c.; 100, \$1.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS. Ready May and June. Per 100, 25c.; 1,000, \$2.00.

PEPPER PLANTS. Ready May and June. Doz. 10c.; 100, \$1.

HORSE RADISH ROOTS, doz. 20c.; 100, 60c.

RHUBARB ROOTS, strong roots, 10c. each; \$1.00 per dozen.

Buyers of large quantities will please write for special prices.

OUR FALL CATALOGUE, issued in August, gives the fullest information about all Vegetable Seeds for fall sowing, also about Vetches, Crimson Clover, Seed Wheat, Oats, Rye, Barley, etc. This Catalogue will be mailed free upon request.

WOOD'S TURNIP AND RUTA BAGA SEEDS.



Culture.—Sow the early sorts in July or August, the later sorts during August, and the salad varieties during August and September. Sow either broadcast or in drills two feet apart, thinning out to six inches, and roll the ground after sowing. Ruta Bagas should be sown in July and early in August, and earthed up as they grow. The early turnips may also be sown in the spring. Sow one and a half pounds to the acre in drills, two pounds broadcast; salad turnips require three pounds per acre.

Price, 5c. per oz., 15c. per quarter pound, postpaid—all varieties, except Milans, which are 5c. per pkt., 10c. per oz., 20c. per quarter pound, postpaid.

Read what Mr. W. C. Schermerhorn, one of our leading market gardeners, says about our Wood's Improved Red Top Globe Turnip: HENRICO CO., VA., 1903.—I sowed three acres of Wood's Improved Red Top Globe Turnip, and estimate my crop between 1,500 and 2,000 bushels. I consider this variety the best turnip in cultivation.

White=Fleshed Varieties.

	Per lb.	5 lbs. & over Per lb.
✓ NEW STRAPLEAF WHITE GLOBE. A new, quick-growing turnip, similar to our Improved Red Top Globe, except that it is pure white. It is of excellent quality and flavor, and will make a most desirable table and market variety, .....	.40	.35
✓ EARLY RED, or PURPLE TOP (strap-leaved). Early, desirable for private or market garden, .....	.35	.30
✓ WHITE FLAT DUTCH (strap-leaved). Similar to Red Top, except it is pure white, .....	.35	.30
✓ RED TOP GLOBE. Round and handsome; good for market, garden or stock, .....	.35	.30
✓ WOOD'S IMPROVED RED TOP GLOBE. A greatly improved strain of Red Top Globe; small tops, very uniform and handsome roots, .....	.40	.35
✓ SOUTHERN SNOW WHITE GLOBE. An early round white variety of fine quality. Table or stock, .....	.35	.30
✓ POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE. A popular main crop sort for market, salad or stock, .....	.30	.25
✓ MILAN TURNIPS. In flavor and table qualities the Milans unquestionably surpass any variety we have ever grown. Also remarkable for their quickness of growth, and are especially recommended as the best early turnips either for the market or private garden.		
✓ Extra Early Purple Top Milan, .....	.50	.45
✓ Extra Early White Milan, .....	.80	.75
✓ LARGE WHITE NORFOLK. Largely grown for stock feeding, market and salad, .....	.30	.25
✓ LARGE WHITE HANOVER. A second early white sort, grown principally for stock, .....	.30	.25
✓ WHITE JERSEY NAVET. One of the best table and market turnips, .....	.35	.30
✓ WHITE EGG. A pure white, rapid-growing, egg-shaped sort, .....	.45	.40
✓ LONG WHITE COWHORN. An excellent white table or stock-feeding sort, .....	.40	.35

Salad Varieties.

	Per lb.	5 lbs. & over Per lb.
✓ SOUTHERN PRIZE. Fine for stock or winter salad; hardy, and needs no protection, .....	.35	.30
✓ SEVEN TOP. Grown only for winter salad. Very hardy, .....	.30	.25

Yellow=Fleshed Varieties.

✓ PURPLE TOP YELLOW ABERDEEN. A splendid stock-feeding sort, ....	.35	.30
✓ LARGE AMBER, or YELLOW GLOBE. Excellent for general crop, stock or market, .....	.40	.35
✓ GOLDEN BALL, or ORANGE JELLY. A first-rate globe-shaped table or market sort, .....	.40	.35

Ruta Baga, or Swedes.

✓ PURPLE TOP YELLOW RUTA BAGA. Largely grown for stock and table, .....	.30	.25
✓ WOOD'S IMPROVED AMERICAN PURPLE TOP. For fine qualities and productiveness this cannot be too highly recommended. The roots are finer and larger than the ordinary strains; the flesh is rich and sweet. Whether for table use or stock, it has no superior, .....	.35	.30
✓ WHITE SWEET GERMAN. A globe-shaped variety of good quality for table or stock, .....	.35	.30
✓ BREADSTONE, or BUDLONG. Handsome medium sized roots; small neck, .....	.40	.35
✓ LARGE WHITE, or RUSSIAN. A white-fleshed variety for table or stock, .....	.35	.30

If ordered to be sent by mail, add eight cents per pound for postage.



WOOD'S IMPROVED YELLOW RUTA BAGA.

WOOD'S HIGH-GRADE TOBACCO SEEDS.

Tobacco seed is one of our leading specialties, and we sell it in the largest quantities, and have built up quite a reputation for the superior quality of our seeds. We also supply the same in large quantities for export to other countries, and our trade in this particular line is of considerable importance. While Virginia is noted for producing the finest tobacco in the world, still there are some varieties which succeed better in other sections. Where this is the case, we have had seed of these particular varieties specially grown for us in the section where the varieties do best, so as to supply our customers with the very best strains of seed that it is possible to obtain.

Cigar Varieties.

FLORIDA SUMATRA. This variety makes the highest grade of cigar wrapper tobaccos, and brings a very high price in our markets. It has been very profitably grown in Connecticut, Florida, Texas and some other States, and we recommend tobacco growers to experiment with this variety in other sections. Our seed is grown specially for us, by one of the largest American growers, and is of a most superior type. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

OHIO ZIMMER SPANISH. Our seed of this is grown specially for us in the Miami Valley, Ohio, where this variety succeeds to the greatest perfection, and with the most profitable results. It makes one of the best and most desirable cigar tobaccos grown in this country. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

VUELTA DE ABAJO. The finest, silkiest and highest flavored Havana tobacco grown. To produce it to perfection the land must be rich and comparatively fresh. It succeeds best on the chocolate soils of Florida and Texas. Fine crops are also grown on reclaimed swamps or hummock lands throughout the South. First crop from imported seed. Pkt. 15c.; oz. 50c.

IMPORTED HAVANA. The finest Cuban stock. Pkt. 20c.; oz. 60c.

CHOICE HAVANA. An Americanized Havana, used for cigar purposes, although sometimes used as a manufacturing sort. Has a very large, long leaf, makes a fine quality leaf, very early, making two crops a season in some sections. Best adapted to chocolate or rich gray soils. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c.; lb. \$2.50.

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF. Our seed is Connecticut-grown. A stocky plant; leaves not so long, but of good width; suitable for cigar fillers. The alluvial valley of the Connecticut is best suited to this, but it is grown all over the United States. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.

COMSTOCK SPANISH. A variety of great value in the West; used in Ohio, Maryland, and New York State for cigar fillers and wrappers; also in the extreme West, Wisconsin, etc. It does best on good, rich chocolate soils. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

Select Varieties.

Price, Pkt. 10c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.50, postage paid.

WARNE. A new variety for yellow wrappers. It is tough, silky and makes the finest quality tobacco when properly managed. It has become very popular in Halifax county, where it originated.

IMPROVED YELLOW ORONOKO. For yellow wrappers, cutters and smokers. Cures easily a bright color, or can be cured for dark filler. It has good width and fine length of leaf. Does best on light gray soil overlying yellow clay.

IMPROVED HESTER. A variety adapted for wrappers, cutters, fillers or cigars. It has a fairly long leaf of medium width, and cures bright. Adapts itself over a wider range of soils and climates than any other variety. Is best adapted to gray or sandy soils overlying yellow clay, or to chocolate soils.

IMPROVED LONG LEAF GOOCH. For cutters and wrappers. Has a long, tapering leaf of fine texture, and makes fine bright tobacco. Succeeds best in eastern Carolina, and it does best on light or sandy soils.

WHITE BURLEY. Seed grown specially for us in the White Burley district of Kentucky. The best filler tobacco known, on account of its absorbing qualities. Has a long, wide leaf, very porous; makes bright reds, and is fine for plug fillers and wrappers. It is best adapted to limestone soil.

KENTUCKY YELLOW. A very fine, large, broad-leaved tobacco, suitable for strips, dark wrappers and fillers, making a dark tobacco. It is best suited to chocolate, alluvial and rich red clay soils, producing heavier yields to the acre than any other sort.

RAGLAND'S CONQUEROR. One of the best bright tobaccos for wrappers and cutters. Of a beautiful oval shape, and makes the finest bright. Best suited to gray or sandy soils overlying yellow clay.



Standard Varieties.

Price, Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00, postage paid.

ONE SUCKER. A dark manufacturing sort, of fairly good breadth, long leaf, and good, rich quality. It is claimed that this grows fewer suckers than other varieties. This sort is best suited to alluvial, chocolate, and rich red clay soils.

BIG ORONOKO. A very large and heavy variety for fillers and strips. Makes a wide, long leaf of dark color. Best adapted to rich alluvial and red clay soils.

SWEET, or LITTLE ORONOKO. Makes the finest fillers known. Cures a rich red, long and narrow leaf, tough and waxy. It is best adapted to rich red and gray lands.

IMPROVED WHITE STEM ORONOKO. Fine for wrappers, cutters and smokers. Makes a bright leaf of good width and length. This variety is best adapted to a light gray or sandy soil.

BLUE PRYOR. A large, long and broad leaf. Makes a rich, waxy tobacco for black wrappers, strips, and fillers; best adapted for rich lots and alluvial soils.

YELLOW PRYOR. A good general purpose tobacco. Makes a fine wrapper, cutter, filler or smoker, and if put on rich red tobacco land will make almost as dark and heavy as Blue Pryor, also well adapted to a good gray land with red subsoil.

MEDLEY PRYOR. Not as large as the Blue Pryor, but is a very rich, heavy tobacco, and suitable for the same soil and purposes.

GOLD LEAF. A bright sort for plug wrappers, cutters and fillers. Has more body than Gooch, not so large as that variety, but of good texture. Best suited to gray and sandy soils.

STERLING. A fine silky bright tobacco. Makes fine long wrappers and smokers, and one of the finest for these purposes, but of rather too much body for cutters. Best adapted to a gray and yellow subsoil.

BEAT ALL, or LACKS. A heavy, dark type, and makes a splendid mahogany. Large, long, and of good texture for dark wrappers and fillers. Best suited to a gray soil with red subsoil, or to red clay lands.

BROAD LEAF GOOCH. A heavier sort than Long Leaf Gooch. Makes good mahogany wrappers, as well as bright grades. Best suited to gray or sandy soil.



WOOD'S SELECTED LIST OF High-Grade Flower Seeds

NEW AND DESIRABLE VARIETIES.

OSTRICH PLUME ASTER.

A new type of Aster, resembling somewhat the well-known Comet, which has been enthusiastically received by fanciers of this popular flower. This splendid class of Asters produce very large double flowers, six inches across, with very long, loosely curled or feathery petals suggestive of a curled ostrich plume, the centres being closely filled with short erect tubular petals. The large size, very graceful habit and charming colorings make them exceptionally handsome for cut flowers, their long stems making them particularly fine for table decoration. We offer a fine mixture containing all shades from pure white to dark blue. Packet, 10c.

SHASTA DAISY.

Probably no flower can compare with this in extent of usefulness. The flower is snowy white with yellow centre, extremely large and graceful, and are freely borne on strong, wiry stems, each season blooming more abundantly, and flowering for several months in the year. They may be multiplied by simple division and transplanting to any good soil. It is perfectly hardy, and can be grown out of doors during the entire year. Sow early in boxes of well-enriched sandy soil in the house, keeping moist, and transplant to a sunny location; or sow in well-prepared soil out of doors as soon as same can be worked, and they will bloom the first season. Packet, 25c.



Ostrich Plume Aster.

PSYCHE PANSY.

The Psyche is the latest achievement in Pansies, and none of the many very fine earlier introductions can equal it in beauty of colorings and shape and the number of magnificent blooms, which the strong plants are capable of producing. Each flower is elegantly curled and undulated, each petal having a velvety violet blue spot encircled with a broad white margin. The Psyche is a beauty in every particular, and worthy of general cultivation. Packet, 25c.

SILVER-LEAVED STAR PHLOX.

This charming novelty should interest all lovers of the popular Phlox. The blooms, which are nearly all of the indented or star variety, but contain some of the fringed sort, are of rose and carmine shades, forming a delightful contrast with the beautifully variegated foliage. The plants branch freely, attaining the height of about one foot; bears leaves all edged with white, giving the plant quite an unique appearance. We regard this as a distinct novelty, and recommend it both as a pot plant and for the open border. Packet, 20c.



Psyche Pansy.

PREMIUMS. Order six 5-cent packets for 25 cts.; thirteen 5-cent packets for 50 cents; thirty 5-cent packets for \$1.00. Ten-cent packets may be counted as two 5-cent packets; 15-cent packets as three 5-cent packets, etc. This special offer applies to PACKETS ONLY, and does not include collections.

GOLDEN QUEEN NASTURTIUM. A New Dwarf Variety.

Golden Queen Nasturtium.

This beautiful golden flowered addition to the list of yellow leaved Nasturtiums we feel assured will be one of the most valuable and attractive. As will be seen by reference to the accompanying photograph, it is extremely free flowering, producing lavishly large and beautiful flowers, which are in perfect harmony with the foliage. The large and perfectly formed flowers are borne well above the foliage, thereby greatly enhancing the brilliancy of the effect. As the character of this new sort is thoroughly fixed, it comes true from seed. It is equally valuable for borders, massing in beds, or for adding to the beauty of a general mixture. Packet, 10c.

PINK PLUME CELOSIA.**CELOSIA SPICATA.**

We are pleased to call special attention to this charming Celosia, which, though not a new variety, seems to have quite disappeared from culture for a long period. The flowers open with a fresh bright rose tint, the lower portion of the bloom changing to a silvery white, presenting a most charming combination of color. The elegant long stemmed flowers preserve their beauty even in unfavorable weather, and furnish excellent material for bouquets, etc. They are also very suitable for drying, and as the plant blooms for a very long period, it is equally valuable for the open border and for cultivation in pots. Growing in an erect, pyramidal form, the plants throw up a main stem about 2½ feet high, bearing 20 to 30 side shoots with fresh green linear leaves, each of which is crowned by a cylindrical flower-spike 2½ to 4 inches long. Packet, 10c.

DAHLIA GLORIA.

Few flowers have advanced in popular favor in recent years as has the Dahlia. The Gloria belongs to a perfectly new race of double Dahlias, producing a great diversity of forms. The flowers vary in size from one to three inches in diameter, resembling in shape the flowers of Double Daisy, Sweet Scabious, Gaillardia, etc., their colors being as rich and as varied as in all other classes of Dahlias. As a rule Dahlias do not reproduce themselves true from seed, but the Gloria may be relied upon to reproduce eighty per cent. true. Pkt. 10c.

ALPINE FRINGED POPPY.

A distinct departure in Poppies. Each rosette of pretty grey-green leaves throws up numerous slender flower stalks, bearing delightful flowers of salmon, white, rose or orange, all with yellow stamens, the petals delicately fringed, lacinated and fluted like the edging of fine lace, which gives the blooms a peculiar charm. Fine for permanent border and rock work. Hardy, flowering the first season if sown early. Pkt. 10c.

MISS SHERWOOD POPPY.**A Fine Single Variety.**

This splendid new single peony-flowered Poppy should quickly become one of our most popular sorts. The blooms are borne in the greatest profusion on sturdy, healthy plants 2½ feet high. The large single flowers are of a shining, satiny white, the upper part of the petals chamois rose, an unusual combination of color of exquisite delicacy. The blooms are of great substance splendidly adapted for cutting. We are convinced that this beautiful new sort, which comes true from seed, will be found one of the finest single blooming, more especially as a cut flower, and quickly meet with the appreciation it deserves. Packet, 10c.



Miss Sherwood Poppy.



Pink Plume Celosia.

GENERAL RULES FOR FLOWER CULTURE.

The Soil best suited to flowers is a light rich loam, which should be as fine and smooth as possible. Should the soil be heavy, mix with sand to lighten and make it friable.

Sow the Seed either broadcast or in rows, and cover lightly—a good general rule is to cover two or three times the size of the seed—and press the soil firmly. Small seeds cannot come up if covered too deep. Some sorts should be started in the house, either in seed-boxes, earthenware pans or flower pots. Water with a fine spray, and do not allow the soil to dry out, but be careful not to keep young plants continually saturated, as they will be liable to damp off. When three or four leaves have formed transplant one inch apart in boxes, or into the open ground if warm enough.

CULTURAL INFORMATION AND ABBREVIATIONS.

Read carefully, that a proper selection may be made for a succession of flowers throughout the season.

Figures 1, 2, 3, indicate the blooming season, viz.: 1, early summer; 2, about mid-summer; 3, late summer and fall. Where the blooming season extends, two figures are used, viz.: 1-2, from early summer till fall.

A.—Annual. Flowers, seeds and dies the first season. Sometimes come up year after year from self-sown seed.

B.—Biennial. Lasts two years. Usually blooms second season.

P.—Perennial. Lasts three or more years; blooms annually after first year.

H.—Hardy. Hardy annuals (**H. A.**) can be sown in open border in March or April, thinning out or transplanting as necessary. Hardy Biennials (**H. B.**) and Perennials (**H. P.**) can also be sown at this time or later in the summer or fall. Started in the fall or very early in the spring, they usually bloom the first season.

H. H.—Half-hardy Annuals (H. H. A.**), Biennials (**H. H. B.**), and Perennials (**H. H. P.**), require a longer time to establish themselves, and being more tender when young, should, if to bloom early, be started in the house or hot-bed. Sow outside the last of April or first of May. Most **H. H. B.** and **H. H. P.** started in the house bloom the first season.**

T.—Tender Annuals (T. A.**), Biennials (**T. B.**), or Perennials (**T. P.**) treat same as **H. H.** Annuals, but with more caution as to exposure, removing outside only when the weather is settled and warm. Calceolarias, Cinerarias, Cyclamen, Gloxinias, Primulas and Smilax should be kept in pots, shifting to larger sizes as the growth requires.**

Seeds with horny shell, like Canna, Evening Glory, Brazilian and Japanese Morning Glories, should have a small hole filed through the outer shell, or soaked in warm water thirty-six hours before planting.

GENERAL LIST OF FLOWER SEEDS.

Prices given at end of line represent price per packet, unless otherwise specified.

- ABONIA (Umbellata).** A Verbena-like trailing plant, bearing rose-colored, fragrant flowers. Splendidly adapted for rock work. **H. A.**—2, ... 5
- ABUTILON (Flowering Maple).** Beautiful, strong growing shrub, bearing bell-like flowers of many attractive colors, suitable for the garden in summer and house in winter. Height, 2 to 4 feet. **T. P.**—2-3, 10
- ACROCLINIUM.** Everlastings, with rose and white daisy-like flowers. Fine for winter bouquets; very effective in borders. **H. A.**—2. Height, 1 foot. Mixed colors, 5
- AGROSTEMMA.** (See **Rose Campion.**)

AGERATUM.

- Profuse bloomer, bearing clusters of feathery blooms the whole summer. Excelltn for cut flowers, for large beds in summer and as pot plants for winter. Height, 1 to 1½ feet. 2-3.
- Princess Victoria Louise.** A new pure white Ageratum of extraordinary beauty and loveliness. The dwarf, compact and exact growth makes it specially adapted for bedding and borders. 10
- Mexicanum.** **H. H. A.** Lavender blue. Per oz., 25c., 5
- Conspicuum.** **T. P.** Everblooming white; fine for cutting, 5
- AQUILEGIA (or Columbine).** Useful summer-blooming plants, bearing peculiar-shaped flowers. Grow 1 to 3 feet high, the stems rising about 2 feet, bearing 50 to 80 blossoms of various colors. **H. P.**—1-2.
- Double.** Mixed colors, 5
- Single.** Mixed colors, 5



Ageratum.

- ALONSOA GRANDIFLOEA (Mask Flower).** A pretty annual, flowering nearly all summer; desirable for bedding. Height, 2 feet. **H. H. A.**—1-3. Large scarlet flower, 5

ALYSSUM.

- Free flowering, pretty little plants for beds, edgings, or winter blooming. The white varieties are hardy annuals, and bloom all summer.
- Saxatile Compactum.** A hardy perennial variety of dwarf habit, bearing a profusion of golden yellow flowers in April or May; resists the most extreme weather. Very showy for permanent borders. 9 inches. Oz., 25c., 5
- Little Gem.** **H. A.** New, very dwarf, each plant covering a circle of about 5 inches. Per oz., 30c., 5
- Sweet Alyssum.** **H. A.** White, oz., 25c., 5

AMARANTHUS.

- Highly ornamental plants. We offer a splendid mixture of all varieties, some valued for their handsome foliage, others for their beautiful clusters of brilliant flowers, which are very effective for autumn decoration. Transplant 2 feet apart. **H. H. A.**—2-3. **Mixed varieties.** Oz., 20c., 5

ANTIRRHINUM. Snap Dragon.

- Showy and useful border plants, producing flowers of a great variety of brilliant colors. Very effective in beds, succeeding in any good garden soil. Height, 2 to 3 feet. **H. P.**—2. Blooms the first season.
- Picturatum.** Blotched and spotted, 5
- Firefly.** Bright scarlet, with white throat, 5
- Tall, Mixed Colors.** Per oz., 40c., 5



Sweet Alyssum.

ASTERS.

For late summer and fall blooming few flowers can compare with the Aster for bedding, borders, pot culture and cutting. Should you not be familiar with the various strains, we recommend our Superb Aster Mixture. It contains all colors of the best and most desirable sorts. Early in the spring sow indoors in pot or boxes, and transplant into rich soil, or sow later in the open ground, covering one-quarter inch deep with fine earth. H. A.—2-3.



Peony Flowered Aster.



Comet Aster.

Wood's Superb Aster Mixture.

A splendid mixture of all colors and shades of the choicest and most beautiful varieties of Asters. These have been specially selected for this mixture, and will give the most pleasing results. Pkt. 10c.; 1/8 oz. 30c.; oz. \$2.00.

PEONY FLOWERED ASTERS. A splendid strain bearing large double flowers of perfect form. Splendid for bedding. Height 18 in. 1/8 oz. Pkt. 10c.

Pure White, .....	.30	.10
Pink, .....	.30	.10
Glowing Scarlet, .....	.30	.10
Light Blue, .....	.30	.10
All Colors Mixed, .....	.25	.10

MIGNON ASTERS. An excellent variety for bedding or cutting, bearing 30 to 40 large, perfectly formed flowers. All colors, mixed. 1/8 oz. 30c.,10

CROWN ASTERS. Very double, showy flowers. White centres, bordered with rich colors; beautiful. 10

GERMAN QUILLED or CHINA ASTERS. Produces freely; flowers large and of brilliant and beautiful colors. Height, 18 inches. Per oz. 35c., 5

DWARF CHRYSANTHEMUM FLOWERED. Produces 20 to 30 full double flowers on a plant; in size of flowers, surpasses all dwarf varieties. Height, 1 foot,10

TALL CHRYSANTHEMUM FLOWERED. Late blooming, of many beautiful colors. Height, 2 feet,10

SEMPLER'S BRANCHING ASTERS. A beautiful strain of late flowering Asters, which bears on long stems perfectly formed double flowers 4 inches in diameter. 18 in. to 2 ft. high. 1/8 oz. Pkt. 10c.

Pure White, .....	.30	.10
All Colors Mixed, .....	.25	.10

VICTORIA ASTERS. For size, color and profusion of bloom, this is probably the handsomest of all Asters. The colors include many delicate and some gorgeous shades; flowers double and 4 inches across, and 20 to 30 blooms to a plant. 15 to 18 in. high. 1/8 oz. Pkt. 10c.

Pure White, .....	.30	.10
Light Blue, .....	.30	.10
Crimson, .....	.30	.10
Bright Rose, .....	.30	.10
Violet, .....	.30	.10
All Colors Mixed, .....	.25	.10



Victoria Asters.

COMET ASTERS. A beautiful and distinct class, bearing large, very double flowers, the petals twisted and curved like chrysanthemums. Height 18 inches. 1/8 oz. Pkt. 10c.

Pure White, .....	.30	.10
All Colors Mixed, .....	.25	.10

GIANT COMET ASTERS. The grandest of all Asters, the flowers often measuring 6 inches across; densely double. Petals long, wavy and twisted, like a fine Japanese Chrysanthemum. Mixed colors, 15

ARCTOTIS GRANDIS.

A remarkably handsome novelty from Southwest Africa, growing luxuriantly, and forming profusely branched bushes about two feet in height and breadth. The leaves are soft and whitish; the flowers, borne on long stems and rising well above the foliage, are large and showy, two and a half to three inches across. The ray florets are pure white on the upper surface, embellished by a narrow yellow zone at their base; reverse of petals pale lilac. In the bright sunlight the flowers spread out almost flat, and the pure white of the ray florets contrasts beautifully with the light blue disc with its projecting white stamens. Of very easy culture, producing splendid flowers in constant succession from early summer. Pkt. 10.

ASPARAGUS PEA. Of dwarf, spreading habit, about ten inches high, bearing deep red flowers in great profusion, making a pleasing contrast with the light green of the leaves. Of easy growth, very hardy, and quite a curiosity. Oz., 20c., 5

BEGONIAS.

Beautiful flowering plants for summer bedding or window growing. Covered the whole summer with beautiful waxy flowers of many brilliant shades; the foliage is very ornamental. Sown early in the house they bloom the succeeding summer. T. P.—1-3.

Single Tuberous Rooted. Mixed colors,20

Double Tuberous Rooted. Mixed colors,25

Bex Hybrida. Beautiful varieties; handsome large variegated foliage,25

Vernon. Bears immense quantity of scarlet bloom, making an exceedingly brilliant effect. Foliage ornamental, first green, changing with age until the stems and leaves are suffused with a reddish tinge. Excellent for pots,10

CANDYTUFT.

Popular favorites, flowering profusely the whole summer. Very valuable for edgings and borders, the plants being fairly covered with masses of various-colored blooms. All except White Perennial are H. A. One foot high.

Empress. A fine variety, bearing large, pure white trusses, in pyramidal shaped spikes. Fine for cutting, or makes a fine bedding plant. Oz. 30c., 5

Crimson. Bright color. Oz. 20c., 5

New Carmine. Free blooming, pretty. Oz. 25c., 5

White Rocket. White; large trusses. Oz. 20c., 5

White Perennial. A profuse blooming, hardy variety. Blooms early in the spring,10

Mixed Colors. An excellent mixture. Oz. 15c., 5

BALSAM. (Touch-Me-Not, or Lady Slipper.) An old favorite, producing large masses of brilliant flowers in great profusion. Our Camelia flowered strain produces the finest double blooms, and is quite a revelation compared with the old varieties. Sow in rich soil for the finest blooms. H. H. A.—2-3.

White Perfection. The finest white. Per oz. 75c.,10

Scarlet. Very double, 5

Solferino. Striped and spotted with lilac and crimson, 5

Pink. Rose flowered, double, 5

Double Mixed. All colors. Per oz., 50c., ... 5

BACHELOR'S BUTTONS. See Globe Amaranth.

BRACHYCOME (Swan River Daisy). Free-flowering dwarf plants, covered with pretty blue and white daisy-like flowers. Valuable for edgings and small beds. H. H. A.—2. Height, 6 inches. Mixed colors, 5

CALCEOLARIA. Gorgeous greenhouse plants producing a mass of beautiful pocket-like flowers in the spring and summer. Colors, yellow, maroon, crimson, etc., spotted and blotched in the most unique fashion. Saved from finest flowers. Mixed colors. 1 1/2 feet. T. P.—2,25

CATCHFLY (Silene). A beautiful genus of free flowering plants, producing white and pink flowers. Height, 1 foot. H. A.—1-2, ... 5

CALENDULA. Pot Marigold.

Showy, free-flowering annuals of the Marigold family. Succeed well in any good garden soil, producing a fine effect in beds or mixed borders, and blooms until frost. H. A.—2-3. Height, 1 foot.

- Meteor.** Pale straw yellow, striped with orange; very double. Per oz., 20c., 5
- Prince of Orange.** Resembles Meteor, but darker. The stripes are of deep orange. Oz., 25c., 5

CANNA.

Dwarf French Cannas are of exceptional merit for bedding, and scarcely less valuable for pots in winter. Bloom continually throughout the season, bearing large clusters of showy flowers of different colors. Seed sown in hot-bed in January will begin blooming about mid-summer. File a small hole in outer shell or soak thirty-six hours before planting. The tall sorts are excellent for centres of beds and back-grounds.

- Variegated Canna.** A beautiful tri-colored leaved new Canna, bearing large brilliant scarlet flowers, which, with its handsomely variegated foliage, makes it decidedly striking. The foliage is light green, thickly lined, splashed and barred with red and yellow, and margined with clear crimson. As hardy as other Cannas, and of dwarf, spreading, ample habit, 15
- Crozy's Large Flowering.** The great merit of Crozy's Cannas lies in the large size and brilliant colors of the flowers, ranging from yellow and orange to the richest crimson and scarlet; some beautifully spotted and edged. Plants are dwarf in habit, foliage luxuriant. Our mixtures include all the newest and most beautiful varieties. Oz., 25c.; pkt., ... 10
- Tall Varieties.** The best tall sorts. Mixed. Oz., 20c., 5
- Canna Roots.** (See page 53.)

CACALIA (Tassel-flower). Pretty annuals, bearing tassel-shaped blossoms on long graceful stems. H. A. Height, 2 feet. Mixed colors, 5

CARNATION.

General favorites for their delicious clove fragrance and diversity of color. Excellent bloomers in the garden, and almost indispensable for winter flowering. H. H. P.—1-2. Height, 1 to 2 feet.

[NOTE.—To extend the life of plants, keep the blooms picked off.]

- Chaubaud's Perpetual.** Blooms in seven months, and continues in greatest profusion indefinitely. In view of its earliness, robust growth, hardiness and diversity of color, it is likely to supersede most of the older sorts, 20
- Finest German Double Mixed.** A splendid strain for bedding or pots. Florist's pkt., 25c., 15
- Marguerite.** Blooms four months after sowing. Good for bedding or pots. Plants are dwarf, flowering very profusely. Blooms double and ranging through the various shades of red, pink, white, etc. ¼ oz., 30c., 10
- Double arnations Mixed.** Oz., 50c., 5



Calendula.

- CANTERBURY BELLS (Campanula).** Popular and beautiful hardy plants, bearing a great profusion of attractive bell-shaped flowers. Effective for pot culture. H. B.—1-2. 2½ ft.
- Single.** Mixed colors, 5
- Double.** Mixed colors, 5
- Calycanthema (Cup and Saucer).** The best variety of Canterbury Bells. The flowers are large and borne in the greatest profusion. Mixed colors, rose, white and blue, 10

CALLIOPSIS, or Coreopsis.

- Beautiful summer bedding annuals, with large, bright golden yellow flowers, varied with rich brown. Excellent for cutting and decoration. Height, 2 feet.
- Lanceolata.** H. P. Beautiful golden yellow perennial; unexcelled for borders; excellent for cutting, ... 5
- Golden Wave.** H. A. Large rich golden yellow flowers with brown centres. Very free-flowering. Oz., 25c., 5
- Mixed Colors.** H. A. Very rich and showy. Oz., 20c., 5



Carnation.

CENTAUREA, or Dusty Miller.

The beautiful silver foliaged Dusty Miller varieties are splendidly suited for mixed borders and variegated bedding; the flowering kinds are deliciously scented, with long stems to facilitate cutting, and will last for days in water.

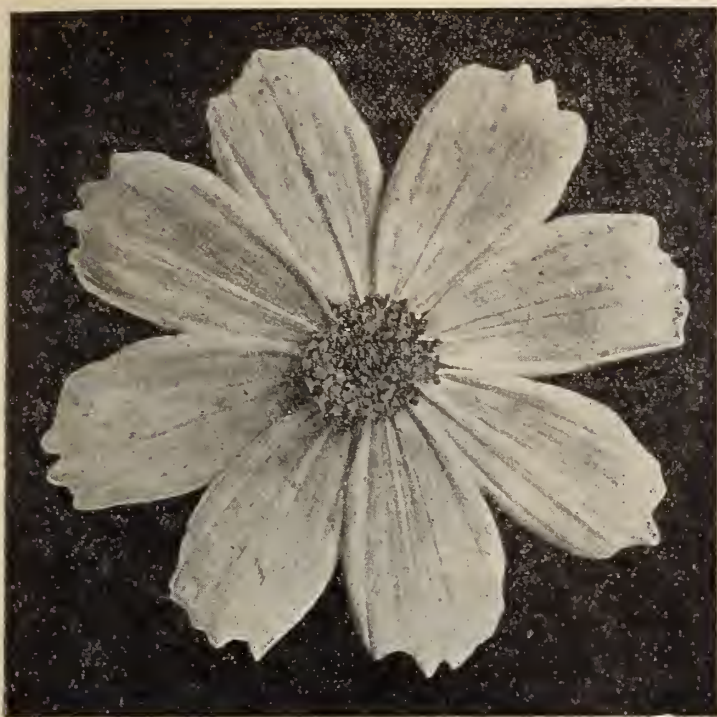
- DUSTY MILLER VARIETIES.** H. H. P.
- Gymnocarpa.** Delicately cut silver foliage. Height, 1 foot. Per oz., 50c., 5
- Candidissima.** Very white dwarf. Height, 1 foot. Per ¼ oz., 80c., 10
- FLOWERING CENTAUREAS.** H. A.—1-2.
- Imperialis.** A cross between the violet Sweet Sultan and Centaurea Margarita. Inherits the strong growth of the former and beautiful flower of the latter, but double the size; very sweet scented. Cut early; will last ten days in water, 10
- Margarita.** A beautiful large white flowering variety, having a delightful odor. Splendid for cutting. Water at the roots only, not on leaves. H. P., 10
- Mixed Colors.** Lovely shades of blue, rose, purple and white. Excellent for cutting. Per oz., 20c., 5
- CENTRANTEUS.** Pretty compact plants, bearing clusters of small pink or white flowers. Suitable for rockeries or vases. H. A.—1-3. Height, 1 foot, 5
- ODNERARIA.** Magnificent plants for greenhouse or conservatory. Bear large clusters of flowers in shades of white, violet, blue and crimson. Sow in summer in boxes, and transplant to pots for spring blooming. T. P., 25

CHRYSANTHEMUM.

- These bear no resemblance to the autumnal varieties, but have a beauty distinctly their own. Grow 12 to 18 inches high, have fine, delicate foliage, and beautiful daisy-like flowers.
- Mixed Varieties.** A splendid mixture of all varieties, both double and single. Oz., 30c., 5
- Japanese.** Perennial varieties bearing fantastic double flowers. All colors mixed, ... 10



Centaurea.



Wood's Superb Cosmos.

COSMOS.

Useful and beautiful autumn-blooming plants, of easy culture, and particularly fine for cutting and house decoration. Sow in a sandy soil, not too rich, as soon as possible after danger of frost is past, or sow indoors and transplant to the open ground. Pinch out the leading shoots of young plants to induce a bushy and symmetrical growth. H. A.

- Wood's Superb Cosmos Mixture.** A truly superb mixture of the largest and best varieties; flowers often measure 4 to 5 inches across, and of the most beautiful colors. Particularly suited for vases and table decoration, remaining fresh in water for several days. Oz., 50c., 10
- Wood's Early Flowering.** Begins to flower in July and continues till frost, thus extending the blooming season nearly two months. Particularly fine for vases and house decoration. All colors mixed. Per oz., 40c.; pkt., 10
- Mammoth Perfection Cosmos.** The flowers are double the size of the old, large flowering Cosmos, measuring 3 to 4 inches across. The petals are large, over-lapping, forming perfectly round flowers, deeply ribbed, and of good substance. Separate colors, white, crimson and pink. Each per oz., 40c., pkt., 10
- Marguerite.** One of the prettiest and daintiest of Cosmos. Flowers measure 2½ to 3 inches across, the petals deeply and irregularly lacinated or fringed. The blossoms resemble Marguerites, but much more dainty, 10
- Mixed Cosmos.** A fine mixture of the older varieties, containing all shades of color. Oz., 25c., 5

- CLARKIA.** A hardy free-blooming, handsome plant of easy culture. Blooms throughout the season. H. A.—2-3. Height, 1 foot. Double and single mixed, all colors, 5
- CELOSIA, or Cockscomb.** Popular annuals of easy culture, producing large, ornamental, comb-like heads. Highly prized for summer flower-beds and make fine pot plants. Sow in a light soil, but not too rich.
- Dwarf Varieties Mixed.** All colors. Oz., 50c., 5
- Tall Varieties Mixed.** All colors. Oz., 50c., 5

COLEUS.

Popular foliage plants for bedding and edging. Although perennials, they attain perfection the first season if sown early in the house. Our seed is from the best strains, and will produce plants of desirable markings, 10

CYCLAMEN PERSICUM.

Exceedingly beautiful winter and spring plants for window or greenhouse. The foliage is highly ornamental, and the flowers of curious shape and striking beauty; blooms continuously for months. Seed sown in boxes in February or March and transplanted to pots will flower the following winter and spring. T. P. Height, 9 inches. Mixed colors, 10

DAHLIA.

Dahlias succeed admirably from seed, blooming the first season if started early indoors. Many beautiful sorts are contained in the stocks we offer, and there are always sports which may develop into fine new sorts. Height, 4 to 6 feet. H. H. P.—2-3.

Gloria Dahlia. The Gloria belongs to a perfectly new race of double Dahlias, producing a great diversity of forms, and varying in size from 1 to 3 inches in diameter, resembling in shape the flowers of Double Daisy, Sweet Scabious, Gaillardia, etc., the colors being as rich and varied as in other classes of Dahlias.

- Double Pomponé or Bouquet.** Mixed colors, 10
- Cactus.** Mixed colors, 10
- Double.** Mixed colors, 5
- Single.** Mixed colors, 5

DAHLIA ROOTS. 15c. each; \$1.25 per dozen. For varieties, see page 53.

DAISY. Bellis Perennis.

An old favorite, bearing double white and pink flowers in greatest profusion. Sown in the fall or early in the house will produce flowers from April to June. H. P. Height, 6 inches.

- Double Mixed,** 10
- Double Pure White,** 10

DELPHINIUM. (See Larkspur, page 47.)

DIGITALIS (Foxglove). Handsome, stately plants, with ornamental green leaves and pendulous flowers, white, pink, blue, purple, etc., spotted beautifully, resembling Gloxinias. H. P.—1-2. Height, 2 feet. Mixed colors, .. 5

ESCHOLTZIA (California Poppy). Showy free-blooming plants for bedding. Flowers are of extremely rich and beautiful colors. Height, 1 foot. H. A.—1-3.

- Mandarin.** Orange and scarlet. A beautiful variety, 5
- Rose Cardinal.** Beautiful pink; wonderfully effective, ... 5
- Mixed Colors.** Oz., 25c., 5

FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis). Popular and charming little plants, bearing delicate blue flowers, which are highly prized for their modest beauty. H. H. P.—1-2.

- Eliza Fonrobert.** Large flowering, strong growing sort. Remarkably fine. The central blooms are double, 10
- Alpestris.** A dwarf free-flowering sort. Mixed colors, ... 5

FOUR O'CLOCK. (See Marvel of Peru.)



Double Dahlias.

FERNS. Beautiful decorative plants; thrive best in peaty, sandy soil. Sow in boxes or pots, barely covering the seed, and keep moist. T. P. Choice varieties mixed, ... 15

FUCHSIA. A well-known plant of easy culture, having bright pendulous flowers. Excellent for pots or bedding in partially shady situations. T. P. Mixed colors, 15

BARE SPOTS. The gardener is often puzzled to know what to do with the bare spots, fence corners, and out-of-the-way places, which occur in every garden. You will be surprised at the result of sowing WOOD'S FLOWER SEED MIXTURE FOR WILD FLOWER GARDENS. This mixture contains more than a hundred varieties of easily grown and pretty flowers, no runners, which will yield a constant succession of bloom throughout the season. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; ¼ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

DIANTHUS, or Pinks.

For bedding purposes these are of great value, also furnishing elegant flowers for bouquets. The blooms, which are borne profusely, are large and of the most brilliant colors, varying from pure white to richest crimson, while many are beautifully laced or striped. H. H. B.

Wood's Superb Dianthus Mixture. A magnificent mixture, containing all the best varieties, both double and single, and producing unusually large and brilliant flowers in the greatest variety of color and of delicious fragrance. This superb mixture has met with unstinted praise wherever grown, both when flowering in beds and when cut for house decoration. Oz., 75c.; pkt., ...10

DOUBLE VARIETIES:

- Chinensis.** Double China or Indian Pink. Our mixture of this strain is extra fine, and contains a large variety of colors. Oz., 25c., 5
- Heddewigii.** Double Japan Pink. The flowers are large and of the brightest colors. Mixed colors. Oz., 50c., 5
- Heddewigii Albus.** A pure white double Japan pink; an elegantly formed flower. Oz., 60c., 5
- Imperialis.** Double Imperial Pink. Fine bloomer. Mixed colors. Oz. 40c., pkt., 5

SINGLE VARIETIES:

- Stellaris.** (Star Pink.) A splendid new star-shaped sort, of great brilliancy and variety of colors. Blooms entire summer, 10
- Heddewigii.** Beautiful rich colors. One of the finest annuals for show and cutting. Oz. 40., 5
- Laciniatus.** Beautiful fringed variety of brilliant colors, 5
- Eastern Queen.** Magnificent fringed flowers, beautifully marbled and stained, 5

PERENNIAL OR HARDY VARIETY:

- Pheasant Eye.** A beautiful single variety, clove-scented. Flower large and finely fringed. Oz. 50c., 5

GAILLARDIA.

The large and brilliant flowers are produced in great profusion throughout the summer; desirable for bedding and cutting. Sow in April.

- Lorenziana.** Double; fine for massing. H. A., 5
- Grandiflora.** Hardy perennial varieties, bearing gorgeous flowers 2½ to 3 inches across. Splendid for permanent beds and cutting. Mixed colors,10
- Mixed Colors.** The most varied colors. Oz. 20c., 5

GLOXINIA. Charming greenhouse plants, producing in profusion flowers of exquisite and gorgeous colors, often 3 to 4 inches across; many magnificently spotted, mottled and blended. Under ordinary culture they bloom continuously for months. T. P.—1-2. Height, 1 foot. Mixed colors, ..25

GODETIA. Attractive hardy annuals, flowering profusely early in the season. Of dwarf habit, flowers 3 to 4 inches across, of exquisite colors, resembling satin, 5

GILIA. Profuse blooming and handsome; fine for massing in flower beds. Mixed colors. H. A. 1 foot, 5



Double China Pink.

GERANIUM.

One of the most popular plants for bedding or keeping in the house. Sown early indoors will bloom the first season. T. P.—1-3.

- Zonale.** A mixture of the finest sorts, 10
- Apple Scented.** Leaves very fragrant; makes fine plants from seed. Sow in light soil and keep moist, 15

GLOBE AMARANTH (Bachelor's Buttons). Popular everlastings, of bushy form about 2 feet high, bearing hundreds of flowers. Excellent border plants, and for winter decoration. H. A.—2-3. Mixed colors, white, purple, crimson, etc., 5

HELIOTROPE.

Deliciously fragrant plants, useful either for bedding or pot culture. Can be raised from seed as easily as Verbena, blooming the first season. T. P.—1-3. Height, 2 feet.

- Lemoine's Giant.** A new strain, the flowers often measuring 10 to 12 inches across. All shades, from pure white to deep purple; deliciously fragrant, 15
- Blue.** Flowers very dark and fragrant, 10
- White.** Bears its flowers in large clusters, 10
- Mixed Colors.** All shades; a pleasing mixture, .. 5

HELICHRYSUM (Eternal Flowers). One of the best everlastings, bearing large double flowers; showy and attractive for borders. H. A.—2-3. Mixed colors, 5

HIBISCUS. A showy and ornamental plant, bearing beautiful single flowers 3 to 4 inches in diameter.

- Africanus.** White with black eye. H. A., 5

HOLLYHOCK.

Stately and showy early blooming plants. Flowers perfectly double and of great variety of colors. Perfectly hardy, blooming year after year when once planted. H. P. Sow in May or June. Colors: white, pink, scarlet, yellow, all double. Separate colors, pkt. 10c. All colors mixed, ¼ oz. 25c.; pkt. 5

Allegheny Hollyhocks. An ever-blooming, vigorous, fringed variety which will stand the winter and bloom throughout the summer till frost. In the far South they will bloom the year round. The nearly transparent and chrysanthemum shaped flowers, seldom less than 5 inches across, range from semi-double to double, beautifully fringed and curled, and have the appearance of crushed satin. ¼ oz. 40c., 10



Hollyhocks.



Geranium.

ICE PLANT. Pretty trailing plants, with curious succulent leaves and stems. Fine for hanging baskets. Start in house or hot-bed. T. A.—2-3, 5



Dwarf German Rocket Larkspur.

LARKSPUR.

Dwarf German Rocket. The popular annual variety for summer garden decoration. The flowers are of varied colors, and are borne on long spikes, rendering them of exceptional value for cutting. H. A. Height, 1 foot, 5

Perennial Larkspurs. Splendid hardy plants, with beautiful, graceful spikes of flowers of many exquisite shades. Invaluable for permanent beds or borders, or in the corners or edges of the garden. Sown in the fall or early spring outdoors, they bloom the succeeding summer. H. P.—2-3. All colors mixed, 5

LINUM. A pretty annual, covered with bright red flowers borne on slender, graceful stems. Splendid for massing. H. H. A.—2-3. Height, 9 inches, 5

LOBELIA. Pretty profuse-blooming plants, of great value for edging as well as for hanging baskets or vases. Annual Sorts. Mixed colors, 5

LYCENIS—Chalcedonica. Handsome and useful plants, bearing very showy flowers of many colors, 2 feet high. H. P.—1-2. Blooms first year, 5

MARIGOLD.

Easily grown and useful plants. The African are tall, about 2 feet high, and most striking in large beds; the French are dwarf, and best adapted to small beds, or as a foreground to taller plants. H. A.—2-3.

French Gold Striped. Of dwarf habit; flowers rich maroon, striped with golden yellow. Very free flowering. Oz. 30c., 5

French Double Dwarf. A splendid mixture of rich colors. Oz. 20c., 5

Eldorado. An African variety, producing flowers 3 to 4 inches in diameter. Colors from pale yellow to deepest orange; very double. Oz. 30c., 5

African. Old favorite in every garden, but greatly improved in size and form; a fine mixture of the best varieties. Oz. 20c., 5



French Gold Striped Marigold.

MIGNONETTE.

Good for pots or garden culture, but for the finest blooms should be in a partially shaded situation. If thinned out, will produce stronger plants and blooms. Sow at intervals all through the summer for a succession.

Goliath. Of candelabra-like growth with rich green foliage and immense trusses of pure bright red flowers, 10

Defiance. Of remarkable size, the spikes often 10 to 12 inches in length. Deliciously fragrant and excellent for cutting, keeping fresh a long time. Oz. 40c., 10

Machet. One of the best sorts; of bushy, vigorous and symmetrical growth. Bears massive spikes of very fragrant red flowers. Fine for pot or garden culture. Oz. 35c., 5

Victoria. Dwarf branching variety with large trusses of deep red flowers. A robust and healthy grower. Oz. 50c., 5

Golden Queen. Of a golden yellow color. Deliciously fragrant; none better for cutting. Oz. 30c., 5

Crimson Giant. One of the best large flowering sorts. A very free bloomer. Oz. 35c., 5

Sweet. The well-known Sweet Mignonette; very fragrant; large flowering. Oz. 10c., 5



Machet Mignonette.

MARVEL OF PERU (Four O'clock). Flowers open only in the evening, or on cloudy days. Colors, white, yellow, crimson, striped, etc.; flowers showy and in great profusion. Blooms first season. Height, 2 feet. H. H. B. Mixed colors. Oz. 15c., 5

MIMULUS MOSCHATUS. The well-known musk plant. Leaves highly scented; bears small, yellow flowers. Quite tender, and do best in moist, shady locations. H. H. A., 5

NEMOPHILA. Dwarf plants, bearing in greatest profusion pretty delicately shaped blue and white flowers. H. A.—1-3. Height, 6 inches, 5

NIGELLA (Love in a Mist). Interesting blue and white flowers, partially concealed in a veil of delicately cut foliage. H. A.—2-3. Height, 1 foot. Mixed colors, 5

OXALIS. Splendid little plants, with bright colored flowers; desirable for hanging baskets, rock-work or edgings. H. H. P.—2. Mixed colors, 10

DWARF OR TOM THUMB NASTURTIUMS.



Dwarf Chameleon Nasturtium.

Valuable summer flowering plants; the leaves are a glossy green and the flowers of all colors, beautifully shaded. The Tom Thumb varieties grow one foot high, and make very effective bedding plants, blooming profusely the whole summer. Sow in a thin soil, as when sown in rich soil an excess of leaf growth will result at the expense of bloom, and the plants are apt to rot off in wet weather, especially if standing too close. H. A.—2-3.

Chameleon. Flowers of different colors and great variety of shading on a single plant. Oz. 15c., 5

King Theodore. Intensely dark crimson or chocolate. Oz. 10c., 5

Bronze. Singular glossy coppery bronze shade. Oz. 10c., 5

Empress of India. Foliage dark bluish green with flowers of an intense crimson. Oz. 10c., 5

Pearl. Flowers light cream, nearly white. Oz. 10c., 5

Golden King. Beautiful rich dark gold color. Oz. 10c., 5

King of Tom Thumbs. Scarlet flower; dark foliage. Oz. 10c., 5

Spotted. Dark orange with chocolate spots. Oz. 10c., 5

Rose. Soft pink with bluish tint; very distinct. Oz. 10c., 5

Dwarf Varieties Mixed. All of the above and many other named varieties in splendid mixture. 1/4 lb. 25c.; oz. 10c., 5

Collection of 1 pkt. of each of 10 distinct named Nasturtiums for 35c.; 1 oz. each, 65c.

Tall or Climbing Nasturtium. See page 52.



Wood's Royal Pansy.

Trimardeau. A remarkably large and distinct class, individual blooms sometimes 3 inches across. Splendid colors mixed. 1/8 oz. 35c., 10
English Show. Curiously marked with a well-defined "face." Various colors. 1/8 oz. 20c., 10
Odier, or Blotched. A magnificent French strain, producing extra large, perfectly formed round flowers of good substance. Each of the five petals is ornamented with a clearly-defined blotch or eye. 1/8 oz. 50c., 10
Large Flowering Mixed. A good mixture of large flowering Pansies, embracing all colors and styles of blooms; very showy. 1/4 oz. 25c.; oz. 75c., 5

PANSIES IN SEPARATE COLORS. 5c. pkt.; 1/4 oz. 30c.; 1 pkt. each of 12 sorts for 40c.

- Cardinal.** Brilliant brownish red; very striking.
- Emperor Frederick.** Dark red, bordered with orange scarlet.
- Emperor William.** Ultramarine blue, with violet eye; one of the best blues.
- Faust, or King of the Blacks.** Very dark, almost black; distinct and fine.
- Fire King.** Golden yellow, the upper petals reddish brown, margined yellow; very showy.
- Gold Margined.** Mahogany brown, with gold border.
- Lord Beaconsfield.** Large violet, shading off to white on upper petals.
- Light Blue.** Lovely sky blue, with dark eye.
- Meteor.** Yellow, spotted with brown and margined with gold or silver. Splendid.
- Silver Edged.** Dark purple, with a distinct white edging.
- Snow Queen.** Beautiful large pure white.
- Yellow.** Bright golden yellow, with dark eye.

PETUNIA.

Petunias are deservedly popular for bedding purposes. The flowers are large, of brilliant colors, and borne in great profusion. Sow in boxes in the house for early plants, later sow outside. H. H. A.—2-3. Height, 1 to 2 feet.

California Giants. This splendid large flowering single Petunia is the result of years of careful selection by one of the most eminent Petunia specialists, and is noted for its beautiful combinations and exquisitely marked colorings. The flowers are deep-throated and beautifully fringed, 15
Snowball. For an ever-blooming white flower, suitable for beds and borders, this new Petunia has few equals. Of dwarf, bushy habit and bears very profusely snow white flowers of good size and shape, sweet-scented and lasting. Particularly adapted to our climate on account of its heat and drought-resisting qualities. We recommend all admirers of Petunias to give this sort a trial, 10
Double Petunias. A splendid strain, producing a large percentage of double flowers of the largest fringed varieties in bright colors and tints, beautifully marked. Mixed colors, 25
Single Petunias. A choice mixture of all colors, including many large flowering striped, blotched and fringed sorts. Oz. 50c., 5



Petunia.

PHLOX.

One of the prettiest and most popular of garden annuals. Make very attractive beds, and continue in bloom throughout the summer. As valuable as Verbena for cut flowers. Sow in April in open ground, or can be started earlier indoors. The double varieties will come more true to type if planted in sandy soil.

Dwarf Phlox. Exceptionally fine for growing in pots and for bedding and borders. Brilliant in color and profuse in bloom. Height, 6 inches. Mixed colors, 10
Double Phlox. Of comparatively recent introduction, but rapidly coming into popular favor. The blooms range from semi-double to double, are borne profusely, and are specially desirable for cut flowers, being more lasting than the single sorts. All colors mixed. 1/8 oz. 40c., 10
Star and Fringed. Dwarf varieties, bearing brilliant fringed and star-shaped flowers. Exceedingly pretty. Mixed colors. 1/4 oz. 25c., 10
Perennial Phlox. Excellent sorts for permanent beds, growing 3 feet high. Mixed colors. 1/4 oz. 25c., 10
Mixed Phlox. A splendid mixture of all colors. Oz. 40c., 5
LARGE FLOWERING PHLOX (Grandiflora). The large flowering or grandiflora kinds are a decided improvement on the ordinary Phlox Drummondii, producing flowers nearly twice the size of latter, with most brilliant colors.
Pure White. Very fine large bloom, 10
Scarlet. A profuse bloomer, 10
Yellow. Novel and distinct; a fine flower, 10
Dark Purple. The darkest of all, 10
Striped. A fine collection of striped sorts, 10
Mixed Grandiflora Phlox. A splendid mixture of large flowering sorts. 1/4 oz. 25c.; oz. 75c., 10



Large Flowering Phlox.

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 WILLIAM ANDERSON & CO
 1892

POPPIES.

Poppies succeed remarkably well in the South, and hardly any class of plants afford the same brilliant colorings and showy display. Very easy culture, being sown where they are to bloom. The varieties we offer are the best, and can be depended on to produce satisfactory results, all being selected strains.

WOOD'S SUPERB POPPY MIXTURE. A grand mixture of all the single and double varieties. The wonderful variety and brilliant colorings of this mixture make a very effective display in the garden or for cut flowers. Oz. 50c., 10

PERENNIAL POPPIES. H. P.:
Oriental. One of the grandest of all Poppies. The flowers are extremely large, a rich dark glowing crimson, the foliage very rich dark green. If sown early will bloom the first year, 10
Iceland Poppies. A beautiful, fragrant strain, which blooms continually from June to October. Flowers resemble crushed satin; will continue to flower for 3 or 4 years. Mixed colors, 5

DOUBLE ANNUAL POPPIES:
Cardinal. Grow about 18 inches high, bearing large, very double glowing scarlet flowers, a striking contrast with the deeply cut dark green of the foliage. Oz. 40c., 5
White Swan. A splendid new variety, with immense double white flowers beautifully fringed. Oz. 40c., 5
Mikado (Striped Japanese Poppy). A beautiful sort, the petals twisted and curved like a Japanese Chrysanthemum. Colors, scarlet and white, fringed edges; very distinct. Oz. 40c., 5
Carnation Flowered. A magnificent Poppy of dazzling richness and variety of colors; flowers beautifully fringed. Oz. 20c., 5
Peony Flowered. Splendid, large and very double flowers, resembling double peonies. Mixed colors. Oz. 20c., 5

SINGLE ANNUAL POPPIES:
New Fayal. Exceedingly beautiful dwarf poppies, producing both double and single blooms like crinkled tissue paper, and are every imaginable poppy color, 10
Tulip. This sterling variety, originally from Armenia, bears in abundance large, bright scarlet flowers, so dazzling as to remind one of a bed of scarlet tulips, 10
Shirley. These beautiful poppies are very free flowering and remarkably brilliant in color. They range in color from pale rose to deep crimson, and are delicately edged and fringed. If cut when young will last several days in water. Mixed colors. Oz. 40c., 5
Danebrog. Large, bright scarlet, with a white spot on each petal forming a cross. Oz. 30c., 5
Umbrosus. Rich vermilion, with a shining black spot on each petal, of dwarf branching habit. Oz. 40c., 5



Wood's Superb Poppies.

- RICINUS** (Castor Oil Plant). Luxuriant annuals with palm-like leaves. Excellent for back-grounds or centres of beds of foliage plants. H. H. A.
- Zanzibariensis.** Leaves 2 to 2½ feet across, of various colors, green, coppery brown, purple, bronze, etc.; stems from green to various shades of red. Exceedingly handsome. Oz. 15c., 5
- Sanguineus.** Red stalks, scarlet fruit, large bronzed leaves. Oz. 15c., 5
- Mixed Varieties.** The best sorts mixed; all colors. Oz. 15c., 5
- PENTSTEMON.** Excellent perennial plants for borders, bearing gorgeous blooms of purple, blue, scarlet, rose and white, beautifully marked and spotted. H. P., 5

PORTULACA. Moss Flowers.

Succeeds best in a sunny situation, and produces flowers of almost every color in the greatest profusion. The double is especially beautiful and showy. Sow when weather becomes settled warm. T. A.—2-3. Height, 6 inches.
Mixed Colors. Single, pkt. 5c.; oz. 35c. Double pkt. 10

SALVIA.

- Desirable and showy bedding plants, ablaze with brilliant flowers from early summer till frost. Seed sown early in the house produces better plants than from cuttings. H. H. P.—1-3. Height, 3 feet.
- Splendens** (Scarlet Sage). The well-known scarlet variety. ¼ oz., 40c., 10
- Patens.** Splendid rich blue, very showy, 15
- SALPIGLOSSIS.** A beautiful flowering annual, forming strong, bushy plants about 18 inches high, and bearing large, funnel-shaped flowers of many beautiful colors, exquisitely veined and laced. H. H. A.—2-3, 5
- SANVITALIA.** Dwarf, free-flowering plants; suitable for borders or rock work. Double golden yellow flowers, like miniature sunflowers, are produced in the greatest abundance. Height, 6 inches. H. A.—2-3, 5
- SCABIOSA** (Sweet Scabious). Bears large, double flowers of many colors on long, graceful stems; fine for cutting. H. A.—2-3. Height, 2 feet. Oz. 20c., 5
- SENSITIVE PLANT** (Mimosa). Curious plants with graceful and elegant foliage. The leaves and branches when touched droop in a most interesting manner. Easily grown. T. A.—2-3. Height, 1 foot, 5

SUNFLOWER.

- Luxuriant plants for centres of beds or background for other plants. H. A.
- "Stella."** A miniature Sunflower covered with small, bright orange, single flowers. Of dwarf pyramidal growth. Fine for bedding and cutting. Oz. 25c., . 5
- Double Stella.** A double form of miniature sunflower, bearing a profusion of golden yellow flowers on long stems. Fine for decorating, 10
- Double Californian.** Double yellow variety, growing 3 to 5 feet high. Oz. 15c., 5
- Mammoth Russian.** The giant among sunflowers. Oz. 10c., 5

PRIMROSE.

- Primula Sinensis** (Chinese Primrose). Very desirable perennial plants for house or conservatory, blooming during the winter and early spring. The flowers are large, beautifully fringed, and borne in great profusion. Sow in May or June, transplanting to pots. Mixed colors, 20
- Evening Primrose** (Oenothera). For summer and autumn flowering. Suitable for margins of shrubberies and mixed border. Flowers are large, showy, and fragrant. Easily grown. H. A. Height, 1 to 2 feet, 5
- PYRETHRUM.** Dwarf plants with golden yellow foliage, extensively used for ribbon bedding, borders and edgings. Perennials, but usually grown as half-hardy annuals.
- Aureum** (Golden Feather). Beautiful yellow foliage, 5
- Roseum** (Insect Powder Plant). Bright rose color, 5
- ROSE CAMPION** (Agrostemma). Splendid dwarf plants for dry situations, bearing pretty flowers of all colors, on long, slender stems. Good for massing. Height, 1 foot. H. P. Blooms first season, 5



Salvia.

SWEET WILLIAM.

Beautiful free-flowering plants of extreme richness and diversity of color. Produces a fine effect in beds or mixed flower borders. H. B.—2-3. Height, 1½ ft.
Single. Many bright colors mixed. Oz. 30c., 5
Double. All colors mixed. ½ oz. 20c., 5

TEN WEEKS STOCKS. Gilliflower.

All varieties are desirable for bedding or pot culture. Bear an immense quantity of fragrant blooms, each plant forming a perfect bouquet; and are splendid for cutting. H. H. A.—1-2.
Giant Pyramidal Perfection. A magnificent race with immense spikes of perfectly double flowers, often 2 to 2½ inches across. Height, 2½ feet. Mixed colors, ½ oz. 50c., 10
Dwarf Large Flowering Double. A splendid strain for pots and beds. The blossoms are unusually large, perfectly double; many beautiful colors. ½ oz. 40c., 10
Cut and Come Again, or Princess Alice. Of enormous size and extra fine for cutting. Grows about 1 foot high, throwing outside branches, each bearing fine, rosette-shaped double flowers, which the oftener they are cut the better they seem to like it. Mixed colors, 10
Dwarf German Mixed. A fine type of large flowering stocks, of many well selected colors. ¼ oz. 25c., 5



Double Sweet William.

TORENIA. One of the prettiest plants for borders, vases, or hanging baskets. Blooms continually during the summer in open ground, and also in winter in the greenhouse. T. A.—2-3. Height, 1 foot.
Fournieri. Blue, with bright yellow throat, 5

VERBENA.

Splendid for beds or massing. Flowers of most brilliant colors, blooming from early summer till late fall. Verbenas grown from seed are always thrifty and do not rust. Sow early in house, or out of doors in April. H. H. P.—1-3.
Miniature Verbena. Plant only 6 inches high, 12 inches across; blooms continuously and profusely. Fine for bedding and pot culture. 10
Mammoth Verbena. This strain produces blooms of largest size and most brilliant colors. The trusses are uniform, bearing unusually large flowers in a wide range of colors. ¼ oz. 35c.; oz. \$1.25, 10
Defiance. Brilliant rich scarlet. ¼ oz. 30c.; oz. \$1.00, 10
Pure White. Excellent for beds or edgings. ¼ oz. 40c., 10
Mixed Colors. A splendid mixture from named sorts, comprising rich, beautiful colors. ¼ oz. 15c.; oz. 50c., 5



Verbena.

VINCA, or PERIWINKLE. Make splendid bedding plants for this climate, withstanding heat and drought. The foliage is very distinct, being dark rich, glossy green, and the plants bear large pink and white single flowers in greatest abundance. T. P.—2-3. Height, 2 feet.
Rosea. Pink with crimson eye, ... 5
Alba. White with rose eye, 5
Mixed Colors. ¼ oz. 20c., 5

VIOLET.

Favorite little plants, producing delightfully fragrant flowers; popular with every one. Sow in beds, and transplant.
Blue or White. Separate colors, each, 10
Mixed Colors. Sweet scented. ¼ oz. 40c., 10

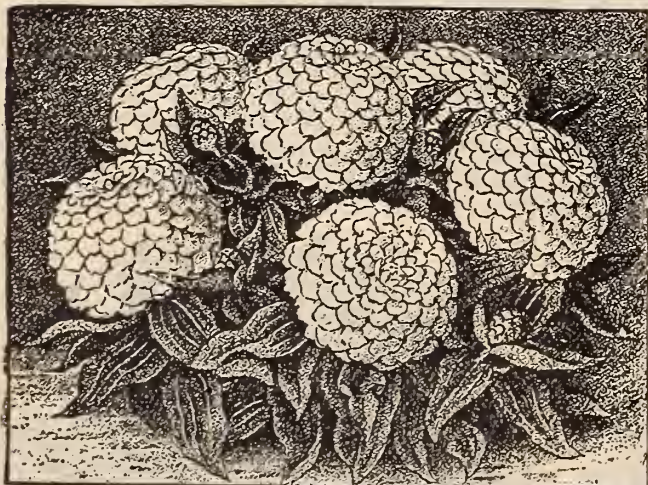
VIRGINIAN STOCK. Beautiful, free flowering annuals, desirable for beds, baskets, or edgings; succeed well in any soil. H. A.—1-2. Mixed colors, 5

WALLFLOWER.

Well-known, hardy plants, producing fragrant flowers of various colors. Blooms early in the season. H. P.—1. Height, 1½ feet.
Single. Mixed colors. Oz. 25c., 5
Double. Mixed colors, 10

ZINNIAS.

For gorgeous summer and fall display the Zinnia is unsurpassed. The flowers are perfectly double, resembling Dahlias, and almost every shade of color. For bedding and massing, they are particularly suitable. H. A.—2-3.
Miniature Zinnia. The smallest Zinnia in existence, only 4 inches high, with a perfection of bloom not usually found among Zinnias. Of special value for small groups, beds and borders.
Double Fringed. Perfect flowers with more or less deeply cut or lacinated petals. New and distinct, 10
Curled and Crested. A new strain of fantastically shaped flowers, with twisted petals, 10
Tom Thumb. Very dwarf; excellent for beds and borders. Flowers double and of very bright colors, 10
Grandiflora. Giant Zinnias; perfectly double; flowers of finest brilliant colors. Oz. 40c., 10
Double Striped or Zebra. Profuse bearer of fine double flowers in many colors, 10
Double Mixed. A fine mixture of the best tall Zinnias; all colors mixed. Oz. 25c., 5



Miniature Zinnia.

WOOD'S STANDARD FLOWER SEED COLLECTIONS.

These contain popular and easily grown flowers, which should be in every garden. As these collections are put up before the busy season opens, no change of varieties can be made. Being sold at such low prices, they are not included in our premium offer.

COLLECTION NO. 1 Contains one packet each of Aster, Sweet Alyssum, Candytuft, Cosmos, Mignonette, Nasturtium, Pansy, Pink, Poppy, Sweet Peas, Verbena and Zinnia. 12 pkts. for 35c., postpaid.

COLLECTION NO. 2 contains one packet each of Aster, Balsam, Sweet Alyssum, Candytuft, Carnation, Cosmos, Cypress Vine, Mignonette, Nasturtium, Pansy, Pink, Poppy, Phlox, Petunia, Snap Dragon, Sweet Peas, Sweet William, Verbena, Zinnia and Mixed Seeds for Wild Flower Garden. 20 pkts. for 50c.

SWEET PEAS.

Sweet Peas have all the qualities which are prized in decorative plants—gracefulness of form, brilliant and varied coloring, and delicious perfume. Early in February, in a situation not too sunny, plant three to four inches deep to insure good roots, and two or three times during the season bank soil against roots. Sow also in October, giving the plants slight protection during the winter. Don't gather the blooms grudgingly. The more you cut them the longer they will flower.

OUR SWEET PEA LIST contains the best sorts of each color, all inferior sorts of similar color and duplicates being discarded. We thus avoid a long and confusing list. Our selection contains a complete range of colors, from pure white to deepest maroon, every sort being of distinct merit.

Prices: All varieties, pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; ¼ lb. 20c.

Blanche Burpee. Pure white; large, producing three or four flowers on slender, strong stems. Growth vigorous; late, but very profuse and continuous bloomer.

Blanca Ferry. Deep pink standards, wings almost pure white. Stems three-flowered, of good length and strength. Bloom abundantly.

Extra Early Blanche Ferry. The earliest sort yet introduced. Color and form same as Blanche Ferry.

Captain of the Blues. Nearly true blue. Flowers large; three or four on good stems. Vigorous and free bloomer.

Captivation. Magenta, delicately suffused with purple; of good size and substance, improving as the season advances.

Celestial. Pinkish mauve, turning to azure blue. Stems long and slender, producing three or more flowers each.

Countess of Aberdeen. A very pale pink edged with rose, of good size and form. The best of its color.

Crown Jewel. A beautiful blending. Standards creamy rose, wings a delicate, yet rich creamy blush suffused with a primrose tint; stems long.

Daybreak. Ground white; reverse side of standard watered crimson, scarlet; wings white flaked with crimson. A vigorous, upright grower; good stem, usually three flowered.

Duke of Clarence. Deep rose claret. Stems extra long, bearing three or four blooms each. A strong grower.

Eliza Eckford. Standards suffused with a delicate rose, wings slightly blushed. Three flowered, sometimes four; long stems.

Emily Eckford. Reddish mauve, approaching blue as it ages. A vigorous grower and good bloomer, producing three perfect flowers on extra long stems.

Emily Henderson. Pure white and of good substance; bears two or three bold, expanded flowers on long, stiff stems.

Firefly. Brilliant scarlet. A bold flower; stems three-flowered, and of good length; not a tall grower, but flowers well.

Gray Friar. General effect gray, with "pepper-and-salt" variegations. Good size and form, strong grower and free bloomer.

Stella Morse. Opens with a fascinating deep cream, becomes a little lighter as the flower grows older. About the third day it is a delicate primrose, with a faint rose-pink on the edge. Perfect form; of the largest grandiflora hooded type. Stems long and three or four flowered. A thrifty, vigorous grower and profuse bloomer.

Her Majesty. Large, clear rose-pink; bears three or four well-arranged flowers on long stems. Very uniform and vigorous. A profuse bloomer.

Katherine Tracy. Exquisite soft pink; flower large, perfect and profusely borne; stands hot sun without fading.

Lady Beaconsfield. Standards salmon, tinted with rose with a suspicion of purplish pink; wing a pronounced creamy primrose yellow. Blooms profusely.

Lady Nina Balfour. Experts regard this as the most finished of all sweet peas, every flower being a gem. On first opening, it is a rich heliotrope pink, of elegant, expanded form, lapping gracefully inward. Later it takes on a pinkish mauve, the evolution of the tint gradations being in even succession. As it begins to fade it assumes a delicate, clear mauve.

Lottie Eckford. White ground, suffused with heliotrope; edges of both standard and wings a clear, heliotrope blue. Fine form, good size, and abundant bloomer.

Mars. Intense crimson. A gorgeous flower, of large size and perfect form. Stems long and slender, three or four flowered. A strong grower and liberal bloomer.

Mrs. Eckford. Delicate primrose; most effective when bunched. Stems often four flowered.

Mrs. Jos. Chamberlain. Color, white ground heavily striped and flaked with deep, clear rose. Form extra fine and large size. Stems extra long and three or four flowered.

Navy Blue. General color effect dark blue; standards brilliant royal purple; wings pure violet. A most vigorous grower, and of generous size.

Othello. A very deep maroon; of fine form and size; three flowered. The best dark sort; sometimes called the Black Sweet Pea.

Ramona. Color, creamy white delicately barred with soft pinkish purple. Large, perfectly formed and of fine substance.

Senator. A bold, finely formed flower. Standards white, ground heavily striped with chocolate and some purple. Grows vigorously, bearing an immense amount of bloom.

Stanley. Maroon; fine, expanded form and extra large. The most intense dark variety.

BUSH SWEET PEAS.

A new type of Sweet Peas midway in growth between the tall and cupid sorts. Grows less than 2 feet high, producing a perfect mass of bloom at the top of the plant. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.

CUPIDS.

Distinct as possible from any other sorts; 6 to 12 inches high, but spreading out and forming a mass full 1½ feet across. Hundreds of stems shoot up, each bearing 3 to 4 flowers, and all in full bloom at once.

White Cupid. The original Cupid. Flowers large and clear white. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; ¼ lb. 20c.

Pink Cupid. Blooms are exactly like tall Blanche Ferry. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; ¼ lb. 20c.

Cupid Mixture. Contains all the new Cupids, and in many respects similar to our Special Mixture of tall varieties. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; ¼ lb. 20c.

SWEET PEA MIXTURES.

Wood's Special Mixed Sweet Peas. An unsurpassed mixture, made up of named sorts only, all choice, large-flowering sorts of every shade and type, the colors being distributed evenly throughout. For diversity of color, size of flowers, and beautiful forms, this mixture is unexcelled. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; ¼ lb. 25c.; lb. 60c., postpaid.

Mixed Sweet Peas. A good mixture of older varieties, and all colors, but lacks the size of bloom and richness of our Special Mixed. Oz. 5c.; ¼ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c., postpaid.

Double Sweet Peas. Have divided or multiplied standards, sometimes 3 and even 4 standards, each as large as in case of single blossom. About 75 per cent. come double. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.

Perennial, or Everlasting Sweet Peas. When once sown, these come up year after year. Colors, red, white, and blue. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 40c.



Cupids.

GENERAL LIST OF CLIMBERS.

TALL NASTURTIUMS.

- Ivy Leaved.** This belongs to the class known as Lobb's Nasturtiums, which produce an abundance of flowers, smaller but far more brilliant than the ordinary Nasturtiums. The ivy leaves are borne on slender stems, are of a dark metallic hue, and contrast strikingly with the crimson scarlet flowers. For hanging baskets, window boxes, vases it is particularly serviceable. 10
- Chameleon.** Flowers similar to Dwarf Chameleon. Oz. 15c., 5
- White Pearl.** Cream white. Oz. 10c., 5
- Scarlet.** Bright orange scarlet; free bloomer, 5
- Regaleanum.** Violet crimson. Oz. 10c., 5
- Heinemanni.** Chocolate. Oz. 10c., 5
- Hemisphaericum.** Straw color, with rosy scarlet blotches. Showy and distinct. Oz. 10c., 5
- Orange.** Rich orange, with red blotches. Oz. 10c., 5
- Dark Crimson.** Showy flowers. Oz. 10c., 5
- Lemon Yellow.** Very vigorous; bright color. Oz. 10c., 5
- Hybrids of Madam Gunther.** Exceedingly brilliant colors, containing many new shades and beautifully and distinctly marked flowers. Oz. 10c., 5
- Tall Varieties Mixed.** ¼ lb. 25c.; oz. 10c., 5
- One pkt. each of eleven named Nasturtiums for 40c.
- Lobb's Nasturtiums.** Very pretty varieties, growing taller than the preceding kinds; flowers and leaves smaller, but more brilliant. Mixed. Oz. 10c., 5



Ivy Leaved Nasturtium.

MORNING GLORIES.

Rapid growers of the Ipomea family; useful for covering arbors, porches and trellises, bearing an abundance of showy flowers of all colors. Height from 10 to 50 feet.

- Imperial Japanese Morning Glory.** One of the grandest of all climbers. Their chief "glory" lies in the unusual size of the flower, measuring from 4 to 6 inches across, and in limitless variety of shadings, colorings and markings. The foliage is quite ornamental, some leaves mottled and checkered; some rich, vivid green, others silvery white, others yellow. Sow in a warm, sunny situation, in rich soil, giving plenty of water in dry weather. Oz. 25c., 5
- Convolvulus Major.** The well-known Morning Glory. All colors mixed. Oz. 10c., 5
- Convolvulus Mauritanicus.** Blue; splendid for vases, hanging baskets and trailing, 5
- Brazilian Morning Glory (Ipomea Setosa).** A vigorous and luxuriant annual. Grows 30 to 40 feet, branching in every direction, and makes a very thick shade. The flowers are from 3 to 4 inches across and of a beautiful rose color. Its immense leaves and large clusters of curious seed pods render it very ornamental. Excellent for porches or arbors. Oz. 40c., 10
- Pot Morning Glory.** Distinct from the running sorts, being peculiarly adapted for bedding, pot and window culture. Blooms profusely, the beautiful flowers varying from pure white to deep violet. Oz. 25c., 5
- ABOBRA (Viridiflora).** A rapid climber, producing dazzling scarlet fruits, which form a striking contrast against the darkest green foliage. T. A. Height, 10 feet, 5
- ADLUMIA (Alleghany Vine).** An attractive climber, with delicate, fern-like leaves and flesh-colored blossoms. Perfectly hardy, and continues to improve year by year. A shady situation suits it best. Height, 15 feet. H. P., 5
- AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII.** (Also called Boston or Japanese Ivy.) A rapid creeper, with lovely green foliage which turns red in fall. Excellent for covering walls, out-houses, etc. Height, 50 feet. H. P. Oz. 25c., 5
- BALSAM APPLE.** An ornamental climber, affording an excellent shade. Grows quickly. Its fruit changes from golden yellow to bright red. Plant end of April. Height, 15 feet. H. H. A. Oz. 25c., 5
- BALSAM PEAR.** A desirable climber, bearing large, prickly, pear-shaped fruit, which, when kept in whiskey or alcohol, makes an effective pain-killer and healer of cuts, bruises, etc. Height, 15 feet. H. H. A. Oz. 25c., 5
- BALLOON VINE (Love in a Puff).** Very pretty and rapid-growing climbers, with inflated balloon-shaped seed pods. Its small, white flowers are produced in abundance. Height, 10 feet. H. H. A. Oz. 20c., 5
- BRYONOPSIS.** A climbing annual of the gourd species, with ivy-like, pale green foliage and showy scarlet-striped fruit. Very beautiful. Height, 10 feet. H. H. A., 5
- CANARY FLOWER.** A desirable, rapid-growing, climber, producing an abundance of yellow-fringed flowers. H. H. A. Height, 10 feet. Oz. 30c., 5
- CLEMATIS.** Hardy climbers, bearing clusters of beautiful flowers of various colors. Soak the seed in warm water 24 hours before sowing. H. P.
- Large Flowering Hybrids.** Flowers over 9 inches in diameter. Fine strain, 10
- Flammula.** Pure white. Sweet-scented, 5
- COBAEA SCANDENS.** One of the best summer climbers, with fine foliage and large, bell-shaped, purple flowers. Grows very rapidly, often attaining a height of 20 to 30 feet. Place the seed edgewise and cover lightly. Start in house and transplant in May. H. H. P., 10
- CUCUMIS (Snake Cucumber).** Ornamental climbers, bearing curious fruit; growth luxuriant. H. H. A., 5
- CYPRESS VINE.** One of the prettiest climbers. For best results, sow the seed thickly, so as to make a thick growth. Sow middle of April. Height, 10 feet.
- White or Scarlet.** Separate colors. Oz. 20c., 5
- Mixed Colors.** White and scarlet. Oz. 20c., 5
- DOLICHOS (Hyacinth Bean).** Annual climbers of rapid growth, bearing large clusters of purple and white flowers, followed by bright purple pods. Oz. 15c., 5
- GOURDS.** Of exceedingly rapid growth and luxuriant foliage, bearing gourds of various shapes and sizes, some quite ornamental, others useful. T. A. Height, 10 feet.
- Dipper, Bottle, Nest Egg, Lemon, Orange, Miniature, and Hercules Club.** Separate sorts. Each, oz. 30c., 5
- All Sorts, Mixed.** Oz. 20c., 5
- Dish Cloth.** A splendid ornamental climber. The inner lining makes admirable bath and dish cloths. Oz. 30c., 5
- HUMULUS.** Very ornamental and fast-growing climbers. The foliage is a lovely green, stands drought, insects, etc., retaining its fresh color till late in the fall. Splendid for covering verandas, trellises, etc. T. A. Height, 15 to 20 feet.
- Japonicus (Japanese Hop).** Dark green foliage, 5
- Variegated.** Japanese Hop, with dark green leaves shaded and marbled with silvery white, 10
- HYACINTH or JACK BEANS.** (See Dolichos.)
- MAURANDIA.** A most beautiful summer climber, with graceful foliage and elegant and dainty pendulous flowers resembling Digitalis. Start in the house and transplant to open ground in May. T. P.—1-3. Height, 10 feet, 10

MOONFLOWER, or Evening Glory.

- Beautiful rapid climbers, bearing large white flowers 4 to 6 inches in diameter, which open in the evening and on cloudy days. Start in the house and transplant when the weather is warm. Before planting file a small hole in one end through the outer hull and soak for 36 hours in warm water.
- Ipomea Grandiflora Albus.** The original Moonflower; bears large pure white flowers. Grows 40 to 50 feet. Oz. 75c., 10
- Ipomea Hybrida.** Similar to above but blooms much earlier. Oz. 75c., 10
- PASSION FLOWERS.** Splendid, hardy climbers, bearing attractive, curiously shaped fringed flowers, deriving its name from the fancied resemblance to a cross. H. H. A. Height, 10 feet. Mixed colors, 5
- SMILAX.** A charming, tender perennial climber for greenhouse or window garden. Used very extensively for decoration and bouquet green. Foliage, light green and very graceful. Sow in box in March. Oz. 40c., 5
- THUNBERGIA.** A rapid climber, growing 4 to 6 feet high. Splendid for trellises, fences, etc., bearing beautiful flowers—white, yellow and buff, with black eye—in great profusion. H. H. A.—2-3, 5

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS.

CANNAS.

Dwarf French Cannas grow about three feet high; are excellent for bedding and massing. Their pyramids of bright flowers are very attractive during the summer and fall months. Should our stock of any sort be sold out, we will substitute one most closely resembling the variety ordered.

15c. each; \$1.50 per dozen, postpaid; by express, \$1.25 per dozen.

- Austria.** Flowers 6 to 7 inches across; five petalled, three pure yellow and two slightly spotted carmine.
- Allemania.** Upper petals scarlet with broad yellow border.
- Alphonse Bouvier.** Deep velvety crimson; very fine.
- Alsace.** The white Canna. Pale sulphur yellow upon opening, changing to pure white.
- Chas. Henderson.** Deep crimson; yellow at the throat.
- Egandale.** Brilliant orange scarlet; dark bronze foliage.
- Florence Vaughan.** Rich yellow, spotted with bright red.
- Italia.** Flowers 6 to 8 inches across; rich flaming scarlet with broad yellow border.
- Mad. Crozy.** Crimson scarlet bordered with yellow.
- Paul Marquant.** Extra large deep salmon flower.
- Queen Charlotte.** Crimson banded with canary yellow.
- Salmon Queen.** A pleasing and peculiar shade of salmon.
- Mixed Cannas.** Named sorts from which labels have become detached; equally as good as the above. All colors, 10c. each; 80c. per dozen.



Dwarf French Cannas.

CALADIUMS.

Caladium Esculentum. (Elephant's Ears.) A most effective plant for lawns and groups. Of easy culture, but require good soil and plenty of water. Extra large bulb, 15c. each; \$1.50 per dozen. Medium size bulb, 10c. each; \$1.00 per dozen. Postage extra; large bulb, 8c.; medium, 5c.

Fancy Leaved Caladiums. May be grown either in greenhouse, window-boxes, or out of doors, making elegant decorative plants. Plant when ground has become warm in a partly shaded situation in well-enriched soil. 25c. each; \$2.25 per dozen. Postage paid.

DAHLIAS.

20c. each; \$1.50 per dozen, postpaid; by express, 15c. each; \$1.25 per dozen.

- A. D. Livoni.** Soft pink; petals quilled; full center.
- American Flag.** Pure white with crimson stripes.
- Arabella.** Pale primrose, shaded old rose and lavender.
- Bird of Passage.** White, tipped with pink.
- Crimson Giant.** Crimson, shaded maroon; immense flowers.
- Clifford W. Bruton.** Finest canary yellow; 4 inches across.
- Dandy.** Orange, beautifully striped with crimson.
- Grand Duke Alexis.** Pure white, tinged delicate pink; quilled.
- Fashion.** Crimson maroon, flamed purple; single.
- Henry Patrick.** Superb pure white; large size; fine for cutting.
- Miss Mary Lomas.** Pure white, suffused with soft lavender; fine.

- Nymphaea.** Clear bright pink, shading darker toward outer petals.
- Purity.** A beautiful large pure white.
- Queen of Yellows.** A beautiful clear yellow.
- Queen Victoria.** A splendid large deep yellow.
- Wm. Agnew.** Intense rich dazzling red.
- Zulu.** The black dahlia; jet black, which changes to black maroon.
- Mixed Dahlias.** A large assortment of unnamed sorts, comprising every conceivable color and shade. First-class in every way, only the colors are not kept separate. 10c. each; 85c. per dozen.

GLADIOLUS.

One of the most attractive of summer flowering bulbs. Excellent for mixed beds, and produce gorgeous effects if massed in large clumps. For a succession of bloom throughout the summer, plant at intervals from April till June.

- Scarlet and Red.** 5c. each; doz. 25c.; 100, \$1.75.
- White and Light.** 5c. each; doz. 30c.; 100, \$2.00.
- Pink Shades.** 5c. each; doz. 25c.; 100, \$1.75.
- Striped and Variegated.** 5c. each; doz. 30c.; 100, \$2.25.
- Yellow.** 5c. each; doz. 40c.; 100, \$3.00.
- Mixed. Extra Large Bulb.** 5c. each; doz. 20c.; 100, \$1.50.
- Mixed. Second Size Bulb.** 3 for 10c.; doz. 15c.; 100, \$1.25.

If by mail, add 5c. per dozen for postage.

MADEIRA VINE ROOTS.

On account of its very rapid growth and thick shade this is one of the most popular climbers. Will run twenty feet or more in a season.

5c. each; 30c. per dozen; \$2.25 per 100. If by mail, add 10c. per dozen for postage.

TUBEROSES.

Prime favorites, and invaluable for bouquets. Tuberoses prefer a strong, rich, warm soil. To ensure perfect development, it requires plenty of heat and water.

- Excelsior Pearl.** A short, robust variety, producing immense spikes of perfectly double flowers. Large Bulbs. 5c. each; 25c. doz.; \$1.50 per 100. Second Size Bulbs. 2 for 5c.; 20c. doz.; 90c. per 100.
- Albino.** A branching single variety, blooming twenty days earlier than other sorts. Each bulb throws up from two to five flower stalks, bearing large flowers of purest waxy white. The petals recurve gracefully, making the flowers resemble some species of Jessamine. The odor is not so heavy as that of the ordinary Tuberoses. 5c. each; 35c. per dozen.

Variegated Leaved. The leaves of this variety are bordered with creamy white, which gives it an ornamental appearance. Blooms earlier than Excelsior Pearl; has large single flowers of delightful fragrance. 5c. each; 35c. per doz.

If by mail, add 10c. per dozen for postage.

JAPANESE FERNBALL. A very novel and interesting ornament for house and window decoration. It consists of a ball of moss around which the fern roots are woven; these roots produce beautiful sprays of ferns from buds or eyes along their entire surface.

DIRECTION FOR CULTIVATION. Soak for a few hours in water and hang up, and in due time it will throw out a mass of dainty sprays, which will remain in luxuriance throughout the summer. Soak in water two or three times a week, and in the fall when the shoots turn yellow and drop off, put away for the winter, and the following spring treat as above directed, and it will come again with renewed vigor. Dormant balls freshly imported from Japan, 50c., postpaid.

FLOWER PLANT FOOD. A concentrated, odorless fertilizer prepared especially for flowering and bedding plants. It is a wonderful invigorator, makes the plants grow strong, healthy and luxuriant; gives the foliage a rich, radiant color, and produces flowers in greater abundance and increased size. May be worked into the soil around the plant, or applied in solution. Perfectly clean and free from noxious odor. Per package, 25c., postpaid. Directions with each package.

WOOD'S LAWN GRASS SEED. One of our customers, Mr. W. H. Gaither, Davie Co., N. C., writes: "I believe every seed of the Lawn Grass I got from you came up. It stood the winter splendidly, and is growing all right now."

HARDY ROSES. Out-Door Grown Plants.

Outdoor-grown roses are strong, healthy, vigorous plants, giving the very best results and satisfaction to those who plant them. The best time for transplanting the outdoor-grown roses is after they become dormant during the winter, or in February or March before they commence to grow. We strongly recommend to our customers, however, to set them out as early as possible, and they can be set out at any time that the ground is not frozen. They will then be in vigorous, ready-to-grow condition as soon as spring opens up, and will produce a magnificent supply of flowers early next season. The outdoor-grown roses are larger, stronger and better-rooted plants, and thrive better, and give much better results in every way than the plants started and grown in greenhouses, as usually sold.

The following letters from customers show the splendid results and satisfaction which our roses give:

ALBEMARLE CO., VA., March 15, 1903.—The roses you sent last fall were very fine, the best I have ever bought, and I would like to have one dozen more of the Hybrid Perpetual Roses, if you can send them at once.
WM. B. FORSYTH.

NORTHAMPTON CO., VA., March 29, 1903.—The roses you sent me last spring lived and bloomed beautifully in summer. Although I have bought a large number, they are the nicest I ever saw.
Miss LIZZIE B. FITCHETT.

We can ship these roses any time during open weather in January, February or March. The earlier they are set out the better. When set out, they should be planted about an inch deeper than the roots show they were originally grown. A light protection of litter or coarse manure, for the roots after setting out, is advisable; not so much for protection as to encourage the best root growth and development. Price of all varieties (customer's selection), 25c. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Our List Includes the Best Varieties in Cultivation.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

These make a larger growth, larger flowers, and bloom more profusely than the Tea or Monthly Roses, but do not bloom so continuously throughout the year. While they are in bloom, however, they make a more showy and magnificent display, and the individual flowers are larger and handsomer.

Gen. Jacqueminot. Crimson; fine. Makes very attractive flowers, both in color and form.

Paul Neron. Large flowers; pink; finely scented; one of the very best.

Alf. Colomb. Cherry red; splendid.

Margaret Dickson. Fine, pure waxy white. Pronounced one of the finest white roses in cultivation.

Anna De Diesbach. Brilliant carmine; fine flowers.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Deep rich velvety crimson. One of the best dark crimson roses.

Ulrich Brunner. Color rich glowing crimson, elegantly flamed with scarlet, flowers full and globular, popular everywhere.

Magna Charta. Beautiful dark pink; bushes literally covered with roses.

BOURBON AND CHINA ROSES.

Very desirable free blooming hardy roses.

Hermosa. Deep pink; very profuse bloomer.

Agrippina. Brilliant red color, showy in appearance, and sweet.

Duchess De Brabant. A bright China rose, vigorous growing and free blooming. Color an attractive shade of soft rosy pink, deepening to bright rose.

EVERBLOOMING TEA or MONTHLY ROSES.

The Tea Roses bloom continuously throughout the year, and make beautiful buds and cut flowers, but do not make as large a mass of blooms at one time as the Hybrid Perpetual, nor do they make as vigorous a growth of bush.

Marie Guillott. The queen of white roses for outdoor planting; flowers extra large, full and double, buds very pretty and of sweet fragrance.

Catherine Mermet. Beautiful pink; a splendid rose.

White Maman Cochet and Pink Maman Cochet. Finest outdoor tea roses; beautiful buds and flowers. These two Maman Cochet Roses should be in every collection.

Champion of the World. Classed as one of the greatest everblooming roses in cultivation; color deep rich rosy pink; hardy and of vigorous growth.

The Bride. Lovely pure white.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. White; fine buds and flowers.

Clothilde Soupert. Color ivory white, shaded with rose; beautiful and remarkably free bloomer.

Bridesmaid. Color fine clear dark pink; fine buds.

Meteor. Rich velvety crimson; makes fine cut flowers.

Papa Gontier. Color rich crimson; very fragrant and beautiful; makes large buds and flowers.

Robert E. Lee. Color rich orange yellow; has long buds borne on long stems; very attractive.

Princess Bonnie. One of the finest dark colored Tea roses; color solid crimson; a great favorite.

Madame Lambert. A fine Southern bedding rose; large flowers and free and constant bloomer; color beautiful shade of rosy bronze, shaded with carmine.

Ivory. A pure white rose, which is in high favor to grow for cut flowers.

Gruss an Teplitz. A fine bedding rose, remarkably profuse bloomer, color rich scarlet; fine foliage, and a very attractive variety.

POLYANTHA ROSES. A lovely and distinct class of Everblooming Roses, of dwarf bushy habit, flowers of medium size, borne in clusters and very fragrant.

Mignonette. A splendid variety, full, regular flowers borne in clusters, color clear pink, changing to white tinged with pale rose.

Geo. Fernet. Very beautiful flowers, medium size, with fine imbricated petals. Color lovely buff rose delicately shaded lemon and fawn.

CLIMBING ROSES.

Reine Marie Henriette. Cherry red; a beautiful rose, and gives the very best satisfaction in the South.

Climbing Meteor. Produces deep rich velvety red flowers, free bloomer, and a fine climbing rose.

Glorie de Dijon. Color rich creamy white; not entirely hardy.

Baltimore Belle. An old popular climber, bears very double flowers in beautiful clusters. Color pale blush variegated rose and white.

White Rambler. Beautiful white climber; free foliage.

Crimson Rambler. Bears clusters of crimson flowers.

Yellow Rambler. Earlier than the crimson; splendid.

Pink Rambler. Vigorous growing; fine foliage.

Helene. Bears magnificent clusters of violet crimson flowers, which are larger than Crimson Rambler.

Dorothy Perkins. A beautiful new climbing rose.

Jersey Beauty. The well-known type of Memorial Rose, fine foliage, of creeping or trailing habit, has large yellow flowers, produced in clusters.

Mandas Triumph. Produces well-formed and sweet-scented double pure white flowers. This variety is a gem as a Memorial Rose.

OUT-DOOR GROWN HARDY ROSES

Must be planted while in a dormant condition in February or March, the earlier the better.

These Roses give much better and more satisfactory results than greenhouse-grown Roses.

Price of all varieties, 25c. each; \$2.50 per dozen.



WOOD'S LAWN GRASS SEED.

WOOD'S EVERGREEN LAWN GRASS

makes a beautiful green, velvety lawn six weeks after seeding.

Our Lawn Grass Mixtures are specially adapted to our Southern soils and climate. The grasses used in the different mixtures are those which, from careful experiments and practical experience, have been shown to be best adapted for the purposes recommended. For beautiful, velvety lawns, where proper care and attention can be given during the summer, **Wood's Evergreen Lawn Grass** is the best that can be used; but where care and attention cannot be given during a season of heat and drought, or where the grass is to be sown on light or sandy soils **Wood's Drought-Resisting Lawn Mixture** will give best results. For large lawns, where a combination of both lawn and grazing is desired, **Wood's Permanent Lawn Grass** is to be especially recommended.

We have issued a special circular about the preparation, seeding and care of lawns, which we will take pleasure in mailing free of charge to any one requesting it.

WOOD'S EVERGREEN LAWN GRASS.

This will form a rich, deep green, velvety lawn in a few weeks' time. It is composed of various grasses that grow and flourish during different months of the year, so that, with proper care and attention, a beautiful green lawn can be kept all the year round. The grasses used are those which years of experience have shown to succeed and do best in our Southern soils and climate. Sow at the rate of 60 to 75 lbs. per acre, or for small yards one quart to 300 square feet. Price per quart, 25c.; if sent by mail, 30c.; peck of 5 lbs., \$1.25; bu. of 20 lbs., \$4.00; per 100 lbs., \$18.00.

WOOD'S PERMANENT LAWN GRASS.

This grass is designed to supply a satisfactory mixture for large places, where a lawn and grazing combined are desired. We have had numerous requests for such a grass for sowing in groves and large fields for lawn and pasturage purposes combined. The grasses of which this is composed are not as fine-growing as those used in our Evergreen Lawn Grass, but will be very satisfactory where special attention cannot be given to same. Sow at the rate of 40 to 50 lbs. per acre. Price, 25c. per lb.; 5 lbs. for \$1.00; bu. of 20 lbs. \$3.50. Per 100 lbs. \$17.00.

WINTER LAWN GRASS FOR BERMUDA SODS.

The grass that we supply for this purpose will give a beautiful green lawn all through the winter, furnishing a beautiful green turf while the Bermuda is dormant, and disappearing when the Bermuda comes on again in the summer to take its place. Rake or harrow the Bermuda sod in October or November, so as to roughen the soil, then sow the Winter Lawn Grass, at the rate of 30 to 40 lbs. per acre, and rake, harrow or roll the seed in, so as to give it light covering. Price, 25c. per lb.; in 10-lb. lots and over, 20c. per lb.; in 100-lb. lots and over, 15c. per lb.

WOOD'S DROUGHT-RESISTING LAWN MIXTURE.

This lawn mixture is specially put up to resist extremes of heat and drought, which are so often experienced in the Southern States. It will also succeed and do well on light or sandy soils where other lawn mixtures do not succeed. Careful experimenting has convinced us that this mixture will give most satisfactory results, both as a summer and a winter lawn grass, but especially to stand the hot, dry spells in summer, which usually cause lawns to become brown and bare. It is composed of grasses specially adapted to withstand heat and drought, and, at the same time, we have also combined grasses with it which will give a most satisfactory lawn during the fall, winter and spring. **Wood's Drought-Resisting Lawn Mixture** will, we feel sure, meet a long-felt want. In addition to other grasses this mixture contains Bermuda or Wire Grass, which is one of the best of summer Lawn Grasses. Our other Lawn Mixtures, however, do not contain this grass, unless it is specially ordered. Sow at the rate of one pound to 400 square feet, or 35 to 40 lbs. to the acre. Price, 50c. per lb.; in 5-lb. lots and over, 40c. per lb.

WOOD'S LAWN ENRICHER.

A splendid fertilizer to keep lawns vigorous and in a green, growing condition all through the year. One of the principal drawbacks to obtaining and keeping satisfactory lawns is the fact that the nutriment gets exhausted from the surface soil, thus impoverishing the roots of the grass and causing it to die. An application of our Lawn Enricher in the spring and fall will help the grass wonderfully. It is also a good plan to apply it during rainy spells in the summer. The Lawn Enricher is practically odorless, and composed of fertilizing ingredients, which, from practical experience, have given the very best results, not only to invigorate the lawn, but to conserve the moisture in the soil, so as to make the grass stand hot, dry weather better. The Lawn Enricher is a complete lawn and grass fertilizer, and the best that can be used when putting down new lawns.

Directions for Using.—In applying this fertilizer scatter as evenly as possible over the surface. It can be applied to lawns at any time except during droughts, but the best results can be obtained by using it during the months of September and October and the early spring. For making new lawns it should be applied at the rate of 25 lbs. for 1200 square feet, or at the rate of 800 lbs. per acre. As a top-dressing for old lawns, use from 400 to 500 pounds per acre, or for small yards, 5 pounds to each 300 square feet. Price, 5-lb. package, 25c.; 10-lb. pkg. 40c.; 25-lb. bag, 85c.; 100-lb. bag, \$2.75; per ton, \$45.00.

Read what our customers say about their success with our Lawn Grass Seed:

"Met with Fine Success with Your Lawn Grass, after many Ineffectual Efforts with Other Lawn Grasses."

HALIFAX CO., N. C., June 10, 1903.—After many ineffectual efforts to secure a nice lawn, we obtained seed from you, and met with very fine success. I am very much pleased with the results.
GARRETT & CO.

IREDELL CO., N. C., June 11, 1903.—The Evergreen Lawn Grass Mixture bought of you last fall was sown in October. A splendid stand promptly came. It stood the five weeks of hot, dry weather of April and May all right, and is now growing luxuriantly.
E. R. SIMONS.

"My Experience with Your Lawn Grass Entirely Satisfactory."

BEAUFORT CO., N. C., June 30, 1903.—My experience with your Lawn Grass Seed has been entirely satisfactory. I had a space of an eighth of an acre which was overrun with rank weeds. I had this broken up thoroughly, and all weeds and all refuse of all kinds cleaned off as nicely as I could. I then broadcasted the seed which I purchased from you, and in a very short time I had an excellent lawn. I have been especially pleased with the fact that it has kept green during the hot weather so far, especially as we have had a dry season and very hot.
W. C. RODMAN

SEND FOR OUR SPECIAL
Lawn Grass Circular,
telling about preparation, seed-
ing and care of LAWNS, etc.
☞ Mailed free upon request.

T. W. WOOD & SONS'

HIGH-GRADE

SEEDS FOR THE FARM

Our trade in Farm Seeds is one of the largest in this country. The steady increase which we have experienced in this line year after year is the best of evidence as to the high quality of the seeds supplied by us. Our knowledge of the seed business, facilities for growing and securing the very best stocks, together with our large warehouse capacity, enable us to supply the very best seeds at as reasonable prices as it is possible for first-class seeds to be sold.

PRICES OF FARM SEEDS FLUCTUATE. Prices of Grass and Clover Seeds, Seed Grain, Seed Potatoes and other Field Seeds are constantly fluctuating. The prices given in this Catalogue are those ruling at the time it is issued, in January. We will take pleasure at any time in quoting prices on request, or will fill any orders entrusted to us at as low prices as possible for first-class seeds.

WOOD'S TRADE-MARK BRAND

of Grass and Clover and other Farm Seeds are the highest grades that can be obtained, and are free from weed seeds and impurities, and of strong germination. This brand is only sent out with our Trade-Mark label or brand on each package. Our customers will please note this, and remember that this brand appearing upon a bag, barrel or package unopened and the seal unbroken, means that it contains the highest grade seeds obtainable. This brand will not be used upon the grades of seeds known as "Choice" and "Prime," which we sell in large quantities. We would also state here that our grades of Choice and Prime, while not quite equal in quality to our Trade-Mark Brand, are excellent seeds, and these grades which we sell are not to be compared with the ordinary commercial grades of "Choice" and "Prime" as handled by some dealers, which do not begin to compare in quality or value to these grades supplied by ourselves. There are, of course, lower grades of field seeds than even Choice or Prime handled in the open market, but it is poor economy to purchase low grades of seeds under any circumstances or at any price. Farmers will always find that it is the cheapest and true economy to purchase the highest grade seeds obtainable, and this they can always rely on by purchasing Wood's Trade-Mark Brand.

...WOOD'S...
TRADE-MARK
SEEDS.

The best qualities obtainable.

CANADA FIELD PEAS.

Canada Field Peas are really a large growing field variety of the English Garden Pea, and require to be sown during the winter and early spring, making their crop ready for cutting in May or June. They are increasing in popularity, and when sown early make a most satisfactory and large-yielding early forage crop. They can be sown in open weather during December, January, February or March, at the rate of one and a half bushels of Winter or Rust Proof Oats per acre. Sowing with oats is of decided advantage, as the oats help to hold up the peas off the ground, enabling them to make a better growth, and as they both mature together, they make splendid food, which cures admirably as hay or dried forage, which is greatly relished and is most nutritious for all farm animals.

Read the following interesting letter from one of our customers, Mr. J. W. Copeland, of Nansemond county, Va., about Canada Field Peas:

NANSEMOND CO., VA., October 21, 1903.—My opinion of the Canada Field Peas is that they make one of the largest and most nutritious yields per acre of any forage crop I have ever grown, and one that is relished by all stock. It keeps a horse's hair and hide in good condition, and he will keep fat at hard work if fed liberally with it and three good ears of corn. My experience with the seeding of Canada Field Peas and the soil is, sowing one bushel of seed per acre, and plow in five to six inches; then sow one bushel of oats per acre, harrow and roll. I prefer to sow the latter part of February or the first of March, in this section. Do not sow on light, sandy soil; if wet, they will drown out, and if dry, they will burn out. A rich, loamy soil inclined to be a little heavy is their home, and where they will pay the farmer. Cut when the pods are yellow and the oat in the dough state, they cure easily together. The above is experience, not theory.

J. W. COPELAND.

In some sections the Canada Field Peas are picked green and marketed like the Garden Peas, and then the vines saved for forage. They are, however, rather late in maturity, and the peas are not as good in flavor as the regular Garden Peas. Still if Garden Peas happen to be scarce when Canada Peas come in, they sell very well used in this way.

Price for best quality Peas, about \$1.60 per bushel; cotton sacks, holding two bushels each, 15c. extra. Special prices on large lots.



CANADA FIELD PEAS.

PERSON CO., N. C., June 18, 1903.—I am always glad to hear from you, and to get your seed catalogues, which I read with a great deal of pleasure, and glean therefrom a great deal of splendid information. I look upon your house as the great seed house of the South. J. S. CUNNINGHAM.

BURT, or NINETY-DAY OATS.

We have grown this oat for three seasons past, on our Hollybrook Farm, and it has proved unquestionably to be the earliest spring oat grown, and at the same time produces most satisfactory crops. On account of its earliness to mature, it escapes the hot, dry weather which we frequently experience in June, and is, on this account, one of the surest cropping varieties for the South. It has proved very popular wherever it has been grown, and is really a most valuable spring oat. Color and appearance of grain somewhat resembles the rust proof oat, but is a little lighter in color. Price, 90c. per bu. In 10-bu. lots and over, 85c. per bu. Special prices on large lots.

The following are extracts from customers' letters about this valuable spring oat:

Burt Oats ten days to two weeks earlier than other sorts.

LENOIR CO., N. C., Nov. 27, 1903.—The Burt Oat is from ten days to two weeks earlier than any variety I have ever sown. This has been with us the worst season for oats I have ever known, on account of the very wet, cold spring. Still, the Burt Oats made a good crop, while those of other varieties rusted badly and fell down, and were hardly worth harvesting—many farmers made no effort to save their crop. The Burt Oats showed no sign of rust, stood up well, and made a good yield. I will sow no other kind next year, as I am highly pleased with them. JESSIE JACKSON.

Burt Oats much earlier and superior in productiveness.

DUPLIN CO., N. C., Dec. 2, 1903.—I sowed the Burt Oats side by side with other oats, and they proved far the best, being much earlier and superior in productiveness.

J. A. HUFHAM.

GARTON'S TARTAR KING OATS.

We have sold this oat to our customers for the past two seasons, with the most satisfactory results, and it has proved of much more vigorous growth, and larger yielding, than any other oat in this section, and our customers who have grown it are enthusiastic in its praise. It is remarkable for its leafy, vigorous growth, large heads and well developed grain. Its growth and appearance always cause the most favorable comment. In England, where it originated, it has proved to be the first in yield, first in earliness, first in strength of straw, and first in quality and size of grain. It is a very heavy white oat, weighing 40 to 45 lbs. to the measured bushel. Price, large-sized trial package, 10c.; peck of 8 lbs. 50c.; bu. of 32 lbs. \$1.25.

VIRGINIA GREY WINTER, or TURF OATS.

For Spring Seeding.—These succeed splendidly, and make surer crop and larger yield than Spring Oats, provided they are put in early, before the middle of March. Sow at the rate of one and a half to two bushels per acre. Price fluctuates. Present price, Trade-Mark Brand, 85c. per bushel. In 10-bu. lots and over, 80c. per bu. Choice quality, 75c. per bu.

Read what our customers say about the great value of Virginia Grey Winter Oats for spring seeding:

ROCKINGHAM CO., Va., Dec. 1, 1903.—We bought Virginia Grey Winter Oats of you last spring, intending to sow them by the 15th of March, but owing to the cold, wet weather, did not get them in until the 3rd of April, then the weather changed, and remained very dry for more than a month, and I did not think it was possible for the oats to make anything, but with all of these disadvantages it made a very good crop. We sowed as much ground as we could this fall, and will sow more in March if the weather admits of doing so. F. A. MCGAHEY.

CHEMUNG CO., N. Y., Sept. 17, 1903.—I make this voluntary statement regarding the Virginia Grey Winter Oats, which I bought of you early last spring. As you may remember, I bought five bushels. I sowed them on the 28th of April, on two and a half acres, broadcast, and harrowed them in. On or about the first of June, when northern oats were about a foot high, the Virginia Oats were only about two inches high, and people here laughed at my foolishness in trying southern seeds, but during the first week in June they began to grow upward, and they kept on growing until the 13th of this month (September), when they were ripe. Some of them reached a height of six feet and four inches, and nearly all of them were as high as my head. I had twelve wagon-loads of bundles as large as a barrel and six feet long. There was certainly twice as much straw as northern oats will produce, and without a doubt, fully twice as much grain, but as I have no granary or place to take care of the grain, I will be obliged to feed them out in the bundle. The natives here now are astonished at the result of my Virginia Grey Winter Oats. I will say in conclusion, that I have never seen their equal in the fourteen States in which I have travelled. JEROME S. DAVIS.

Mr. Davis' experience fully confirms us in stating what we have long believed, that the Virginia Grey Winter Oats are a most valuable variety for seeding in the spring in the North and West.

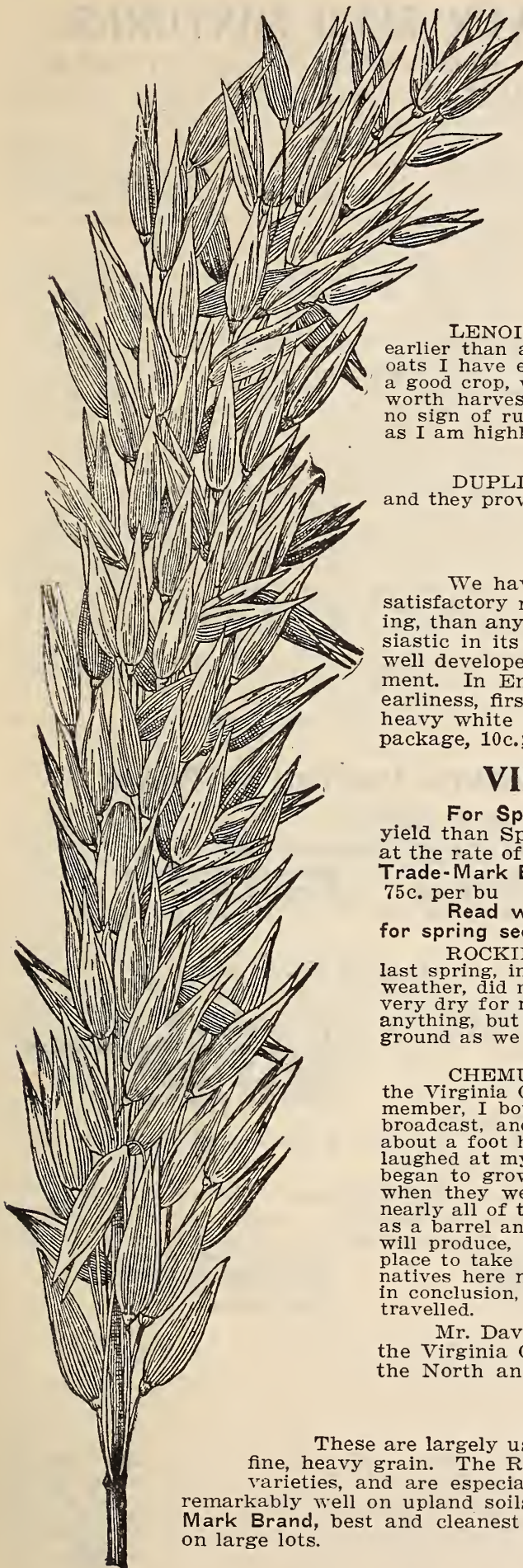
RED RUST-PROOF OATS.

These are largely used, both for spring and fall seeding, and give very satisfactory yields of fine, heavy grain. The Rust-Proof Oats are not inclined to rust anything like as much as other varieties, and are especially valuable and desirable for sowing on low grounds. They also succeed remarkably well on upland soils, and are increasing in popularity all through the South. Price Trade-Mark Brand, best and cleanest quality, 70c. per bu.; in 10-bu. lots and over, 65c. per bu. Special prices on large lots.

WHITE SPRING OATS.

Sow at the rate of two bushels per acre in February, March or April, the earlier the better. Price of our Trade-Mark Brand (heaviest and cleanest quality), about 60c. per bu., bags included; prime quality of White Spring Oats, about 55c. per bu., bags included. Special prices on large lots.

SPRING RYE. For full information, see bottom of next page. Price, \$1.10 per bu.



WOOD'S SPECIAL GRASS AND CLOVER SEED MIXTURES.



have combined grasses which ripen together. The different mixtures are prepared both as to quantity and varieties as best adapted to the soils and situations for which they are recommended.

In all of our grass mixtures we use the very best seeds only, the quality and purity of the seeds being our first consideration. The quantity handled enables us to give our customers the benefit of a very low price, even lower than if they purchased the seed separately.

We give below the kind of grasses contained in the different mixtures; all are mixed in suitable proportions as best adapted for the soils recommended.

MIXTURES Nos. 1 to 5—For Permanent Pasture, but can be Mown.

Twenty-five pounds or over of any of these mixtures supplied at 100-pound rates.

MIXTURE NO. 1.—For Light, Dry, Gravelly, or Sandy Soils.

Composed of the following grasses:

Tall Meadow Oat Grass,	Fancy Red Top,
Crested Dog's Tail,	Perennial Rye Grass,
Hard Fescue,	Hungarian Brome Grass,
Sheep Fescue,	White Clover,
Meadow Fescue,	Red Clover,
Orchard Grass,	Poa Compressa.

Sow 35 lbs. to the acre. Price, 15c. per lb.; 100-lb. lots and over, 14c. per lb.

MIXTURE NO. 2.—For Good Loam Soil.

Composed of the following grasses:

Meadow Foxtail,	Perennial Rye Grass,
Tall Meadow Oat Grass,	Fancy Red Top,
Meadow Fescue,	Italian Rye Grass,
Poa Compressa,	Red Fescue,
Orchard Grass,	Red Clover,
Kentucky Blue Grass,	White Clover.

Sow 35 lbs. to the acre. Price, 15c. per lb.; 100-lb. lots and over, 14c. per lb.

MIXTURE NO. 3.—For Heavy Loam or Clay Soils.

Composed of the following grasses:

Meadow Foxtail,	Alsike Clover,
Orchard Grass,	Red Clover,
Fancy Red Top,	White Clover,
Italian Rye Grass,	Kentucky Blue Grass,

MIXTURE NO. 3.—Continued.

Meadow Fescue,	Perennial Rye Grass,
Tall Meadow Oat Grass,	Creeping Bent.

Sow 35 lbs. to the acre. Price, 15c. per lb.; 100-lb. and over, 13½c. per lb.

MIXTURE NO. 4.—For Moist Bottom Land.

Composed of the following grasses:

Creeping Bent Grass,	Meadow Fescue,
Kentucky Blue Grass,	Fancy Red Top,
Meadow Foxtail,	Rough Stalked Meadow Grass,
Timothy,	Italian Rye Grass,
Orchard Grass,	Mammoth Clover,
Alsike Clover,	Perennial Rye Grass.
Wood Meadow Grass,	

Sow 35 lbs. to the acre. Price, 15c. per lb.; 100-lb. lots and over, 13½c. per lb.

MIXTURE NO. 5.—For Wet Bottom Land.

Composed of the following grasses:

Rough Stalked Meadow Grass,	Alsike Clover,
Fancy Red Top,	Creeping Bent Grass,
Italian Rye Grass,	Wood Meadow Grass,
Meadow Foxtail,	Mammoth Clover,
Meadow Fescue,	Sheep Fescue.
Timothy,	

Sow 30 lbs. to the acre. Price, 15c. per lb.; 100-lb. lots and over, 13½c. per lb.

SPRING RYE.

This makes a very satisfactory yield, both of straw and grain, in this section. While Spring Rye has not hitherto been grown to any extent in this section, we are thoroughly convinced that it ought to be one of the staple crops, just as much as spring oats. The difficulty heretofore has been to procure the true Spring Rye. We have, however, this season succeeded in getting a large stock of the true Spring Rye, which we can supply to our customers. From our experience in the past, we have no hesitation in saying that this Spring Rye will yield just as satisfactory a crop sown in the spring as the Winter Rye will in the fall. We recommend to our customers to experiment with the same liberally, as we believe it will prove a valuable acquisition to our spring crops. Price, per peck, 40c.; per bu. \$1.10. Special prices on large lots.

WINTER RYE.—Winter Rye is only to be recommended for late summer and fall seeding. It can be seeded very satisfactorily at the last working of corn or cotton, or other cultivated crops, and when seeded in this way, saves extra preparation, and makes splendid fall and winter grazing, as well as a satisfactory forage or grain crop afterwards. Present price is 80c. per bu., bags included. Special prices on large lots.

Note the Splendid Results and Satisfaction to our Customers from Using Our SPECIAL GRASS AND CLOVER SEED MIXTURES.

"Never Failed to Get a Good Stand When I Have Sown Your Special Grass Seed Mixture."

FLOYD CO., VA., Nov. 23, 1903.—I have never failed to get a good stand when I have sown your special Grass Seed Mixture. Have sown your mixture twice for hay, and several time for permanent pasture. My first sowing of your Grass Mixtures was on a three or four-acre field, where I had never been able to get a stand of grass. I got a very fair stand, which lasted some five years, and was not then entirely exhausted. I succeed very much better with your special Grass Mixtures than I formerly did when I sowed separately clover, timothy, orchard grass, red top, etc. J. L. TOMPKINS.

"The Finest Grass Paddock We have Ever Had or Seen."

NORTHAMPTON CO., VA., Sept. 3, 1903.—The No. 2 Grass Mixture which we bought of you last October is the finest grass paddock we have ever had or seen, and so remarked by all who see it. No doubt you are getting trial orders from here now, in consequence of the beauty of this. FLOYD BROS.

"Makes the Best Pasture of Any Grass I Have Ever Used."

GREENVILLE CO., N. C., June, 1903.—Your Grass Mixture No. 1, the kind I used, gave me entire satisfaction. I expect to sow more of it this fall. The above mixture makes the best pasture of any grass I have ever used.


J. R. PAGE.

"Sowing Your Mixtures is the Best and Quickest Way to Get a Pasture or Hay Crop."

KING WILLIAM CO., VA., June 20, 1903.—Your Grass Mixtures seem to be carefully prepared to suit the different kinds of soil and the purposes for which they are wanted. Also, your mixtures are a great convenience to those people who are not sure as to the best varieties of grass seed to suit their lands and purposes.

I have been telling Capt. Lee about your mixtures. He saw the grass which was seeded last fall, and was very much pleased with it. I think sowing your mixtures is the best and quickest way to get a pasture or hay crop. I seeded ten acres of your grass mixture this spring with spring oats, and have a beautiful stand, which looks very promising. CHARLES BELL.

WOOD'S GRASS SEED MIXTURES

are always put up from our
TRADE-MARK BRAND,
which are the highest quality
of seeds obtainable, both as to
germination and purity. 

MIXTURES Nos. 6 to 9—For Mowing for Hay, but can be Grazed.

Twenty-five pounds or over of any of these mixtures supplied at 100-pound rates.

MIXTURE NO. 6.—For Light, Dry, Gravelly or Sandy Soils.

Composed of the following grasses:

Orchard Grass,	Hungarian Brome Grass,
Tall Meadow Oat Grass,	Red Clover,
Red Fescue,	Fancy Red Top,
Perennial Rye Grass,	Meadow Fescue.

Sow 35 lbs. to the acre. Price, 15c. per lb.; 100-lb. lots and over, 14c. per lb.

MIXTURE NO. 7.—For Good Loam Soil.

Composed of the following grasses:

Meadow Foxtail,	Perennial Rye Grass,
Tall Meadow Oat Grass,	Kentucky Blue Grass,
Meadow Fescue,	Red Fescue,
Orchard Grass,	Red Clover.

Sow 35 lbs. to the acre. Price, 15c. per lb.; 100-lb. lots and over, 14c. per lb.

MIXTURE NO. 8.—For Heavy Loam or Clay.

Composed of the following grasses:

Meadow Fescue,	Tall Meadow Oat Grass,
Orchard Grass,	Fancy Red Top,
Perennial Rye Grass,	Red Clover,
Kentucky Blue Grass,	Timothy.
Meadow Foxtail,	

Sow 35 lbs. to the acre. Price, 15c. per lb.; 100-lb. lots and over, 13½c. per lb.

MIXTURE NO. 9.—For Moist Bottom Land.

Composed of the following grasses:

Fancy Red Top,	Sapling Clover,
Timothy,	Alsike Clover,
Kentucky Blue Grass,	Rough Stalked Meadow.
Meadow Fescue,	

Sow 20 lbs. to the acre. Price, 15c. per lb.; 100-lb. lots and over, 13c. per lb.

MIXTURE No. 10—For Good Loam Soil, Shaded with Trees.

FOR PASTURE OR HAY. Composed of the following grasses:

Wood Meadow Grass,	Rough Stalked Meadow,	Kentucky Blue Grass,	Red Clover,
Orchard Grass,	White Clover,	Meadow Fescue,	Perennial Rye Grass,
Hard Fescue,	Italian Rye Grass,	Fancy Red Top,	Crested Dog's Tail.
Meadow Foxtail,			

Sow 35 lbs. to the acre. Price, 15c. per lb.; 100-lb. lots and over, 14c. per lb.

Twenty-five pounds or over of any of these mixtures supplied at the 100-lb. rate.

MAMMOTH, or SAPLING CLOVER. *Trifolium Pratense.*

This is a selection of the Red Clover, and is similar to it both in the appearance of the seed and its habits of growth, the difference being that it usually grows larger, and is later in maturing. It is considered superior as an improver on account of the extra growth. It is a good variety for thin soils, or to seed with Timothy, as it matures about the same time. The appearance of the seed of this is identical with the Red Clover, and on this account it is impossible to distinguish any difference between the two by the appearance of the seed. We always obtain our supplies from reliable sources, but in this, as in all other seeds, we give no warranty in any way, simply using every reasonable care to supply Mammoth, or Sapling Clover as ordered. Sow ten to twelve pounds per acre by itself, or with Timothy six pounds of Clover and eight pounds of Timothy will give a liberal seeding. Price fluctuates. Present price (January 1st) for our Trade-Mark Brand is \$7.40 per bushel. Choice quality seed, about \$7.25 per bushel.

Our Trade-Mark Brands of Clover Seed are the best and cleanest qualities it is possible to obtain—free from plantain and other weed seeds frequently found in clover seed. Read what one of our customers, Mr. J. L. Dempsey, says on this point:

WARREN CO., TENN., July 20, 1903.—I ordered two bushels each of your Trade-Mark Brand Crimson and Sapling Clover seeds last year, and got splendid stands of both. Some stalks of the Sapling measured four feet high, and the crimson would average two feet. Some of my neighbors are talking of ordering from you. My field of Sapling Clover is entirely free from all foul seeds. That is something unusual here, so much plantain and other seeds get in with the clover seeds we buy.

J. L. DEMPSEY.

WOOD'S RECLEANED CLOVER SEED.

ALFALFA, or LUCERNE.

Alfalfa or Lucerne is one of the most valuable crops the farmer can grow, as it will yield four or five cuttings a year of most excellent feed. Its beautiful green and growing appearance during droughts, when everything else appears dry and brown, is due to its deep-rooted propensities, and when sown on soils with gravelly or light subsoil, which its roots can penetrate, it will outyield any other grass or clover crop when it once gets well established. A good firm seed bed is necessary in order to get a good stand of Alfalfa, and the ground should be ploughed some time previous to seeding, and harrowed and cross-harrowed several times so as to give a good preparation. The seed should be sown either broadcast or in drills at the rate of 20 pounds per acre. Can be sown either in spring or fall. March or April are the best months in the spring.

After Alfalfa is once well established, it will last for a number of years. On some soils, Alfalfa seems to require inoculation before it will grow off and produce a crop satisfactorily. This inoculation can easily be given by taking soil from where Alfalfa has been previously grown, and applying it the same as you would fertilizer, at the rate of 300 to 400 lbs. to the acre, where the Alfalfa is to be sown. In some soils it seems absolutely essential to supply the bacteria in this way that is necessary for the proper development of the crop. Alfalfa is also one of the crops that succeed better when resown on the same land where it has been previously grown, and quite often soils that are deficient in the bacteria will fail to produce a crop the first time, but will, if the seed is sown on the same ground the second time, grow and produce a very satisfactory crop. This lack of bacteria does not, by any means, exist on all soils, but it does exist on some soils, and is frequently the reason why Alfalfa fails in certain sections.

Price of our Trade-Mark Brand Alfalfa, which is new, strong-germinating seed, 20c. per lb.; \$10.50 per bushel of 60 lbs.; choice Alfalfa seed, 18c. per lb.; \$9.50 per bushel of 60 lbs.

TURKESTAN ALFALFA.

Considerable interest has been aroused in different parts of the country by experiments made with Turkestan Alfalfa seed. It is claimed that it grows better and produces better crops than the American-grown seed. We have not yet been able to substantiate these claims altogether, but we have procured some of this seed, so that our customers can experiment with it and find out as to its adaptability for the soil and climate of the South. We would recommend to our customers, wherever they sow our American-grown Alfalfa or Lucerne, to sow a portion of their fields with the Turkestan seed, so that they can arrive at definite conclusions as to the comparative values of the two crops. Alfalfa hay, properly cured, is eaten by all kinds of farm animals, and has a higher value than red clover. It is also one of the best soiling crops, and may be fed in this manner to better advantage than if the stock is pastured on the field. Price of Turkestan Alfalfa seed, 25c. per lb.; bu. (60 lbs.), \$12.00. Special price quoted on large lots.

Our Alfalfa Clover is of the highest grade, strong-germinating seed. This is a matter of prime importance in getting a good stand of this crop. Read what our customers say about the good stands obtained from our seed:

CALDWELL CO., N. C., June 8, 1903.—I have a splendid stand of Alfalfa Clover from the seed ordered from you last fall, though late sown. They were as fine a lot of seed as I ever saw. I shall want more this fall.

H. S. BLAIR.

ROWAN CO., N. C., March 23, 1903.—I thank you for the Lucerne of last year, the best start I ever saw; and also for your Stock Beets.

PHILIP RICHARD.

RED CLOVER. *Trifolium Pratense.*

One of the most valuable farm crops, and is largely used for pasturage and hay and as an improver of the soil. Red Clover on good land will yield two or three cuttings per year. The first crop makes rich feed, and is the most valuable for hay. The second crop does not make so good a quality feed. Like other leguminous plants, Red Clover draws largely for its sustenance from the atmosphere, gathering nitrogen and other constituents required by cultivated crops; its roots penetrate deeply, drawing from the subsoil, thus acting as a soil improver, and not only increasing the productivity of the land, but putting it in better condition than before. In some sections of the South it is the custom, where tobacco and cotton are largely grown, to "rest" fields every few years. It would be vastly better if, instead of leaving these lands unoccupied, they were sown in Red Clover. In this way farmers would not only get a crop of forage, but the land would be very much improved by this crop being grown on the soil. Clover, intelligently used, is the farmer's best friend, not only furnishing most nutritious feed, but restoring fertility to worn-out lands. It is strongly to be recommended, however, that clover be used in a rotation of crops and not grown successively on the same fields. A top dressing of 200 pounds of land plaster to the acre on clover in the spring improves the growth wonderfully. Clover should be cut for hay when in full bloom. Can be sown either in the fall or spring. March and April are the best months for seeding clover in the spring. When sown by itself sow 10 to 12 pounds per acre. Sown with Orchard Grass, 6 to 7 pounds of clover with one and a half bushels of Orchard Grass per acre will give a liberal seeding. Price of our Trade-Mark Brand Red Clover Seed, choicest and cleanest quality, about \$7.25 per bu. Choice quality seed, about \$7.00 per bu. Price fluctuates. Will quote prices at any time upon request.

MAMMOTH or SAPLING CLOVER. See page 59 for full description and information.



ALFALFA, or LUCERNE.



RED CLOVER.

ALSIKE CLOVER. *Trifolium Hybridum.*

Makes a good pasturage on stiff, moist soils, but its chief value is for hay. It will stand any amount of cold, but does not like too much heat, hence it is more suited to the alluvial valleys of our mountains than to the coast region of the Southern and Southwestern States. As Alsike Clover flowers later than Red Clover, it is more suitable to sow with Timothy. Price of Trade-Mark Brand seed, per lb. 20c.; bu. about \$9.00.

WHITE CLOVER. *Trifolium Repens.*

This variety does well in almost any kind of soil, but prefers moist situations. It will thrive better on land containing iron than any other kind of clover. It is largely used in lawn and pasturage mixtures. Sow either in the spring or fall at the rate of five or six pounds per acre. Price, 30c. per lb. In 10-lb. lots and over, 25c. per lb. Bushel prices on application.

JAPAN CLOVER. *Lespedeza Scriata.*

Prof. F. A. Gulley, of Mississippi, says of this plant: "For the South, Japan Clover is, without exception, the most valuable plant that grows. After once started, it grows spontaneously, except on lime land. It keeps hills from washing, even coming in to fill the washes." Experience with this forage plant in Virginia confirms its value for the poorer soils of this and other Southern States. In places where it was sown several years ago it is found spreading all over the neighborhood, along the roadsides, ditch banks, and over neglected fields; at the same time it is easily subdued by cultivation, and does not in any way prove a pest to cultivated crops. It is chiefly recommended for grazing purposes, although in the far South it yields good crops of hay. It will succeed if sown broadcast on old pastures, broom-sedge, etc., without any preparation, and will soon spread and grow thickly all over the fields where put in, even taking the place and driving out broom-sedge and wire grass. It is best not to graze it too early the first season, so as to give the seed time to mature and fall, which it is constantly doing all summer from the axil of the leaves. After the first season it can be grazed at any time. We do not recommend this clover for land that can be successfully grown in other grasses or clover, but on waste land or poor, worn-out soils it will furnish excellent nutritious pasturage. Sow at the rate of ten pounds per acre, in March or April. It does not make much showing the first year the seed is sown. Per lb. 25c.; bushel of 25 lbs. \$5.00.

CRIMSON or SCARLET CLOVER. *Trifolium Incarnatum.*

Unquestionably one of the most valuable crops for our Southern farmers. While it makes first-rate winter grazing and splendid green food, and a very good hay crop, its greatest value lies in the improvement of the soil. Experienced farmers state that corn following a Crimson Clover crop will be increased fully a third in yield. It not only increases the yield of all crops

**CRIMSON CLOVER.**

which follow it, but it puts the land in splendid condition. The use of Crimson Clover is increasing very rapidly everywhere it is grown, and we unhesitatingly recommend to our farmers to sow it on the largest scale everywhere. It can be satisfactorily sown in corn, cotton and other cultivated crops at the last working, and usually gives an excellent stand and excellent results, sown in this way. It is not recommended for spring seeding in this section, although spring seedings do fairly well in some sections of this country. Some of our farmers also sow it in June or July, at the same time that they put in buckwheat, and make the crop of buckwheat, leaving the Crimson Clover crop to follow. Where it is desired to make spring seedings of Crimson Clover, we would recommend the White-blooming Crimson as more desirable for this purpose, as the White-blooming Crimson is three weeks later in maturing, and stands a much better chance of making a satisfactory crop than the Early Crimson Clover. Full description and information is given in our Fall Catalogue, issued in August. Price fluctuates. Present price of our Trade-Mark Brand seed, 8c. per lb.; \$3.50 per bushel. Will quote prices at any time upon request, or will always fill orders at lowest existing prices at the time the order is received.

WHITE-BLOOMING CRIMSON CLOVER.

While we do not recommend extensive seedings of this in the spring, it will give much better results than the Early Crimson Clover for spring seeding. It matures three weeks later than the ordinary Crimson, making a larger and later crop, and is especially adapted for sowing or grazing, or where a large yield of hay is desired. The beautiful white blooms of this clover make a very attractive crop, and it makes a larger yield, of better quality hay, and is more valuable where the crop is sown for hay, than the regular Crimson Clover. Read what our customers say on this point:

KING WILLIAM CO., VA., June 13, 1903.—I consider the White-blooming Crimson Clover far more valuable than the Early Crimson for hay, making a far heavier hay, and more body to it. It also ripens later than the Early Crimson, which makes it valuable to sow with winter oats as a hay, both ripening at the same time, the Crimson Clover ripening and dying before oats are ripe. It makes a splendid green feed after the Crimson is all gone. T. C. CUMMINS.

GRANVILLE CO., N. C., June 12, 1903.—In my judgment, White-blooming Crimson Clover is much superior to the regular Crimson Clover. I have a nice lot of it growing now, feeding my stock on it every day. It produces better and grows taller than the regular Crimson Clover. I seed this White-blooming Crimson Clover late, and when the regular Crimson Clover is gone entirely, I have this to feed upon. W. S. GOOCH.

WARREN CO., N. C., June 27, 1903.—White Blooming Crimson Clover makes a very fine feed, and should be grown by every farmer. It comes in first-rate to follow the early Crimson Clover, and by sowing both we are sure to hit the season, and have green feed six to eight weeks at a time in the spring when feed is very scarce. W. D. NEWMAN.

Price, 10c. per lb.; about \$4.00 per bushel. Price fluctuates. Will quote price on request.

IF YOU WANT CLEAN FIELDS
AND CLEAN CROPS, SOW

WOOD'S
TRADE MARK BRAND
OF CLOVER SEED.

It is the best and cleanest quality
that it is possible to procure—free
from plantain, daisy, wild carrot
and other objectionable weed seeds
often found in ordinary clover seed.

WOOD'S HIGH-GRADE GRASS SEEDS.

☞ The Grasses and Clovers are the surest basis for permanent prosperity on the farm, and the best and the surest method of resting and improving the land.

interested in grass culture. We will take pleasure in mailing this circular to any one interested upon request. Do not hesitate to write for it, or any other special information desired. We cheerfully answer all correspondence.

WOOD'S GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS have attained the highest reputation for purity, cleanliness, and germinating qualities, causing our business in same to become one of the largest in the country. Selling these seeds in the large quantities that we do also enables us to supply same at the lowest possible prices for the best quality seeds.

The description and information that we give in our catalogue is especially full and complete. The description of the different varieties, the suggestive combinations with other kinds, the adaptability for various soils and conditions, with other information, will be found of especial use and value in arriving at correct conclusions as to the best varieties of grasses to use for the purposes which are desired to be obtained.

BEST METHODS OF PREPARATION AND SEEDING OF GRASS SEEDS.

We have issued a special Grass Seed Circular giving full information as to the soils adapted to the different grasses; time of seeding; preparation of soils; adaptability of the different grasses to various soils and conditions; care of pasture and meadows, with much other useful and valuable information to all

PASPALUM DILATATUM.

One of our correspondents, who lives in Australia, where Paspalum seed is sown quite largely, writes us as follows: "Paspalum should really engage every seedsman's attention. In a few years, through the introduction of this grass, hundreds of farmers who found it difficult to make ends meet, are now prosperous and thriving; so much so that large districts are now becoming important exporters, which a few years ago were unknown in the markets."

This is a particularly valuable grass for the South, especially in the Gulf States. Also does very well in the eastern portion of the Atlantic Coast States, from Virginia south.

Prof. F. Lamson Scribner, former Agrostologist of the United States Department of Agriculture, says:

"It is considered an excellent pasture grass, and, when well established, endures seasons of excessive drought without injury. It is particularly valuable for furnishing excellent late summer and autumn feed, during which season it makes its principal growth."

Prof. W. L. Hutchinson, Director of the Mississippi Agricultural Experiment Station, says regarding this grass:

"For wet places and low, marshy lands this is one of the best grasses we have, and, strange to say, where we have some of it on the hills, it apparently stands and grows better than any of the other grasses."

Other reports from farmers who have grown this grass are as follows:

"Paspalum Dilatatum has proved itself worthy of all the praise bestowed upon it. Its great vitality and wonderful fodder-producing powers, as well as rapid propagation, are thoroughly convincing of its great value to the dairy farmer. It would be impossible for me to overestimate its value."

"Paspalum Dilatatum is probably the best fodder or pasturage grass yet introduced, resisting both heat and cold, and yielding enormously. It is much liked by cattle, and is shown by analysis to be of excellent quality."

Paspalum seed should not be sown as early as other grasses, as it requires warmth and moisture to germinate satisfactorily. If the ground is cold, it will lie in the ground until warm weather, so it is best not to seed it until after the middle of March or during April, so as to catch the spring and summer rains. Sow at the rate of 5 to 8 lbs. to the acre, on well-prepared land, and it will soon present a thick and well-set pasture. We strongly recommend to our farmers everywhere to sow at least a small patch of this in their pasture fields, so as to become acquainted with the great merits of this valuable grass. Price, 75c. per lb.; large trial package, 25c., postpaid.

RED TOP, or HERDS GRASS.

This grass makes excellent pasturage and good crop of fine quality hay, and succeeds on a greater variety of soils than any other grass in general use, giving very good results on light soils, and the very best results on heavier, moist, or low ground soils. It is rather late in starting in the spring, and matures its crop at the same time as Timothy. Is excellently adapted for seeding with Timothy for hay, and furnishes excellent pasturage afterwards. When it gets well established it spreads, and will gradually supplant other grasses. The grades of the seed usually sold are the grade in the chaff, known as "Prime," and the "Fancy Clean" seed, which is the seed cleaned from the chaff and all impurities. We would strongly advise our customers to sow the Fancy Clean seed in preference to the Prime, or the seed in the chaff, as it will give much better and more satisfactory results. Our Trade-Mark Brand of the Fancy Clean Red Top is of extra fine quality, and carefully cleaned from impurities. We can also furnish the Choice and Prime Fancy Red Top as usually sold. -It requires about 8 to 10 pounds to seed an acre of the Fancy Clean seed, or 3 to 5 bushels of the Prime seed in the chaff. When sowing with Timothy, sow 5 pounds of the Fancy Clean seed and 8 pounds of Timothy per acre. It can be sown either in the spring or fall. Price of our Trade-Mark Brand Fancy seed, 10c. per lb.; per 100 lbs. \$9.00. Prices fluctuate; quoted upon application. Prime Red Top, in the chaff, about 25c. per bush. of 10 lbs.

CABARRUS CO., N. C., May 28, 1903.—I sowed some of your Fancy Herd's Grass seed this spring, and it is doing well. I never saw such pretty seed of any kind before.
DR. J. E. SMOOT.

MEADOW FOXTAIL. *Alopecurus Pratensis.*

Fine permanent pasture grass, which does not come to perfection until two or three years old. It is splendid in mixtures for soils of intermediate quality as to moisture or dryness. (See "Special Mixtures," pp. 58, 59.) It resembles Timothy, but is three to four weeks earlier, being one of the earliest grasses to start in the spring. No grass bears the hot sun better, and frequent mowings do not injure it. Sow 15 lbs. per acre. Per lb. 25c.



RED TOP, or HERD'S GRASS.

TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS.

This grass is increasing in popularity wherever it is grown. On our own farm it always impresses us as being really the most valuable grass, both for hay and pasturage, that we can sow. It seems to make more leafage and grazing than Orchard, and a larger yield of hay and to keep green longer, both during winter and summer, than any other grass. It is especially desirable and adaptable to the South. It withstands the heat and drought of midsummer and cold of winter, starts very early in the spring, and continues to give good grazing until late in the fall. For hay, it can be cut twice in a season, and will yield nearly double as much as Timothy. Its nutritive qualities are first-class, containing, by analysis, more flesh and muscle-forming materials than Timothy, but is not quite so fattening as that grass. It ripens at the same time as Orchard Grass, and gives the very best results sown with it and Red Clover. For hay, it should be cut while in bloom. Tall Meadow Oat Grass is best adapted for good loamy uplands, but gives excellent results on nearly all soils, and better results than any other grass on light, medium, or sandy soils. Farmers who have been sowing this grass for years are especially well pleased with the returns from it, and are sowing constantly increasing acreages each year. When sown by itself, sow at the rate of two to three bushels per acre, either in the spring or fall. Sown with Orchard Grass and Red Clover, the quantities usually sown are one bushel (11 lbs.) Tall Meadow Oat Grass, one bushel (14 lbs.) Orchard Grass, and 6 pounds Red Clover. The addition of 4 pounds Fancy Clean Red Top or Herd's Grass seed to the acre to this mixture increases the aftermath and the yield of grazing. This combination is excellent, and one that has given the most satisfactory results. Price, per lb. 20c.; Trade-Mark Brand seed, \$1.00 per bushel; choice seed, \$1.80 per bushel. Price fluctuates. Will quote existing prices on request at any time.

The following extracts from letters about this valuable grass are from customers who have grown it on an extensive scale for a number of years:

ROCKINGHAM CO., VA.—I have been growing Tall Meadow Oat Grass for thirty years, and find it far superior to Orchard Grass. It produces more leafage, has softer straw, quicker growth, and will sod poor land much quicker than Orchard Grass.
J. B. BURNER.

ALBEMARLE CO., VA.—The Tall Meadow Oat Grass is essentially the grass to sow for grazing. At this writing it is affording my stock a fine, full asturage.
WM. MANN.

ORCHARD GRASS. *Dactylis Glomerata.*

One of the best and most reliable grasses for the Middle and Southern States, either for hay or pasturage. It succeeds well on nearly all soils, but does best on upland, loamy, or moderately stiff soils. It starts early in the spring and continues well into winter. It is of quick growth, and relished by stock, especially when young, and bears close grazing. It makes excellent hay, and



TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS.

gives the very best results mixed and grown with Tall Meadow Oat Grass and Red Clover, as suggested under the head of Tall Meadow Oat Grass. It should be cut when in blossom, as the hay is injured if the seed is allowed to ripen. It can be sown in the spring or fall, either with grain or alone. Sow two bushels per acre if sown alone, or with Red Clover, one and a half bushels of Orchard Grass and seven pounds of Clover, are the quantities usually sown. Price fluctuates. Present price of our Trade-Mark Brand, per lb. 15c.; bu. of 14 lbs. \$1.90; choice seed, \$1.80 per bu. We will quote prices at any time upon request.

MEADOW FESCUE, RANDALL, or ENGLISH BLUE GRASS.

Festuca Pratensis.

This should be very much more largely used than at present. It makes a most excellent hay and pasture grass, and is particularly valuable for fall and winter pasturage, as it remains green throughout the winter. It is also a splendid spring and summer grass, and usually makes more and thicker leafage than any grass we have grown. It is very popular in South-west Virginia, East Tennessee and the mountainous districts of North Carolina, where it is very highly appreciated as a large-yielding, nutritious pasture and hay grass. It succeeds well in nearly all sections of the South, and should be very largely used in pasture and hay mixtures, being specially suitable for sowing with Red Top and Timothy for hay, or with these and Orchard and Tall Meadow Oat for permanent pasturage. Sow either in the spring or fall at the rate of two bushels to the acre, if sown by itself. Price Trade-Mark Brand: Lb. 15c.; about \$1.25 per bu. (14 lbs.)

ITALIAN RYE GRASS. *Lohum Italicum.*

Recommended principally for fall seeding. Yields three or four cuttings per year of most nutritious hay; very valuable grass. Full description in our Fall Catalogue, which will be mailed upon request. Price, per lb. 12c.; \$1.10 per bushel of 14 pounds.



MEADOW FESCUE, or RANDALL GRASS.



TIMOTHY.

Valuable hay and pasturage grass, especially for permanent mixtures. It has creeping roots, which in dry and sandy soils are often as strong as wire-grass. Sow about two bushels per acre, if sown by itself; it is best, however, to sow this with other grasses. (See "Special Mixtures," pp. 58, 59.) Per lb. 15c.; per bu. (14 lbs.), \$1.75.

SHEEP FESCUE. *Festuca Ovina.*

Is a densely tufted perennial grass for dry, sandy and rocky soil, where scarcely any other species will grow. It roots deeply, and forms dense short turf, suitable for lawns and pleasure grounds, where the soil is sandy. It affords wholesome food for cattle, especially sheep. Specially recommended for pasturage mixtures. (See "Special Mixtures," pp. 58, 59.) Sow about 25 lbs. per acre. Per lb. 15c.; bushel of 14 lbs. \$1.75.

HARD FESCUE. *Festuca Duriuscula.*

This does not produce so much as many other grasses, but it thrives well in dry situations where other grasses would fail, withstands summer drought, is green through the winter, grows a foot or two high; a great pasture grass; valuable in mixtures. Per bushel (14 lbs.), \$1.75.

WOOD MEADOW GRASS.

An early, nutritious grass. Does well under trees, as it is specially suited for shady places. Recommended for lawn and pasturage mixtures. Per lb. 40c.

BERMUDA GRASS.**ONE OF THE MOST VALUABLE SOUTHERN PASTURAGE GRASSES.**

This is a most valuable perennial pasturage grass all through the South, and also produces good yields of hay on rich soils in the far South. It is very well adapted to light soils, and, in some sections of the South, is the only pasturage grass that will make a good sod on this class of soil. This variety also does very well on clay and loamy soils. It is rather late in starting in the spring, but stands hot, dry weather remarkably well, making a most valuable summer pasturage grass. It will furnish more summer pasturage during hot, dry spells than any other grass we have ever had experience with. It is rather difficult to eradicate when once established, but this is also a strong recommendation wherever permanent grass is desired. Provided proper methods are used, however, Bermuda Grass can be easily, if desired, be planted in other crops, the only requirement being that the Bermuda Grass sod be deeply ploughed and thoroughly inverted, so as to give the crops that are planted on same a good start, when the shade from these will prevent the Bermuda Grass from growing. Fine crops of cow peas, corn, and wheat have been raised on Bermuda Grass sod, that, previous to the land being taken up in it, would hardly produce a crop at all, showing that Bermuda Grass is not only a most valuable permanent pasturage grass, but is also a valuable permanent improver of the soil. The seed should be sown in March or April, at the rate of three to five pounds per acre. Prepare the ground well, making a good, firm, seed-bed, as the seed is small, and cover very lightly with roller or brush harrow (roller is best) to a depth of not more than half an inch. Price, 60c. lb.; 10-lb. lots and over, 50c. lb. Special price on large lots.

BERMUDA GRASS

IS UNEQUALED AS A SUM-
MER PASTURAGE GRASS
FOR THE SOUTH.

TIMOTHY. *Phleum Pratense.*

This makes one of the most popular, nutritious and salable of hay grasses. It is best adapted for sowing on clay or heavy loams, low lands or in mountainous districts, although it will do well on any good stiff, loamy soils, provided moisture is abundant. It does not succeed nearly as well, however, as Orchard, Tall Meadow Oat or Herd's Grass on soils of a sandy or light loamy texture, and is not of as much value for pasturage as other grasses. The stand of Timothy will also be injured if grazed or cut too closely. The yield of hay on good ground is from one and a half to three tons per acre. The best clover to sow with Timothy is either the Sapling or Alsike, as they mature and ripen with Timothy. The practice of sowing the common Red Clover with Timothy is not advisable, as they do not ripen together, the clover being ready two or three weeks before the Timothy; thus either one or the other must be cut at a stage which will not give best results. Red Top or Herd's Grass and Meadow Fescue mature at the same time as Timothy, and are excellent grasses to sow with it, both for hay and pasture. They will increase the yield of hay to a certain extent, but will very largely increase the yield and value of the pasturage. Timothy by itself requires to be sown at the rate of about a peck (11 lbs.) to the acre, or with clover, 8 lbs. of Timothy and 6 lbs. of clover will give a good seeding. A mixture of Timothy, Red Top, Meadow Fescue and clover should be sown in the following proportions: Six pounds Timothy, four pounds clover, four pounds Fancy Red Top, one-half bushel Meadow Fescue. These will furnish an excellent mixture, both for hay and pasturage, on good loamy, clay or low ground soils. Present price of our Trade-Mark Brand: Per lb. 8c.; per bushel, about \$2.00. Price fluctuates.

CRESTED DOG'S TAIL.

A valuable pasturage grass, largely used in mixtures recommended for dry soils and situations. Does well on hill-sides. (See "Special Mixtures," page 58.) Per lb. 35c.

CREeping BENT GRASS. *Agrostis Stolonifera.*

This grass somewhat resembles the Red Top or Herd's Grass in growth and appearance, and is considered by many practical men as fully equal, or even superior, to that grass. It is certainly a splendid grass and well adapted for the South, and should be largely used in all lawn and pasturage mixtures. (See "Special Mixtures," pages 58, 59.) It has creeping or stoloniferous roots, and spreads and holds to the soil in a very tenacious way, at the same time it is easily eradicated if desired. Per lb. 25c.; 10 lbs. and over, 20c. per lb.

RED FESCUE. *Festuca Rubra.*

HUNGARIAN, or AWNLESS BROME GRASS. *Bromus Inermis.*

This grass is valuable for light or sandy soils, or dry situations. In roots deeply, and stands protracted droughts well, and will thrive upon soils too poor and dry to grow anything else but broom sedge, hence is valuable for such situations, both for grazing and hay, and especially in mixtures with other grasses. In our tests of this grass it does not prove equal to either Orchard or Tall Meadow Oat Grass for sowing alone, but it is valuable for use in mixtures with other grasses. See our Special Mixtures on pages 58, 59. It has, however, been talked up very much in the agricultural press, especially in the West, and is worthy of extended trial. Sow at the rate of from two to three bushels per acre, either in the spring or fall. Per lb. 16c.; bu. of 14 lbs. about \$1.75.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS. *Poa Pratensis.*

An excellent pasturage and lawn grass, succeeding best on limestone land, but does well on stiff or clay and medium soils. It is rather sensitive to heat, but not so to cold weather, and on this account does its best in the fall, winter and spring. It grows slowly at first, forms a very compact turf, making a fine pasturage when once established. It is best, however, to combine other grasses with it for either lawn or pasturage. Sow in the fall or spring at the rate of two to three bushels per acre. Fancy Clean seed, per lb. 20c.; per bu. of 14 lbs. \$1.60. Special prices in quantity.

POA COMPRESSA. Also called Native and Canada Blue Grass.

Is very highly recommended by some authorities on grasses, both as a lawn and pasturage grass in the South. Our own experience with it has not been uniformly satisfactory, and, while it may give good results in mixtures, we would recommend to our customers in sections where it is untried and unknown to experiment with it on a small scale before sowing it extensively. Per lb., 15c.; bu. of 14 lbs., \$1.40.

ROUGH STALK MEADOW GRASS. *Poa Trivialis.*

A valuable grass to cultivate in moist, sheltered soils, possessing highly nutritive qualities, coming to perfection at a desirable time, and being exceedingly relished by cattle, horses and sheep. Per lb. 35c.

PERENNIAL RYE GRASS. *Lohum Perene.*

A quick-growing, very early-maturing grass, best adapted to strong, rich, moist clay soils, on which soils it will last several years. It furnishes good grazing and hay, but as it does not root very deeply, does not stand drought so well as some other grasses; does very well in mixture with grasses like Orchard and Tall Meadow Oat. This grass is also quite largely used as a lawn grass in the South in connection with Bermuda Grass, being sown on the scarified Bermuda sod in the fall, furnishing a quick growing and most excellent green sod all through the winter and spring until crowded out by the Bermuda the following summer. When sown by itself, sow thirty pounds per acre in spring or fall. Per lb. 12c.; bu. of 14 lbs. about \$1.00.

JOHNSON GRASS.

A most valuable permanent Hay Grass for the South. Yields three or four cuttings per year, yielding one and a half to two tons per acre at a cutting, equal in nutritive qualities to the best Timothy hay.

This is a most valuable crop for the South. It is not properly a grass, but really a perennial sorghum, and can only be sown to advantage in the spring. It can be sown any time during March or April, but April is the best month for sowing. It makes a large yield of most nutritious hay, and will yield three or four cuttings per year, yielding on good land one and a half to two tons per acre at a cutting. Its nutritive qualities are said to be superior to Timothy hay, and when carefully handled it is one of the most valuable and satisfactory forage crops that the Southern farmer can grow.

Letters from customers fully bear out the great value of this crop for the South, the only caution we would give regarding it is to cut it before the seeds ripen, in order to confine it to the fields where it is sown, and don't sow it on lands that you desire to cultivate afterwards in other crops. While it can unquestionably be eradicated from the land by close grazing, or a proper system of cropping, still it is difficult to do so, and it is better to sow where it can remain as a permanent crop. Sow at the rate of one to one and a half bushels per acre, in the spring. Thick seeding (one and a half bushels to the acre), is best, as it produces a finer stalk, which, when well cured, will be eaten up clean by stock, while thin seeding has a tendency to make the stalk coarser and not so desirable for feed. Besides, a larger yield is made by thick seeding, and costs no more for harvesting.

During the past season we wrote to numbers of our customers to whom we had sold Johnson Grass seed in large quantities, or who had extensive experience with the grass, for their opinion in regard to it. Every answer we received spoke of this grass in the highest terms, and recommended it very strongly as a most valuable and profitable hay grass for the South. The following are extracts from some of the letters received:

BIBB CO., GA., Oct. 14, 1903.—I sowed the Johnson Grass seed I got from you in the spring, and have had three cuttings from same. I think that on bottom lands, such as I have used in sowing this seed, the production is very large, and it is very profitable. It makes a fine hay and finds a ready market in this place in the summer at about ten to twelve dollars a ton, and in winter at about fifteen dollars a ton.
J. W. CABANISS.

GREENWOOD CO., S. C., Nov. 30, 1903.—After three or four years' experience in growing and handling Johnson Grass, we can say we have an excellent opinion of its merits. It makes a sweet, nutritious hay, which stock like, yields well, and is the easiest grass cured we have ever seen, thus avoiding any mouldy or damaged hay. Knowing it as we do, if we had none on our place, we would promptly sow some. Care should be taken, however, to cut it before it heads. The hay is too coarse if cut after heading, and if it matures seed before cutting, it will come up where the manure from the stables or stock pens is put on the land; and, since it is harder to kill than most other grasses, it is not desirable to have it growing where it is not wanted. It is a popular belief among farmers that it cannot be killed or eradicated, but that is a mistake.
T. A. GRAHAM & SON.

¶ Read the important and interesting information that we give, from our customers' experience, regarding JOHNSON GRASS.

Price of our Trade-Mark Brand Johnson Grass Seed, \$1.75 per bushel of 24 lbs. Special price on large lots.

SEED WHEAT.

We sell thousands of bushels of the best and most improved varieties of Seed Wheat every year, and our wheats have attained a very high reputation on account of their cleanliness and superior quality. We issue in August a descriptive list of Seed Wheats and other seeds for fall sowing, which we shall take pleasure in mailing to any one upon request.

SORGHUM AND KAFFIR CORN. For Forage Crops.



KAFFIR CORN.

The sorghums will make a larger yield in the same length of time than any other forage crop, with possibly the exception of Teosinte. The use of sorghum as a forage crop has increased very rapidly in the past few years. There is no food that is more nutritious, or more greatly relished by cattle, and it should be one of the staple crops of every Southern farmer. It also makes an excellent green feed. It can be cut over two or three times during a season, yielding two or three crops from one seeding. For forage purposes, sow thickly at the rate of one to one and a half bushels per acre, or for sorghum, sow in drills at the rate of one peck per acre. Sorghum will stand dry weather much better than millet, and is a much surer and larger yielding crop, although not quite so easy to cure for dry feed.

EARLY AMBER SORGHUM.

Furnishes a large yield of most nutritious forage, which can be fed either green or cured, and will yield two or three cuttings a year, stooling out thicker each time it is cut. The saccharine matter is of the first quality, and it also produces a fine sugar or syrup. It grows ten to twelve feet high. Sow broadcast for forage at the rate of one to one and a half bushels per acre. When sown in drills, sow at the rate of one peck per acre in drills three and a half to four feet apart. Pkt. 5c.; lb. 10c.; peck, 50c.; bu. about \$1.50.

EARLY ORANGE SORGHUM.

This variety is rapidly growing in favor wherever it is grown. Similar in growth to the Early Amber, but it is claimed that it produces a heavier crop. Pkt. 5c.; lb. 10c.; peck, 50c.; bu. \$1.50. Bushel price fluctuates.

KAFFIR CORN.

The great value of this crop has long been appreciated in the West, and it is to-day grown on the largest scale in the Western States. It makes a large growth of forage, and is also particularly valuable on account of its yield of grain, which makes most nutritious feed both for feeding to all kinds of stock and to poultry. Kaffir Corn in the last few years has also been very generally sown with Cow Peas, broadcast, at the rate of a peck of Kaffir Corn to a bushel of Cow Peas per acre. Sown in this way, the Kaffir Corn helps to hold up the Cow Peas off the ground, and thus causes a larger growth of Cow Peas, and both can be cut together, making an enormous yielding crop of most nutritious feed. For a forage crop, when sown by itself, Kaffir corn should be sown broadcast at the rate of from three-quarters to one bushel per acre. Pkt. 5c., postpaid; lb. 10c.; peck, 50c.; bu. (50 lbs.), about \$1.50. Special price in quantity.

WHITE NAVY BEANS.

Planted in June or July, these usually make a very profitable crop to grow as shelled white beans for market. Plant in rows three feet apart, dropping two or three beans together a foot apart in the rows. Cultivate early, as they grow rapidly, but do not work them while the dew is on the foliage; and care should be used not to cultivate deeply after they are three or four inches high. Do not cultivate after they begin to blossom. Carefully grown, these will prove a profitable and successful crop. It requires about a peck to plant an acre. Qt. 15c.; peck, 75c.; about \$2.50 per bushel. Special price on large lots.

VELVET BEANS.

The Famous New Forage and Soil-Improving Plant:

The popularity of this bean is increasing enormously, and it is now being very generally grown all throughout the South. It makes an enormous growth of vines, greater, in fact, than any other known forage plant in the same length of time, far surpassing the Cow Pea in yield. The great possibilities of this bean as a land improver and for producing a good crop of forage seem almost unlimited. It has been thoroughly tested in all the Southern States, and experienced agriculturists pronounce it of the greatest value. The vines and roots are very rich in nitrogen, making it a most valuable soil-improving crop. The vines grow so rank that it is with great difficulty that they can be turned under in the green state, and it is much better, if it is possible, to leave them above the ground until after frost kills them, and to plough them under in the winter or early spring, at which time they will make a heavy matted coating of vegetable matter, which, turned under, will benefit the soil almost equal to a heavy application of stable manure. We strongly recommend our customers all throughout the South to plant these beans on a large scale, feeling sure that they will be more than satisfied with the results from same. These beans should be planted in May or June, at the rate of one and a half pecks to the acre, in drills five feet apart. They soon make a very rapid growth, completely covering the ground with a thick mass of vine. Pkt. 10c., postpaid; qt. 20c.; peck, 90c.; bu. about \$3.00. Bushel price fluctuates. Special price on large lots.



VELVET BEANS.

WARREN CO., Feb. 7, 1903.—I will need some more Velvet Beans to plant later. I can raise more good food on poor land with these Velvet Beans than anything I have tried here yet.
E. W. THOMPSON.

COW, OR FIELD PEAS.

The great Soil Improvers. 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.



Cow Peas make one of the largest yielding and most nutritious forage crops grown. There is also no surer or cheaper means of improving and increasing the productivity of our soils than by sowing the Cow Pea. It is not necessary to turn under the crop of vines to improve the soil, and it is really considered more economical and the best way to cut off the crop of vines and cure them as a forage or hay

crop, and then turn under the stubble and roots. Even when the crop is cut off, the land is left in very much better mechanical condition, and the productivity very much increased over what it was before the crop was grown. The Cow Pea, to a greater extent than any other

leguminous crops, has the power to extract nitrogen or ammonia from the atmosphere and to store same in the vines and roots, so that even if the crop is cut off, the land is enriched and its condition improved. From 10,000 to 18,000 pounds of green fodder per acre have been produced by the Cow Pea.

To grow for hay they are most valuable, as they yield an immense quantity of feed of the best quality, and produce the crop in so short a time. The bacon made from hogs fed on the dried peas is much sweeter and more solid, and the fat will not run out in cooking nearly so much as if fed on corn.

For ensilage they are unsurpassed, being more nutritious than green corn and other crops used for this purpose. Where it is desired to turn the whole crop under as a soil improver, it is better to do so after the vines are partly dead. A good picking of the dried peas can be made before ploughing under, if desired. Cow Peas can be sown in May, June, or up to the middle of July at the rate of from one to one and a half bushels per acre. During the last few years the custom has been very generally followed of sowing Cow Peas with Kaffir corn, at the rate of one bushel Cow Peas to one peck of Kaffir corn to the acre. Kaffir corn makes a large yield of most nutritious food, and holds the Cow Peas off the ground, thus enabling them to make a better growth. We strongly recommend that our customers try this plan of seeding, feeling sure they will be well satisfied with the results.

IRON COW PEA.

A new variety of cow pea, which is remarkable for its vigorous growth and disease-resistant qualities. It will retain its leaves and foliage better and longer than any other kind with which we have had experience, a most valuable consideration where the crop is sown for forage. It is also specially valuable, in that it is entirely resistant to the attacks of the wilt fungus, the Root Knot Worm or Nematode, and will produce a good crop on land where other varieties will fail to make a crop. This is of the greatest value to some sections of the South, where the parasites above mentioned are widespread, causing the condition of the land known as "pea sickness."

Even if this pea did not have the above remarkable qualities to recommend it, it would be a most valuable variety, and a variety that is destined to come into general use. It is medium early to mature, and is therefore adapted for sowing in the North. It is very prolific of peas, and its vines keep green and it retains its leaves when other varieties will be practically dead, with the leaves all shed and the vines rotten. This is a most important consideration where the crop is to be sown and used for forage.

Another valuable point both in regard to this and the New Era Peas is that the seed peas are smaller in size than other cow peas, and do not require anything like so many to seed per acre. Two-thirds of a bushel will give a thicker seeding than one bushel of the ordinary varieties. Remember this in considering comparative price.

We strongly recommend this new pea for all sections of our country. Pkt. 10c.; qt. 15c.; peck, 60c.; bu. \$2.25. Special prices quoted on large lots.

NEW ERA COW PEA.

This new extra early Cow Pea is unquestionably one of the most valuable varieties in cultivation, and is particularly well adapted for planting in the North and West, where the seasons are shorter than they are in the South. It is quicker in growth than any other Cow Pea in cultivation; makes a very large growth of vine and very prolific yield of peas. The vines stand upright, enabling the peas to be easily gathered. The peas are fully one-third smaller in size than the ordinary cow pea, so that it does not require nearly as many to seed an acre as of the ordinary varieties. From one-half to three-fourths of a bushel per acre will give ample seeding. Price, per pkt. 10c.; qt. 15c.; peck, 75c.; bu. \$2.50.

RED RIPPER.

Red seeded; a most desirable and productive variety, somewhat resembling the Black in growth of vine, but ten days earlier and more prolific. Wherever it has been grown it is rapidly coming into favor. Price, 10c. per pkt.; 15c. per qt.; 50c. per peck; about \$1.60 per bushel.

¶ Farmers desiring to purchase COW PEAS in quantity are requested to write us for prices, stating what quantities they desire, as prices fluctuate very much.

BLACK COW PEA.

This is the variety most largely grown in this immediate section. It is very prolific, quicker to mature than the Wonderful or Unknown, and is better adapted for later planting, or for growing in districts further north than Virginia. It is a splendid land-improver, and most valuable as a forage crop, making an enormous yield of rich, nutritious feed. It yields more largely of the shelled peas to the acre than the Wonderful. Price fluctuates. Price, January 1st, \$1.50 per bu. Special price on large lots. In small quantities, per pkt. 10c., postpaid; qt. 15c.; peck, 50c.

TAYLOR.

This is a large speckled pea, making a larger growth of vine than the Black Cow Pea, and maturing about the same time. It makes a very much larger yield of shelled peas to the acre than the Black Pea, and on account of its superiority, both in this respect and the growth of its forage, is bound to become very popular wherever grown, and when its merits become fully known, we believe that it will supplant, to a very large extent, the popular Black Pea. Pkt. 10c., postpaid; qt. 15c.; peck, 60c.; bu. about \$1.60.

WONDERFUL, or UNKNOWN.

This popular variety makes an enormous and remarkable growth of vines, but requires the full growing season to make its crop. In yield and growth of vines it surpasses any of the varieties of Cow Peas, and it yields very largely of the shelled peas. It will also hold its leaves and foliage better than other kinds, which gives it a decided advantage where it is sown for hay or forage. This variety should be planted in May in order to come to full maturity. Price fluctuates. Price, January 1st, \$1.40 per bushel. Special prices on large lots. In small quantities, pkt. 10c., postpaid; qt. 15c.; peck, 50c.

WHIPPOORWILL.

A favorite early bunch-growing variety, has brown-speckled seed, which are more easily gathered than from the vine-growing sorts. This variety is a prime favorite in the North and West on account of its early maturity and habit of growth. Price fluctuates. Price, January 1st, \$1.60 per bushel. Special price on large lots. In small quantities, pkt. 10c., postpaid; qt. 15c.; peck, 50c.

CLAY COW PEAS.

A favorite variety in some sections of the South. Makes a growth of vine and pods similar to the Black Pea, but is a little later in maturing. Is prolific, both in yield of peas and growth of vine. Price fluctuates. Price, January 1st, \$1.40 per bushel. Special price on large lots. In small quantities, pkt. 10c., postpaid; qt. 15c.; peck, 50c.

MIXED COW PEAS.

The principal varieties in the Mixed Cow Peas we offer are the Clay, Black, Wonderful, Whippoorwill and other Southern varieties. A great many Southern farmers prefer to sow Cow Peas in mixture, as they grow thicker, producing a better crop of vines and forage than sowing single varieties alone. Price, 50c. peck; about \$1.40 bu. Price fluctuates.

EDIBLE COW PEAS.

The varieties named below are not only valuable as forage and soil-improving crops, but the dried peas are readily salable during the winter, at much higher prices than ordinary cow peas. The dried peas of the varieties named below are largely used all throughout the South, and in other sections of the country, as table peas during the winter, and the demand for them is constantly on the increase. To make a money crop, as well as to improve the soil at the same time, these varieties are most valuable and desirable. They are also sold quite largely on our Southern markets in a green state during the season, and our truckers and market gardeners find them a very profitable crop to grow in this way.

EXTRA EARLY BLACK EYE.

These are ten days to two weeks earlier than the Large Blackeye, and a most valuable variety. They do not run as much as the Large Blackeye Peas, but grow more in bush shape, and hold the peas up well off the ground, and the pods are very thick set on the vine. They are uniform in maturity, and, owing to their growth and uniformity of maturity, the crop can be harvested by cutting or pulling up the vines and threshing them out, either with the flail or with an ordinary threshing machine with the teeth properly adjusted. This strain of Early Blackeyes will yield more shelled peas to the quantity picked than the Large Blackeye or other peas. One hundred flour barrels picked by one of our customers shelled out over fifty-five bushels; whereas, Large Blackeye and other peas usually take three barrels to shell out one bushel. While the peas and pods are not quite as large as the Large Blackeye, the pickings yield nearly twice as many peas to the acre. This variety is particularly valuable for truckers and market gardeners who sow Blackeye Peas to sell green on the market, and is also a specially desirable variety for late planting, as well as for early market. Pkt. 10c.; qt. 20c.; peck, 75c.; bu. \$2.75.

LARGE BLACK EYE PEAS.

The Large Blackeye Peas are more prolific, better flavored, and bring a higher price than the ordinary Blackeye, and farmers will find it more profitable to plant these than the ordinary Blackeye; they make a more profitable crop to grow for picking the dry peas for sale in our markets during the winter, at the same time make an excellent soil improver, being similar in growth of vine and action of roots upon the soil to the Black and the Wonderful Cow Peas. While, of course, allowing the peas to fully mature, and harvesting the dried peas detracts somewhat from their value as an improver, still where parties desire to make a money crop and at the same time to improve the soil, these are especially desirable. Pkt. 10c., postpaid; qt. 15c.; peck, 60c.; bu. \$2.00. Price fluctuates. Special price on large lots.

RICE PEAS.

This is a most valuable and productive variety. It is one of the earliest to mature, and yields enormously of shelled peas, which are valuable for use as dried peas during the winter. They are superior in flavor to Blackeye Peas, and will make a larger yield per acre. They are somewhat similar in appearance to the Gallivant or Lady Pea, but are much larger in size. Both these and the Gallivant Peas are very popular wherever grown, and they are usually readily salable at higher prices than Blackeye Peas. Pkt. 10c.; qt. 15c.; peck, 75c.; bu. \$2.50. Price fluctuates. Special price on large lots.

THE GALLIVANT, or LADY PEAS.

This is an old-fashioned pea, which is very popular in sections where it is known. The peas are small in size, very fine flavor; superior in table qualities to the Blackeye Pea. It is very prolific, and a desirable variety to grow. It is known in some sections as "The Lady Pea." Price, per pkt. 10c.; peck, 75c.; bu. \$2.50.

SEED CORN. White Field Varieties.

Our Virginia grown seed corn gives the very best and most satisfactory results all through the South, succeeding and giving much better and more satisfactory yields than corn grown in the North and West. We are constantly receiving large numbers of voluntary testimonials from our customers, testifying to the fine results from planting our seed corns, and our sales have increased to a very large extent all throughout the South. We do not believe that in the history of the seed trade there was ever offered a better selection of the varieties of corn adapted to the South than we offer in the following list. All of them have been thoroughly tested, and can be recommended and planted with confidence.

BOONE CO. SPECIAL.

For full description of this scientifically and highly bred white Corn, see "New and Desirable Varieties," page 7. Pkt. 10c.; qt. 20c.; peck, 50c.; bu. \$1.60.

EUREKA CORN.

This corn is a decided improvement on the famous Cocke's Prolific, from which it originated. The ears are much larger and longer, frequently measuring from twelve to fourteen inches long. It is a pure white, medium hard corn; fine keeper; an excellent corn for market or milling. Also a fine corn for ensilage. Has from two to three ears to the stalk; on good land will yield from 60 to 135 bushels to the acre. Grows from 12 to 16 feet high. Will weigh about sixty pounds to the measured bushel. This corn, like all two or three-eared sorts, will do best on good land, and is especially adapted for bottom lands. For this class of soils we believe unquestionably that this is the largest yielding white corn in cultivation.

Read what our customers say about Eureka Corn:

BUCKINGHAM CO., VA., Nov. 15, 1902.—I think the Eureka Corn is the best corn I have ever grown or seen. I cultivated about one hundred acres this season, and from the same gathered 1,400 barrels (7,000 bushels). The crop was the admiration of all who saw it, from all sections of the State. Farmers will not make any mistake by planting their entire crop of this corn. A. J. TERRELL.

PRINCE GEORGE CO., MD., Aug. 21, 1903.—Eureka Corn doing fine. Best field in the neighborhood. H. H. RAND.

ST. CLAIR CO., ALA., Oct. 9, 1903.—The Eureka Corn which I bought of you last spring is the best corn I ever saw for bottom and basin lands. I planted about five-eighths of an acre, and it will make forty-nine bushels. It is all sold now at fifty cents per peck. I will recommend it to all good farmers. It is far ahead of any corn that is raised here. W. G. SIDES.

ORANGE CO., VA., Dec. 4, 1903.—I had excellent results from your Eureka Corn, giving me twelve barrels, against seven in the same amount of land with my other varieties. Will plant all my low land with Eureka. THOMAS A. STEWART.

Price of the Eureka Corn, pkt. 10c.; qt. 20c.; peck, 50c.; bu. \$1.60. Special price on large lots.

MOSBY'S PROLIFIC CORN.

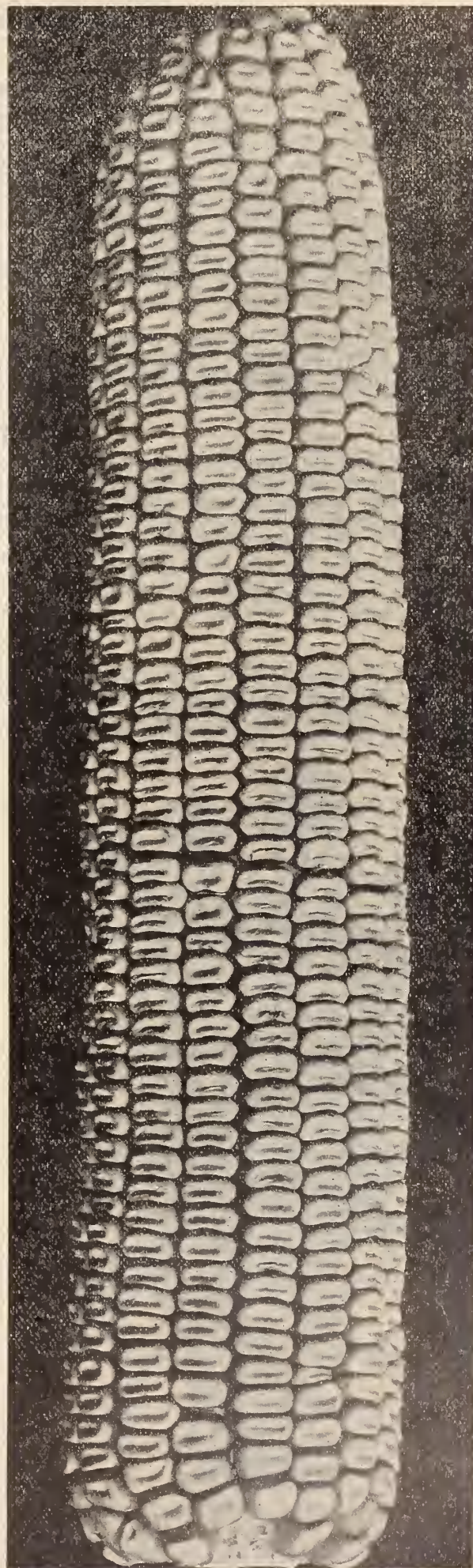
An improved prolific corn, which has given splendid results wherever grown. It is a pure white corn; very small white cob and deep, full grain; neither very hard nor very soft. Produces an average of two or three good-sized ears to the stalk. Does well on any good corn land, but is better adapted for upland than bottom lands. In tests made in our trial grounds last season, we were particularly pleased with this variety. We believe it will prove to be one of the most valuable and prolific varieties in cultivation. Pkt. 10c.; qt. 20c.; peck, 50c.; bu. \$1.60.

One of our customers writes as follows about Mosby's Prolific Corn:

WEBSTER CO., MISS., Dec. 2, 1903.—Your Mosby's Prolific Corn made a very fine yield this year, and I consider it far superior to any other corn that I have ever grown. N. G. MCGAR.

COCKE'S PROLIFIC CORN.

This is a valuable variety of white corn, first produced by the late General Cocke on his plantation on the James River. Since that time it has been very greatly improved by careful selection and cultivation. On land of good fertility, and especially on river low grounds, it may be relied upon to produce from two to four ears to the stalk, and we have seen growing as high as eleven good ears to the stalk. This prolificacy makes it a heavy yielding corn. One farmer in Fluvanna county, Va., produced 160 bushels of corn of this variety on one acre of land, and 1,575 bushels on 15 acres, or an average over the 15 acres of 105 bushels per acre. Had the season been a more propitious one, he believes the yield would have been still greater. The ears are of good average size, the grain being of a white, flinty nature, making an excellent meal or hominy corn. Pkt. 10c., postpaid; qt. 15c.; peck, 50c.; bu. \$1.40; 5-bu. lots and over, \$1.25 per bushel.



EUREKA CORN.

HOLT'S STRAWBERRY CORN.

This corn produces a very large ear, and often two ears to the stalk, the ears running from ten to twelve inches in length and from fourteen to sixteen rows to the ear. The grain is very large and deep, with comparatively small red cob. It makes a large growth of fodder, and good-sized stalk. It is rather late in maturing, preserving its fodder in good shape after earlier corn is dried up, and withstands drought better than any other corn with which we have had experience, this characteristic being particularly noticeable by those who have grown it. It is a white corn, but some ears of strawberry or striped grain appears in it, hence its name. Even the striped or red grains, however, make white meal, as the stripe is only on the skin of the grain. We unhesitatingly recommend this corn to our customers as one of the most satisfactory and largest yielding field corns in cultivation. It is one of the best corns for feeding to stock, as the kernel contains much more nutritious matter, and in this respect it is much superior to corns of a flinty nature. Pkt. 10c., postpaid; qt. 20c.; peck, 50c.; bu. \$1.50; 5-bu. lots and over, \$1.40 per bu.

ALBEMARLE CO., VA., Dec. 17, 1902.—I procured from you last spring seed corn of the variety known as Holt's Strawberry. It has yielded tremendously. I have planted it on a creek bottom, and I think it is the best crop of corn harvested in this neighborhood, where we always make a good crop. C. M. BROWN.

HICKORY KING.

One of the best and most productive white corns in cultivation, especially for high land, and is in great favor with those who have planted it. It produces on good soil three or four average-sized ears to the stalk. The grain is large and beautifully white, making the finest quality meal. The cob is often so small that a large-sized grain will cover the end of it. Pkt. 10c., postpaid; qt. 15c.; peck, 50c.; bu. \$1.50.

WHITE MAJESTIC CORN.

This splendid white corn gave the most satisfactory results the past season, and we received a number of letters from customers who planted it, who are enthusiastic in its praise. It is one of the best yielding white corns grown; nearly always makes two ears to the stalk. The grain is deep, large sized, and always fills out well to the end of the ear. It makes a large-growing stalk, with plenty of fodder, and is a most valuable ensilage variety. For main crop corn on upland or light soils it is one of the best and most productive varieties that can be planted. Produces a stalk eight to ten feet high. Price, pkt. 10c.; qt. 15c.; peck, 60c.; bu. \$1.50.

GASTON CO., N. C., Nov. 30, 1903.—I am well pleased with the White Majestic Corn. It did very well on uplands, made good-sized ears, although we had a severe drouth just as it was making. Will plant it again. Would say that all the seeds I have purchased from you have given satisfaction. J. A. ROBINSON.

FARMER'S INTEREST.

A deep-grained white corn, which has proved particularly well adapted to this section. It is a strong-growing variety; withstands drought well. Stalks are strong, close jointed and leafy. Produces mammoth ears. Grains very deep; color, pure white; firm and good texture; cob medium size. Matures in about 100 days. Yields very heavy. Our grower of this corn writes us that it surely is an ideal corn for the South. Price, pkt. 10c.; qt. 20c.; peck, 60c.; bu. \$2.00.



VIRGINIA ENSILAGE CORN.

Unquestionably superior for Fodder and Ensilage purposes to any other variety.

IMPROVED SOUTHERN WHITE 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 eight feet in height; ears sets four to five feet from the ground. Nearly always produces two ears to the stalk. Does not blow down easily, and is valuable for replanting. Will make good corn on poor land where other sorts with large stalks would fail. Our market garden customers will find this a particularly valuable sort for making green corn to sell for roasting-ears. Pkt. 10c., postpaid; qt. 20c.; peck, 60c.; bu. \$1.60.

BLOUNT'S PROLIFIC.

This remarkably prolific corn was introduced by Professor Blount, who, starting with two ears to the stalk, has succeeded in improving it so as to produce from three to six ears. It is a large yielding white variety of flinty nature, making excellent meal. Reports of this corn from Texas and Alabama experiment station, rank this as one of the largest yielding of field varieties for the South. For late planting, the corn has no superior. It is of quick growth, matures up well, and yields splendidly. We grow this variety ourselves, and recommend it very highly. Pkt. 10c., postpaid; qt. 15c.; peck, 50c.; bu. \$1.50.

VIRGINIA WHITE DENT.

An old favorite Virginia sort, with a small cob and long, deep grains, making very large yields of fine marketable corn. Also makes fine ensilage corn. Pkt. 10c., postpaid; qt. 15c.; peck, 50c.; bu. \$1.40. In 2-bu. lots and over, \$1.25 per bushel.

VIRGINIA ENSILAGE CORN.

This makes a larger growth and more fodder than any other sort, and we have sold it largely for a number of years, and not only to farmers in our section, but also in the North and West, and it has distinctly proven its superiority for ensilage and fodder purposes over other sorts. For Northern planting, climatic change makes Southern corn especially valuable for fodder and ensilage purposes. Pkt. 10c.; qt. 15c.; peck, 40c.; bu. \$1.20. Special price on large lots.

MIDDLESEX CO., VA., Jan. 6, 1903.—Your seeds have all given first-class satisfaction. The Virginia Ensilage Corn gave me the best showing and finest fodder I ever raised, with broadest leaf. WM. TEN EYCK.

YELLOW SEED CORN. For description of Yellow Seed Corns, see next page.

YELLOW VARIETIES OF SEED CORN. IMPROVED GOLDEN DENT.

We have sold this splendid yellow corn for a number of years past, and believe it to be the best early or quick-growing yellow field corn in cultivation. It makes a large-sized ear, small cob, and deep grains, which are of a bright, attractive, golden-yellow color. This corn seems to be singularly robust, and withstands injury by wet weather, or other unfavorable conditions, better than any other sort we know of, the ears and grain maturing remarkably well, and always being marketed in a bright, sound condition. For a first-class, quick-growing, large-yielding yellow corn, this variety is, in our opinion, unsurpassed. Pkt. 10c.; qt. 15c.; peck, 50c.; bu. \$1.40; in 5-bu. lots and over, \$1.25.

HALIFAX CO., N. C., Sept. 21, 1903.—The Improved Golden Dent Corn I bought of you have perfect satisfaction. I never have made such a crop before. I can say it is the best yielding corn I have ever planted; quick growth and fills well.

H. L. ADCOCK.

RICHLAND CO., S. C., Oct. 20, 1903.—We bought of you last spring five bushels of your Improved Golden Dent Corn, and we planted it in June, and I never saw corn grow as fast. We find it very early on our land, and it will make from one-third to one-half more to the acre than any corn we have this year. We expect to plant more of it next year than we did this year.

A. B. and J. H. CAMPBELL.

GOLDEN BEAUTY.

Makes a large ear and large grained yellow corn later to mature than Improved Golden Dent. Very popular in Maryland, where it is very highly esteemed as a large yielding and most satisfactory cropping variety. Pkt. 10c.; qt. 15c.; peck, 50c.; bu. \$1.40.

IMPROVED LEAMING.

This is one of the most satisfactory of yellow corns. It contains more protein and oil than any other variety grown, and it is claimed that four bushels of this corn will put as much fat on a hog or steer as five of ordinary corn. It does not make quite as large growth of stalk or fodder as our Improved Golden Dent, but is probably a little better in feeding qualities. This corn matures early, is well adapted to all corn soils, and readily adapts itself to adverse weather conditions. It is really one of the most reliable cropping corns in our list. Pkt. 10c.; qt. 15c.; peck, 50c.; bu. \$1.40.

VIRGINIA YELLOW DENT.

A standard variety of yellow corn; quick maturing and large yielding. Pkt. 10c.; qt. 15c.; peck, 50c.; bu. \$1.25.

BUCKWHEAT.

For a late summer crop, Buckwheat is very desirable and profitable, especially in mountainous sections, where Cow Peas do not succeed so well. It is easily grown, makes splendid flower food for bees and a large yield of grain, which can usually be sold for remunerative prices. It is also valuable for turning under as an improver of the soil. Even when grown for the grain crop, buckwheat is not considered exhaustive to the soil. As a smothering crop, where the land is full of objectionable weeds, it is very desirable, and it puts the soil in admirable condition for any crop that is desired to succeed it. Sow at the rate of one bushel per acre broadcast in June, July, or early in August.

JAPANESE.

This variety of buckwheat ripens a week earlier than the Silver Hull, and yields more largely than that variety. The kernels are larger than those of other sorts, but owing to its branching qualities, it need not be sown quite so thickly. Per peck, 50c.; per bushel, about \$1.20.

SILVER HULL.

A prolific and favorite sort, making a fine quality flour. A superior variety in every way to the ordinary buckwheat, which it has almost entirely superseded. About \$1.20 per bushel. Current prices quoted on application.

EGGS FOR SETTING. From Thoroughbred Poultry.

On our farms and in our poultry yards we have the following thoroughbred poultry, all first-class stock, originally started from the best stocks in this country, and carefully cross-mated so as to give strong and vigorous stock and the best laying strains of the different breeds that it is possible to obtain.

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCK.

America's popular favorites. Splendid general purpose fowls; recommended strongly for prolific laying qualities and for market or table fowls. Our stock is first-class in every respect. \$1.00 per setting of 13 eggs.

SILVER LACED WYANDOTTE. The Wyandottes are coming into great popularity. They are proving to be the best of general purpose fowls. Very prolific layers; even more so than the Brown Leghorn or the famous Plymouth Rock. Also make fine spring chickens or broilers. The Silver Laced Wyandottes are beautiful and attractive fowls; hardy, vigorous and healthy. Price, \$1.50 per setting of 15 eggs.

WHITE WYANDOTTE. Similar in all respects to the Silver Laced Wyandotte, except in color of plumage, which is pure white, and on this account it is more desirable for market fowls, as they do not show any dark pin feathers when dressed. Our stock is equal to the best in this country. Price, \$1.50 per setting of 15 eggs.

WHITE LEGHORN. Similar to the Brown Leghorn, except that the plumage is pure white. Price, \$1.50 per setting of 15 eggs.

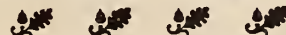
BROWN LEGHORNS (Single Comb). Strong recommendation of this breed is its non-sitting and prolific laying qualities. Price, \$1.00 per setting of 13 eggs.

LIGHT BRAHMAS. Splendid winter layers. A fine market fowl, laying eggs of the largest size, and making the quickest growing and best of spring chickens. It is really one of the most beautiful farm-yard fowls, and attracts more favorable attention than any other breed. Our stock is very superior. Price, \$2.00 per setting of 15 eggs.

RHODE ISLAND REDS. This breed of fowls originated in Rhode Island, and is proving immensely popular wherever they are bred. They are most attractive in appearance, of desirable size and shape, prolific layers, and healthy, vigorous stock. Our stock is from the very best strain of this breed. Price, \$2.00 per setting of 15 eggs. Price include packing and delivery from our stores or to express office here.

COCKERELS AND PULLETS. We can furnish cockerels and pullets of most of the above breeds at from \$1.50 to \$2.00 each.

Land Plaster

makes a splendid top dressing
for Grass and Clover crops in
the spring. 

A supply of Land Plaster should always be kept on hand by every farmer. The well-known benefit derived from the application of this as a top-dressing for Grass and Clover in the spring should make it universally used for this purpose. It is most useful as an insecticide, and to use when planting Potatoes, and also to use in stables, cattle-stalls, chicken houses, on manure piles, etc. It will add very largely to the manure value of the farm if it is freely used, as it prevents the escape of ammonia, at the same time stopping foul odors and adding to the cleanly appearance of stables, etc., where used. As a top dressing for Grass and Clover crops, it should be applied at the rate of 200 to 300 lbs. per acre the first open growing weather in the spring. Price of Land Plaster, 75c. per bag of 200 lbs.; \$7.00 per ton. Special prices in large lots.

PEARL or CATTAIL MILLET.

Also known and sold as *Pencillaria* in the West. Makes a splendid forage plant for either green feed or hay. Can be cut several times during the season.

This makes a most nutritious and valuable continuous cutting forage plant, and is increasing in popularity all throughout the country. It will grow ten to twelve feet high, but cutting can be commenced when it has attained the height of three or four feet, when it will stool out enormously and make a rapid growth, and it can be cut this way three or four times in a season. It is largely used by dairymen and others who have cattle for furnishing them green feed all through the summer, as, if a sufficient quantity is sown, it can be cut as desired, furnishing a daily supply of green food until killed by freezing weather. It can be fed either green or cured as dry forage, making a most nutritious feed, which is relished by all kinds of stock. Pearl Millet stands drought better than German Millet, and will make a very much heavier yield per acre, either sown broadcast or in drills. It can also be cut two or three times during the season from the one seeding. Sow five pounds of seed per acre in drills three feet apart, or sow broadcast at the rate of twenty to thirty pounds per acre. Pkt. 5c.; lb. 10c.; 10 lbs. and over, 8c. lb.; 100 lbs. and over, 7c. lb.

PEARL or CATTAIL MILLET,

sown broadcast, makes a much larger growth and yield than German Millet. ❀ ❀ ❀ ❀ ❀ ❀

GERMAN MILLET—Choice Southern Grown.

Southern grown Millet seed is far superior, both in quality and yield of product, to Western or Northern grown seed. The true German Millet, when properly grown and handled, makes an enormous yield of most nutritious feed, and that without impoverishing the soil to any great extent. To get these results, however, German Millet must be sown thickly, about one bushel per acre, and the crop cut while it is in bloom, before the seed hardens in the head. Sow when the weather gets warm in May, or any time during summer until the end of July. Two crops can be seeded and grown during the summer on the same land. Price, about \$1.25 per bushel.

HUNGARIAN. *Panicum Germanicum*.

For good low ground, on rich soil, this makes even a more valuable crop than German Millet. It is considered equal in nutritious qualities to Timothy hay. It is very important in procuring Hungarian Millet, to get the true seed, as common Millet resembles it very closely, and is frequently found mixed with Hungarian. This lessens both the yield and value of the crop. Hungarian Millet should be sown from the first of May to the end of July, at the rate of one bushel per acre. Price, about \$1.25 per bushel.

IMPROVED EVERGREEN BROOMCORN.

An excellent variety; it is a good length, fine, straight, and has a green appearance when ripe, and sells at the highest market price. Sow in drills three feet apart, and thin out to three inches. Sow 5 lbs. per acre. Pkt. 5c.; lb. 10c.; bu. \$1.75. Price of book, "Broomcorn and Brooms," telling all about growing and marketing broomcorn, 50c., postpaid.



THOUSAND-HEADED KALE.

THOUSAND-HEADED KALE.

A variety of kale which comes to us from Northern Europe, where it is largely used for sheep pasture. It is claimed to be very much superior, both in yield and quality, to rape, and is coming into very general use wherever it has been introduced. It has not been very generally grown in this country as yet, but wherever tried it has been fully demonstrated that it is a great green food for cattle, hogs, sheep and poultry. It spreads out in a mass of matted, curled leaves somewhat resembling rape, but is very much more prolific, and produces more food than the Dwarf Essex Rape. In this section it can be sown either in the spring or fall at the rate of 3 or 4 lbs. per acre. When sown in the fall, the plants will keep green throughout the winter, and make fine pasturage in the spring; and will also make a fine green fertilizer crop for plowing under in the early summer. We strongly recommend this new introduction to our customers, believing it will prove a most valuable addition to our list of forage crops. We also suggest that experiments be made of sowing it to use as a spring and winter salad, as it may prove desirable for that purpose also. Oz. 10c.; ¼ lb. 15c.; lb. 50c.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE.

This crop is very highly recommended for pasturage for sheep and cattle, furnishing most rich and nutritious pasturage within six weeks from the time of sowing. The fattening properties of Rape are said to be very much better than those of Clover. In this section Rape can be successfully sown both in the spring and fall. Rape is best sown in drills, at the rate of 3 to 5 pounds per acre, or it can be sown broadcast, when from 6 to 8 pounds per acre should be used. Price, 10c. per lb.; 10-lb. lots and over, 8c. per lb.; per 100 lbs., \$5.50.

Read what our customers say about Dwarf Essex Rape:

SULLIVAN CO., TENN., May 29, 1903.—We find that Dwarf Essex Rape is a splendid forage plant. For quick growth, it cannot well be surpassed. It is a fine pasture for stock. Our milch cows did excellently on it, both in yield of milk and quality of butter. They ate it with a relish. We consider Dwarf Essex Rape an excellent catch crop. In our poultry plant we also found it very useful, our chickens eating it readily, and they thrived on it. Altogether, we are well pleased with the Dwarf Essex Rape, and shall sow it again.

SCOTT CO., KY., June 3, 1903.—Last fall I sowed three acres of Dwarf Essex Rape, and I write to say that I was well pleased with the result; both hogs and cows had something green during the winter. This fall I mean to put in twenty acres for my hogs. The stock thrived upon it, and I consider it an excellent forage crop.

C. H. HATCHETT.

ROOT CROPS FOR WINTER STOCK-FEEDING.

MANGELS, STOCK, or SUGAR BEETS.

Make splendid Winter Hog and Cattle Feed. Yield much larger crops and richer feed than turnips. Sow in April for best results.

Culture.—Mangels make one of the healthiest, richest and most nutritious hog and cattle feeds that can be grown. Very much superior to turnips, and should be largely grown by every farmer. For best results, Mangels should be sown end of March or early in April, although they can be put in in May or June. Earlier seedings will, however, yield a much heavier crop. Sow at the rate of six pounds per acre, in rows two and a half to three feet apart, and cultivate as for corn. After the first cultivation, thin with a hoe to one plant to every six inches in the row. Frequent cultivation is most desirable, especially when the plants are young.

MAMMOTH PRIZE LONG RED. Grows to an immense size, and will make a larger yield to the acre than any other variety, although it does not keep as well as the globe-shaped sorts. The Globe varieties will keep until March or April, but the Long Red kinds should be used before January. Oz. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 25c.; 5 lbs. and over, 20c. per lb.

YELLOW, or ORANGE GLOBE. Specially adapted for light soils. Roots are of large size, and splendid keepers, and of first-class nutritive qualities. Oz. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 25c.; in 5 lb. lots and over, 20c. per lb.

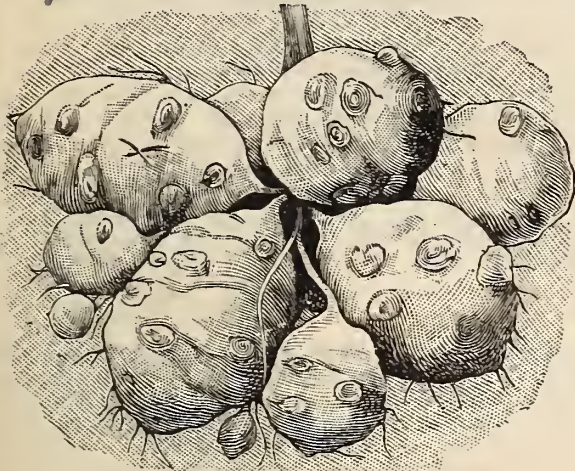
GOLDEN TANKARD. Rich yellow color, sweet flavor, and yields heavy crops of fine-shaped roots. One of the best milk-producing sorts. Oz. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 25c.; in 5 lb. lots and over, 20c. per lb.

SILESIAN SUGAR. Will make equally as large a yield as the globe-shaped stock beets, and contains more saccharine matter. Very productive, and a good keeper. Oz. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 25c.; 5 lb. lots and over, 20c. per lb.

LARGE WHITE BELGIAN CARROT.

This variety grows to an enormous size, making very large yield of most nutritious and fattening feed for stock. Should be grown by every dairyman and cattle-raiser. It helps in giving that variety in feed which is so desirable to keep cattle healthy and in first-class condition. Carrots are particularly good for horses. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.

JERUSALEM or WHITE FRENCH ARTICHOKES.



JERUSALEM ARTICHOKES.

These make an enormous crop of most healthy and nutritious feed for hogs, and all kinds of cattle; they will yield, ordinarily, twice as much as potatoes on the same land. Hogs can be turned on them about two weeks after the blossoms fall, and allowed to feed on the roots throughout the winter, except when the ground is frozen, until the plant begins to grow again. This saves the labor and expense of harvesting and storing, and will be found very economical. They are excellent for feeding to cattle and sheep, and prove a very profitable food. Artichokes are said to be the best of hog feeds to prevent cholera.

Artichokes should be planted in February, March or April in rows four feet apart, dropping the tubers fifteen inches apart in the rows. It requires from five to six bushels to plant an acre. Price, qt., 15c.; peck, 50c.; bushel, \$1.40. Special price on large lots.

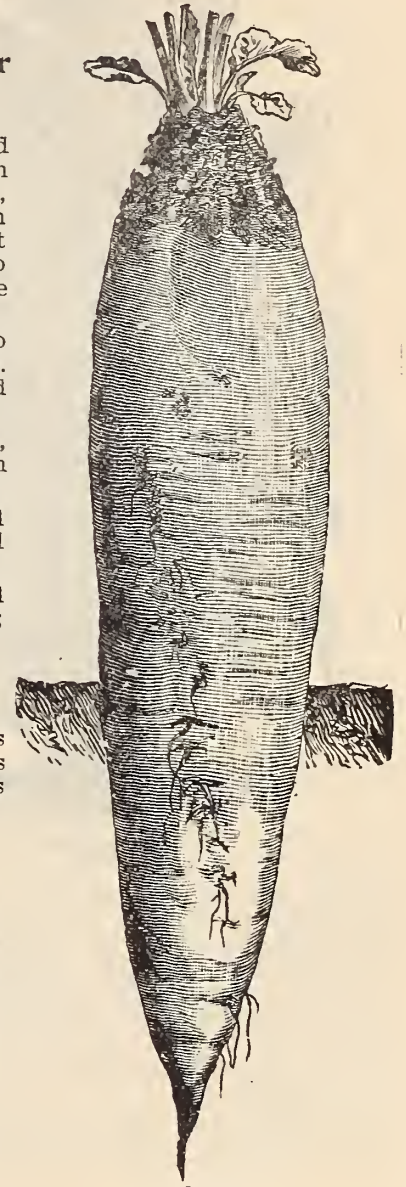
SPANISH CHUFAS.

A nut grass largely grown in some sections for feeding to hogs, for which purpose they are highly recommended. After the crop is grown hogs may be turned into the field, thus saving the labor of harvesting and feeding required by most crops for this purpose.

Culture of Chufas.—They do best on light, sandy soil, or rather, soil that does not contain too much clay except as a subsoil. They should be planted in drills two and a half to three feet apart, dropping from three to five chufas in a hill fifteen to twenty inches apart. Cover to a depth of about two inches. They should be kept clean and the soil stirred occasionally. If for any reason an imperfect stand is obtained, the plants may be drawn and transplanted the same as sweet potato plants, and they will do just as well as if grown from the seed. Level culture is best. Chufas make rapid growth after coming up. When it is desired to turn the hogs into them, it is best to pull up a few of the hills by the roots, and leave them on top of the soil, when, if either hogs or chickens get a taste of them, they will soon scratch over the whole field in their search for them. They are very productive, nutritious and fattening. They can be planted in May, June or early in July. Pkt. 10c.; qt. 20c.; peck, \$1.00; bu. \$3.50.

SPANISH PEANUTS.—Their Uses and Value as a Feed and Forage Crop.

Spanish Peanuts are largely used in the South as a forage and fattening crop for hogs and stock. They are early to mature, very productive, and in the South, where they can be planted in April, two crops can be made in a year, the second crop being planted early in July, the tops making a hay crop and the nuts a grain crop. In harvesting, the nuts hang to the vines and the tops and nuts are fed together to hogs, cows and horses as a hay and grain ration. The tops are good forage, green or cured. Spanish Peanuts grow in compact, bush form, making it possible to grow close, and cultivation is much easier than with the vine sorts. The nuts are produced closely in a bunch, making them easy to pick and save. While the nuts are smaller, they are of much sweeter and finer flavor than the larger sorts, and the "pops" so common in large varieties are seldom found in the Spanish. These and chufas are two of the best crops in the South for fattening hogs, and no Southern farm where stock is raised should be without them. In this section plant in May in rows 3 feet apart, placing the nut 8 to 10 inches apart in the row. Qt. 15c.; peck, 60c.; bu. (30 lbs.), \$2.00. Special prices on large lots.



MANGEL.

TEOSINTE.

A most valuable and enormous yielding, continuous cutting forage crop.

We strongly recommend our customers who have not done so to sow this splendid forage crop. If a sufficient quantity is sown it will furnish a continuous daily supply of most nutritious green food for horses and all kinds of cattle all through the summer. It also makes splendid dry fodder, yielding enormously, and being more nutritious and even better relished by all kinds of stock than corn fodder. In appearance it somewhat resembles Indian corn, but the leaves are much larger and broader, and the stalks contain sweeter sap. In its perfection it produces a great number of shoots, growing ten to twelve feet high, very thickly covered with leaves, yielding an abundance of forage. It stools out enormously after being cut, as many as forty-five stalks having been grown from a single seed. The following extracts from letters from customers give some idea of its great value:

HEARD CO., GA., Feb. 3, 1903.—I consider Teosinte a valuable forage plant. I have planted it for four years, and like it better every year. I cut some seven times last year. Stock eat it in preference to anything I ever fed. ROBERT B. HUFF.

NASH CO., N. C., April 8, 1903.—I have been planting Teosinte five years, and find it better than any other forage crop I have ever grown, as it makes larger yield and stock eat it cleaner. C. H. GORMAN.

THOMAS CO., GA., Oct. 14, 1903.—I am sure that more forage can be grown to an acre of land from Teosinte than anything I have ever seen. In these parts, with heavy fertilizing, a small place will yield an unreasonable quantity of forage, and for a green forage it can't be equalled.

C. W. COCHRAN.

Sow in May or June at the rate of two to three pounds per acre, in drills three and a half to four feet apart. Oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c. Special price in quantity.

BEGGAR WEED, or FLORIDA CLOVER.

Desmodium Molle.

If this crop had been given a name according to its value, it would have been one of the most justly esteemed and popular forage and soil-improving crops all throughout the South. It is highly recommended as a forage plant for thin sandy lands and pine barrens. Makes a vigorous

growth, two to five feet high, yielding largely for hay and pasturage; nutritive value compares favorably with red clover, cow peas, etc.

"On the sandy pine lands for the South Atlantic and Gulf States it is probably the most valuable forage plant that can be grown. Its growth is dense; two to four feet high; sometimes seven feet; the forage crop abundant and nutritious."

Sow at any time after frosts are over until the middle of June, in drills three feet apart, three or four pounds per acre, or broadcast ten to twelve pounds per acre. Cover one to two inches. When two feet high, may be cut for hay or green feed, and will produce successive crops, branching largely from the roots. Beggar Weed is not in any sense a pest, and can easily be eradicated, either by cultivation in other crops, or close cutting. Price of seed, 40c. per lb.; in 10-lb. lots and over, 35c. per lb.

WEBSTER CO., GA.—The Beggar Weed bought of you fills the bill exactly for forage and land improver. Sown in June on poor land, it is now about waist high. In my opinion, it is the best of the recent legumes. The Velvet Bean is wonderful, but the objection to that is when planted after grain, etc., it will not mature the beans for seed. W. STEVENS.

UPLAND RICE.

An excellent variety of rice, which yields a most satisfactory crop on any good, stiff, upland soil, being particularly well adapted for clay soils. It will make a larger yield of grain than corn on the same land, and with less work. Plant fifteen to twenty-five grains in a hill, just far enough apart to admit of hoeing, and rows far enough apart to plow. Should be planted in this section from the first of April to the middle of June. It is best planted in April, however. In addition to its value to grow as a crop for sale, it makes most excellent feed for horses, hogs, and poultry. The straw is equal to timothy hay, and one of the largest growers in the South says, "I can throw away either the rice or the straw and come out better than with my cotton crop, even at present prices." Price, 10c. per pkt.; 20c. qt.; 70c. peck; \$2.25 bushel.

CAROLINA RICE.

The variety most largely used for seeding in the Carolinas. Pkt. 10c.; qt. 20c.; peck, 60c.; bu. \$2.00.

JAPAN RICE.

Our stock of this is grown from imported seed. This variety is being very largely planted in Louisiana to the preference of other kinds. Pkt. 10c.; qt. 20c.; peck, 75c.; bu. \$2.50.

HAIRY, or WINTER VETCH.

This is one of the most valuable forage crops for the South, but requires to be sown in the fall for best results. Can be sown any time from July to October. Succeeds admirably, sown at the last working of corn or cotton, with winter oats or wheat. Should be sown at the rate of 30 to 40 lbs. to the acre, with $\frac{3}{4}$ bushel of oats or $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel of wheat. The oats or wheat help to hold the Vetch off the ground, enabling it to make a better growth. Wheat cut in the green state makes most valuable feed, equal in nutritive qualities to timothy hay, and it is admirably adapted for sowing with the Vetch. Present price of Hairy Vetch, 10c. per lb.; in 100-lb. lots and over, 9c. per lb. Price fluctuates. Will quote price at any time upon request. Special prices on large lots.

ENGLISH WINTER VETCH.

Very similar in growth to the Hairy Vetch ("*Vicia villosa*"), and makes a most nutritious forage crop. It makes a little quicker growth than the Hairy Vetch for late fall or spring seeding. Price, 8c. per lb.; in 100-lb. lots and over, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. per lb.



TEOSINTE.

NEW AND IMPROVED VARIETIES OF COTTON SEED.

Culpeper's Big Boll Prolific Cotton.

Our seed is personally selected for us by the originator. This is one of the most profitable kinds of cotton grown, and is very popular all throughout the State of Georgia, and wherever it has been grown. The growth is rapid. It withstands drought better than other varieties. It also stands storms unusually well, the limbs being short and the bolls clinging close to the branches. The bolls are large and round, containing five locks to the boll, and it is claimed that it will turn out more lint than any other big boll variety in cultivation. The fibre is long and silky, bringing the highest price in the market. Price of seed, \$1.40 per bu.; 5 bu. or more, \$1.25 per bu.

The varieties of COTTON SEED that we offer are the best and most productive kinds in cultivation.

Russell's Big Boll Prolific Cotton.

Since its introduction, this cotton has been very generally grown throughout the cotton States, and has unquestionably proved itself to be one of the most prolific and profitable varieties in cultivation. It has five locks in every boll, firmly set, thus largely increasing the yield, and making it storm-proof. At the same time it is easy to pick, and can be gathered at about one-half the expense of the common varieties, as it takes only 36 to 40 bolls to weigh one pound, while the common varieties take 75 to 125 bolls to weigh a pound. This cotton also takes deeper root than any variety ever produced, and on account of its vigorous growth, can withstand droughts that would completely cut off other cottons. Farmers who have tried this cotton say that it puts on the earliest crop, and also the latest crop, of any variety known. It can be marketed before any other cotton, and many farmers have told us that this cotton keeps on maturing its crops of green bolls after the common cotton has been killed by frost, and produced a fine crop when the old varieties make nothing. It produces a remarkably fine quality of lint, and the length of its staple, combined with its strength and fineness of fibre, enables farmers to sell this cotton at an advance of one-eighth to one-fourth of a cent per pound more than common cotton. This variety has also never been attacked by the insect commonly known as "sharp-shooters," on account of the extreme thickness of its burr, and it is not subject to blight and rust, and the sun-blisters, so frequently found on the bolls of common sorts, are never known to appear on the bolls of Russell's Big Boll Prolific. Price, per pkt. 10c., postpaid; lb. 20c.; peck, 50c.; bu. \$1.50; 5-bu. lots or more, \$1.25 per bu.; 10 bu. and over, \$1.00 per bu. A special circular, giving full information and strong testimonials from farmers who have grown this variety, will be mailed free on application. Write for it if interested.

Hawkins' Extra Prolific Cotton.

This variety was originated by one of the most successful Georgia cotton-growers, and has become one of the most popular varieties grown all through the South. It is one of the earliest varieties, most prolific, and produces a most superior quality of lint and finest staple. A tall grower, long tap-root, enabling it to resist the drought; branches out from two to four limbs near the surface. Two short limbs together all the way up to the top, all literally covered with bolls. Produces some large bolls and small seed of a light green or dark gray color, yielding from 38 to 40 per cent. of lint. Opens well, growing much taller than other varieties, giving every advantage over other varieties in yield per acre. With judicious maturing, quick and rapid culture up to fruit time, good land will grow three bales per acre planted in Hawkins' Prolific Cotton. This cotton received the first prize at the Georgia State Fair, at Macon, Ga. The Hawkins cotton, since it has been in use, has come to be the most popular variety grown in Georgia. The stalk is large, and the boll long and full, the fibre of the cotton, almost equal in length to the Sea Island Cotton, while the color of it is always perfectly white. We have large numbers of testimonials from the best cotton-growers throughout the South in regard to this variety. Pkt. 10c., postpaid; lb. 15c.; peck, 40c.; bu. \$1.25; in 5-bu. lots and over, \$1.10 per bushel.

PETERKIN'S IMPROVED COTTON. A valuable variety, largely grown in South Carolina and Georgia, and in great favor. It is a prolific, well-limbed, open growing variety, characterized by its small seed, and yielding nearly 40 per cent. of lint. The gross yield per acre compares with other leading varieties, while the net yield of lint per acre exceeds other sorts. The staple is equal to best grades of uplands, full length, strong and even. Bears drought better than the common cotton, and is not easily blown out by wind. Pkt. 10c., postpaid; lb. 15c.; peck, 40c.; bu. \$1.00.

ALLEN'S LONG STAPLE. One of the best and most productive of the long staple varieties. Pkt. 10c.; lb. 15c.; peck, 40c.; bu. \$1.20.

SEA ISLAND. This variety is grown almost exclusively by the planters on the islands in the neighborhood of Charleston, S. C., whence it takes its name. It produces the finest quality of lint of any American sort in cultivation, selling at a higher price than any other sort. We have made arrangements with one of the largest planters in the Sea Island district to supply us with an extra fine stock of this seed. Per pkt. 10c., postpaid; lb. 20c.; peck, 40c.; bu. \$1.25.



CAHOON BROADCAST SEED SOWER.

FOR SOWING SEED GRAIN, CLOVER SEED, ETC.

The best Seeder manufactured, and sows all kinds of grain, clover seeds, etc., rapidly and evenly. A person entirely unused to seeding can, by following the simple directions sent with machine, sow from four to six acres an hour at a common walking gait. It sows more uniformly, and saves four-fifths in labor by its use. Every farmer should have one of these sowers. Circulars giving full information and directions for use, mailed on application. Price, \$3.00.


PREMIER BROADCAST SEED SOWER.

The Premier Broadcast Seed Sower is giving universal satisfaction wherever used, and is claimed to be the strongest, neatest, and most effective hand seed sower made. The Premier will sow any seed that is sown broadcast, such as oats, wheat, rye, rice, flax, millet, clover, timothy, grass seed, etc. Under ordinary conditions it will sow at a round about as follows: Wheat or rye, 50 feet; clover, flax or millet, 40 feet; grass seed, 24 to 36 feet.

This is a low-priced seeder, but does very effective work, and while the Cahoon Broadcast Seed Sower will probably prove a better implement in the long run, where much seeding is to be done, the Premier will give entirely satisfactory results. Price of Premier Seed Sower, \$1.25 each.

MAPES' MANURES.

Mapes' Manures

are made from bone and high-grade materials; no acid phosphate used. For splendid crop results, high quality and large yields, they are unequalled. 

The Mapes Company is one of the oldest and most reliable fertilizer concerns in the country. It is thoroughly independent of any of the trusts or combinations which have been entered into for the manufacture of fertilizers, and puts up a fertilizer which is entirely different from the fertilizers manufactured by those combinations, in that the Mapes Company does not use acid phosphate as a basis for its fertilizers, but makes them purely from animal bone and other high-grade materials. The Mapes Manures, too, are the results of years of experience and careful experiments, by thoroughly competent men, with the different crops for which they are recommended. Our most successful customers have used these high-grade manures in the largest quantities year after year, and recommend them in the strongest terms for high quality, profitable crops and permanent improvement of the soil. Special circular and descriptive pamphlet giving full information about Mapes' Manures, mailed free upon request.

Mapes' Complete Manure, "A" Brand.

Analysis.—Ammonia, 3 to 4 per cent.; Phosphoric Acid, soluble and available, 10 to 12 per cent.; Soluble Potash (actual), $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Bag (200 lbs.), \$3.60; per ton, \$35.00.

AN EXCELLENT SUBSTITUTE FOR STABLE MANURE.

This is a complete manure for all crops, specially prepared for use on average good or heavy soils. On this class of soils it is specially recommended for use on general farm crops, such as Corn, Millet, Oats, Wheat, Rye, and for all grain crops and seeding to grass with or without grain. The drilling quality of this manure and its effect on Wheat, Rye, and succeeding grass crops, have achieved for it, after many years' use, a very high reputation.

Mapes' Economical Potato Manure.

SUPERIOR TO STABLE MANURE FOR THIS CROP.

Analysis.—Ammonia, 4 to 5 per cent.; Phosphoric Acid, 6 to 8 per cent. (soluble and available, 4 to 5 per cent.); Soluble Potash (actual), 8 to 10 per cent.

(Potash is in the form of high-grade Sulphate and free from Muriates and Chlorides.)

This is far superior to stable manure for this crop. Produces better and smoother potatoes, and makes a much larger yield. It is specially prepared and recommended for both Irish and Sweet Potatoes, and also gives excellent results on Asparagus, Beets and other root crops, and is also well adapted and gives the most satisfactory results on Strawberries, Raspberries, and all small fruits. Use 300 to 400 lbs. per acre in drill for Irish Potatoes, or 500 to 1,000 lbs. broadcast; for Sweet Potatoes, 200 to 300 lbs. per acre in drill. Bag (200 lbs.), \$3.60; per ton, \$35.00.

(The "Practical Farmer," on The Mapes Potato Manure in the Prize Potato Contest.)

"During the past five years there has scarcely been a recognized authority on potato growing who has not stated as a result of practical experience that a commercial fertilizer like the Mapes Potato Manure excelled stable manure in Economy and in the Yield and Quality of potatoes."

Mapes' Vegetable Manure, or Complete Manure for Light Soils.

SUPERIOR TO PERUVIAN GUANO FOR QUICK RESULTS AND LASTING BENEFITS.

Analysis.—Ammonia, 6 to 8 per cent.; Phosphoric Acid, available, 6 to 8 per cent.; Soluble Potash, 6 to 8 per cent., all as high grades Sulphate and in forms free from muriates (or chlorides).

A strictly high grade fertilizer, especially adapted for use by truck-growers, and on all classes of soil, with or without stable manure, for vegetables, insuring quick growth, tenderness, productiveness, fine flavor, nutritious quality, and early maturity—one to two weeks earlier than by usual methods. It is specially recommended for and is largely used by our leading truckers upon the following crops: Radishes, Lettuce, Beets, Onions, Peas, Snap Beans, Tomatoes, Cucumbers, Pepper, Spinach, Early and Late Cabbage, Egg Plant, Early Turnips, Melons, Squashes, and Asparagus beds.

This fertilizer is also, from the nature of its analysis and constituents, a complete manure for light soils, and on this class of soils will give the most excellent results on all farm crops, including Corn, Grass and Grain crops. On heavier soils for these latter crops we would, however, recommend the Complete Manure. Bag (200 lbs.), \$4.25; per ton, \$42.00.

Mapes' Tobacco Manure.

PREPARED SPECIALLY FOR PRODUCING THE FINEST QUALITY LEAF.

Analysis.—Ammonia, 5 to 6 per cent.; Phosphoric Acid, 4 to 6 per cent.; Soluble Potash, 6 to 7 per cent.

Ammonia derived from No. 1 Peruvian Guano and other sources. Potash from high-grade Sulphate, and entirely from Muriates and Chlorides.

This is a complete tobacco manure, specially prepared for producing a superior quality of leaf, both for fillers and wrappers. It is compounded with a view of meeting the conditions present in the soils of Virginia and North Carolina naturally selected for tobacco. The materials used are based on accurate knowledge from a long experience of practical tests. The results from the use of this Mapes' Tobacco Manure have been most satisfactory, and we strongly recommend our tobacco-growers who are desirous of raising large crops of the finest quality of tobacco to use this brand. The well-known reliability of the Mapes Company, together with the splendid reputation for crop results which their fertilizers have made, warrant the use of this brand on the largest scale by tobacco-growers everywhere. Bag (200 lbs.), \$3.60; per ton, \$36.00.

IN ORDER TO GROW THE
FINEST QUALITY of LEAF
TOBACCO, USE

Mapes' Tobacco
Manure.

FARMS STEADILY IMPROVED AND CROPS DOUBLED.

The actual statements from those who have used these high-grade manures demonstrate the truth of the great claim made for the Mapes Manures, viz., that by their continued use, in some cases for ten, twelve, and fifteen years, farmers, truck growers, and fruit growers report their lands as having steadily improved in condition, and their crops as double those formerly grown, while the quality of the crops has greatly improved, and their profits largely increased.

WOOD'S PURE ANIMAL BONE.

A first-class article of Finely Ground Bone, specially recommended for use on Grain, Grass and Clover Crops.

Pure animal bone is one of the best and most satisfactory fertilizers that the farmer can use. It can always be relied upon to give excellent results upon the growing crops, at the same time acting as a permanent improver, showing its results for several years afterwards wherever it is applied. It is the best of dry weather fertilizers, as, if it is prevented by drought from acting, its strength still remains in the soil, and is thus available when seasonable weather comes on, or for later crops.

It is ordinarily used at the rate of 300 to 500 pounds to the acre, although heavier applications are frequently made. It should be covered or incorporated with the soil at the same time as applied, in order to prevent the escape of ammonia. The guaranteed analysis of Wood's Pure Animal Bone is as follows:

Ammonia,	3 to 4 per cent.
Bone Phosphate,	50 to 60 per cent.
Equivalent to Phosphoric Acid,	23 to 28 per cent.

Price, \$28.00 per ton; \$3.00 per bag of 200 pounds. Special prices on large lots.

STANDARD FERTILIZERS.

Our Standard Fertilizers are giving most excellent crop results to our customers, and we are constantly in receipt of most gratifying reports in regard to same.

The materials from which these fertilizers are made are of the best quality. The ammonia and nitrogen are derived from animal matter, such as meat, blood and fish, and high-grade sulphates and nitrates. The phosphoric acid is from high-grade acid phosphate and bone. The potash is derived from sources calculated to produce the best results on the particular crops for which they are recommended.

STANDARD VEGETABLE FERTILIZER.

Analysis.—Ammonia, 3 to 4 per cent.; Phosphoric Acid, 8 to 10 per cent.; Potash Soluble, 3 to 4 per cent. Bag (200 lbs.), \$2.60; per ton, \$26.00.

This fertilizer is specially prepared and highly recommended for all vegetable crops. It gives most excellent results on Peas, Beans, Cabbage, Melons, and Tomatoes. Use 300 to 400 lbs. per acre in hills or drills, or 600 to 800 lbs. per acre broadcast, mixing a little with the soil. A good substitute for stable manure, or can be used in connection with it.

STANDARD POTATO FERTILIZER.

Analysis.—Ammonia, 3 to 4 per cent.; Phosphoric Acid, 8 to 10 per cent.; Potash (actual), 5 to 6 per cent.; free from kainit, chlorides or muriates. Bag (200 lbs.), \$2.80; per ton, \$28.00.

This fertilizer is especially prepared for Irish and Sweet Potatoes, but will give splendid results on all root crops. On Irish Potatoes it will make large, smooth tubers of good keeping qualities. Use 800 to 1,000 lbs. broadcast, or 500 lbs. in drills. If used with stable manure, use 400 lbs. of fertilizer in the row. For Sweet Potatoes, 200 to 400 lbs. per acre will give good results for producing a large yield of smooth, good keeping roots. On Onions, Beets, Salsify, Parsnips, Carrots and Celery use 400 to 600 lbs. per acre in drills, mixing a little with the soil.

STANDARD CORN FERTILIZER.

Analysis.—Ammonia, 1 to 2 per cent.; Phosphoric Acid, 8 to 10 per cent.; Potash (actual), 1 to 2 per cent. Bag (200 lbs.), \$1.75; per ton, \$17.00.

This is specially prepared for the corn crop, containing the necessary ingredients to insure successful crops. It will largely increase the yield of both grain and fodder, besides proving of permanent benefit to the land. Use 200 to 400 lbs. per acre in drills.


STANDARD GRAIN AND GRASS FERTILIZERS.

Analysis.—Ammonia, 2 to 3 per cent.; Phosphoric Acid, 8 to 10 per cent.; Potash (actual), 2 to 3 per cent. Bag (200 lbs.), \$2.25; per ton, \$22.00.

This brand is specially prepared for all grain and grass crops. It is quick-acting, and at the same time lasting in its results, largely increasing the grain crop, and at the same time acting as a permanent improver, thus also benefiting the grass or clover crop materially, or leaving the land in better condition for any other crop that may follow the grain crop. Use 300 to 400 lbs. per acre when drilled with the grain. When broadcasted, use at the rate of 400 to 500 lbs. per acre, and it is better to apply it before seeding the grain and to harrow all in together.

LISTER'S STANDARD BONE SUPERPHOSPHATE.

LISTER'S STANDARD

is made purely from an animal bone and blood basis. No acid phosphate or Charleston rock is used in same. 

The excellent reputation of this brand in the twelve years we have been supplying it to our customers has been fully maintained, both in satisfactory crop results and in the permanent improvement of soils resulting from its use. Being made purely from an animal bone basis, it cannot, of course, be sold quite as low as fertilizers in which the phosphoric acid is derived from acid phosphate; and while fertilizers deriving their phosphoric acid from the latter source give, as a rule, excellent results, still it is the opinion of many practical farmers that the animal bone basis fertilizers are more reliable and lasting in their effects, and that they give much surer and better results in dry seasons.

LISTER'S STANDARD is a complete manure, containing all the elements of plant food, and can be used on any crop as a substitute for stable manure, or, used with it, will give much better results than the use of manure alone. It gives the most satisfactory results on all farm and vegetable crops, being especially recommended for both Late and Early Cabbage, Potatoes, Peas, Melons, Cucumbers, Tomatoes and Corn. It is also excellently adapted for use on grain crops, especially those to be followed by grass. Our customers who have used it for years pronounce it to be one of the most reliable fertilizers for all seasons, whether wet or dry, that they have ever used.

Analysis.—Ammonia, 3 to 4 per cent.; Phosphoric Acid, 9 to 10 per cent.; Soluble Potash, 2.00 to 2.50 per cent. Bag (167 lbs.), \$2.40; per ton (12 bags), \$28.00.

POULTRY SUPPLIES.

WOOD'S GRAIN AND SEED MIXTURE. This mixture contains everything which is needed for the grown fowls. Wheat, Barley, Oats, Cracked Corn, Kaffer Corn, Ground Bone and Oyster Shell, making a complete food specially recommended for poultry and laying hens at all seasons. Prices, 25 lbs. 60c.; 50 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$1.75.

MEAT MEAL. Animal food is very necessary for poultry in winter to keep them in good laying condition. This Meat Meal, analysis 65 per cent. protein, is a splendid meat food; should be mixed with wet food. 5 lbs. 20c.; 25 lbs. 75c.; 50 lbs. \$1.40; 100 lbs. \$2.50. We can also supply a mixed **Bone and Meat Meal** at same price.

BEEF SCRAPS. We guarantee the purity of our beef scraps. No pork or fat is used to add weight. It analyses 65 per cent. protein. Prices, 5 lbs. 25c.; 25 lbs. 90c.; 50 lbs. \$1.60; 100 lbs. \$2.75.

FINE BONE MEAL. Excellent to aid in increasing egg production, and a splendid feed for young chicks. Should be fed wet, mixed with corn meal or bran. 5 lbs. 20c.; 25 lbs. 85c.; 100 lbs. \$2.75.

BLOOD MEAL. Unexcelled as an egg producer. Pure Blood Meal fed to your poultry will make your hens lay, your chicks grow fast and keep your fowls healthy. Prices, 10-lb. bags, 65c. each; 25-lb. bags, \$1.50 each; 50-lb. bags, \$2.50.

CRUSHED or GRANULATED BONE supplies the lime for shell and other ingredients necessary in the composition of eggs. Scatter about the poultry yard. 5 lbs. 20c.; 25 lbs. 85c.; 100 lbs. \$2.75.

CRUSHED OYSTER SHELLS. Splendid for poultry, to help in the formation of egg-shells and keep fowls healthy. Use it freely. Feed alone. 15 lbs. 25c.; 50 lbs. 40c.; 100 lbs. 60c.

MICA CRYSTAL GRIT. This grit can be supplied in three sizes, suitable for poultry pigeons, ducks, geese and small chickens, and is the sharpest and hardest grit known. It is absolutely necessary for fowls to have grit in order to keep them healthy and free from cholera, etc., and their kindred diseases. Grit is the chickens' teeth, and the absence of plenty of grit often means the difference between success and failure with poultry. Price, 5 lbs. 15c.; 25 lbs. 40c.; 50 lbs. 60c.; 100 lbs. \$1.00. Special prices by the ton.

CYPHERS EGG STIMULANT. A tonic and condition powder for promoting the general health, and is also a gentle stimulant to the egg-producing organs of the fowls, strengthening and stimulating them to a normal, healthy action, resulting in an increased production of strong, fertile eggs. Price, 25c. pkg., postpaid, 30c.

RUST'S EGG PRODUCER. One of the best and most satisfactory preparations we have ever sold for feeding to poultry to increase egg production. Our customers who have used it speak in the highest praise of it, saying that it not only largely increases the quantity of eggs, but improves the appearance and condition of the poultry. Feed every day at first at the rate of one tablespoonful to a quart of meal or wet feed; afterwards two or three times a week, and when the hens commence laying freely it can be discontinued. A 25-cent package contains sixteen and two-thirds tablespoonfuls. One lb. pkg. 25c.; by mail, 44c.; 2½-lb. pkg. 50c.; by mail, 94c.; 6-lb. pkg. \$1.00; 10-lb. pkg. \$1.50.

RUST'S HAVEN'S CLIMAX CONDITION POWDERS. A first-class preparation for poultry and cattle. A splendid cure for cholera and other poultry diseases; it tones up the system and greatly improves the plumage after the trying moulting season. It is also a good medicine for hogs, cattle, and horses, and gives splendid satisfaction to our customers who use it. 13-oz. box, 25c.; if by mail, 40c.; 32-oz. box, 50c.; if by mail, 85c.; 5-lb. box, \$1.00; 8-lb. box, \$1.50.

RUST'S HAVEN'S ROUP PILLS. An almost sure cure for Roup, given according to directions. We have known almost hopeless cases cured by it. Box of 50 pills, 25c. postage paid.

CYPHERS LICE POWDER is clean to handle, easy to apply, sure in effect, and can be used in the nests of setting hens without injuring young chickens. For lice on cattle and horses, ticks on sheep, and fleas on dogs, Cyphers Lice Powder is a most effective remedy. It can also be used on plants and bushes as a protection against bugs and lice. As an insecticide it is without a peer. A trial package will convince you. Agents wanted.

5-oz. package, trial size,	\$.10, postpaid, \$.15
15-oz. box, .....	.25, " .40
48-oz. box, .....	.50, " 1.00

LAMBERT'S DEATH TO LICE. A powdered preparation for dusting on setting hens and also on laying fowls and other large chickens. Price, 25c. per package. If by mail, 42c.

CYPHERS LICE PAINT is a scientifically compounded preparation for use primarily in killing lice, mites and other parasites on fowls, but which also does excellent execution on lice and ticks on sheep, hogs, horses and cattle. 1 qt. cans, 35c.; 2 qt. cans, 60c.; 1 gal. cans, \$1.00.

NAPCREOL is unexcelled for disinfecting poultry houses and runs, stables, dog kennels, toilets or any place where a good germ or odor destroyer is needed. One gallon will make 100 gallons of disinfectant. ½ gal. can, 85c.; 1 gal. can, \$1.50.

SANITARY FEED BOXES. Keep the feed fresh and sweet; three divisions; self-feeding. 50c. each.

CYPHERS WALL FOUNTAINS.

1-gallon size, each,	\$.50
2-gallon size, each, .....	.75

GALVANIZED IRON DRINKING FOUNTAINS. These Galvanized Iron Drinking Fountains embody every good feature of the up-to-date drinking fountain and are acknowledged to be the best in use. They are light and non-breakable, easily cleaned and keep the water cool. The small-size fountain is just the right size for brooder use. Prices, small size, each 20c.; medium size, 25c.; large size, 35c.

GAPE WORM EXTRACTORS, each, 25c.

PERFECT POULTRY MARKER. Makes a good clear cut, and does not mutilate the web. Price, 50c.

PHILADELPHIA POULTRY MARKER. Price, 25c.

POULTRY KILLING KNIFE. Every poultry raiser who dresses poultry for market should have one of these finely tempered steel knives. They will last a life-time. Price, 50c.

THE PRACTICAL EGG TESTER. The Practical Egg Tester is 18 inches high, 10 inches wide and 10 inches deep, and is equipped with a lamp and strong reflector. Price, each, \$1.00.

THE X-RAY EGG TESTER. The X-Ray Egg Tester is designed for use on an ordinary hand lamp. Price, each, 25c.

PORCELAIN NEST EGGS. These eggs are made of first-class flint glass. They do not break easily and will last a lifetime. Price, 2 for 5c.; doz. 25c.; 3c. each extra, postage.

OVINAPTHAL NEST EGGS. A lice destroyer and nest egg combined. Placed in corner of the nest under nesting material keeps the nest sweet and clean. Price, 10c. each; 75c. doz.; 5c. each extra for postage.

IDEAL ALUMINUM LEG BANDS give perfect satisfaction. They are neat, light, strong and durable, easily and quickly put on, and guaranteed to stay on. Prices, by mail, postpaid, 12 for 15c.; 25 for 30c.; 50 for 50c.; 100 for 75c.

EYRIE EGG BOXES. These Egg Boxes are made of corrugated paper, which is the best paper known, and are very light. When packed weigh less than three pounds. Price, 15-egg size, \$1.25 per doz. boxes; 300-egg size, \$2.00 per doz.

EYRIE SHIPPING COOPS. Light, strong coops for shipping Fancy poultry. These coops protect the poultry in transit and save in express charges. Prices: A coop, 1 bird each, 25c.; \$2.50 per dozen; B coop, 2 birds, 30c.; \$3.00 per dozen; C coop, 3 birds, 35c.; \$3.50 per dozen.

MANN'S GREEN BONE CUTTERS. We confidently recommend these bone cutters, for we are certain that there is no better green bone cutter manufactured. Green cut bone is one of the best foods for egg production. Prices: No. 5 b., \$8.00; No. 7 on stand, \$12.00.

Dry Bone and Shell Mill is the best thing for grinding dry bone, oyster shells and coarse grain like corn. The low price at which it is sold is within the reach of every poultry man. Price, \$5.00.

TENNESSEE GRINDING MILL. For grain only. By the use of this machine you can always have fresh graham meal as well as corn meal for the table. It is also just the machine for poultrymen as well as for farm and family use. It is easily taken apart for cleaning, and is easily adjusted for fine or coarse grinding. Price, \$2.00.

BANNER ROOT CUTTER NO. 7. This machine quickly cuts the vegetables into long, round ribbon-like slices, which fowls readily eat up to the last morsel. The value of this kind of food once or twice a day, as an egg producer, is unequaled. The machine will pay for itself in a short time. Price, \$5.00.

CYPHERS CHICK FOOD. A complete scientifically compounded food for young chicks. Cyphers Chick Food is a mixture of 11 different grains and seeds, proportioned so as to meet all the needs of growing chicks and to fully nourish them. By the term "fully nourish" we mean a great deal. Chick foods, as a rule, contain too much fat-forming and not enough bone-forming elements, and in consequence the chick develops indigestion and diarrhoea (which ultimately means no digestions at all), and quickly starves to death. Or, if partially nourished, leg-weakness develops and the chick drags out a miserable existence. Cyphers Chick Food fills all requirements, as the food is a complete and properly-balanced ration, ready for use. In compounding Cyphers Chick Food, the protein (or flesh-and-muscle-forming element) is maintained high, the carbohydrates (or fat and heat-forming elements) are reduced to their proper proportion, and the ash (or mineral elements) is in sufficient amount to supply the needs of the rapidly growing bird. If chicks are to be developed into breeders, no other food is required for the first eight weeks. Prices: 50-lb. sealed bag, bearing trade-mark, each, \$1.50; 100-lb. sealed bag, bearing trade-mark, each, \$2.50.



THE CYPHERS NON-MOISTURE INCUBATORS.

FREE ON BOARD CARS, RICHMOND, VA.,
AT FACTORY PRICES,



"By Their Fruits ye Shall Know Them."

The celebrated **CYPHERS NON-MOISTURE INCUBATORS**, of which we are authorized agents, are guaranteed by the manufacturers as follows:

First. To require no supplied moisture, thus disposing of the "moisture question."

Second. To be self-ventilating, the air in the egg-chamber remaining sweet and pure.

Third. To be self-regulating, being equipped with the most sensitive, accurate and durable regulator thus far invented.

Fourth. To operate with less oil and at less expense than any other make of incubator, and to be as free from offensive odors as an ordinary house lamp.

Fifth. To be in all essentials the simplest and easiest to operate and control, requiring less labor and less attention than any other style or make of incubator.

Sixth. To produce larger, stronger and healthier chicks and ducklings than any other style or make of incubator.

Seventh. That where it is run in competition with any incubator of a different make, it shall, in three or more hatches, bring out a larger average percentage of the fertile eggs in good healthy chicks and ducklings than does its competitor.

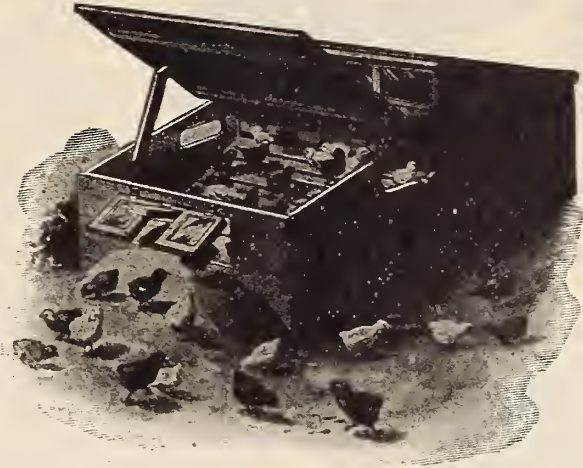
Eight. That each and every genuine Cyphers Incubator, sold under registered trade-mark, will do satisfactory work in the hands of the purchaser who will give it a fair trial, or it can be returned to us within ninety days in good repair, less reasonable wear, and the purchase price will be refunded.

By purchasing Cyphers Incubators in large quantities we are able to sell them at exactly factory prices free on board cars, Richmond, Va., as follows:

No. 0, 60 Hen Eggs,	48 Duck Eggs,	\$14.00
No. 1, 120 " "	100 " "	20.00
No. 2, 220 " "	190 " "	29.00
No. 3, 360 " "	290 " "	37.00

THE CYPHERS APARTMENT BROODERS.

FREE ON BOARD CARS, RICHMOND, VA.,
AT FACTORY PRICES.



Three-Apartment Cyphers Unequaled Outdoor Brooder,
Style A (Front View).

CYPHERS BROODERS, like the Cyphers Incubators, are correct in principle, are durably made out of suitable materials, are fire-proof, and guaranteed to be the best brooder value on the market, regardless of price. They are fit companions for the **CYPHERS PATENT DIAPHRAGM, NON-MOISTURE, SELF-VENTILATING AND SELF-REGULATING INCUBATORS**, and with reasonable attention will take proper care of the chicks until they are ready to shift for themselves.

Next to its incubators, the Cyphers Company especially prides itself on its **THREE-APARTMENT, STYLE A, OUT-DOOR BROODER**, which is pronounced by thousands of users to be the best brooding device invented thus far for either outdoor or indoor use. This brooder, 36 x 60 inches in size, has three apartments—one under the hover, which averages 90 degrees in temperature; another, outside the hover, which averages 80 to 85 degrees, and a separate runway, or "feeding apartment," which averages 70 degrees. It is roofed with tin, is heated by a Cyphers Safety Brooder Stove, and will last many years with reasonable care.

STYLE B, INDOOR BROODER (standard size, 36 inches square) is for indoor use exclusively. It consists of two apartments, one warmer than the other, the chicks being at liberty to go from one temperature to the other at will.

THE CYPHERS SECTIONAL BROODERS are built in three sizes, namely, two-section, three-section and four-section. Each section is suitable for one hundred chicks when first hatched, but this number should be reduced to seventy-five, and later to sixty, as the chicks double and treble in size.

Like Cyphers Incubators we sell **CYPHERS BROODERS** at factory prices free on board cars Richmond, Va., as follows:

Style A, Outdoor Brooder,	\$12.00
Style B, Indoor Brooder,	10.00
Two-section Sectional Brooder,	18 00
Three-Section Sectional Brooder,	23.00
Four-Section Sectional Brooder,	28.00

THE SOUTHERN PLANTER: The Oldest and Best Agricultural Paper Published in the Southern States. * * *

J. F. JACKSON, Editor.

B. MORGAN SHEPHERD, Business Manager.

Gives the latest and most practical up-to-date information about farming, gardening, trucking, stock and poultry raising. Its subscribers pronounce it indispensable, and endorse it unhesitatingly as being the most helpful and valuable agricultural publication issued in this country.

Published monthly. Fifty pages in each issue. Subscription price, only 50 cents per year.

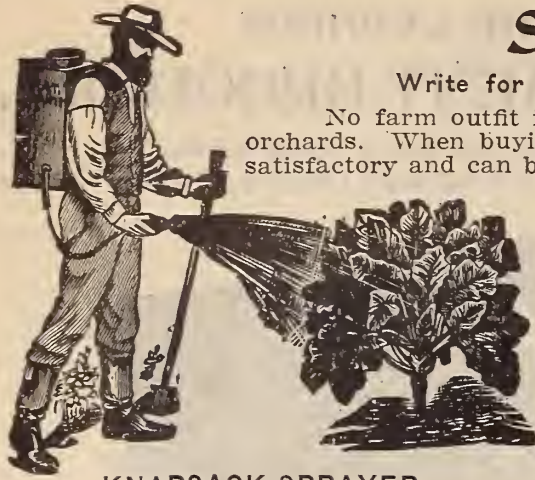
Send for sample copy, or, better still, subscribe for it for one year, and let it speak for itself. Address,

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SPRAYERS AND DUSTERS.

Write for Complete Illustrated Sprayer and Insecticide Circular, mailed free.

No farm outfit is complete without an appliance for fighting the pests which destroy gardens and orchards. When buying a Sprayer, get the best; it costs more, but is cheaper in the end, and far more satisfactory and can be relied upon when wanted.



KNAPSACK SPRAYER.

COPPER KNAPSACK SPRAYER. Made entirely of brass and copper; ball valves and metal plunger, all easily accessible. The tank is heavy copper, and holds five gallons. Price, \$9.50.

BARREL SPRAYERS. Those having large areas or many trees to spray will find it pays to use large sprayers. We will be glad to quote barrel spray pumps on request.

THE COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYER. Operates by compressed air. Will throw a fine spray or a solid stream, as desired. The tank holds two gallons. Price, \$2.25.

BUCKET SPRAYER. Made of brass and will not corrode. Throws a fine spray or solid stream, as desired. Automatic agitator, handy for washing bug-gies, windows, extinguishing fires, watering lawns, flowers, etc., as well as for applying insecticides. Price, \$3.00.

FOUNTAIN KNAPSACK SPRAYER. This machine meets every demand for a cheap sprayer, and will apply any soluble insecticide. Holds five gallons; price \$3.00; extra bulbs, 50c. each.

TRI-JET HAND SPRAYER. Useful in small gardens, green-houses, poultry houses, and for house-plants, applying liquid insecticides in a fine mist. It does splendid work. Price, tin, 50c.; brass, \$1.25.

LITTLE GIANT DUSTER. Distributes Slug Shot, Paris Green, London Purple, Pyrethrum or any dry powdered insecticide effectively and economically. Price, \$5.00.

BELLOWS DUSTER. An economical and effectual device for applying Paris Green and other dry powder insecticides. Intended originally for use in small gardens, but has proved quite a success in the field. Price, \$1.00.

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES.

Write for Complete Descriptive Circulars.

HAMMOND'S SLUG SHOT. Destroys insects and worms, injurious to garden and house-plants, potatoes, cabbage, tobacco, shrubs, trees, vegetables and fruits of all kinds. Positively not poisonous, and will not injure the foliage. 5-lb. pkgs. 25c.; 100-lb. lots, 4½c. per lb.; bbl. (235 lbs. in bulk), 4c. per lb. Small dusters for applying, 10c.; large canisters, 50c.

BUG DEATH. Bug Death is used and recommended to kill the potato, squash and cucumber bugs, currant, gooseberry and tomato worms, and all bugs and worms that eat the leaves of plants or vines. Special circulars giving full information about Bug Death mailed on request. Price, 15c. per lb.; 3-lb. package, 35c.; 5-lb. package, 50c.; 12½ lb. package, \$1.00; 100-lbs. \$7.00. Shaker for applying Bug Death, 50c.

TOBACCO DUST INSECTICIDE. One of the cheapest and most effective remedies for lice and worms on cabbage, striped bugs and other insects on melons, cucumbers, and squashes. Dust on the young plants when the dew is on. This insecticide is also most effective to dust on seed beds of cabbage, cauliflower, etc., in order to prevent the attacks of the flea, which frequently sucks the life out of the plants just as they are coming up. It is also largely used on melon and cucumber hills, etc., to prevent the attacks of insects while these plants are young. On some crops a few drops of kerosene oil mixed with this insecticide will increase its effectiveness. The tobacco dust also acts as a fertilizer and stimulates the growth of plants, and really makes one of the cheapest and best insecticides in use. Every farmer, gardener and trucker should always have a supply of this insecticide on hand, so as to have it available when needed. Tobacco Dust is also a most valuable preventive of the strawberry weevil, and most useful for using at the time of setting out fruit trees, to prevent attacks of insects, and prevent the hatching of insects on the roots. Tobacco Dust acts as a fertilizer for the trees as well. It is one of the most valuable insecticides and fertilizers on our list. Price, 15-lb. package, 25c.; 40-lb. package, 50c.; 100 lbs. \$1.00; 1,000 lbs. \$7.50.

PARIS GREEN. A strong poison, and should be used with care. Mix 1 pound of Paris Green to 50 pounds of plaster, or with water to 150 gallons. On vines and tender vegetables, use a larger proportion of plaster or water. Per pounds, 25c. Special prices on large lots.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE. In concentrated and convenient form. Ready for use simply by the addition of water. Works freely and uniformly without clogging, permitting a very fine spray, and consequent economical distribution of a small quantity evenly over a large area. \$1.00 per gallon.

WHALE OIL SOAP. Used as a wash on trees, destroying all insects on the bark. Specially recommended for San Jose scale, per lb. 15c.; 5 lbs. for 60c.

KEROSENE EMULSION. A most effective insecticide for San Jose scale and other sucking insects, cattle and horn fly, for spraying poultry houses, etc. Kills by contact. Our emulsion is carefully made, and will not injure the foliage. Ready for use by adding water. 5-lb. can (make 50 gallons), 75c.

THYMO CRESOL. A perfect sheep dip. Rapidly fatal to all insect pests which infest domestic animals, but positively harmless to the skin. Heals eruptions and cuts, and promotes new growth of fine hair and wool. A splendid disinfectant. Invaluable for dog-kennels, poultry houses, etc. Small bottles, 20c.; by mail, 30c.; large bottles, 35c.; by mail, 50c.; qt. 65c.; ½-gallon, \$1.00; 1 gallon, \$1.75.

LEMON OIL INSECTICIDE. The best remedy for house plants, destroying green fly, red spider, scale, mealy bug, mildew, etc. Destroys lice and insects either as a wash or by spraying. Directions on each can. Half-pint, 25c.; by mail 35c.; 1 pint, 40c.; by mail, 60c.; 1 qt. 75c.; ½-gallon, \$1.25; 1 gallon, \$2.00.

SULPHO-TOBACCO SOAP. A wonderful insecticide and fertilizer for use on house plants and in the garden. Never fails to quickly exterminate all insects on flowers, plants, etc. Excellent for preventing mildew and lice on roses, and helps to grow healthy plants and beautiful flowers the entire year. Absolutely safe to handle. Full directions with each cake. Price, 3-oz. cake, 10c.; 8-oz. cake, 25c. A 3-oz. cake makes 1½ gallons of solution; an 8-oz. cake makes 4 gallons.

BOWKER'S INSECTICIDES. Full information in regard to these is given in our Special Sprayer and Insecticide Circular. We will also mail Bowker's Hand-book of Insecticides on request.



GARDEN TOOLS.

The modern hand garden tool should be in every garden, however small. The time saved and the more thorough manner in which the work is done will many times repay the cost. They will do the entire work of the garden, from the breaking of the ground up to the last working. Write for complete catalogues of Planet, Jr., and Iron Age tools—they are mailed free on application.

Write us for complete catalogue of Iron Age and Planet, Jr., Garden Tools.

PLANET, JR., HAND TOOLS.

No. 1 Combined Drill, Cultivator, Rake and Plow,	\$9.50
No. 2 Drill Seeder,	7.50
No. 3 Hill Dropper and Drill Seeder,	10.50
No. 4 Hill Dropper, Drill Seeder, Cultivator, Rake and Plow,	10.50
No. 12 Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow,	7.00
No. 16 Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow, ...	5.85
No. 17 Single Wheel Hoe, Plow, and Cultivator,	5.00
Firefly Hand Garden Plow,	2.35

IRON AGE HAND TOOLS.

No. 16 Hill Dropper and Drill Seeder,	\$7.50
No. 6 Combined Hill Dropper, Drill Seeder, Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake, and Plow,	11.00
No. 15 Combined Hill Dropper, Drill Seeder, Single Wheel Hoe, Rake and Plow,	10.00
No. 1 Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake, and Plow, ...	6.50
No. 9 Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow, ...	4.75
No. 12 Wheel Plow and Cultivator,	3.25
No. 11 Wheel Hand Plow,	2.25

LANG'S HAND WEEDEE. Should be in use in every garden; handy in weeding close to the plant. 25c. each; by mail, 30c.

CHISEL PRUNER. A time and labor-saver. A quick stroke makes a clean cut; operated from the ground. \$1.00.

FRUIT PICKER. Picks fruit without bruising, preventing injury to delicate or over-ripe fruit. \$1.00.

ASPARAGUS BUNCHEE. Adjustable to any size bunch required. See under "Asparagus" for price.

FLOWER POTS AND SAUCERS. Very Best Quality.

Made for us by the best pottery in this country, and far better than the common pots usually offered. Special prices to florists using large quantities.

Charge will be made for packing pots, pans, and saucers at 25c. for order amounting to \$2.50 or less. Larger orders proportionate charges will be made. This barely covers cost of packing.



STANDARD POTS—Inside Measurement.

Diameter.	Dozen.	Per 100.	Per 1,000.	Diameter.	Each.	Per doz.	Per 100.
2-inch,	10	\$.60	5.50	7-inch,	08	\$.85	\$5.75
2 1/4-inch,	12	.65	\$4.50	8-inch,	12	1.25	9.00
2 1/2-inch,	15	.75	6.50	9-inch,	16	1.75	15.00
3-inch,	18	1.00	8.00	10-inch,	25	2.50	18.00
4-inch,	25	1.50	12.00	11-inch,	30	3.00	25.00
5-inch,	40	2.75	25.00	12-inch,	40	3.75	30.00
6-inch,	60	3.75	33.00				

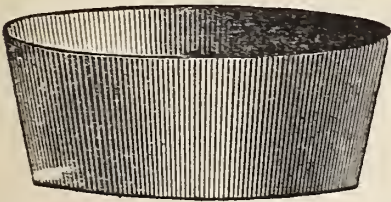
SAUCERS.

Diameter.	Dozen.	Per 100.
4-inch,	20	\$1.25
5-inch,	25	1.50
6-inch,	30	2.00
7-inch,	40	2.75
8-inch,	60	4.25
		Each.
9-inch,	08	\$.75
10-inch,	09	.80
11-inch,	10	1.00
12-inch,	12	1.20

SHALLOW POTS.

Made similar to ordinary flower pots, but flat, being only 4 1/2 to 5 inches deep. They are excellent for Bulbs, also Chrysanthemums, Ferns and other plants.

Diameter.	Each.	Per doz.
6-inch,	05	\$.50
8-inch,	10	1.00
10-inch,	18	2.00
12-inch,	25	2.50



Earthenware Pots for Seeds.

EARTHENWARE SEED OR FERN POTS.

Round, flat, neatly made pots, 3 to 4 inches deep. Splendid for Ferns or starting seeds early in the house or hot-bed. 6 1/2-inch, each, 5c.; doz. 50c.; 8-inch, each, 10c.; doz. \$1.00; 7-inch, each, 7c.; doz. 75c.; 10-inch, each, 12c.; doz. \$1.25.

SCOLLAY'S RUBBER PLANT SPRINKLER. Can supply either straight or angle neck; \$1.00 each; by mail, \$1.10.

RAFFIA. Excellent for tying up bunches of vegetables for market, grape vines and plants. Cheaper and better than string. Per lb. 10c.; 10 lbs. and over, 17c. per lb.

T. W. WOOD, President.

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