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RUSH PARK SEED CO.

W. L. Lake



*Season
1918*

**RETAIL CATALOGUE and BUYERS' GUIDE
WACO, TEXAS**

Seed, Service and Satisfaction

The Rush Park Seed Co. Waco, Texas

January, 1st, 1918

To Our Friends and Customers:

War has upset all business and made necessary many readjustments, but no business has been harder hit than the seed trade. Sources of supply have changed and in many cases entirely cut off. Prices have advanced along with all other agriculture commodities. So far we have been able to keep our stocks reasonably complete. If orders are sent in early they will have a much better chance of being filled in full. These are the times when if we cannot buy just what we want, we will have to take the next best thing.

Our advice is to plant every acre to Cotton it is possible to do, without depriving yourself of the possibility of living at home. The high price of Cotton cuts no figure if we have to spend 85% of the money it brings for what we feed and eat. The Garden and Orchard can fill a big place in the family living, and it is even more important to raise food for the family than it is for our stock.

We hope this catalogue will assist you in planning your Garden. "Put that back yard to work," have a good garden. "Enjoy fresh vegetables and fruit and **REDUCE THE HIGH COST OF LIVING.**"

In issuing a retail list, it is not to ignore the merchant and go after the retail customer direct, but to advertise our line better, and by co-operation with the merchant and consumer, serve all the trade better than we could without the list.

Much business, we expect, will come to us direct, but in every case where we have a dealer in your town he is authorized to take your order, and on the same basis you would get it from us direct. In this manner we hope to build up business for the dealer and render to both dealer and consumer a real service by supplying complete and reliable information, and furnishing satisfactory seed to the satisfaction of all.

A Word to Market Gardeners

The prices we quote in this list on the larger quantities are extremely low, and of course are intended for buyers of that quantity; our theory being that any one who buys in the quantities so listed is entitled to the market gardener's list price. Consequently we will not issue a special list for market gardeners.

On quantities larger than listed in this catalogue, or for orders of unusual size, we want a chance to make special prices where it is possible to do so.

Be friendly and write us when in need of seed or information. Send your orders on.

As we keep no books on our Retail business, in every case remittance is to accompany the order.

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“Do Your Bit” by Having a War Garden

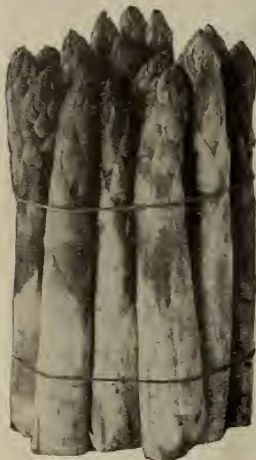
There never was a time in the history of the world when it was as much a duty and also a patriotic obligation to plant a garden as it is now. All other preparations to win the war will *come to naught* if this country *fails to raise the food* necessary to feed *our own soldiers* and those of *our Allies*. It is a *grave matter* when we stop to consider it and one of the *most vital importance* to the cause of *freedom* and *democracy*.

Everything that we can possibly raise for ourselves to eat makes the problem of feeding the world that much simpler. If it should by chance *cost more to raise* it than to *buy it*—*still it is our duty* to the Country to “do our bit” in this direction.

Every *vacant* and *idle* piece of *ground* must be put to work for the *great business of freeing the world from Kaiserism* and all that it stands for. And every such *vacant piece of land* that could be put into this service and is not, is a *slacker* and *traitor* to the cause and is like a *shot from the rear on our boys at the front*. Were there ever so many special reasons for a home garden?

Besides all these there are still the same reasons we always have had to have a garden, the help to reduce the high cost of living; the luxury of fresh grown vegetables; the pleasure and health derived from the care of a garden, all combined, now makes the home garden an *item of absolute necessity*.

VEGETABLE SEEDS



Conover's Colossal.

well cultivated the first year or two, and fertilize with a top dressing of rotted manure and common salt, and work it in early in the spring, before the plants have made much of a start. A new bed will be ready to cut from in three years. There is nothing in the private garden that will bring as good returns for the labor as Asparagus. A bed of three or four dozen plants will keep an ordinary family supplied from early spring until green peas are ready, at which time it is better for the bed to stop cutting it.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL. There are several newer varieties, but we think none have any greater claims for general favor than the old standby. Per packet, 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 80c, postpaid.

Beans

CULTURE—Beans all require a light, rich, well-drained, sandy loam; if manured, it should have been cropped one year before planting to beans, for if fresh, rank manure is used they are apt to go too much to vine. Beans are very sensitive to cold and should not be planted until after the ground has become light and warm. The largest yield will result from planting them in drills about two and one-half or three feet apart, and the plants two to four inches apart in the rows. The cultivation should be shallow and frequent, but never when the vines are wet with dew or rain, as it will cause them to rust. Don't cultivate too deep, for if the roots are disturbed in hot weather the plants are liable to wilt, causing the blossoms to fall off without producing pods. One pint of seed will plant about sixty feet of drill. For field culture about one bushel to the acre is required.

Dwarf Wax

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX. An improvement on the old golden wax, the pods are longer and the bean is not the same shape or color; is claimed to be more productive than the original. Pkt., 10c; 35c per lb., postpaid, by express F. O. B. Waco. 10 lb. lots, 27c per lb.; 50 lb. lots, 25c per lb.

PROLIFIC BLACK. This is a deservedly popular variety, probably as well known as any other. It is second to none in quality. Beans are black when ripe. Per pkt., 10c; 35c per lb., postpaid, by express F. O. B. Waco. 10 lb. lots, 27c per lb.; 50 lb. lots, 25c per lb.

Asparagus

For a quarter of a century we have been making a specialty of Garden Seeds, and our seeds are well known to the store trade in almost every state in the Union. We carry large stocks in Texas at Waco, and are affiliated with one of the largest seed businesses in the North at Independence, Iowa. No one has any better stocks and no one can serve the seed trade, either at wholesale or retail, to better advantage. We are prepared to sell the larger part of the seed used in the Southwest, and will not be satisfied till we can control the biggest end of the business.

Texas ought to grow all the Asparagus needed for early northern market, and no other crop will bring the same returns for the amount of labor invested.

CULTURE—Many people have an idea that a great deal of mystery is connected with the growing of Asparagus. To start a bed from seed, and it is the best way, for plants raised from seed are better than those you can buy, as a general thing, and the plants will be ready to cut from as soon as two-year-old plants, as it takes about so long for a bed to get established, no matter what the age or size of the plants are. Sow the seed in drills about as you would radish or onions, thin to one or two inches apart, keep free from weeds. The next spring prepare the ground thoroughly and deep, working in as much well-rotted manure as you can. Set the plants in rows about four feet apart and one and a half to two feet in the row. This looks like spreading them out a good deal, but remember the bed will last for many years, and it will not be long before all the ground will be occupied. The crown of the plant should be set about four inches below the surface, keep



BEANS—Continued.

PENCIL POD BLACK WAX. An improvement on the above, has long, round, delicately shaped pods that are meaty, stringless, and of the finest quality. Per pkt., 10c; 35c per lb., postpaid. By express F. O. B. Waco, 10 lb. lots, 27c per lb.; 50 lb. lots, 25c per lb.

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX. This is one of the earliest and most productive of all wax beans; a favorite with market gardeners; is almost entirely rust-proof; pods are long and showy, of rich golden color, even at all early stages of their growth. Per pkt., 10c; 35c per lb., postpaid. By express F. O. B. Waco, 10 lb. lots, 27c per lb.; 50 lb. lots, 25c per lb.

NEW DAVIS KIDNEY WAX. A productive wax podded bush bean, having clear white seed. Pods are very long, white, straight and handsome. The most productive bush bean of recent introduction. The vine is rustless and vigorous, bearing near the center many clusters, some of which extend above the foliage. When young the pods are very brittle, crisp and tender. The dry beans are kidney shaped, clear white. Stands shipping well. Per pkt., 10c; 35c per lb., postpaid. By express F. O. B. Waco, 10 lb. lots, 27c per lb.; 50 lb. lots, 25c per lb.

Dwarf Green Pod

IMPROVED EARLY ROUND POD RED VALENTINE. This is one of the best of all the Green Pod Beans; earlier than any of the wax sorts and by many is considered of superior quality to them. The vine is more vigorous and hardy than the wax pods, and will stand more cold; pods are medium size and tender; beans are pink, streaked with red. Per pkt., 10c; 35c per lb., postpaid. By express F. O. B. Waco, 10 lb. lot, 27c per lb.; 50 lb. lot, 25c per lb.

EARLY LONG YELLOW SIX WEEKS. Very early and productive, an old and reliable kind, is valuable both as a snap and shell bean, but we recommend it most for the latter. Per pkt., 10c; 35c per lb., postpaid. By express F. O. B. Waco, 10 lb. lot, 27c per lb.; 50 lb. lot, 25c per lb.

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD. A vigorous grower, vines spreading and productive. Pods larger than Valentine, fleshy and of fine quality. Seed a fawn color. Per pkt., 10c; 35c per lb., postpaid. By express F. O. B. Waco, 10 lb. lot, 27c per lb.; 50 lb. lot, 25c per lb.

BLACK VALENTINE. A comparatively new sort, is earlier than the Red Valentine. Very productive; round, straight, tender pods. Beans are almost black, but slightly mottled with dark brown. Per pkt., 10c; 35c per lb., postpaid. By express F. O. B. Waco, 10 lb. lot, 27c per lb.; 50 lb. lot, 25c per lb.

REFUGEE OR THOUSAND TO ONE. Esteemed for a late bean, popular for pickling, pods long and cylindrical, bean resembles the Early Mohawk only lighter in color. Per pkt., 10c; 35c per lb., postpaid. By express F. O. B. Waco, 10 lb. lot, 27c per lb.; 50 lb. lot, 25c per lb.

DWARF WHITE KIDNEY. A valuable sort for field culture; productive, hardy, and for a dry bean is unsurpassed for its cooking qualities. Bean white and kidney-shaped as its name implies. Per pkt., 10c; 35c per lb., postpaid. By express F. O. B. Waco, 10 lb. lot, 27c per lb.; 50 lb. lot, 25c per lb.

PROLIFIC TREE. Is also for field culture; grows about a foot and a half high, of a branching habit, very productive. The bean resembles the ordinary navy in size. Per pkt., 10c; 35c per lb., postpaid. By express F. O. B. Waco, 10 lb. lot, 27c per lb.; 50 lb. lot, 25c per lb.

HENDERSON'S DWARF LIMA. This was considered a great acquisition until the time of the introduction of Burpee's Dwarf Lima, which it resembles in growth. It is even more productive and of as good quality as any Lima Bean, but the bean is much smaller. Per pkt., 10c; 35c per lb., postpaid. By express F. O. B. Waco, 10 lb. lot, 27c per lb.; 50 lb. lot, 25c per lb.

BURPEE'S DWARF LIMA. This is a genuine Lima Bean and as its name tells us, is Dwarf, growing only eighteen to twenty inches high. In habit of growth it is stout and erect, yet so branching that one plant is often two to three feet in diameter. It is an immense yielder, often having from 100 to 200 pods on a single bush, all well filled with large beans that are identical with the well known Pole Lima in size, appearance and quality. By the introduction of this valuable novelty it has been made possible to grow the best Lima Beans at a small cost, no expense for poles being necessary. Per pkt., 10c; 35c per lb., postpaid. By express F. O. B. Waco, 10 lb. lot, 27c per lb.; 50 lb. lot, 25c per lb.



Golden Wax.

Pole Beans

Pole beans are still more sensitive to the cold than the dwarf varieties, and should not be planted until settled warm weather has come. Plant in rows running north and south; rows four feet apart and hills three feet apart in the row; set the poles leaning to the north, as the beans climb better than on a perpendicular pole, and the pods falling away from the pole, grow straighter and are more easily gathered. Let about four vines grow to the hill.

LARGE WHITE LIMA. A standard variety, but most too late for the extreme North. Per pkt., 10c; 35c per lb., postpaid. By express F. O. B. Waco, 10 lb. lot, 27c per lb.; 50 lb. lot, 25c per lb.

WHITE DUTCH CASE KNIFE. This is a good climber, but on account of its not twining as tightly as some is valuable to plant with corn. Beans large, flat, kidney-shaped, pure white, of the best quality both green and dry. Per pkt., 10c; 35c per lb., postpaid. By express F. O. B. Waco, 10 lb. lot, 27c per lb.; 50 lb. lot, 25c per lb.

KENTUCKY WONDER. A green podded Pole Bean. Vine vigorous, climbing well and very productive, bearing its pods in large clusters; blossoms white; pods green, very long, often reaching nine or ten inches, nearly round when young and very crisp, becoming very irregular and spongy as the beans ripen. Dry beans long, oval, dun colored. An early and very prolific sort, with showy pods. Very popular in the South. Per pkt., 10c; 35c per lb., postpaid. By express F. O. B. Waco, 10 lb. lot, 27c per lb.; 50 lb. lot, 25c per lb.

RED SPECKLED OR CORN HILL. An old well known variety, valuable for planting among corn; vines do not twine tight enough to injure corn, and by planting them this way a good crop can be had without the use of poles. Beans small speckled with reddish-brown, are oval in shape, but cut off abruptly at the ends. Per pkt., 10c; 35c per lb., postpaid. By express F. O. B. Waco, 10 lb. lot, 27c per lb.; 50 lb. lot, 25c per lb.

WHITE CREASE BACK. Valuable for its extreme earliness. Vines small to medium, but vigorous and in good soil wonderfully productive, bearing round, fleshy pods in clusters of four to twelve. Pods medium length, silvery green, of the best quality as snaps. Per pkt., 10c; 35c per lb., postpaid. By express F. O. B. Waco, 10 lb. lot, 27c per lb.; 50 lb. lot, 25c per lb.

LAZY WIFE. One of the best for snaps of the later green-podded pole beans. The pods are five to seven inches long, broad, thick, fleshy and entirely stringless. When young they have a rich, buttery flavor which is retained until they are nearly ripe. Seed white. Per pkt., 10c; 35c per lb., postpaid. By express F. O. B. Waco, 10 lb. lot, 27c per lb.; 50 lb. lot, 25c per lb.

Beets

CULTURE—Beets, like all root crops, thrive best in a deep, rich loam. Plant in drills eighteen inches apart, thin to two or three inches in the row. The ground should be always freshly prepared for Beet seed so that the seed will come in contact with the fresh soil, then press the soil down firmly over the seed. If weather is dry, good results can be had by soaking the seed in warm water over night. Beets are hardy and will stand very severe freezing without injury. For that reason, make a desirable fall and winter crop. See page 25 for plants.

CRIMSON GLOBE. Dark blood red color. One of the best types of the blood turnip beet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

EARLY BLOOD TURNIP. An old and popular sort, of fine shape; a standard for quality. Flesh deep blood red, top medium size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50, all postpaid.

DEWING'S BLOOD TURNIP. An early and desirable variety. Flesh deep blood red, very tender and sweet, grows to good size, not apt to be woody when old. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50, all postpaid.

ECLIPSE BLOOD TURNIP. An improved extra early variety. The roots are globe-shaped, has a small tap root, tops are reddish green and small. The flesh is dark red zoned with pink; a desirable early sort; quality fine, especially when young. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50, all postpaid.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN BLOOD TURNIP. A desirable extra early sort, valuable for forcing, very popular with market gardeners. The top is small, leaves are dark green mixed with red, leaf stems and veins dark red. Flesh dark red, of the best quality when young. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50, all postpaid.

EDMAND'S EARLY BLOOD TURNIP. This is one of the best beets grown, of good form, have one small tap root, tops are small and can be planted close together. Flesh deep blood red color, very tender, sweet; desirable variety for home and market gardens. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50, all postpaid.

LONG SMOOTH BLOOD. A well known and standard late sort; one of the best for winter use. Root long and tapering at both ends. Flesh deep blood red, a good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50, all postpaid.

SWISS CHARD OR SEA KALE BEET. A distinct vegetable used only for greens. The leaf stems are large, long, and grow in a compact bunch like a well trained bunch of celery; are light golden color and of a beautiful waxy appearance. We would recommend our customers who are fond of beet greens to try it. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50, all postpaid.

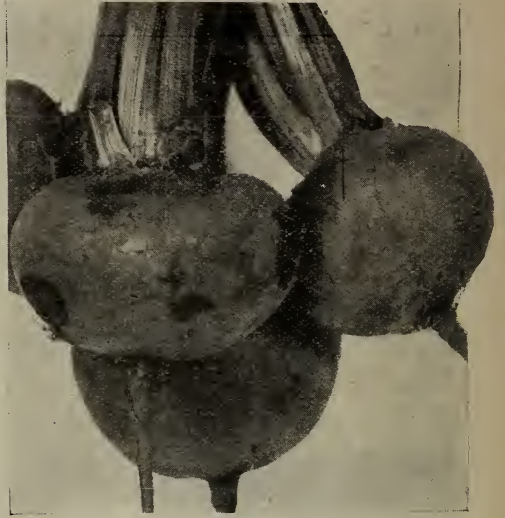
Mangle Wurzel and Sugar

CULTURE. These Beets are used for feeding stock. They are easily grown and gathered. If to be cultivated by horse, plant in drills thirty inches apart, thin to six to eight inches apart in the row, cultivate well when small. Often yields twenty to fifty tons to the acre.

WHITE SUGAR (Klein's Wanzeleben). One of the best Sugar Beets for stock feeding. Is rich in sugar, containing 8 to 10 per cent; a good yielder. Roots half long and tapering. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 80c.

GOLDEN TANKARD. This is the best of the Yellow Mangels. Roots are large, growing much out of the ground; are short and do not taper much at top or bottom; tops small. Flesh yellow and white. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 80c.

MAMMOTH LONG RED. A large, long variety, very productive. It grows a good deal out of the ground; color light red. Flesh light red and white; one of the best for stock. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 80c.



Early Blood Turnip.

Carrots

Carrots, like all root crops, do best in a rich, sandy loam; avoid fresh, rank manure; it is better to have ground that has been well manured and cultivated for a previous crop. Sow as early as possible for early crop, but for winter use the middle or last of September will do; always have the soil freshly stirred before planting the seed, cover about one-half inch with moist soil and press down well over the seed.

EARLIEST SHORT HORN. The earliest variety is best suited for forcing under glass. Has small top, is very small, dark orange in color, globular in shape, about two inches long. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

CHATENAY. An excellent variety for table or stock. Tops medium size, necks small. Roots thick, uniformly half-long or stump-rooted; deep orange-red in color. Flesh very crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

DANVERS HALF LONG. The variety is very extensively grown both for market and stock, and is one of the best all purpose Carrots known. Tops medium size, roots large, medium length and tapering evenly to a blunt point, smooth and handsome in appearance. Flesh a deep orange color, tender, crisp, sweet and productive. The roots not growing deep in the ground make it easy to harvest. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

OX HEART, or GUERANDE. Shaped like an ox heart as the name implies; sometimes over seven inches in diameter; are top shaped and terminate abruptly in a small tap root. Flesh bright orange and of good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE. A well known and standard sort, roots long, largest at the crown and taper gradually to the bottom, requiring a deep, loose soil and more room to reach their fullest development than the others; quality is good for table use, but is raised more extensively for stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

LARGE BELGIAN. Grows about one-third out of ground, root white, part above ground green. Flesh rather coarse, but roots grow to large size and it is popular for feeding stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

YELLOW BELGIAN. Almost identical with the above, except in color, which is yellow or light orange. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c, postpaid.



Improved Long Orange.

Cabbage

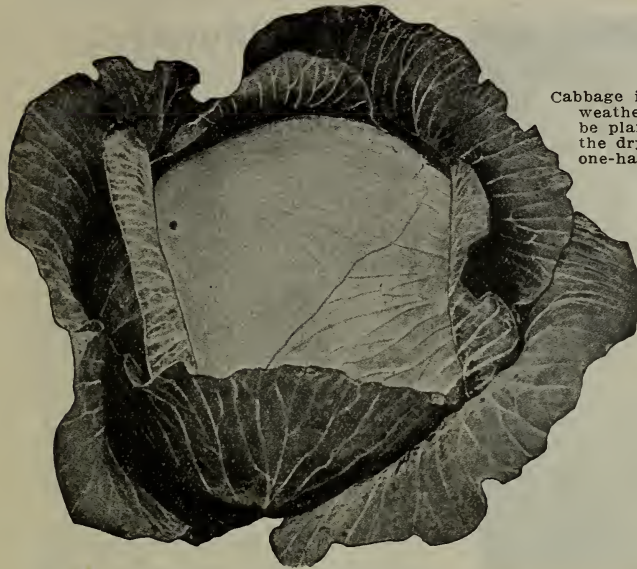
SEE PAGE 25 FOR PLANTS.

Cabbage is a hardy plant and thrives best in the cool weather of a Texas fall and winter. The crop should be planted so that it may come to maturity before the dry, hot weather of midsummer. Plant two and one-half feet apart each way. There is nothing that will respond as quickly to high culture as Cabbage. Cultivation should be frequent (as often as once a week) whether weeds grow or not. One ounce of seed will produce 3,000 to 5,000 plants; 7,000 are required to the acre.

To the market gardener of course, Cabbage is a most important crop; its importance being the reason of our carrying such a wide list of varieties—both the standard and the newer sorts. We plan always to get wherever possible the pick of the seed growers' stock, and we find that our customers appreciate it.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. A favorite early variety for both market gardeners and general use. Head is very compact, medium size, pointed in shape. The standby for the main crop of extra early sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 80c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD. Exceedingly hardy. Very large, sure-heading sort. Head is very solid, pointed, but broad at the base. The leaves are large and slightly waved. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 80c; lb., \$3.00, all postpaid.



Early Flat Dutch Cabbage.

COPENHAGEN MARKET. It is undoubtedly without a rival as the finest large round-headed early Cabbage in cultivation. The type is thoroughly fixed, the heads maturing all at the same time—(this being a great consideration to market gardeners, entailing less labor in harvesting the crop and allows the ground to be clear after the first cutting.) The heads average about eight pounds each in weight, are very solid, with small core and of fine quality. It matures as early as Charleston Wakefield, and will give a much heavier yield per acre than that popular variety. The plant is short-stemmed, the heads being produced almost on the ground level. The leaves are light green, rather small, saucer-shaped, and always tightly folded. The plants, therefore, can be set closer than is usual with varieties of similar size. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$6.00, postpaid.

EARLY WINNINGSTADT. This is one of the surest headers and very popular for home and market garden; a good keeper, and will do well for late as well as early. Head pointed and compact; quality excellent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 80c; lb., \$3.00, all postpaid.

EARLY YORK. An early variety; small conical-shaped head; can be grown much closer together than most sorts, as it is quite dwarf in its habit; an old and popular variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 80c; lb., \$3.00, all postpaid.

EARLY FLAT DUTCH. An excellent second early variety, producing large heads, which are very solid; shaped like the Late Flat Dutch. This is one of the best for summer and early fall use; quality good, tender and fine grained. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 80c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER. A second early sort remarkable for the large size of the heads, which are very compact and heavy, often weighing 15 lbs. or more. This is an improvement on the Early Flat Dutch, which it has superseded where it is best known. Also makes a good late Cabbage for early winter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 80c; lb., \$3.00, all postpaid.

SURE HEAD. A compact growing, "sure headed" variety, has become very popular of late. Is valuable for general crop, both fall and winter; head medium size to large, drumhead shaped, with many outer leaves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 80c; lb., \$3.00, all postpaid.

IMPROVED DANISH BRUNSWICK. An early Drumhead of large size. Follows close after the early varieties; short stem, head flat and very compact. This is one of the best varieties in cultivation for a second early. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 80c; lb., \$3.00, all postpaid.

EARLY DRUMHEAD. A second early, sure heading Cabbage of good quality. The plant is of compact growth. The head is large, thick, flattened on the top, solid, crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 80c; lb., \$3.00, all postpaid.

RED DUTCH. This is popular for pickling, for which it is extensively used. A very sure header, heads hard and solid; color a deep purple. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 80c; lb., \$3.00, all postpaid.

HOLLANDER or DANISH BALL HEAD. Quite a distinct sort. Plants medium long stemmed, but compact; leaves very smooth. The hardest Cabbage in cultivation; endures both frost and drouth that would destroy other varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 80c; lb., \$3.00, all postpaid.



Hollander
or Danish
Ball Head.

ALL SEED, IF SENT BY EXPRESS, 5 CENTS PER LB. LESS THAN PREPAID PRICE.



Henderson's Early Snowball.

Celery

Celery thrives in a rich, mellow, moist, but not wet, soil, and will do better in land well manured the previous season. For early crop during January, transplant into rows five to six feet apart in the row. Cultivate often. When nearly full grown gather the leaves together and draw the earth about them so as to hold them erect; after two or three days draw more earth around them, and repeat it every few days until nothing but the tops of the leaves can be seen. In doing this take care never to disturb the plants when wet or allow earth to fall between the leaves. For fall and winter crop have plants ready to set out by September. Where soil is suitable Celery should prove a profitable crop for Texas.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING. Is a fine variety of Celery, one of the best for early market use. It is not, as its name implies, self-blanching, nor is there any variety that does not require to be blanched, but the light golden color of the leaf stems makes it much more easy to blanch. Its beautiful color, fine quality and flavor will make only a trial necessary to establish it in general favor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

BOSTON MARKET. An especial favorite in the eastern market. The bunch is more a cluster of heads than a single large one; recommend for light soil; crisp and fine flavored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

GOLDEN HEARTED DWARF. This is one of the best for home garden; it is second to none in beauty and quality, and is especially valuable for home garden, on account of its dwarf habit, the work of blanching is much more simple and easy; it is not very dwarf, growing from fourteen to sixteen inches tall; forms a very compact bunch of a beautiful golden color. A remarkably good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

Celeriac, or Turnip-Rooted Celery

This is a variety of the Celery family that is cultivated for the root, which is highly esteemed for flavoring soup. Start the plants in much the same way as for Celery. Transplant to rows two feet apart, after which culture is the same as required for any root crop. No earthing is required for this Celery, as it is the roots which are the edible portion of the vegetable.

LARGE SMOOTH PRAGUE. Produces globular roots with comparatively smooth surface. Very large and fine. Flavor is similar to Celery. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 80c, postpaid.

Collards

FOR PLANTS SEE PAGE 25.

GEORGIA, SOUTHERN. The true white or green stemmed sort so extensively used in the South, where it furnishes an abundance of food for the table or for stock. Forms a large, loose, open head, or cluster of leaves on a long stem. Freezing does not injure, but rather improves the quality. Sow thick in rows, in rich ground, transplanting when four inches high; or sow in rows where plants are to remain and when well started thin to two feet apart in the row. In the South, sow from January to May, and August to October. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid. See page 25 for plants.

Cauliflower

FOR PLANTS SEE PAGE 25.

The Cauliflower, although one of the most delicious vegetables, is but little grown except by professional gardeners because of the erroneous impression that it is so difficult to grow that only skilled gardeners can produce it. The culture is the same as for cabbage, and anyone can be reasonably certain of success if he carefully follows the directions. Start the seed early, as Cauliflower requires a long season to mature.

HENDERSON'S EARLY SNOWBALL. This is the most popular with market gardeners and is grown by them more than all other varieties together for forcing or for wintering over in cold frames for extra early crop. It is hardy, sure to make a head of good size, compact and of best quality. It is also valuable for late summer and fall crop. Pkt., 25c; oz., \$2.00; ¼ lb., \$6.00; lb., \$20.00, postpaid.

EARLY DWARF ERFURT. Does not differ materially from Early Snowball, the best strains of Early Erfurt being almost identical with the best type of Snowball. Pkt., 25c; oz., \$2.00; ¼ lb., \$6.00; lb., \$18.00, postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY PARIS. Head large, compact, solid and white. This is also very early and a favorite though not as sure heading as the above. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00; ¼ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$12.00, postpaid. See page 25 for plants.



Golden Self-Blanching Celery.

ALL SEED IF SENT BY EXPRESS, 5 CTS. PER LB. LESS THAN PREPAID PRICE.

Corn, Sweet or Sugar

The South is missing one of the good things of earth in not attempting the cultivation of Sweet Corn more than they do. Early Dent Field Corn, used so much in the South, are only a poor substitute for the roasting ears of the genuine Sweet Corn. At the present time Sweet Corn seed that has been acclimated for the South is not to be obtained in commercial quantities and Southern seedsmen have to depend on Northern grown seed. This, the first year grows small, and the ears are nothing near as well developed as they should be, but if the best ears of this Southern grown Corn are saved and planted here each year for a number of years, the real type and characteristics of the Corn will, in our opinion, assert themselves, and we in the South will be able to enjoy the luxury of real Sweet Corn.

CULTURE. Sweet Corn is much more tender and easily affected by cold and wet than Field Corn, on account of the sugar contained in kernel. The ground must be in condition so that it will grow at once after planting, or it will sour and rot. The later sorts, or those containing the most saccharine matter will need to have the ground warmer and in better condition for their growth than the early and more flinty kinds.

EARLY ADAMS. Although not a Sweet Corn, when young the grains are sweet and tender. It is grown successfully farther South than the regular Sweet Corn. **Large pkt., 10c; per lb., 30c, postpaid. 10 lb. lots, 20c per lb., by express F. O. B. Waco.**

EARLY MINNESOTA. About a week later than the above, a very popular and well known variety, valuable for market; stalk short, ears long and eight-rowed. It is about the earliest Sweet Corn upon which it will do to brag much for sweetness. **Large pkt., 10c; per lb., 30c, postpaid. 10 lb. lots, 20c per lb., by express F. O. B. Waco.**

GOLDEN BANTAM. A very early Sweet Corn about four feet high, with golden yellow grain, very tender and of excellent quality. Ears eight rowed, six to seven inches long and of medium size. **Per pkt., 10c; per lb., 30c, postpaid. 10 lb. lots, 20c per lb., by express F. O. B. Waco.**

BLACK MEXICAN. The ripe grain is bluish black, but when in condition for table cooks white, and by many is considered the standard for sweetness; desirable for family use. **Per pkt., 10c; per lb., 30c, postpaid. 10 lb. lots, 20c per lb., by express F. O. B. Waco.**

EARLY WHITE CORY. This a selected type of Cory Corn that has been bred with reference to the white color of cob and kernel, the objection, if any, to the other being its pink color. It is fully as early and has every good quality of the ordinary Cory and the additional advantage of being white, which makes it more desirable for table. **Per pkt., 10c; per lb., 30c, postpaid. 10 lb. lots, 20c per lb., by express F. O. B. Waco.**

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. Sometimes called "Shoepog Corn" on account of the long and pointed shape of the dry kernel and the "hit or miss" manner in which it seems to be stuck into the cob. This is claimed to be the sweetest and most tender of all Sweet Corn; is very productive, averaging three ears to the stalk; ears large, about one foot long. **Per pkt., 10c; per lb., 30c, postpaid. 10 lb. lots, 20c per lb., by express F. O. B. Waco.**

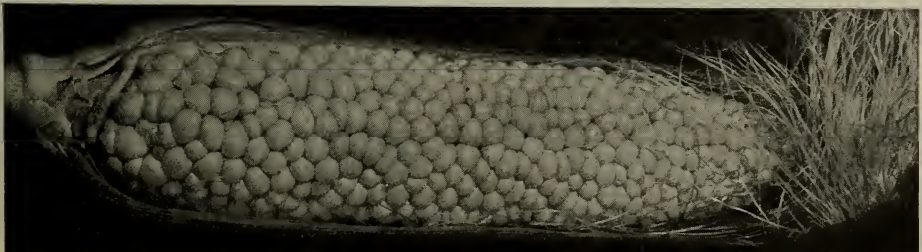
STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. This hardly needs a description; is the standard for a main crop. For family, market garden and cutting purposes there is none that will fill its place; quality the best. Ear large, long, sixteen-rowed, cob small, kernel long and shriveled. **Per pkt., 10c; per lb., 30c, postpaid. 10 lb. lots, 20c per lb., by express F. O. B. Waco.**

WHITE PEARL and HICKORY KING are used extensively for roasting ears in the South, and give the best of satisfaction for garden purposes. For description see pages 47 and 48. **Per pkt., 10c; per lb., 20c, postpaid. 10 lb. lots, 15c per lb., by express F. O. B. Waco.**



Stowell's Evergreen.

CROSBY'S EARLY. This is the best of the early Corns. Season follows in close after the Early Minnesota. Ears of good size, twelve-rowed, cob small, used extensively for canning in the state of Maine, and it is the use of this variety that has given Maine canned corn its reputation for excellence. A standard sort, deservedly prized by thousands of plants as one of the sweetest of varieties. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c, postpaid; 10 lbs. lots, by express, F. O. B. Waco.**



Country Gentleman.

ALL SEED IF SENT BY EXPRESS, 5 CTS. PER LB. LESS THAN PREPAID PRICE.

Cumberland
White Spine.

Cucumbers

CULTURE. Do not try to plant vine seed of any kind too early; the plants are very tender and for general crop or pickles nothing is gained by trying to start them before settled warm weather has arrived. A few hills can be put in early for early use if ample arrangements are made to protect them from the cold with boxes covered with glass or oiled cloth. The soil cannot be too rich for Cucumbers.

EARLY GREEN CLUSTER. The best early sort; fruit sets close to the hill and usually in clusters; color dark green, medium size, does not taper much at the ends; very desirable for early table use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, all postpaid.

EARLY FRAME OR SHORT GREEN. A very popular variety for table use, and deserves to be so for pickling; very productive. Fruit is very handsome, bright green in color, smaller at the ends, crisp and tender. If picked when young valuable for pickling. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, all postpaid.

PEERLESS WHITE SPINE. A vigorous grower and very productive. Fruit bright green in color, uniform and handsome in appearance, has very few spines. Flesh crisp and tender, the most popular table variety, used largely for forcing under glass. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, all postpaid.

BOSTON PICKLING. A very desirable sort for pickles. Fruit color bright green, cylindrical in shape, very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, all postpaid.

CUMBERLAND. A distinct variety. The fruits are large, symmetrical, dark green, covered with innumerable small, white spines, and are of a prime quality for slicing. The vine is vigorous, wonderfully prolific and continues in bearing much longer than most sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, all postpaid.

KLONDIKE. A medium early white spined cucumber, excellent for slicing. Vines very hardy and productive. Fruit when mature are about eight inches long. Color dark green, slightly striped at the ends. The dark green color is retained much longer and is affected less by the hot sun than any other sort with which we are familiar. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, all postpaid.

CHICAGO PICKLING. A popular variety with gardeners in the vicinity of Chicago. Fruit medium length, pointed at the ends, bright green color, productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, all postpaid.

Egg Plant

FOR PLANTS SEE PAGE 25.

CULTURE. Egg Plant seed germinate slowly and should be started in moderately high temperature, for this, as in all sub-tropical plants, it is of importance to secure a rapid and continuous growth from the first, the plants never recovering from a check received when young.

NEW YORK IMPROVED SPINELESS. A leading market variety; one of the best for quality, size and productiveness; shape oval or pear-shaped, dark purple. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.40; lb., \$5.00, postpaid.

Endive

Endive is usually grown for late fall or winter use, but is all right for any season of the year. It is very popular with the German trade and it is sometimes called Winter Lettuce, or "Winter Salad." Plant seed in Aug. or Sept. in drills as you would Lettuce, thin to 10 or 12 inches apart.

WHITE CURLED. This is remarkable for its beauty more than quality. The best market variety, as the plant is so attractive it brings the highest market price, but is not as tender, and is coarser than the Green Curled. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

GREEN CURLED. One of the hardest; has beautiful curled dark green leaves; it blanches out very white and crisp, quality the best. This is the standard variety. The leaves are finely divided, giving the plant a mossy appearance. Makes a beautiful show when the centers are blanched. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Work in the hill all the well rotted manure the soil will stand. This, of course, is not necessary, for any good garden soil will raise a crop of Cucumbers, but it will pay for the extra labor. Make the hills about five feet apart, smooth the surface off, and press the ground down firmly with back of hoe, then scatter the seed even over the smoothed surface and cover with about one-half inch of moist soil. If these directions are followed there will be no trouble about the seed not growing if there is moisture enough for anything to grow. Plant fifteen or twenty seeds to the hill, which is two for the bugs and cut-worms and one for yourself. After they have a good start, and have a chance to beat the bugs, thin out to five or six good plants to the hill. To get the best crop Cucumbers must not be allowed to ripen on the vine, as they will stop any new fruit setting. In gathering, cut the stems instead of breaking or tearing them off. One ounce of seed will plant fifty or sixty hills; two pounds are required to the acre.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN. The best known and most popular of the entire list of Cucumbers. It is hard to beat it, either for pickling or table use. Fruit long and crisp; when small is the standard for pickles; when half grown unexcelled for table use, and when fully grown is the best for sweet pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., \$35c; lb., \$1.25, all postpaid.

LONG GREEN TURKEY. A desirable sort, attractive in appearance, of good quality and productive; by some it is preferred to the Long Green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, all postpaid.

GREEN PROLIFIC. Fruit short, smooth and pointed at both ends; a great yielder; one of the best for pickles; color bright green, much resembles the Boston Pickling. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, all postpaid.

EARLY FORTUNE. One of the best selections of the White Spine type, is becoming very popular among the market men of the South. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, all postpaid.



New York Improved Spineless.

ALL SEED IF SENT BY EXPRESS, 5 CTS. PER LB. LESS THAN PREPAID PRICE.

Lettuce

Grow some of the Celebrated **TEXAS HEAD LETTUCE** in your own home garden.

It does best on very rich, light soil; for outdoor culture sow early in the spring or fall in drills sixteen inches apart; as the plants begin to crowd, thin out for use, leaving them about six or eight inches apart in the row, where they will develop very fast into large, fine bunches or heads, each one of which will be enough for a small family. In this way you will have all the benefit in the way of succession that you would have by planting several times. If a hot bed is used, let it be started quite early.

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON. The most popular of all the non-heading varieties. One of the best for use under glass as well as for early outdoor planting. The plants form large, loose heads; outer leaves a light, yellowish green, with inner leaves blanched almost white. Resists the heat and remains long in a good edible condition. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

IMPROVED HANSON. Plant large, forming a large, cabbage-like head, very slow to go to seed; outer leaves bright green; inner ones white, tender, crisp and of the best quality. White seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

PRIZE HEAD. One of the best known and most popular of the head varieties. The leaf is very thin and tender and wilts too easy to make it very desirable for market, but for the home garden it is unexcelled. Forms a large head, deep green, splashed with reddish-brown. Finest quality. White seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

EARLY CURLED SILESIA. The most popular of the curled or loose heading sorts, grows erect and is one of the best for early use, as it can be used when very young and grows rapidly; color light green, leaves much curled, of very best quality; white seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

BIG BOSTON. One of the best large varieties for midseason or fall use. Excellent both for outdoor planting and for forcing. Leaves thin, crisp, smooth. Color bright light green, the heads slightly tinged with reddish-brown. Usually heads up under cold weather con-



Big Boston Lettuce.

ditions better than any other variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER. A sort with deep, glossy green leaves, the outer ones slightly splashed with brown. It forms a very solid head of rich cream-colored leaves. Price, per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

FOR LETTUCE PLANTS SEE PAGE 25.

Kale

TALL GREEN CURLED SCOTCH. Grows three or four feet high, bearing long, rather narrow, plume-like green leaves which are deeply cut and finely curled at the edges. Improved rather than injured by a moderately heavy frost. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

DWARF GERMAN GREEN CURLED. Of dwarf, compact habit, foliage is very much curled and is of very handsome appearance; so much so that it is sometimes grown as an ornament; quality excellent, tender and fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.



Dwarf German Green Curled Kale.

ALL SEED IF SENT BY EXPRESS, 5 CTS.

Kohl Rabi

This is another variety of the Cabbage family, and is the connecting link between the Cabbage and the Turnip, and combines the flavor and many qualities of both. For early use sow early in the spring in drills fourteen inches apart, thin out to six inches apart in the row, as they are only at their best for table use when half grown; for a succession plant at intervals of a week or two. They do best in a light, rich loam. One ounce will plant 400 feet of drill.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA. The bulb is small, smooth, white and of fine appearance. The best for early table use. This variety has a very short top and forms the ball quickly, thus making it a particularly desirable sort on account of its earliness. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

PURPLE VIENNA. Identical with the above except in color, which is a bright purple. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Mustard

Mustard is not only used as a condiment, but the green leaves are used as a salad or cut and boiled like Spinach. Sow in drills about 18 inches apart, covering one-half inch deep. For succession sow every few weeks. In the South the seed should be sown in autumn.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED. Extensively used in the South as a spring salad and for greens. Leaves light green, much crimped and frilled. Seed small, reddish-brown to nearly black. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

OSTRICH PLUME. A careful study of the different types of curled mustard has convinced us there is not much difference in them; if anything, Ostrich Plume does not grow quite as large as the Southern Giant Curled. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

LARGE SMOOTH LEAF, or ELEPHANT EAR. A distinct variety with large, cabbage-shaped leaves; a valuable sort and deserving of a trial. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

PER LB. LESS THAN PREPAID PRICE.

Muskmelons

Culture Same as Cucumbers

HONEY DEW. These melons have a dull white rind, green flesh, very sweet and juicy. The average weight is from 6 to 8 lbs. These melons set a very heavy first crop, every plant produces five or six melons. They may be planted from 4 to 6 feet apart each way; it is desirable to plant them a little closely so that the size may be kept down. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

TEXAS CANNON BALL. A medium sized, round, heavily netted, green fleshed melon of superb quality. This melon has the smallest seed cavity. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, all postpaid.

ROCKY FORD. A famous market melon of the Oval Netted Gem type. Our stocks are strictly select and can be depended on. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, all postpaid.

TIP TOP. Very productive melon, large size, nearly round, slightly ribbed, fairly well covered with shallow netting. Flesh is deep yellow in color and of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, all postpaid.

OSAGE. Fruit medium to large sized, oval, slightly ribbed and dark green in color, covered more or less with shallow netting. The flesh is a deep salmon color and very thick, there being but a slight cavity in the center of even the largest fruit. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, all postpaid.

SKILMAN'S NETTED. An extra early variety, shape oval, color light green, flesh green, fragrant, sweet, fine flavored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, all postpaid.

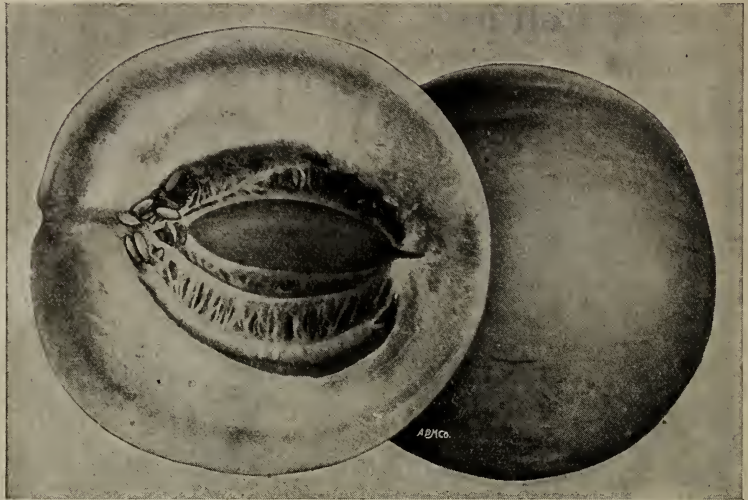
BAY VIEW. Fruit long, deeply ribbed, netted, grows to large size, flesh green, thick and of good flavor; early, a vigorous grower, productive; a favorite in some markets. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c, ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, all postpaid.

GOLD LINED ROCKY FORD. This is a much improved Rocky Ford with the inside of the green flesh slightly lined with orange. A very beautiful and valuable sort of the finest quality. In ten pound lots we can supply it in sealed bags direct from the grower. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

IMPROVED NUTMEG. Claimed to be an improvement over Green Nutmeg, more robust in growth, fruit large and slightly flattened at ends, flesh thick, green and fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, all postpaid.

EARLY HACKENSACK. Also called Turk's Cap; fine early large variety, shape globular, flattened at ends, ribs large, thick, coarse, but fine flavored, a desirable sort for those who grow for market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, all postpaid.

BANANA. A long, yellow, salmon fleshed melon resembling the Canteloupes; grows about two to two and one-half feet long, shaped like a large banana. Is of very good quality, and its peculiar shape makes it a good seller in the market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, all postpaid.



Honey Dew Muskmelon.

Herbs

CULTURE. Most all varieties of Herbs thrive best in rich, sandy loam, and require special pains in the preparation of the soil and care of the young plants, as in most cases they are very delicate and easily choked with weeds. Sow early in the spring in rows fourteen to sixteen inches apart. In harvesting, cut when in bloom, wilt in the sun, and dry in the shade. The perennials should be planted where they can remain for years.

SWEET MARJORAM. A perennial, but not hardy enough to stand the winters of this latitude; the young and tender leaves are used for flavoring or may be dried for winter use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.35, postpaid.

THYME. This is a medicinal as well as a culinary Herb; a perennial, used for flavoring for soups, etc., and for a tea that is considered good for headaches. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c, postpaid.

SUMMER SAVORY. An annual used for flavoring soups and dressings. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

SAGE. A perennial, very aromatic and more extensively used than any of the others. Its use is too well known to need describing; every garden should have a few plants, as it is impossible to buy from the stores any of very good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.20, postpaid.

DILL. An annual, cultivated for its seed, which has an aromatic odor and a warm, pungent taste, used in making dill pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Leek

Leeks are used to give a mild onion flavor to soups or dressing, and blanched leeks are equal to the best green onions.

CULTURE. A member of the onion family. Cultivation like the onion, except should be grown deeper in the ground. Necessary to sow in bottom of a shallow trench and then draw the dirt in towards the growing plant, or else transplant when about the size of a slate pencil, setting roots about four inches deep; have plants stand four inches apart in row.

LARGE LONDON FLAG. This variety is more extensively grown than any other, is of the best quality and hardy, crisp, tender, good flavored, does not get bitter as soon as most kinds; white seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.



Leek.

The Gold Lined Rocky Ford

is the best melon grown for either home or market. Try some sure.



Tom Watson Watermelon.

Watermelon

CULTURE. They do best in a quick, warm soil, thoroughly enriched, but not with fresh, heating manure. A good plan is to have a good heavy green crop to plow under just before planting; make the hills six feet apart one way by eight feet the other. See directions for planting cucumbers as to method of making the hill; use plenty of seed so as to give the cut worms and insects a chance, and when the plants begin to crowd, thin to five or six good plants to a hill.

FLORIDA FAVORITE. Oblong in shape, growing to a very large size; rind dark green, striped with lighter; highly prized on account of its delicious flavor; seed light colored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

PEERLESS or ICE CREAM. One of the very best melons for this latitude, and for private gardens and near market there is none better on the list; fruit medium size, oval, rind thin, finely mottled dark and light green, flesh bright scarlet; solid to the center; crisp, very sweet and fine flavored; it is one of the earliest; seed pure white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

MONTE CRISTO or KLECKLEY'S SWEETS. Vine vigorous and productive, fruit of medium size; oblong, slightly tapering toward the stem end; color dark green; flesh very bright, rich red, very sweet and tender. Seed white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE. A popular melon for shipping in some localities and a good market variety; oblong in shape, large size, flesh scarlet, crisp and of good quality; rind dark green, striped and mottled with lighter green; seeds light color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

HALBERT'S HONEY. The melons average eighteen to twenty inches long and are full or bluntly rounded at both ends. The skin is a dark, glossy green. The flesh is a beautiful crimson, the rich coloring and luscious quality extending to the thin rind. A number of planters who sell melons in nearby markets report that the new Halbert's Honey will outsell any other variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

TOM WATSON. The fruit is very large, many melons weighing 50 to 60 pounds and measuring 18 to 24 inches in length. Its rind is very thin but exceedingly tough, and on this account it is one of the very best shipping varieties. The skin is a dark mottled green, while the flesh is a brilliant scarlet, and the heart is very large with a small seed area. The flower is most delicious and refreshing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

HARRIS' EARLIEST. One of the best early sorts for shipping or market. The melons are oval or oblong, beautifully striped with dark green and gray. Flesh bright red, sweet, crisp and delicious. Harris' Earliest is a very productive variety, and so extremely early that good melons can be picked the first of July in this latitude. The size averages 20 to 30 pounds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

BRANCH RATTLESNAKE. A special strain of Rattlesnake developed by an expert Georgia melon grower. Our stock is Branch's own growing and can be depended on. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

MOUNTAIN SWEET. An old standby and still the standard of excellence for quality; large, oval in shape, rind dark green, flesh scarlet, solid, very sweet and delicious; one of the best for home garden; dark seeds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

McIVER'S SUGAR. A variety of recent introduction, which is of good shape and color, sweet, productive, and very satisfactory for home use or market. Melons often attain a great weight, are of very handsome appearance, never crack or lose their fine flavor in a wet season. The color is light green shaded with darker stripes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

MAMMOTH IRON CLAD. A large melon having nearly all the characteristics of the last two; is between the Kolb's Gem and Cuban Queen in shape, being long and cylindrical, growing to a very large size; flesh scarlet, firm and of fine quality. A good keeper and shipper; seed light colored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

DIXIE. A new and valuable sort, a cross between the Kolb's Gem and Mountain Sweet, has all the good market qualities of the former and the productiveness and fine table qualities of the latter. In fact, we might say it surpasses both its parents in all their desirable qualities, combining as it does, the best shipping and market melon with one of the finest quality. Rind is darker than Kolb's Gem and more beautifully striped; flesh bright scarlet; oblong in shape; dark seeds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 29c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

SWEETHEART. A fine shipping melon of large size and fine quality. The vines are very vigorous and productive, bearing the fruit early. Melons uniform in size, oval-shaped and very heavy. The rind is light green, thin, but firm; flesh bright crimson, sweet and tender. Particularly fine for shipping or market for main crop, being of such fine appearance that they sell readily. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c, postpaid.

ALABAMA SWEET. Extensively grown in the South for shipping to distant markets. The melons are large, of oblong form and have a firm, dark green, slightly striped rind. The flesh is bright red and of delicious flavor; seeds are white. One of the very best of the long melons for shipping purposes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 90c, postpaid.



Alabama Sweet.

Onions

Onions do best on old, well-enriched soil that has been used for hoed crops long enough to have the weeds well under subjection. New land will seldom produce a good crop of onions, there being some elements of the soil lacking that are necessary for their best growth. If new land is to be used, fertilize thoroughly with some good commercial fertilizer or with well rotted manure and wood ashes. Onions raised on new land are the sweetest and mildest, but are apt to be soft and run to big necks. Plant in drills fourteen inches apart, as that is the distance that most hand hoes work the ground to best advantage. If the bed be a quarter of an acre or more in extent the best investment one can make is to buy a hand seeder and cultivator. They are not very expensive and will pay for themselves in two days' work. A very important thing is to get the rows perfectly straight; too much care cannot be exercised in this direction, as it will save an immense amount of hard work in the future care of the crop. Onions are a garden crop and demand the best possible preparation of the land and the highest cultivation.

Grow Bermuda and Prizetaker Onions in your own garden. Any part of Texas can grow them. Follow the same methods of the professional growers, and you can raise them in most parts of the South. The Bermuda and also the Prizetaker for commercial purposes are usually planted in a seed bed in early fall and transplanted in the field when the plants are about one-eighth inch in diameter. This, while expensive in labor, saves the expense of thinning that of course is necessary if the seed is drilled in. It also saves largely on the amount of seed required.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD. The best known and most staple of all the onions. More seed of this one variety is sown west of Chicago than of all other sorts combined. Our stock of this seed is exceptionally fine and cannot fail to give perfect satisfaction. The best onion for field culture, being of good size, fine appearance, very productive and a good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$3.00.

SPANISH KING, or PRIZETAKER. This onion is of foreign origin, but has proved such a success in this country, having been grown here so long, that it might properly be classed with American sorts. Our seed is American grown and will give best satisfaction. Large, globular; straw color; excels all others in beauty. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

CRYSTAL WAX BERMUDA. The only pure white Bermuda Onion, thus making it a ready seller in the retail market. Except in color it is identical with the other Bermudas, having all those desirable qualities of the older sorts combined with much more handsome appearance. Price: Oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

WHITE BERMUDA. Very early variety, used largely in the South as an early market Onion, when the seed is sown in the fall and the onions harvested in the spring. It is mild and of particularly fine flavor. The color is a pinkish-straw color, and the shape is flat. The seed we offer is grown in Teneriffe, Canary Islands, and is a fine, pure strain. This is the principal variety shipped in crates from Texas early in the spring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.



White Bermuda Onion.



Southport Red Globe.

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE. This is the most popular market onion for the New York markets; large, globe-shaped, color a purplish-crimson, very handsome, quality fine, and a good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., \$1.00, lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

SOUTHPOINT WHITE GLOBE. A large, beautiful, white onion; one of the most perfect globe-shaped; keeps well grained, and mild flavored; skin beautiful, color white. One of the best white sorts for general cultivation. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00, postpaid.

RED BERMUDA. A very early flat variety, used largely in the South for planting in the fall and marketing in the spring. Is of mild flavor and ships well, but will not keep for winter. Color a dirty pink. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

Onion Sets

Plant sets in the fall any time from August till time for spring planting. We claim to be in a position to handle the onion set business better than anyone else in Texas. The usual method is to have sets sent down from the North in January just in time to take care of the spring demand. No one except ourselves has any facilities for taking care of them after they arrive and they are set around in bags till sold. The result is after the long trip from the North to the warmer weather of the South the onion sets arrive in a damp and growing condition and should be planted at once. If not, they rot and sprout so the consumer gets them in a damaged condition. Our method is to ship our sets South direct from the field in which they are grown in September. We ship in baskets in open stock cars so that the sets actually continue to dry out in transit. When they arrive we have sufficient shallow trays with lath bottoms, so they can all be stored, not over three inches deep. These trays are racked up one above the other, with room for a good circulation of air between. The result is we have sets from September 20 to the end of the season in almost perfect condition and unless the trade has used up our stock can supply them as late as May or June.

Choice White Bottom.....25c lb., postpaid
Choice Yellow Bottom.....25c lb., postpaid
Choice Red Bottom.....25c lb., postpaid

By express or freight at buyer's expense: \$15.00 per 100 lbs; 50 lbs. at 100-lb. rate. Sets are sold by bushel, 32 lbs.

For early fall planting we carry a stock of White, Yellow and Red Bermuda and White Pearl Sets. These are ready about August 20th, and the prices above will in ordinary seasons apply. All set prices are subject to revision during the season. This is our short year and we advise you to order now.

SEE PAGE 25 FOR ONION PLANTS.



Gradus.

English Peas

BEST FOR BOTH HOME GARDEN AND MARKET

Peas do best on light, warm soil. For the earliest crop, select some sheltered place, plant as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, cover lightly with about one inch of soil. Smooth sorts will stand earlier planting than the wrinkled varieties. Later plantings should be covered deeper, from two to four inches; deep planting prolongs the season of bearing, and to some extent prevents mildew. Avoid fresh manure or mucky soil, as vines grow too rank and tall. It is always best to keep the vines well picked, for if any pods are allowed to ripen, the young pods will stop forming. There is as much difference in quality between the wrinkled and smooth peas as between sweet and field corn, the wrinkled appearance being an indication of sugar or saccharine matter in both corn and peas. English peas are a hardy vegetable and thrive in cool weather; will stand considerable frost. For that reason more attention should be given to them as a fall and winter crop. In southern Texas most peas are planted in early fall and there is no reason why they should not do equally well as far north as Fort Worth.

RUSH PARK SEED CO.'S EXTRA EARLY. This is one of the best strains of Extra Early Peas and we can recommend it as valuable for first crop both for family and market garden; ripens evenly so that the entire crop can be secured in two or three pickings. Grows from 22 to 36 inches high, according to soil and season. Pea of medium size, smooth, white. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c, postpaid. F. O. B. Waco, by express, at buyer's expense: 10 lbs., \$2.50; 50 lbs., \$12.00.



Telephone Peas.

AMERICAN WONDER. The most dwarf of any of the wrinkled peas, growing from nine to twelve inches high, vines are stout and branching and covered with well filled pods. The flavor and quality are unsurpassed. The dry pea is medium size, light green, and much wrinkled. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c, postpaid. F. O. B. Waco, by express, at buyer's expense: 10 lbs., \$2.50; 50 lbs., \$12.00.

FIRST AND BEST. For family use is equal to any of the extra earlies; does not ripen as evenly as some of the others, but for home garden is valuable on that account; is as early as any and continues in bearing a week or ten days; is a smooth white pea, height about two and one-half feet. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c, postpaid. F. O. B. Waco, by express, at buyer's expense: 10 lbs., \$2.50; 50 lbs., \$12.00.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR. Best of extra early Dwarf Peas. Vines are larger and more vigorous than the American Wonder, and earlier than the Premium Gem. The sweetness and quality are unsurpassed. A medium sized wrinkled pea. Grows from 12 to 14 inches high. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c, postpaid. F. O. B. Waco, by express, at buyer's expense: 10 lbs., \$2.50; 50 lbs., \$12.00.

McLEAN'S ADVANCE. One of the best second earlies, of fine quality, very productive. A valuable sort for home and market garden, also popular for canning, as it will stand the necessary cooking without cracking open. Height, 2 feet, pea green wrinkled. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c, postpaid. F. O. B. Waco, by express, at buyer's expense: 10 lbs., \$2.50; 50 lbs., \$12.00.

McLEAN'S LITTLE GEM. Almost as early as the American Wonder, grows some higher, but not high enough to require any support. Our strain of this popular sort is the best and differs little from the Premium Gem. If you could have only one pick out of the list of peas we would advise you to take the Little Gem. It is within a week as early as the earliest, grows large enough to be productive, but not so tall as to need bushing, is of the very best quality. To show that it is good and also that it is appreciated, our sales on this variety are equal to any two other sorts combined. Height, 15 inches, pea light green, wrinkled. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c, postpaid. F. O. B. Waco, by express, at buyer's expense: 10 lbs., \$2.50; 50 lbs., \$12.00.

EARLY ALASKA. This is the best and earliest smooth blue pea, and by many claimed to be the earliest pea grown. Is of good quality, grows 2 to 2½ feet high; a valuable pea for market gardeners and market purposes, as it ripens all its crop about the same time. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c, postpaid. F. O. B. Waco, by express, at buyer's expense: 10 lbs., \$2.50; 50 lbs., \$12.00.



Hollow Crown Parsnips.

ENGLISH FIELD PEAS—Continued.

GRADUS. Not only is this an extremely early sort, but the pods are about as large as Telephone, hence market gardeners as well as private gardeners all speak well of Gradus. It has heavy stems, large, dark green leaves, producing handsome, large pods, measuring 4 to 4½ inches in length, nearly round, and are filled with large peas, which are tender and sweet, and remain edible longer than most other sorts. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c, postpaid. F. O. B. Waco, by express, at buyer's expense: 10 lbs., \$2.50; 50 lbs., \$12.00.

IMPROVED TOM THUMB. This is one of the oldest and best known of the dwarf peas; is very dwarf, grows so compact that the rows can be planted less than a foot apart. Very early; height, 9 inches; pea white, smooth. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c. F. O. B. Waco, by express, at buyer's expense: 10 lbs., \$2.50; 50 lbs., \$12.00.

BLISS' EVERBEARING. Is fit for use soon after the Gem, continues long in bearing; if kept well picked the season may be prolonged several weeks if weather is not too dry; peas are large, wrinkled, of the finest quality and flavor, vines stout, grows 18 inches to 2 feet high. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c, postpaid. F. O. B. Waco by express, at buyer's expense: 10 lbs., \$2.50; 50 lbs., \$12.00.

CARTER'S TELEPHONE. Vine large, foliage coarse, pods very large, filled with immense large peas of best quality; very productive. Height, 4½ feet, pea large, green, wrinkled. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c, postpaid. F. O. B. Waco, by express, at buyer's expense: 10 lbs. for \$2.50; 50 lbs. for \$12.00.

PRIDE OF THE MARKET. This variety is remarkable for its large, handsome pods; vine of medium height, stout, leaves large and a dark rich color, peas of finest quality. Height, 2 feet; pea green; wrinkled. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c, postpaid. F. O. B. Waco by express, at buyer's expense: 10 lbs. for \$2.50; 50 lbs. for \$12.00.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND. Too well known to need much of a description; is the standard for excellence in quality, is very productive. The most popular late pea, grows 4 to 5 feet high, seed light green, large wrinkled. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c, postpaid. F. O. B. Waco by express, at buyer's expense: 10 lbs. for \$2.50; 50 lbs. for \$12.00.

YORKSHIRE HERO. Sometimes called "Dwarf Champion," productive, of good quality, vines stout, grows about 2 feet-high, seed green, wrinkled. Large pkt., 10c; lb., 30c, postpaid. F. O. B. Waco by express, at buyer's expense: 10 lbs. for \$2.50; 50 lbs. for \$12.00.

LARGE WHITE EYE MARROWFAT. Very popular for late crop both for field and garden. Grows about 5 feet high; pods are large, round and well filled; peas large, smooth, white. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c, postpaid. F. O. B. Waco by express, at buyer's expense: 10 lbs. for \$2.50; 50 lbs. for \$12.00.

DWARF GRAY SUGAR. Same as Tall Gray Sugar, except of dwarfer habit. Height, 2½ to 3 feet. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c, postpaid. F. O. B. Waco by express, at buyer's expense: 10 lbs. for \$2.50; 50 lbs. for \$12.00.

TALL GRAY SUGAR EDIBLE PODS. This variety is cultivated for the pods, which are used much the same way as string beans, being cooked whole and eaten pods and all. Much prized by many; grow 4 to 5 feet high; pea a dark grayish brown, wrinkled. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c, postpaid. F. O. B. Waco by express, at buyer's expense: 10 lbs. for \$2.50; 50 lbs. for \$12.00.

Parsnips

Are of very early culture. Do the best on rich, sandy loam, but are not so particular but what they will make a good crop on any good garden soil. Seed slow to start, and should be planted early in the spring or fall in drills 14 to 16 inches apart; thin to 4 inches apart in the row. They are very hardy and will keep in ground over winter, and be improved by freezing.

HOLLOW CROWN, or GUERNSEY. Root medium length,

growing all below the ground. One of the best. One ounce of seed will plant 400 feet of drill; three pounds to the acre. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Parsley

SEE PAGE 25 FOR PLANTS.

Seed very slow to germinate and requires special care. If sown very early in spring in ground that is not too weedy, there will be no trouble in getting a stand. If later same care as for celery is necessary.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED. The best and most popular for market and home garden; of compact growth; bright green color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

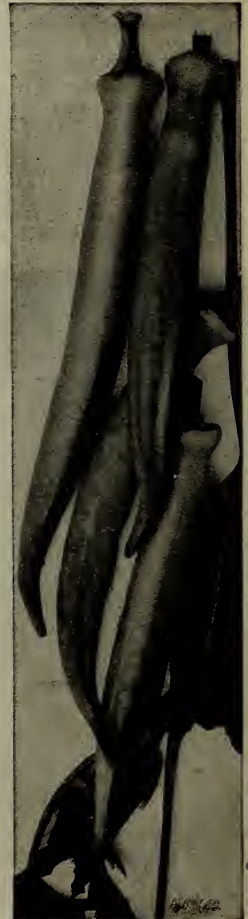
TURNIP ROOTED, OR HAMBURG. The edible portion is the root which resembles a small parsnip. Flesh dry, similar to celeriac in flavor. Extensively grown and used for flavoring soups, etc. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Okra, or Gumbo

The young seed pods are used in soups, stews, catsups, etc. Highly esteemed in the South. After danger of frost is past, the ground being warm and in good condition, plant in rows about two and one-half feet apart, covering with about an inch of fine soil firmly pressed down. When about three inches high, thin to about one foot apart in the row. Cultivate and keep free from weeds. Pods are in best condition when from one to three inches long.

WHITE VELVET. The plants are about three and one-half feet high, early maturing and very productive. The pods are white, long, smooth and are tender until nearly full sized. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 80c, postpaid.

PERKINS' MAMMOTH LONG POD. This variety is about three feet high, very early and productive. The pods are deep green, very long, slender, slightly corrugated, very tender and of good quality. This is a desirable market as well as home garden sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 80c, postpaid.



Okra or Gumbo.

Peppers

SEE PAGE 25 FOR PLANTS.

CULTURE. Culture is the same as for egg plant; the plants used need quite as much heat to perfect them, though they mature sooner and may be sown a little later.

LARGE BELL or BULL NOSE. A favorite sort and one of the best for pickling and stuffed mangoes. One of the earliest varieties. Flesh thick and milder than most other kinds. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$2.25; lb., \$8.00, postpaid.

LONG RED CAYENNE. A slim, long, bright red sort; very strong and pungent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$2.25; lb., \$8.00, postpaid.

RUBY KING. Bright colored, beautiful, sweet and mild flavored; grows to good size and very symmetrical in shape; good for stuffed pickles. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$2.25; lb., \$8.00, postpaid.

GOLDEN DAWN. Shape much the same as Bell or Bull Nose; color a bright golden yellow; flesh thick, sweet and mild flavored, plant of quite dwarf habit, but very prolific. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$2.25; lb., \$8.00, postpaid.

SPANISH MAMMOTH or SWEET MOUNTAIN. A very large, deep-red variety, very thick and blunt. It is fully twice as large as Large Bell or Bull Nose, being four or five inches thick at the top and about six inches long. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$2.25; lb., \$8.00, postpaid.

CHINESE GIANT. Upright, very compact, vigorous and productive. Fruits very large and long, deep green when young, rich red when ripe. Flesh very thick, mild and of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$2.25; lb., \$8.00, postpaid.

MAGNUM DULCE. The largest pepper grown. Fruit is 4 to 5 inches in diameter; sweet and fine flavored. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; ¼ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$9.00, all postpaid.



Large Bell or Bull Nose Peppers.

Pumpkin

CULTURE. Is not so particular as regards soil or cultivation as other vine seed and belongs more to the field than to the garden; should not be planted near Squash, as they mix very readily.

CONNECTICUT FIELD. The ordinary sort for field culture; grows to good size, bright orange color, good for stock, table or canning. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c, postpaid.

SWEET, or PIE. A small, round, very prolific sort, skin and flesh deep orange yellow, very thick, fine grained, and one of the best for pies. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO. None better for table use; pear-shaped, slightly striped green; hardy and productive; valuable. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

LARGE CHEESE, or KENTUCKY FIELD. Large, flat or cheese-shaped. Color of skin a deep orange, streaked with light green; good for table use, also for field crop. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 50c, postpaid.

STRIPED CUSHAW, or CROCKNECK. Grows to weighing seventy-five pounds; shape like Winter Crockneck Squash; color of skin cream-white, very lightly striped with green; flesh salmon colored. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

MAMMOTH TOURS. A foreign variety, growing to large size, quite often weighing 200 pounds; coarse grained, good for stock, raised in this latitude mostly for exhibition. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

SOUTHLAND FARMER. See back page of cover.



Connecticut Field Pumpkin.

Spinach

Should be planted in very rich ground, the richer the better. Sow in drills 12 to 18 inches apart and begin thinning out the plants about 6 inches apart, when leaves are an inch wide.

LONG STANDING. An improved round seeded sort, combines all the good qualities of the ordinary kinds and has the additional one of being much longer fit for use before running to seed. Oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

ROUND LEAF. An old and standard variety; a popular sort with market growers. Oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

PRICKLY SEEDED. Hardy, will stand severest winters with only slight protection; leaf thick, fine flavored. Oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

BROAD LEAF. Excellent and productive; round seed. Oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

VIROFLY. A popular market variety of very quick, strong growth, producing an abundance of large, thick, roundish leaves. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

BLOOMSDALE. Very early and hardy, with leaves curled and wrinkled like a Savoy Cabbage. Best for fall sowing. Oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.



Bloomsdale Spinach.

Radishes

Grow Radishes During the Fall and Winter.

There is no vegetable more easily grown or better known than this. Any fair garden soil will produce good Radishes. They are hardy and should be planted early in the spring or fall, in drills fourteen inches apart; thin to two or three inches apart in the row. For a succession of Radishes plant a week or ten days apart during early spring. Radishes must grow quickly and they require bright, warm, sunny weather to insure best results. Cool, wet, cloudy weather often causes a failure of the crop, the plants all growing to top and the bottoms being like a stick. Good seed is also an important factor, all of the early Radish seed should be French grown, as it seems to be impossible to get seeds that can be depended upon anywhere else, American stock not being as good. Our Radish seed is from the best French growers.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP. A small, round, deep scarlet, turnip-shaped Radish. Grows very quick, crisp, tender and fine flavored; desirable for forcing or outdoor cultivation; one of the best for first crop. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

EARLY WHITE TIPPED SCARLET TURNIP. A handsome, very early sort, skin a bright scarlet, with a white bottom and top. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

FRENCH BREAKFAST. A very popular variety on account of its beauty and fine quality; color a bright pink, tipped with white; olive-shaped or oblong; grows very quick and one of the best for first early. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

EARLY DEEP SCARLET OLIVE-SHAPED. Very early, a rich scarlet color, flesh tender, crisp, not apt to be pithy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

EARLY WHITE OLIVE-SHAPED. Very handsome, pure white, flavor sweet, crisp and tender; nice to plant with the Scarlet Olive Shaped, as they make a very pretty appearance served together. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

EARLY WHITE TURNIP. A small, quick growing, early, round, white Radish, crisp, sweet and tender; makes a fine appearance if grown with the Scarlet Turnip and served together. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 65c, postpaid.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE. A quick growing variety, desirable either under glass or outdoors. Tops small. Roots slightly olive-shaped, color rich, bright scarlet; flesh white, crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

CHARTIER IMPROVED. Shape long, but thicker than the Long Scarlet; color bright scarlet at top, shading to white at the bottom; is of remarkably fine quality, keeping crisp, sweet and tender until it is an inch or more in diameter. One of the best for the home garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

WOOD'S EARLY FRAME. A long variety much used for forcing; is earlier than the Long Scarlet and not quite as long. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

ICICLE. The earliest of the long white summer Radishes, of most excellent quality. Tops small. Roots pure white, slender, very smooth, five or six inches long. Flesh very crisp and tender. Also adapted for forcing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

EARLY LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP. Color a bright scarlet, shape long, early, of best quality, and a deservedly popular sort for both home and market. Sweet, brittle; profitable for the gardener. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.



Early White Tipped Scarlet Turnip Radish.

LONG WHITE STRASBURG. Medium length, shorter than the White Naples, thicker and more tapering, both skin and flesh are pure white, fine grained, sweet, tender and brittle, retaining these qualities when quite large; at the same time it is of good quality when young and small, thus covering a long season. One of the most popular of the white sorts for late spring and summer use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

LONG BRIGHTEST SCARLET WHITE TIPPED. One of the brightest and handsomest colored scarlet Radishes known. Roots mature in about twenty-five days from time of planting and continue in good condition until full grown, when they are as large in diameter but a little shorter than Early Long Scarlet Short Top Improved. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

CINCINNATI MARKET. Very similar to Early Long Scarlet Short Top Improved, but deeper red in color and remains in condition for use longer. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH WHITE WINTER. The largest of all Radishes; roots grow ten or twelve inches long; a good keeper; quality fine. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

LONG BLACK SPINACH WINTER. Skin black, flesh white, crisp, tender, pungent and high flavored; one of the hardiest, a good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

ROSE CHINA WINTER. Bright rose colored skin, flesh white, of the finest quality; root medium long, largest at the bottom end. This is one of the best for fall and winter use. Grows larger than the Spanish varieties and is an excellent keeper. By packing in sand, crisp, fresh radishes may be had all winter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.





Fordhook Squash.

WINTER.

In winter squashes we list only two varieties which seem to meet with reasonable success in most any locality for winter use.

TRUE HUBBARD. Our strain of Hubbard is exceptionally fine, and this without doubt is the most-popular and best known of all Winter Squashes. The skin is a dark olive-green, and when ripe forms a hard, flinty shell; flesh bright orange color, very dry, fine grained, sweet and good flavored, cooks dry, either baked or boiled. Is a good keeper. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.20, postpaid.**

BOSTON MARROW. A fall and winter variety of much merit; popular in the Eastern markets, shape oval, skin bright orange color, when ripe mottled with cream color. Flesh rich salmon colored, dry, sweet and good flavored. This is one of the best sorts for canning and for pies. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.20, postpaid.**

SUMMER.

EARLY SUMMER CROOKNECK. One of the best; a standard variety, skin bright yellow, warty, of best quality and attractive appearance. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.20, postpaid.**

EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOPED. A very early, flat, scalloped-shaped variety, color of skin white, flesh tender, and good quality. This is a very popular summer Squash, and by many considered the best. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.20, postpaid.**

FORDHOOK. Early, dry and fine flavored; form, oblong; is sometimes classed with the winter varieties; a valuable general purpose squash for the South. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.60, postpaid.**

COCOZELL, or ITALIAN HARROW. A variety producing large, oblong fruits, dark green at first but as they mature, becoming marbled with yellow and lighter green stripes. **Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.20, postpaid.**

Tomatoes

SEE PAGE 25 FOR PLANTS.

CULTURE. The Tomato is of easy culture with the long, warm summers of the South coming to their greatest perfection. For very early; plants should be started in January in the house or cold frame, but for ordinary purposes the seed can be planted where it will grow. Tomatoes do best on rather light soil. Our stocks of tomato seed have made an enviable reputation in Texas, in localities where they are grown extensively for market our seed is the standard of excellence.

ACME. This is one of the earliest of the purple fruited sorts; fruit of fair size, smooth and solid, vigorous and hardy, beginning to bear early and continuing until cut off by frost; a deservedly popular variety. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 80c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.**

LIVINGSTON'S FAVORITE. A large, smooth, solid Tomato, remarkable for its productiveness, good shipping and canning qualities; color red. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 80c; lb., \$3.00.**

OPTIMUS. A variety that is particularly fine for table use; fruit is medium size, color crimson scarlet; is very smooth and solid, not subject to rot at blossom end or cracking open; vine medium size, vigorous and healthy. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 80c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.**

TEXAS FIELD BEAUTY. Vine large and vigorous, fruit large, very smooth and good quality; color a light purple; flesh pink; is productive; one of the best table sorts. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 80c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.**

DWARF CHAMPION or TREE. This is a distinct variety in foliage, also in habit of growth. It is very compact and dwarf, growing strong and tree-like, so that the fruit is held up clear from the ground and does not require stakes. Fruit is a purplish-pink, round, smooth, and one of the best for quality and flavor; is medium early. A very desirable sort for private gardens and for forcing under glass, its dwarf habit of growth allowing it to be planted very close together, more than double the number of plants can be planted on the same ground than can be of the larger growing kinds. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.**

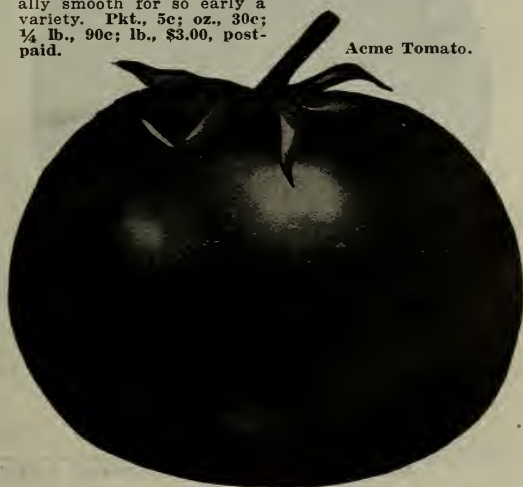
LIVINGSTON'S PERFECTION. This is similar to the Trophy, but is considered to be an improvement over it in earliness, size and shape. It is a splendid sort for canning, market or home use; is bright red; has few seeds. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.**

TROPHY. A standard and very popular variety; vine of medium size; fruit grows in compact clusters, very productive, smooth, large and solid; color bright red. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.**

McGEE. A new sort originated in Texas. Our stock is from the originator and should be the best that can be obtained. The tomato resembles the Earliana and June Pink, the fruit being mixed colors, both pink and red; not from the same plant, but from the same patch or field. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.75, postpaid.**

EARLIANA. Extra early and of excellent quality. Vines small but vigorous and productive. Fruits deep scarlet, medium to large, nearly round and exceptionally smooth for so early a variety. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.**

Acme Tomato.



Turnips

It scarcely requires any direction for the culture of Turnips. If they have half a chance they will grow without any culture. For early garden use plant in drills 14 inches apart as early in the spring as possible, thin to 4 inches in the row. For winter use they are usually sown broadcast during the latter part of August and make their growth in the fall.

For feeding stock in fall and winter there is nothing superior to Turnips and Rutabagas as they are much liked by all kinds of stock, and serve to keep them in good condition.

GOLDEN BALL. One of the most delicate and sweetest of all the yellow fleshed Turnips; grows to good size, globular in shape, flesh solid and tender; a good keeper and one of the best of all Turnips for table use. Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.60, postpaid.

LARGE AMBER GLOBE. One of the best yellow fleshed varieties, grown usually for stock feeding. Roots of large size and globular shape; skin clear yellow, except the top which is tinged with green. Flesh fine grained and sweet. Keeps well and is a good cropper. Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.60, postpaid.

COW HORN or LONG WHITE. Pure white, except a little shade of green at top of the root which is carrot-like in form, slightly crooked and growing nearly half out of the ground. Flesh fine grained and well flavored, of very rapid growth. Desirable for fall and early winter use. Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c, postpaid.

POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE. One of the most productive kinds; in good, rich soil roots frequently grow to 12 pounds in weight. It is globe-shaped; skin white and smooth. Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.60, postpaid.

SEVEN TOP. Grown extensively in the South for the tops which are used for greens. It is very hardy and will grow all winter. As it does not produce a good root, it is only recommended for the tops. Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.



Golden Ball Turnip.

SOUTHERN PRIZE, or DIXIE. A greatly improved Seven Top that produces a large, symmetrical turnip besides its abundant leaf, and the top formation makes it equally as valuable for turnip greens. Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

YELLOW STONE. A popular yellow fleshed variety; fine for table use; flesh tender, sweet and solid; one of the best keepers. Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

PURPLE TOP WHITE MUNICH. A purple top, flat turnip of very rapid growth; one of the best for forcing and for extra early; quality good when small and young, but not much recommended when they have attained full growth. Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF. This is the old standby, more of it being sown for main crop than any other, almost as good as any for early and unsurpassed for late use; flesh white, of good quality for the table. Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

WHITE FLAT DUTCH, or WHITE TOP STRAP LEAF. In all respects the same as the Purple Top Strap Leaf, except the top of the bulb, which is a greenish white instead of purple. Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.60, postpaid.

WHITE EGG. One of the best for early garden use, as well as for winter; egg-shaped, pure white, of the finest quality; top grows quite large and it will require thinning out further apart in the row than most other sorts. Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

Rutabagas

For the South they should be only planted in the early fall. Of late this variety of turnip is being planted largely in Texas. They require a longer season to make than turnips. As an article of food Rutabagas are among the first in the vegetable list, rivaling the turnip. They are big yielders and win profits for the market gardener.

IMPROVED AMERICAN PURPLE TOP. A very popular and standard sort; has a short neck and a small top; bulbs grow to very large size; flesh yellow, fine grained and of the best quality; is one of the most desirable varieties in cultivation. Oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

SKIRVING'S PURPLE TOP. A well known and excellent yellow flesh variety, fine quality for table use and valuable for feeding stock. Oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

CARTER'S IMPERIAL SWEDE. A most excellent variety for either stock or for table use; flesh yellow, sweet and tender; a good keeper. Oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.



Improved American Purple Top Rutabaga.



FLOWER SEEDS

"The culture of flowers is a creed like any other! It is really the shorter catechism written in quaintly illuminated type—the larger catechism being the whole earth, which has never been learned even by the wisest man."
CORA HARRIS.

General Directions for Planting Flower Seed. Very many complaints have been made about flower seed not germinating well, and in most cases it is not the fault of the seed, but the failure is the result of ignorance of what is the necessary treatment of the seed. Many varieties of flower seed are extremely small and the germ of the seed is a delicate affair, and unless the best conditions are provided they fail to grow, and the seed is blamed and the seedsmen criticized for selling poor seed. The preparation of the soil is important, it should be made very fine, the top where the seed comes in contact with it should be run through a sieve. Do not plant too deep, the specially small seed should be scarcely covered at all, a good way to keep the moisture even is to cover the ground where the seed is planted with a cloth or burlap and keep that wet. After the seeds have germinated the cloth of course should be removed. All seed to germinate demand that an even moisture and proper treatment be supplied during the entire period of germination, which varies according to the seed from a day to two weeks. By the use of these directions and a little judgment in the matter many disappointments will be saved.

ASTERS

A deservedly popular half hardy annual. They are distinctly a fall flower, and only come to their perfection in the cooler months of the late fall. For that reason, in the South, to miss the hot, dry summer weather, the seed can be sown in a partly shaded place in July and transplanted into a bed about September 1st. They do well planted close together, about 6 or 8 inches each way. They require plenty of water. The seed germinates very readily and the plants are easy to raise.

Giant Branching Comet—A tall growing, valuable variety of branching habit and striking appearance. The flowers resemble Chinese Chrysanthemums. Very desirable for cut flowers. We have them in the following separate colors or mixed as you may desire: White, Rose, Light Pink, Crimson, Lavender or Mixed. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c, postpaid.

Victoria—One of the best bedding varieties, the blossoms medium size, are borne in great profusion; 10 or 20 perfectly formed blossoms to the plant. Height about 1½ feet. White, Rose, Scarlet, Blue and Mixed. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c, postpaid.



Antirrhinum.

AGERATUM - Floss Flower

Hardy annual of easy culture. Valuable for bedding or borders, free bloomer. Flowers blue and white, height about 2 feet; should be transplanted or thinned out to 6 or 8 inches apart.

Mexicanum Mixed—Per pkt., 5c; per oz., 30c, postpaid.

Tom Thumb—Blue, very dwarf. Pkt., 5c; per oz., 35c, postpaid.

ANTIRRHINUM

Snap Dragon

Makes a very showy border plant, are profuse bloomers, and while they bloom well the first year, their biennial nature shows up in the South, and the second year the blossoms are much larger and the plant is of stronger growth. Succeed best in a light sandy loam.

Extra Giant Mixed—Ranging in color through white, scarlet, yellow, garnet, pink striped. Per pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

Dwarf or Tom Thumb—Mixed, a fine selection; 8 or 10 inches high. Per pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 50c; oz., 90c, postpaid.

Extra Choice Mixed—A choice mixture of real merit. Per pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 40c, postpaid.

ALYSSUM - Mad Wort

A beautiful, dainty little plant with a profusion of fragrant white flowers. Very popular for borders, also valuable for cutting. For winter sow in August and transplant in pots.

Sweet—Grows about 6 to 8 inches high. Per pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c, postpaid.

Little Gem—Dwarf, only 3 or 4 inches high, especially for edging. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 35c, postpaid.



Cosmos.

BALSAM - Lady Slipper

An old favorite garden flower, producing a gorgeous mass of bloom. Flowers of brilliant colors and very double. They are a tropical plant and thrive in hot weather if planted in good soil and kept well watered. They are a tender annual, grow about 2 feet high, continue a long time in bloom.

Camellia-flowered, Mixed—Comprising all colors, such as white, pink, yellow, scarlet and the spotted and striped varieties. Per pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 20c, postpaid.

Balsam Apple—A curious rapid growing climber, dense, ornamental foliage. The fruit is a golden yellow, and opens up when ripe, showing the seed and a blood-red inside. Per pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 35c, postpaid.

BALLOON VINE - Love in a Puff

A rapid growing climber, white seed and small white flowers. The seed vessels are little puff balls and look like miniature balloons. Grows 8 or 10 feet. The quick growth, attractive foliage and curious seed balls make it a desirable plant, and should be freely used with other climbers for gallery decoration. Per pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c, postpaid.

BELLIS PERENNIS - Double Daisy

A hardy, free growing perennial. Its low habit of growth makes it valuable for borders. It is a long time in bloom.

The Snowball—Pure white, double. Per pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 60c, postpaid.

Extra Double Mixed—Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 50c, postpaid.

BEAN - Scarlet Runner

A popular climber. The seed is large, a dark variegated purple, much esteemed for eating. Has a profusion of scarlet blossoms, a luxuriant, rapid grower and very desirable. Per pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 35c, postpaid.

CANARY BIRD FLOWER

Belongs to the Nasturtium family. A beautiful, rapid climbing annual with curious, charming yellow blossoms; somewhat resembles a bird with wings extended. Does best in a shady location. Per pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

COSMOS

An annual; flowers are born on long stems, in colors of white, striped, red and pink. The foliage is feathery and fine cut, making a very beautiful plant. The late varieties grow from 5 to 6 feet high, blossoms large, about 4 inches in diameter, and come in full bloom about November in this latitude. The earlier sorts are not so tall and will bloom from midsummer until frost.

Early Flowering—Mixed. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 20c, postpaid.

Giant Flowered Late—Mixed. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 20c, postpaid.

Lady Lenox—The best Cosmos yet produced. The plant is of dwarf habit, about 2½ or 3 feet. A profuse bloomer, the plant being a mass of flowers when in full bloom. Color, rose pink. The petals are wide and overlap one another. Time of blooming, October. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 30c, postpaid.

CELOSIA - Cockscomb

A free blooming, half hardy annual. The flowers of some are shaped like a cock's comb; others have plumed heads of brilliant orange and scarlet. All can be cut for dried winter bouquets. The dwarf sorts are fine for borders, the others make good bedding plants.

Dwarf Mixed—Christata—A choice dwarf mixture. The crimson flowers appear in the shape of cock's combs, with reddish brown and green leaves. Per pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 40c, postpaid.

Triumph of the Exposition—A splendid plumosa variety. Plant of pyramidal form, bearing many exceedingly graceful, feather-like spikes of intensely brilliant crimson color. Height, 2 to 3 feet. Per pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 50c, postpaid.

Plumosa, Mixed Feathered—Very ornamental, stately plants. The blossoms are numerous, massive, feathery plumes. Colors, different shades of red and yellow. Per pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 20c, postpaid.

Plumosa Aurora—Orange colored, ostrich plume. Per pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 20c, postpaid.

Plumosa, Coccinea—Crimson Ostrich Plume. Per pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 20c, postpaid.

CENTAUREA - Bachelor's Button

Also known as Sweet Sultan, Centaurea and Corn Flower. An old-fashioned, attractive, hardy annual. Mixed colors and pink. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 10c, postpaid.

CYPRESS VINE

Every one is acquainted with this old-time favorite climbing vine. The beautiful fern-like leaves and star-shaped flowers make it a very desirable vine for all purposes. We have the scarlet and white in separate colors or can supply mixed. Per pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 20c; lb., 35c, postpaid.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA - California Poppy

A hardy annual, the State Flower of California. Seed can be sown in the fall or any time during the winter. Blooms from February until early fall. Most any soil and culture will answer, but good culture and rich soil pay well in larger plants and blossoms. Beautiful cup-shaped flowers. Colors, red, orange, yellow, rose and white; grows about 15 inches high.

Mixed—This is our unrivaled mixture. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 10c, postpaid.

Burbank's Crimson Flowering—Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 20c, postpaid.

Golden West—Large orange colored flowers, shaded down to canary yellow at the edge. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c, postpaid.

Rose Cardinal—White inside and pink outside. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c, postpaid.

Albia—Large, ivory-white. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c, postpaid.

DIANTHUS or Pink

An old and popular favorite. It really deserves all its popularity, for it is a most magnificent flower. While classed as an annual, it is biennial in the South, and the second year is even better than the first. Grows about 1 foot high, can be used for borders or bedding. Give a sunny location.

Mixed—A fine mixture of choice colors. Per pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c, postpaid.

Snowball—Double white. Fine for cutting. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 25c, postpaid.

Fireball—Blood-red flowers, and makes a striking contrast with the Snowball. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 25c, postpaid. For plants, see page 26.

DOLICHOS - Hyacinth Bean

Much used for covering arbors, verandas and galleries. Grows rapidly and luxuriantly. The seed pods as well as the flowers are ornamental. The flowers are borne on long stems. Plant in April when weather is settled, in well prepared soil; thin out if too thick, as they need room to grow.

Mixed Light and Dark—Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c, postpaid.

Daylight—Is soon covered with spikes of snow-white blossoms, and if sufficient water is supplied, continues in bloom throughout the entire season. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c, postpaid.

Darkness—Same as Daylight except in color, which is a dark, rich, violet-purple. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c, postpaid.

GOURDS

Grow rapidly and very suitable for training over the gallery. The foliage is ornamental and the fruits are interesting and curious. Grow 15 to 20 feet in the season.

Mixed—Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c, postpaid.

GODETIA

Hardy annual, about 1 foot high, of compact growth, bearing a profusion of beautiful cup-shaped flowers. Colors, deep red, pink and white.

Fine Mixed—Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 10c, postpaid.

HELICHRYSUM - Everlasting Flower

A free-flowering, hardy annual, growing 3 to 4 feet high and bearing beautiful straw-like flowers in a great variety of shades and colors. The stems are long and the blossoms large. It is the best and most satisfactory of the everlasting flowers, and makes a very handsome dried bouquet.

HOLLYHOCK

Hardy perennial. Erect growing plants, 5 to 8 feet high, make a fine background for flower garden and are desirable for planting along a wall, fence or building. No garden is complete without a row of Hollyhock.

Fine Mixed—Both single and double. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 25c, postpaid. For plants see page 26.

IBERIS - Candytuft

Well known, and an ideal border and bedding plant. Great improvement in this flower has produced some large flowering varieties that are very desirable. Flowers very fragrant and borne on long spikes. Height of plant, 10 to 18 inches.

Common Sweet Scented Mixed—Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 10c, postpaid.

We can supply the following named sorts separately.

Umbellata—Crimson.

Umbellata—Lilac.

Giant Hyacinth Flowered.

Empress—White.

Little Prince.

Fancy Mixed.

Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 20c, postpaid.

JAPANESE HOP

A valuable climber; dense foliage; a rapid, vigorous grower; valuable for any place where a climbing vine is required.

Japonicus—Light green foliage. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c, postpaid.

Japonica Variegatus—Variegated light green and silvery white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c, postpaid.

LARKSPUR

Hardy annual, much improved by careful selection during the past year. Are now a really beautiful flower, and no flower garden is complete without them.

Emperor—Mixed colors, of branching habit, 30 to 40 flower spikes from a single plant. Flowers double, very bright and showy. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 25c, postpaid.

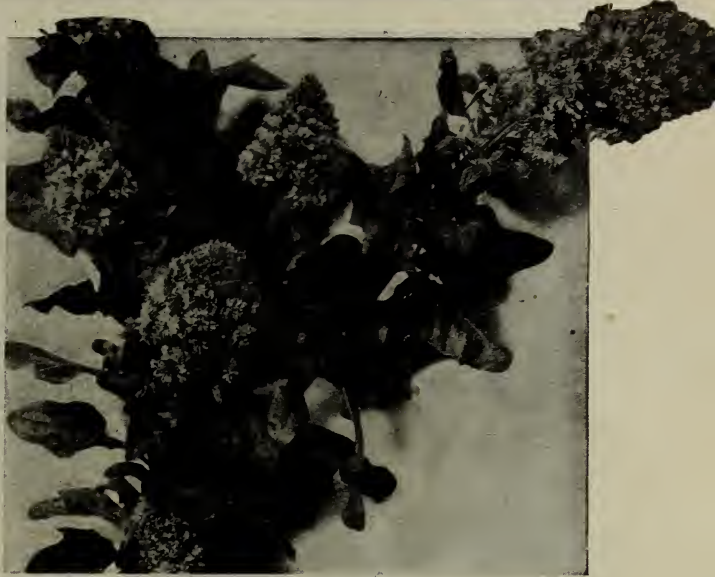
Dwarf Rocket—Mixed, about 1 foot high. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 20c, postpaid.

Tall Rocket—Mixed, about 2 feet high. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 20c, postpaid.

Unrivaled Mixed—A choice mixture of colors and size. Per pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 20c, postpaid. See page 26.

PERENNIAL LARKSPUR

Delphinium Hybridum—Beautiful, hardy border perennials with noble spikes of handsome flowers, very useful for cut flowers, etc.



Mignonette.

Formosum—The old favorite dark blue with white center; 3 to 4 feet high. Very vigorous, free-flowering, and one of the best. Per pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 30c, postpaid.

Cardinale—Very beautiful strain, with large, handsome flower spikes of bright scarlet; height, 4 feet. Per pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 50c, postpaid. For plants, see page 26.

MIGNONETTE

A well known tender annual. No garden is complete without a bed or border of fragrant Mignonette. To have it in perfection during the entire summer a sowing at various times should be made.

Grandiflora—Large flowering, the standard variety. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c, postpaid.

MARIGOLD

An old favorite, quick growing, free blooming flower; foliage bright green, deep cut and beautiful. The flowers are all of the yellow orange and brown.

Fine Mixed—Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 20c, postpaid.

MARVEL OF PERU - Four O'clock

A well known, beautiful free blooming plant, about 2 feet high. The flowers open to full in the early evening and close up in the heat of the day, hence the name Four O'clock.

Choice Mixed Colors—Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 20c, postpaid.

MORNING GLORY

The most rapid growing, free blooming climber. Thrives in almost any location and will survive almost any abuse. Flowers beautiful, delicate and brilliant.

Tall Mixed—Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c, postpaid.

Large Blue.
Separate Colors—White, Blue, Crimson. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c, postpaid.

Bona Nox—(Ipomea Noctiflora). Flowers large, blue. An evening Glory. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 20c, postpaid.

MOON FLOWER

Large, white flowers, 5 to 6 inches in diameter. They open toward dusk and on cloudy days, at which times they are extremely fragrant.

White Seeded—Per pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 50c, postpaid.

Black Seeded—Per pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 50c, postpaid.

MYOSOTIS - Forget-Me-Not

Hardy perennial of easy culture. Blooms first year from seed. The flowers are small and star-shaped, borne in clusters on long stems.

Mixed—Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c, postpaid.

SCABIOSA - Mourning Bride

A very beautiful summer border plant, producing flowers in great profusion. Flowers double and in a variety of colors. Fine for cut flowers, as they last a long time after cutting. We have them only in mixed sorts and colors. Per pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 20c, postpaid.



Pansies.

NASTURTIUMS

Nothing in the flower line repays so well for the effort to produce them as this popular flower. It does well on poor soil, and will survive and flourish with indifferent treatment.

The foliage is beautiful, and the flowers with their bright colors and spicy fragrance are great favorites with flower lovers.

Tall or Climbing Varieties

They grow rapidly and will quickly cover a trellis or wall with their brilliant colored flowers making them things of beauty.

Butterfly—Bright yellow with blotch of red on lower petal. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c, postpaid.

Midnight—Deep brownish red, foliage deep green; very beautiful. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c, postpaid.

Scarlet—Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c, postpaid.

Pearl—A very light yellow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c, postpaid.

Tall Mixed—A common mixture of unnamed sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c, postpaid.

Dwarf or Tom Thumb

Small, bushy plant, 12 to 15 inches high, prolific bloomers from spring to fall. All Nasturtiums do best on soil that is not too rich and without an excess of moisture.

Golden King—Rich golden yellow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c, postpaid.

Ruby Red—Bright red tinted with salmon. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c, postpaid.

Golden Midnight—Light yellowish green foliage and dark maroon blossoms, making a beautiful, artistic combination. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c, postpaid.

White Pearl—Light lemon yellow or primrose. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c, postpaid.

Dwarf Mixed—A good mixture of named and unnamed sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c, postpaid.



Nasturtiums.

PETUNIA

The Petunia has no peer among the annual flowers. Is easy to grow, and no other flower has a greater diversity of color or remains in the height of bloom for so long a time, flowers lasting until killed by winter freezing.

Hybrid Finest Mixed—From many named sorts. Per pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 25c, postpaid.

Fine Mixed—Good mixture, same as we use in our store package. Per pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c, postpaid.

Unrivalled Mixture, of large flowering sorts. Per pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 30c, postpaid.

Single, Separate Colors—Scarlet or white. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 30c, postpaid. For plants see page 26.

PHLOX

Phlox, we are told, is a native of Texas. It is a hardy annual about 1 foot high, a profuse bloomer; flowers brilliantly colored continues to bloom all spring and summer.

Unrivalled Mixed—Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora—A mixture of large flowering sorts. Per pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 40c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

Extra Choice—Separate colors, red or white. Per pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 40c, postpaid. For plants see page 26.

PANSIES

This beautiful flower needs no description. We have taken special pains to secure the very best stocks from the best American and European growers.

There is no flower more admired than the Pansy; no flower border, be it ever so gay and gorgeous, is so interesting. The combination of colors embraces striped, spotted, bordered and fringed; in rainbow colors, with rich, velvety textures. Pansy plants, planted in the spring as soon as the frost is out of the ground, will begin to bloom at once, and afford daily pleasure. To get best results and extra large flowers, the soil must be extremely rich—use equal parts well-rotted manure and soil.

Steele's Mastodon Pansies

In connection with the plants we list on page 26 we have made arrangements with an Oregon Pansy Specialist, Mr. E. J. Steele, to handle some of the choicest strains of Pansy seed. The prices are high, but if you are looking for quality you cannot get better value.

Prince Henry—A splendid dark blue, of immense size. The very best in blue.

Grand Duke Michel—(Improved Candidissima.) The finest and largest all-white Pansy in the world.

Meteor—A beautiful shade of wine red, a profuse bloomer, a genuine self; fine for borders. One of our favorites.

Parisian Yellow—A rich, pure yellow of the grandest form and size. A valuable addition to the yellows, which are very hard to produce in the larger strains.

Steele's Mastodon—Mixed. A mixture of his best strain. All above, 25c per pkt., about 100 seeds; ½ oz., \$2.00; oz., \$14.00, postpaid.

Extra Fancy Mixed—A very choice mixture of best large flowering sorts from a leading European grower. Per pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 50c; oz., \$3.00, postpaid.

Choice Mixed—What we use in our regular pack for store trade, an unusual quality of seed for the price. Per pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 50c; oz., \$1.25, postpaid. For plants see page 26.

PORTULACA

Good for borders where a low growing flower is desired. Flowers brilliant colored and a persistent bloomer. Even under adverse conditions during the hot, dry weather, where most plants would give up the fight, Portulaca will survive and flourish. Per pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 20c, postpaid.

Sweet Peas

During the last ten years great improvement has been made in size and beauty of this popular flower, and the development is still in progress. New colors, forms and types are being brought out by the Sweet-Pea growers every year, but we will confine our list here to the best tried sorts, and we feel confident that we can take care of the wants of our customers with the stocks we carry.

Culture. The Sweet Pea is a hardy plant, even a considerable freeze will not injure it. For that reason it can be planted in the fall in the latitude of central Texas. In fact we are of the opinion that only by fall or early winter

planting can real success be secured with this flower, and for the best results they should not be planted later than January. Sweet Peas must have a chance to develop a strong root growth during the cool, damp weather of our Texas winters if they are to resist to any extent the heat of summer. In California, the home of the Sweet Pea, and where the seed is grown, to virtually supply the world, they try to plant in November. The ground should be thoroughly prepared, manured with well-rotted stable manure, and spaded or trenched to a depth of a foot or more. Select a location that can be partially shaded, and if possible have the rows run north and south if it is so the location will be where they will get the direct rays of the noonday sun. Plant in the bottom of the trench deep enough so that when the soil is leveled down the seed will be 5 or 6 inches under ground; cover the soil into the trench among them till nearly filled; then start with a mulch of fine rotted manure. Chicken manure is best. Water as they need it, and after they begin to bloom supply water abundantly. Sweet Peas should be kept well picked, for if allowed to go to seed they will stop blooming.



about one inch with soil, and as the plants grow work finish filling the trench after the vines have got a good wire trellis six feet high should be provided for them

Named Sorts

Blanch Burpee, white.
 Agnes Johnson, light pink.
 Lady Hamilton, lavender.
 Navy Blue, dark blue.
 America, scarlet and white.
 Dorothy Eckfort, pure white.
 Royal Rose, crimson pink.
 Countess of Spencer, giant pink.
 Helen Powers, white.
 Agnes Johnson, pink and buff.
 Gladys Unwin, light pink.
 Sunproof Salopian, red.
 Blanche Ferry, pink and white.
 Hon. Mrs. Kenyon, light yellow.
 Prince of Wales, rose pink.
 Prima Donna, light pink.

Any of the above, 5c per pkt.; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c, all postpaid. In case we should happen to be out of any variety ordered we will fill with some other sort of the same color.

Choice Spencer Mixed. The Spencer type of Sweet Peas represent a great improvement in this popular flower. They are strong growers, blossoms are larger, the standards are large, round, with waved or fluted edges. The wings of the flowers are also waved and large size. Flowers usually bear four on a stem, the stems are long, making them valuable for bouquets. Spencers are not so apt to go to seed, and for that reason, with the same treatment, continue a longer time in blossom than other sorts. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c, postpaid.

Choice Eckford Mixed. These Mixed Sweet Peas are made up of the best Grandiflora sorts. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c, postpaid.

POPPY

Much improvement has been made in the development of this flower. No flower while it remains in bloom gives more color and brightness to the garden, and even if the time of bloom is short, they will repay for the room they take and the effort to produce them.

Unrivaled Mixture. This we use regularly in our store box packet. Per pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c, postpaid.

Shirley Poppy. Extra large, graceful flowers, in color ranging from a bluish white, bluish white, rose, carmine and all the intermediate tints. Per pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c, postpaid.

Tulip Poppy. A fine flower from Armenia. A profuse bloomer, large tulip-shaped flowers of a brilliant scarlet. Per pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c, postpaid.

OUR LIST OF SWEET PEAS COMPRISES THE OLD WELL-TRIED SORTS, CERTAIN TO GIVE THE UTMOST SATISFACTION TO THE GROWER.



Tulip Poppies.



Salvia Splendens.

SALVIA

A most valuable plant for garden decoration. The brilliant spikes of flaming scarlet blossoms make it unsurpassed where scarlet and green are needed to help the color scheme in the garden. Fine for borders and bedding. Plants grow one and one-half to two and one-half ft. high.

Splendens. One of the best of the variety and more in use than any other sort. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c, postpaid.

Coccinea. Valuable for bedding or borders. Smaller than above; has the same brilliant scarlet blossoms. For plants see page 26.

SUN FLOWERS

The ornamental varieties of this well known plant are remarkable for their beauty, the bright flowers and deep green foliage. They add color to the garden, make a nice background, and are easily grown.

Double Chrysanthemum Flowered. Blossom is perfectly double, like a chrysanthemum, from three to six inches in diameter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c, postpaid.

Ornamental Mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c, postpaid.

STOCK or GILLIFLOWER

An old time favorite. No garden is complete without a row of these beautiful flowers. It is another flower that has been greatly improved by selection the past few years. The winter flowering varieties are especially valuable for the South, and are sure to become a general favorite. These winter Stocks for winter flowers should be planted in summer or early fall. They bloom in about 15 weeks from seeding.

Ten Weeks Stocks. Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c, postpaid.

Brompton, or Winter Flowering. Mixed. Pkt., 20c, postpaid.

RICINUS - Castor Oil Bean

Stately growing, ornamental foliage. Plants fine for lawns and for massing in the center of flower beds.

Mixed. A mixture of the best varieties. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c, postpaid.

VERBENA

Another deservedly popular old favorite, easily grown and valuable for color effects. Used for borders or for bedding, also desirable for window boxes.

Choice Mixed. The sort usually used for store packet; a good mixture, and one that will give satisfaction. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c, postpaid.

Unrivaled Mixed. A mixture of best named sorts. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c, postpaid.

Mammoth Mixed. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c, postpaid.

Separate Colors. White, blue or scarlet. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c, postpaid. For plants see page 26.

VINCA - Periwinkle

One of the most popular plants in Texas for bedding; stands our dry, hot summers, and will thrive where most plants will perish with the heat and drouth. Glossy, dark green foliage, flowers profusely. Blossoms about $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter, height of plant about 15 to 18 inches.

Mixed Colors. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; 1 oz., 90c, postpaid.

Vinca Rosea. Color pink. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c; 1 oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

Vinca Rosea, Fl. Alba. White with pink eye. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c; 1 oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

Vinca Alba Pura. Pure white. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c; 1 oz., \$1.00, postpaid. For plants see page 26.

ZINNIA

A brilliant, showy annual, an old and general favorite; come into bloom early in the summer and last until frost destroys them. They need room in which to grow, about 15 inches being required for a single plant to do its best.

Unrivaled Double Flowering. This is a special type of our own importing, and is unsurpassed. Mixed, all colors in right proportion. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c, postpaid.

Furnished in Separate Colors, as follows: White, orange, salmon, scarlet, yellow and pink. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c, postpaid.

Grandiflora Double Giant Mixed. One of the best Zinnias for general use; flowers from four to six inches in diameter, resembles double Dahlias. We only have these in mixed colors. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c, postpaid.



Zinnias.

Winter Grown Hardy Vegetable Plants

Much time can be saved by using plants instead of seed on many of the hardy vegetable plants. We might call these plants **frost proof**, but no vegetable plant is frost proof in some of the Texas Northers, but more than nine years out of ten the plants we offer will stand out doors without protection and be ready for use several weeks before the same vegetables grown from seed. We show cut of Cabbage and Onion Slips which will show you how they should be trimmed before setting out. Do not be alarmed if the plants should reach you looking dried up and yellow. They will grow O. K. if properly treated. If the center sprout of a Cabbage plant is all right it will grow no matter how yellow the outer leaves may look. When plants are received moisten the roots at once and if you can't set out right now heel them in the ground and they will keep a few days.

Cabbage Plants

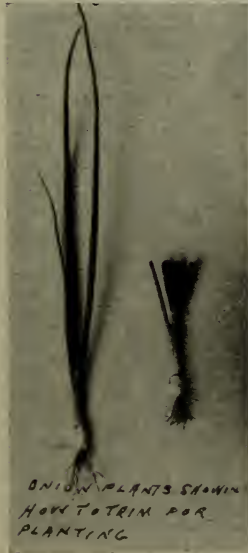
During the last decade a large and flourishing business has been developed in what is popularly known as "**Frost Proof Cabbage Plants.**" Some imagine that they are a distinct kind of cabbage, one that is specially fitted to stand the cold. Such is not the case. One sort or breed of cabbage is as much fitted to resist cold, freezing weather as another. Frost Proof Plants are those that have been grown under conditions that have made them tough and hardy, so that they can be planted out almost any time during the winter, in this latitude, without danger of their being frozen up with the first Norther. Our plants are winter grown in the open field, which makes them immune from any ordinary freeze. They will produce cabbage from two to four weeks earlier than ordinary spring grown plants. No one should fail to try some of these plants, for at the price we offer them they are much cheaper than anyone can afford to grow them for themselves. We have the following varieties: **Early Jersey Wakefield, Early Flat Dutch, Early Drumhead, Succession, Charleston Wakefield and Copenhagen Market.**

Please note the extremely low prices; 25 plants, 15c; 100 plants, 45c; 500 plants, \$1.25; 1,000 plants, \$2.25; all postpaid anywhere within the third postal zone from Waco. The map on the last inside page will show you your zone. Plants ready from February 1st to March 15th.

Lettuce

LETTUCE. Beat your neighbor on Head Lettuce by using our Big Boston Plants. Price, 25c per 100; 500 for \$1.00, postpaid.

Bermuda Onion Plants



ONION PLANTS SHOWING HOW TO TRIM FOR PLANTING

Almost everyone is familiar with the method used by Bermuda Onion growers in planting their crops. Seed is first sown thick in a bed, and when the plants are the proper size they are transplanted into the field. To take care of the demand for the Bermuda Onion Sets, that cannot be supplied later than November, we are growing an experimental lot of the plants, which at the price we offer are as cheap as sets and will make a crop almost as quickly. Plants will be ready from January 20th to March 15th. Order at once as they can be set out at any time. We have the ordinary straw colored "White Bermuda" and the "Crystal White Wax." Price, per 100, 20c; per 1,000, \$1.50, postpaid; 5,000 at \$1.25 per 1,000, also postpaid.



BEEF PLANTS. Some time can be saved by setting our Beet plants. Care should be taken that the top root is set out straight in the ground or the transplanted beet may be ill shaped. We have only the Blood Turnip variety. Price, 40c per 100; 500 for \$1.30, postpaid anywhere within 3rd Postal zone.

CAULIFLOWER PLANTS. We are raising some winter grown Cauliflower. They should prove as satisfactory as the Cabbage Plants. We are only growing the best stocks of Snow Ball. Can price them as follows: Per dozen, 15c; per 100, \$1.00; \$6.00 per 1,000, all postpaid.

COLLARD PLANTS. We can supply the Georgia Southern Collard plants at same price as Cabbage. 25 for 15c; 45c per 100; 500, \$1.25; 1,000, \$2.25, postpaid.

CARROTS. We are growing the Danvers Half Long. By using plants you can save much time as the seed germinates slowly. Try a hundred. They should be set out with care to have root straight or the carrot will be mis-shaped. Price, 20c per 100; 500, 80c; \$1.50 per 1,000.

PARSLEY. The Moss Curled. As Parsley seed grows so slow and only a few Parsley plants are needed for a family garden it is much better to buy plants than seed. Our plants are winter grown and ready for business as soon as set out. Price, 50c per 100; 3 dozen for 25c, postpaid.

Tender Plants for Later Planting

EGG PLANT AND PEPPER PLANTS. These will be ready as soon in the spring as the season will permit their being set out. Our stock of plants are grown with as little heat as possible to prevent freezing, and are hardy, so as to stand transplanting. Varieties of Pepper: Bell or Bull Nose, Ruby King, Mountain Sweet and Crimson Giant. Egg Plant: New York Improved Spineless and Black Beauty. Both Egg Plant and Pepper, per dozen, 15c; per 100, \$1.25; per 500, \$3.00. Plants ready after February 20th.

TOMATO PLANTS. Ready after February 20th. We are planting stocks for the following varieties: Acme, Detroit, Field Beauty, McGee and Dwarf Champion. Price, per dozen, 10c; per 100, 60c; 500 for \$2.00, and \$3.50 per 1,000, postpaid, anywhere in Texas.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS. We are making arrangements to plant largely for seed and want a chance to quote you on any amount you may need. We will grow them on a scale large enough to take care of any one and at prices that will be in line. Let us hear from you if you want Sweet Potato Slips.



Phlox Drummondii.

Flower Plants from Seeds

We have made special preparation to supply our trade with plants of the most hardy annuals and many of the perennials. These plants are winter grown in the open field without any protection against the weather except what may be necessary to protect them against an unusually cold spell. By using these plants instead of sowing the seed the customer saves the annoyance and delay necessary to produce them from seed, and besides having the benefit of the flowers weeks earlier than it would be possible if they were to wait for results from seed. We are sure this plant department will become popular with our trade and we will make every effort to make it a success. Please to note time at which shipments can be made.

CAMPANULA (Canterbury Bells). Well known beautiful hardy herbaceous perennials and biennials bearing a great profusion of attractive bell-shaped flowers, thriving best in a light, rich soil. Our plants are winter grown seedlings. Will be ready March 15th. They will bloom with good care the first summer. Varieties—Double Mixed and Single Mixed. Price, 25c per dozen; 50 for 80c; 100 for \$1.50, postpaid.

CALENDULA (Pot Marigold). See page 34 this list for description. Winter grown seedlings ready March 15th. Following sorts—Sulphurea, Prince of Orange, Double White. 25c per dozen; 50 for 80c; 100 for \$1.50, postpaid.

COREOPSIS. No flower is longer in bloom during the whole season than Coreopsis. It is a most excellent cut flower, lasting well; color bright yellow; flowers large and showy. Hardy perennial easily grown. Of this perennial we have large year-old plants that are now ready to bloom; ready to ship any time. Price, by mail, postpaid: 10c each; 3 for 25c; 90c per dozen.

Winter grown seedlings, ready after March 15th. 25c per dozen; 50 for 80c; \$1.50 per 100, all postpaid.

DAISY, SHASTA. See page 34 for description. Large year-old seedling: 5c each; 6 for 25c; 45c per doz., postpaid.

DELPHINIUM. (Perennial Larkspur). Mixed varieties. See page 21 of list for description. We have large transplanted plants that are ready to bloom soon after being set out permanently. These are ready for shipment now or as soon as this catalog reaches our customer. Prices, by mail, postpaid: 10c each; three for 25c; 90c per dozen.

Winter grown seedlings ready after March 15th. Per dozen, 25c; \$1.50 per 100; 50 for 80c, all postpaid.

HOLLYHOCK. For description and price see page 21 of this list. Winter grown seedlings ready March 1st. 25c per dozen; 50 for 80c; 100 for \$1.50, postpaid.

LARKSPUR. A hardy annual. See page 21 for description. Varieties: Tall Rocket, mixed;

Dwarf Rocket, mixed. Plants ready about March 15th. Price, 25c per dozen; 50 for 80c; 100 for \$1.50, all postpaid.

DIANTHUS, PINKS. For description see page 20. Winter grown seedlings ready March 15th. Best Mixed, Fire Ball, Snow Ball. Price per dozen, 25c; 50 for 80c; 100 for \$1.50, all postpaid.

PHLOX (Drummondii). Hardy annual. For description see page 22. We have Star of Quedlinburg and Grandiflora Mixed. Winter grown plants ready March 15th. Price: 25c per dozen; 50 for 80c; 100 for \$1.50, all postpaid.

PETUNIA. See page 22 for description. Variety a fine Mixed Single. Seedling plants ready March 15th. 25c per dozen; 50 for 80c; 100 for \$1.50, all postpaid.

SALVIA (Splendens). This is one of the finest of Scarlet Sages, growing in a compact bush about 2 feet high. Its erect spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers stand clear above the dark green foliage and completely cover the plant. Ready April 15th. Price, 50c per dozen, postpaid.

VERBENA. For description see page 24 of this list. Varieties: Defiance, a brilliant scarlet; Mammoth Mixed, pure white and blue with white eye. Large plants for shipment now; 50c per dozen. Winter grown seedlings ready March 15th. 25c per dozen; 50 for 80c; 100 for \$1.50, all postpaid.

VINCA or Madagascar Periwinkle. One of the best bedding plants for the South; will stand through the dry hot season looking fresh and waxy, when most other vegetation is dry and dust covered. Our seedling plants will be ready about April 15th. As Vinca will not stand frost it is not worth while to set them out before April. Varieties: Vinca Rosea, solid pink; Vinca Rosea Alba, white with pink eye. Vinca Alba, pure white. Price: 25c per dozen; 50 for 80c; 100 for \$1.50, postpaid.



Coreopsis.



Beautiful Effect of Canna Bed Surrounded by Other Flowering Plants.

Summer Flowering Bulbs

Cannas

Italia—Rich orange and scarlet with golden-yellow border; height about 4 feet. 3 for 25c; 90c per dozen, postpaid.

Austria—Purest yellow, dotted with pale red, a counterpart of the above except in color of blossoms. 3 for 25c; 90c per dozen, postpaid.

Express—Large spreading foliage about 2½ feet high, a profuse bloomer. Flowers a rich vermilion. 2 for 25c; \$1.25 per dozen, postpaid.

President Cleveland—Very showy, bright orange flowers, which are borne in profusion. 2 for 25c; \$1.25 per dozen, postpaid.

Louisiana—A tall growing sort, leaves large and glossy green, dazzling scarlet flowers often 6 inches or more in diameter. Height 7 feet. 2 for 25c; \$1.25 per dozen, postpaid.

King Humbert—Massive, rich, coppery-bronze foliage; flowers large, brilliant orange-scarlet. One of the best Cannas ever offered. A strong grower. 4 to 6 feet high. 20c each; \$1.80 per dozen, postpaid.

Caladium

Esculentum—A grand tropical appearing plant, 4 to 5 feet high, with immense beautiful leaves shaped some like an elephant's ear. The leaves are very showy, veined and variegated with different shades of green, and are 2 to 3 feet long. 25c each; \$2.40 per dozen, postpaid.

Gladiolus

In recent years much improvement has been made in this choice flower. Experts in this country and Europe have been trying to improve it till now it is a wonderful flower. For Texas they should either be planted in January or February for early flowers, or in May or June for blooming in the fall.

Groff's Hybrid Seedlings—The best mixture that can be produced. The bulbs we furnish are medium size. All colors mixed. Per dozen, 35c; \$2.75 per 100, postpaid.

Light Shades—New white, light and yellow, large size, in great variety of shades and with stains and blotches of rich colors. Per dozen, 60c; \$4.25 per 100, postpaid.

Darker Shades—Finest reds, scarlets and crimson, some with rich marking. Per dozen, 50c; per 100, \$3.25, postpaid.



Gladiolus.

Calla Lily

One of the easiest grown bulbs, and is one of the most satisfactory flowers for house or gardens. Bulbs, 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen, postpaid.

N. B.—We cannot keep Calla Bulbs much later than January 1st; after that time can supply plants. See page 33.

Tube Rose

A beautiful fragrant white flower of easy culture; flowers of a waxy appearance, are borne on long stems.

Excelsior Pearl—A double variety most generally cultivated in the North. The flowers are pure white, very double, of immense size and very sweetly perfumed. 60c per dozen, postpaid.

Mexican Everblooming—The most valuable for this latitude. Will produce its beautiful spikes of single flowers from June until winter. Should have good soil and plenty of water, and an abundance of flowers will be the reward. 60c per dozen, postpaid.

Aquatic Plants

This class of plants is useful both for outdoor decoration and for use in boxes or pots indoors. Very beautiful effects may be obtained by the use of aquatics.

Umbrella Plant

Valuable for jardinières, aquariums and aquatic gardens. Grows about 1½ to 3 feet high. Price, 15c each, postpaid.

Water Lilies

Nymphaea Zanibariensis—Large, beautiful flowers, shaded with rosy-pink and sky-blue. Also the Alba, which is creamy white. Can be grown in tubs, artificial ponds or lakes. Single plants are suitable for a large aquarium. Price for good plants, 35c each.

Parrot's Feather

An aquatic hanging plant is a novelty indeed, and we have it to perfection in this dainty little jewel. Planted in a water-tight hanging basket, so that the water can be kept standing on the surface, it will trail finely. Price, 15c each; 2 for 25c, postpaid.



Tulips in a Gorgeous Array of Colors.

Spring Flowering Bulbs

While it is much better to plant these bulbs earlier in the season than will be possible after this catalog reaches you, still fair results may be had if planted in this country the fore part of January, and some may perhaps have the list to order from next fall, so we list a few of the staple spring flowering bulbs we carry. If a larger list is wanted, send for our Fall List, "The Flowers of Spring."

Hyacinths

These are the most popular of all spring bulbs; no other flower can take their place either for garden or house culture. Even with indifferent culture they give satisfactory results and to careful treatment they respond delightfully. The ground should be well spaded and manured with well rotted compost and bone meal. If possible it should be prepared a few weeks before the bulbs are planted. Set the bulbs about seven inches apart. In heavy, damp soil, they should be two inches and in lighter soil four inches deep, that is, covered with that much soil. They can be planted any time during the fall and early winter. For house culture they should be planted about ninety days before the blossom is wanted and for the first six weeks kept in a dark place so the bulb will get properly rooted before sending up its flower spikes.

Double Bedding. These are the best value for general purposes. They are not guaranteed to be all double, but a large part of them will be, and all are fine large bulbs that will throw up good flower spikes. We have them in separate colors. **White, Red, Blue, Pink, Yellow** and mixed colors. Price, 3 for 25c; 75c per dozen, postpaid. If sent by express at purchaser's expense, deduct 15c per dozen from postpaid price.

White Roman. The bulbs are small and light colored. Flowers borne on slender spikes, very delicate and beautiful. Early and much used for forcing, both indoors and out. 3 for 25c; 70c per dozen postpaid.

Narcissus

This bulb is also known as the Daffodil. It is of easy culture, can be grown in the house same as the Sacred Lily, or in the garden. Outdoor culture should be the same as for Tulips and Hyacinths.

Narcissus thrive in almost any soil and situation, and may be left alone for several years after planting. They do best, however, in a deep and somewhat stiff soil and in a partially shaded position.

Golden Spur. A choice variety with long stems. Color, a beautiful golden yellow. Price, 6 for 25c; 45c per dozen, postpaid.

Paper White. Beautiful white blossoms, very fragrant, one of the earliest. We have some choice bulbs. Price, 6 for 25c; 45c per dozen, postpaid. If sent by express at purchaser's expense, 10c per dozen less.



Hyacinths in Border Planting.

Tulips

Texas and this portion of the South has not made a great success with Tulips, and we are confident that it is because we have not been planting the right sorts. If the late flowering sorts were planted we would be more successful, and if they are left in the ground during the summer after blooming, the second year they would show better. Our selection consists of a few sorts which we consider the best for Texas. The earlier in the fall the bulbs are planted the better, though reasonable success should be had planted as late as January.

Gesnerana Major. A brilliant dazzling crimson, with a blue black center. Flowers large with long stems. One of the best for the South.

Parisian Yellow. Large, beautifully clear yellow, with flowers borne on long stems.

Bridesmaid. Brilliant cherry rose, striped with violet and scarlet.

Caledonia. Orange-scarlet, green black center.

Price, per doz., one sort or mixed, 35c postpaid. Price per 100, one sort or mixed, \$2.40 postpaid. If sent by express at purchaser's expense, 5c per dozen and 40c per 100 less.

Chinese Sacred Lily

This is undoubtedly one of the most satisfactory and popular bulbs for house culture during winter. In the house they are usually grown in shallow glass bowls in gravel and water. It does not require expert care, and any one can grow them. We have a fine stock of large, nice bulbs. Price, 2 for 35c, postpaid. By express at purchaser's expense, 15c each; \$1.25 per dozen.

PLANTS, SHRUBS AND FLOWERS

Roses for the South

Roses should mean as much for Texas as they do for California. With proper care, they bloom nine or ten months out of the year, while they would abundantly pay for planting if we only had for our trouble the profusion of bloom that is so spontaneous in April and May.

Never before was there such a wealth of Roses for the amateur to choose from as now. They are being bred for the beauty of the plant form, as well as for the beauty of the flower. They are also bred for health, hardiness, freedom and continuity of bloom.

Our Select Assortment Sunburst

A magnificent new copper orange colored Rose. Is by far the best Rose of its color and is sure to rank with the American Beauty in value and popularity. It has excellent foliage and the flowers are borne on good stems. The color is brilliant in the extreme, showing all the shades of orange. It is a big everblooming Rose and is sure to become a great favorite. Price, 15c each; 3 for 40c.

American Beauty

Belongs to the Hybrid Perpetual class and is well known as one of the grandest blooming Roses we have; makes splendid buds and magnificent large blooms. Color deep, rich crimson, exquisitely shaded, true perpetual bloomer, bearing flowers all through the season. Always scarce and in great demand. Price, 15c each; 3 for 40c.

Meteor

Notwithstanding this famous old hardy favorite has long been grown, it still may be regarded as the most beautifully formed, brilliant velvety crimson variety now in cultivation. Beautiful buds and flowers, very large and exquisitely made. The bush is remarkably vigorous in growth, perfectly hardy and constantly in bloom. Price, 15c each; 3 for 40c.

White Maman Cochet

A splendid Rose, has all the good qualities of Maman Cochet. Like some other white Roses, this variety, especially in the autumn, shows pink markings on the outside petals when the flower is in bud. When open the blooms are pure white and entrancingly lovely, large, fragrant, hardy and freely produced. Price, 15 cents each; 3 for 40 cents.



Sunburst.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria

One of the best white Roses. We have white Roses with elegant buds; but the full bloom flowers are not so handsome. Again, we have white Roses, elegant when full-blown, but with poor buds. This Rose combines both those good qualities. It is a continuous bloomer, producing successive crops of buds and flowers in the greatest profusion. The buds are beautifully formed, with large petals of the best substance; the flowers show no center, when fully open; color pure snowy-white; very fragrant and a vigorous grower. Price, 15c each; 3 for 45c.

These five wonderful Roses make a collection that is hard to rival. The entire assortment for 60c, postpaid.

Larger Two-year-old Roses

The above are one-year small plants from greenhouse, but if planted early, with good care, will blossom first year. We can supply the same in two-year-old, field-grown plants for 25c each. The assortment of five for \$1.25, postage or express paid; or for \$1.00, by express not prepaid.

Cecil Brunner

(Sweetheart)

The ideal cut-flower Rose for corsage bouquets and table bowls. To the growing of these beautiful buds one of the largest establishments in California devotes many greenhouses, and in the north section of Chicago many "Cecile Brunners" are being planted for cut-flowers to be sent all over the United States. The delicate buds are of perfect form and color, at first rose-pink, shading to deep salmon-pink and showing a rich orange center, toning to pale flesh color when fully opened. Price, 20c, postpaid.

ALL PLANTS AND SHRUBS ARE SENT BY EXPRESS AT PURCHASER'S EXPENSE—UNLESS OTHERWISE QUOTED. If wanted sent by Parcel Post—remit extra as follows: Single plants, 5c; 10c for three plants; 6 plants, 15c; 12 plants, 20c; if more postage is sent than needed it will be returned.



Maman Cochet.



Richmond Roses.

Four Superb Rambler Roses

CRIMSON RAMBLER. Since its introduction ten or twelve years ago this wonderful climbing Rose has gained in popularity every year. It is more than prodigal in the profusion of its bloom, more than 15,000 Roses have been counted on a single plant. This marvelous profusion of bloom is not uncommon with this splendid Rose. The blooms remain on the plant a long time without losing any of their brightness. It is vigorous in habit of growth, the shoots attaining a height of ten to twenty feet. The foliage is retained to a great extent during the winter, making it almost an evergreen, and the plant is on that account valuable for culture in the South. In Texas it should become a great favorite for porch or gallery decoration. Price, 15c each; 3 for 40c.

YELLOW RAMBLER. The Yellow Rambler has been found to successfully withstand, without protection, a continued temperature of from zero to two degrees below. The flowers are borne in clusters, after the same manner as the Crimson Rambler, and are a bright lemon yellow, changing to creamy-white. 15c each; 3 for 40c.

NEW TRIER. A seedling from the Yellow Rambler. Unlike the other Roses of this class it is of perpetual blooming habit. While its heaviest show of bloom is in the early summer, yet it also produces a considerable quantity of flowers all through the late summer and fall. Of very vigorous habit of growth and absolutely hardy. Clean, glossy foliage, free from mildew or insect pests. Flowers are of good size, larger than most of the Rambler class. Color is a soft, creamy white, changing to pure white, but the numerous and rather prominent yellow anthers give quite a pronounced yellowish cast in the flowers. Price, 15c each; 3 for 40c.

DOROTHY PERKINS. Soft, shell-pink, flowering profusely in large clusters; very fragrant and lasting; a grand Rose in every way. This Rose is one of the most valuable climbers for Texas. No Rose makes a better showing in Waco than the Dorothy Perkins. Price, 15c each; 3 for 40c.

One each of the above for 55c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 45c.

The "Wedding Bells" Trio

THE RICHMOND. Well known; brilliant crimson-scarlet, not very double, but beautiful in bud form. It is a foregone conclusion that Richmond, being so amenable to ordinary culture, will outclass any red Rose hitherto introduced, and we believe that in a short time it will take the place of all other red Roses. Price, 15c each; 3 for 40c.

BRIDESMAID. Pink Tea Rose. Here we have a grand Rose, a sport from the old standby, Catherine Mermet. The bud is of exquisite shape and contour, so solid and firm, and the stems are so long and stiff, that no other Rose will compare with it in keeping qualities after being cut. Price, 15c each; 3 for 40c.

BRIDE. White Tea Rose. This is decidedly the most beautiful white Tea Rose. The flowers are very large and double, on long, stiff stems, of fine texture and substance, and last a long time in a fresh state after being cut, making it one of the best varieties for corsage wear or bouquets. Price, 15c each; 3 for 40c.

The above three superb everblooming Roses—white, pink and red, one of each.

A Pair of "La France"

ETOILE DE FRANCE. It is a strong, vigorous grower, with good, dark foliage, and its large flowers, which are full and double, and of beautiful form both in the bud as well as full bloom; flowers are borne on strong, upright shoots in the greatest profusion. In color it is distinct from all Roses of its class, being of a rich, velvety crimson, with vivid cerise-red center. Price, 15c each; 3 for 40c.

LA FRANCE. An old favorite, and probably the most popular Rose the world over. A model garden Rose in every way; flowers clear satiny-pink; large, very full and of perfect form. Price, 15c each; 3 for 40c.

One each of the "La France" above for 30c, postpaid.

Large, two-year-old Roses of above, each, 25c. The five for \$1.00, not postpaid; with express or postage paid, \$1.25.

An "Irish-American" Pair

KILLARNEY. Flowers large, a rich rosy pink. Plant of vigorous growth, a free bloomer and entirely hardy as far north as St. Louis. There is no Rose in its class that blooms more freely—the large size of the flowers and substance of the petals are remarkable, some petals measuring $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches deep. The buds are large, long and pointed. This Rose, with its exquisitely brilliant pink color is beautiful beyond description. Price, 15c each; 3 for 40c.

WHITE KILLARNEY. A pure white sport of the popular Killarney Rose, identical in every way with its parent excepting in color, which is a pure white. Price, 15c each; 3 for 40c.

ALL PLANTS AND SHRUBS ARE SENT BY EXPRESS AT PURCHASER'S EXPENSE—UNLESS OTHERWISE QUOTED. If wanted sent by Parcel Post, remit extra as follows: Single plants, 5 cents; 10c for 3 plants; 6 plants, 15c; 12 plants, 20c; if more postage is sent than needed it will be returned.



Crimson Rambler Roses.

Carnations

The popularity of the Carnation is on the increase very rapidly. Next to the Rose, the Carnation is most sought after. The flower buyers have evidently learned to appreciate the many charms which the Carnation possesses. We offer a choice selection of the very best varieties. Prices, 15c each; any three for 40c.

Enchantress. This is truly a queen among Carnations on account of its immense size, magnificent color, fine strong stem, and early, free and continuous blooming habit. The color is a beautiful shade of light, silvery pink, deepening toward the center. The flower is enormous—three and one-half to four inches in diameter.

White Enchantress. The purest white sport from the variety "Enchantress." Absolutely pure white in color.

Rose Pink Enchantress. This is a bright rose colored sport of Enchantress, already as popular as its parent, as it retains all the good qualities in addition to a lovely shade of rose color.

Victory. Said to be the finest scarlet color of any Carnation; flowers retain their color and brightness to the last and are borne on fine long stems.

Nebraska. A splendid new red that blooms throughout a long season. Flowers are gracefully formed, and will average from two and three-quarters to three inches in diameter.

White Wonder. One of the best white Carnations, with large, pure white flowers.

Price, per dozen, assorted or all one sort, \$1.20 post-paid.

ALL PLANTS AND SHRUBS are sent by express at purchaser's expense, unless otherwise quoted. If wanted sent by Parcel Post, remit extra as follows: Single plants, 5 cts.; 10 cts. for three plants; six plants, 15 cts.; twelve plants, 20 cts. If more postage is sent than needed it will be returned.



Carnations.

Ferns

Two Famous Ferns, Both for 45c, Postpaid.

BOSTON SWORD FERN (*Nephrolepis Bostoniensis*). No plant ever introduced has had a larger sale than the popular "Boston Fern." A rapid grower of very easy culture, soon forming a large, graceful plant; its beautiful fronds often attaining a length of 4 to 5 feet, which arch and droop so gracefully that it is sometimes called the Fountain Fern. You can make no mistake in ordering this magnificent Fern, as it is sure to please you. Price, 20c each; three for 50c.

OSTRICH PLUME FERN. The most popular Fern. Rather dwarf in growth, but graceful, very compact, dense and feathery. Each frond or branch has a double row of perfect little fronds set at right angles to the midrib, and so thick they seem almost crowded. It is a healthy, vigorous grower, constantly unfolding fresh fronds of light green that contrast exquisitely with the deep green of the older fronds. Price, 20c; three for 50c.



Ostrich Plume Fern.

• **Asparagus Plumosa** (Wonderful Lace Fern)

A finer and more delicate plant than the Sprengeri, but hardy and easily grown; very satisfactory for windows and house culture; an extremely graceful window climber, bright green feathery foliage as fine as the finest silk or lace. The fronds retain their freshness for weeks when cut, and are greatly admired for floral decoration. An exceedingly beautiful plant for house and conservatory, and will thrive nicely in the temperature of an ordinary living room. Entirely unequalled for the grace and beauty of its lovely spray-like fronds. Price, 15c each; 2 for 25c.

Asparagus Sprengeri (Also Called Emerald Feather)

A magnificent porch or basket plant in the South. The fronds or leaves grow four to five feet long. Hundreds of magnificent plants of this are seen every summer on the porches in Atlanta, and when cold weather comes they make a splendid house plant. It succeeds under almost any conditions. Plants, 15c each, or 2 for 25c.



Asparagus Plumosa.



Chinese Hibiscus.

Plumbagos

The Plumbagos are always satisfactory plants either for pot culture or for the garden. They are constant bloomers, and their delicate and graceful flowers are very useful for cutting.

CAPENSIS. A well known favorite. Sky blue flowers. Price, 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

Hydrangeas

Hydrangeas of this class are not, as a rule, as hardy as the more shrubby, hard-wooded type, like *Paniculata Grandiflora*. They are usually grown in tubs or large pots, being placed out of doors on lawns or porches for the summer, and put away in cellars or other suitable storage places after cold weather comes on in the late fall. They are much grown by the florists for sale as decorative plants.

OTAKSA. A Japanese variety, producing immense heads of pink flowers. This is the variety so extensively used for Easter decoration. Usually hardy as far north as New York City, and much grown as pot plants in all parts of the country. The immense heads of bloom make them very conspicuous. A little shade and plenty of water seem to meet all their needs. They can be put in the cellar in the fall. For decorative plants on the piazza or porch they produce a fine effect. Price, 25 cts. each.

THOMAS HOGG. Large pure white flowers, which on well grown plants measure more than 12 inches in diameter. It is quite as hardy as other garden sorts. Also much grown as a pot plant for piazza or lawn decoration. Price, 25c each; two for 45c.



Hydrangeas as Porch Decoration.

Chinese Hibiscus

Well known evergreen tender shrubs which may be either grown in a pot or tub, or planted out during the summer. They flower freely during the entire summer and even in the winter if kept in a light, sunny position in the house. As a rule, they flower more freely when grown in a pot or tub, and when grown in this way the roots are kept in confinement and it is easier to handle them in the winter. They can also be kept over winter in a warm cellar or any place where the thermometer does not fall below 50 degrees. In such a position, give only enough water to keep them alive, never permitting the soil to become dust dry.

PEACHBLOW. An improvement over other Hibiscus in size of flower, freedom of bloom and strong growing qualities. Flowers double, of a rich shade of clear pink, with small, deep crimson center; an entirely new and most beautiful shading; 4 to 5 inches in diameter. Blooms freely even on small plants. Good as a house plant or the garden. Price, 15c each; 2 for 25c.

SUB-VIOLACEA. Flower very large, of a beautiful carmine, tinted violet. Price, 15c each; 2 for 25c.

GRANDIFLORUS. Large single rose. Price, 15c each; 2 for 25c.

MINIATUS SEMI-PLENUS. The finest and most brilliant semi-double vermilion-scarlet, with flowers 4 inches in diameter. Price, 15c each; 2 for 25c.

Lantanas or Shrubby Verbenas

For bedding and baskets, these plants are very popular. Few bedding plants bloom more continuously or afford a greater variety of colors. Grown in pots or tubs, they make splendid specimens for porch or lawn.

ALBA PERFECTA. Pure, snow white. Compact habit.

COMTESSE DE BIENCOURT. Flowers bright rose and yellow, center sulphur.

LA PLEUIE D'OR (Golden Rain). Small, pure yellow flowers, very dwarf and bushy, very abundant bloomer.

MICHAEL SCHMIDT. Flowers fresh and sparkling, of a brilliant yellow, passing into a purple vermilion.

Price, 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

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Rubber Plant

(*Ficus Elastica*.) This is a well known plant everywhere, and is one of the most popular and satisfactory house plants that has ever been cultivated. Some florists have several houses devoted especially to the propagation and cultivation of this tough and thrifty plant, and there are also thousands upon thousands of young plants or rooted specimens imported from Holland and other countries every spring for marketing. The leaves are long, shining, and leathery, oblong in shape, and with an abrupt dull point. In the tropics the rubber plant reaches a height of one hundred feet, but as cultivated for house decoration the plants are eight to ten feet high.

Violets

Of all the delightful perfumes, that of the Violet is the most delicate and pleasing. They are generally considered hardy although in the Northern States a covering of leaves, etc., is very beneficial. No collection is complete without a few Violets. They are easily grown, and their appearance year after year is a source of joy to the lover of flowers.

GOVERNOR HERRICK. The grand single flowers of a true violet blue that does not fade, are of round, symmetrical form, almost as large as pansies and of the richest, most delicious fragrance. Price: Good strong plants, 5c each; 45c per dozen.

Double Violets

LADY HUME CAMPBELL. Certainly the most valuable double Violet in cultivation. Of strong, healthy growth and a remarkably free bloomer. Color, dark purple. So persistent is its blooming that young plants in 2-inch pots last spring were literally covered with flowers.

SWANLEY WHITE. This valuable variety is a sport from Maria Louise. It blooms as freely and is in every way equal to its parent. The flowers are large, double and pure white. One of the desirable varieties, owing to its color.

Price: 10c each; one each of the three kinds, 25c.

Russian Violet

This is a valuable Violet, for the South, and about the only one that will really stand with ordinary treatment the heat and growth of our Texas summers. Divided roots, 5c each; 45c per dozen.

OUR PLANTS ARE ALL EXTRA VALUE—LARGE AND FINE FOR THE MONEY—AND PACKED TO REACH OUR CUSTOMER IN FINE SHAPE.



Kentia Palm.



Ficus—Rubber Plant.

Kentia Palm

(*Kentia Belmoreana*.)

The Kentia Palm, besides being one of the most graceful and ornamental of all Palms for the house or conservatory, is also one of the hardiest and easiest to grow. It is of slow growth, but is not affected by the dust and dry air of the house, and will grow and thrive where few other palms would live, and will continue to increase in size and beauty for many years. Fine thrifty plants. Price: 25c each; two for 45c.

Calla Lily

Succeed best when treated in same manner as Gladiolus, Tuberoses and other summer-flowering bulbs. They should be planted in the open border in a dormant condition when danger from frost is over in spring, and will then flower during the summer months. When the tops are killed by frost in the autumn dig and store through the winter as you would potatoes.

GODFREY EVERBLOOMING. Good, strong, well-rooted plants, ready to bloom. Price: 35c each.

Lily of the Valley

The exquisite flowers and pale green foliage render this one of the most admired of plants. Succeeds in open ground in almost any situation, but prefers shade with plenty of moisture; once planted and established the crowns increase each year. The larger ones flower each season without any attention. Strong flowering crowns, 10c each; three for 20c.

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Chrysanthemums in Mass Planting.

Chrysanthemums

The Chrysanthemum may well be called "The Queen of the Autumn," and it certainly deserves its increasing popularity. No flower is more easily cultivated or pays better in satisfaction for the labor necessary to produce it. Almost any soil and any reasonable cultivation will answer. They bloom in October and November, can be left in the garden, or better, can be taken up in pots for the house or for porch decoration. In this latitude they can be transplanted to the pots about October 1st. For transplanting, the soil should be a rich loam; water thoroughly and let them remain for a few days in a cool, shady place until they become established before they are brought out in the sunlight.

Black Hawk. Dark crimson scarlet, exceptionally fine color. Semi-dwarf, midseason.

Ben. Wells. Incurved white, sometimes flushed pink; dropping outward petals.

Dick Wetterstacter. Dark bronze, with broad incurving petals; an exhibition variety.

Pink Chieftain. Rosy pink, with broad petals of great substance.

Wm. Turner. A fine early white, an early Chadwick.

Col. D. Appleton. The most popular yellow Chrysanthemum grown.

Golden Wedding. Bright golden yellow, grand bloom, rather late.

Marigold. The earliest of all; fine golden yellow with velvety finish.

December Gem. A ball-shaped white, with pink stripe on edge of petals, giving a pink or pearly tint to the bloom.

Helen Frick. Color a beautiful clear pink (like the *Mermet Rose*), slightly deeper at the center.

Adela. Large flowers, creamy white, stems and foliage perfect.

Lynwood Hall. Japanese incurved of perfect form, pure white; stiff stem and good foliage.

Chrysolora. A fine globular flower; everybody grows it.

Com. Mathevs. Large flowers of bright yellow, with good foliage and stem.

Chas. Razor. This is the finest white of recent introduction. Of good size, incurving petals overlaying each other in center, making a perfect bloom. It is of the easiest culture, and the most popular white of the present day.

White Chieftain. The earliest large flowering white. Can be had in bloom from July onward, according to date of planting and selecting buds. Good stem and foliage.

Silver Wedding. Pure white, large flower.

President Taft. Japanese incurved, petals of the purest white, which closely incurve. Stem and foliage good.

Mrs. Weeks. One of the best white Chrysanthemums for Texas. Large flowers, pure white, good stem and foliage.

Mensa Single-Flowered. During the last three or four years this type has become an attraction to all Chrysanthemum growers. For bush plants, decorative pot plants and table decorations, the Singles excel, and when well grown they displace and command more admiration than any of the large flowering types.

White Mensa. Is a big flower, white like a giant Shasta; it produces freely on long stiff stems.

Golden Mensa. Pale yellow, and two rows of petals. Price, 15c each; any three for 30c; \$1.00 per dozen; 15 assorted, our selection, for \$1.20, all postpaid. If not prepaid, 90c per doz.

Burbank's New "Shasta Daisy"

The newest giant Daisies are among the very best productions of Mr. Luther Burbank, and surpass his earlier creations, bearing only a slight family resemblance to the common daisy. The new Shasta Daisies often measure four and five inches across and are borne on stems two to three feet long. They succeed anywhere and in hot and cold locations, blooming throughout the season in great profusion. 5c each; 6 for 30c.

Paris Daisy (Mrs. Saunders). A new, double pure white form; very attractive. Paris Daisies are much superior to original types of Marguerites. They are a delight in the garden where their conspicuous flowers, and rich green, indented foliage blend harmoniously with any other bedding plants. As potted plants they carry nicely in bloom throughout the winter. Price: 15c each; 2 for 25c.

Wandering Jew

Fine for hanging baskets, vases, etc. Easily grown if given plenty of water.

Multicolor. Leaves beautifully striped with white, crimson and olive-green; sometimes sports.

Zebrina. Leaves rich green with silvery stripe. Price: 10c each.

Calendula

(Pot Marigold)

This is the "Marygold" of Shakespeare's time; one of the best and showiest free-flowering hardy annuals, growing in any good garden soil, producing a fine effect in beds or mixed borders, particularly bright in late fall, continuing in bloom from early summer until killed by frost; valuable also for pot culture; blooming freely in winter and early spring; 1 foot. Price: 10c each; 3 for 25c.

Vinca

Major Variegata. One of the most popular trailing plants for vases, baskets and window boxes. The leaves are blotched and mottled with yellowish white, making a very pleasing contrast with other growing plants. Price: 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

Pilea Arborea (Artillery Plant)

A pretty little plant of drooping, graceful habit and fern-like foliage, literally covered with very small, pretty flowers, giving a pleasing effect; fine basket or pot plant. Price: 10c each.

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Geraniums

The improvement in the Geranium, both in the size of the individual flower and the truss, is wonderful when compared with the flower of a dozen years ago. Many of the single flowers are larger than a silver dollar, and the trusses are immense balls of living color; while in color we find them the purest white to delicate rose, brilliant scarlet, richest crimson, and many other shades.

ALPHONSE RICARD. Large, semi-double flowers, often measuring two inches in diameter, borne in enormous trusses on long stalks, and so freely produced as to nearly conceal the foliage, almost every joint producing a flower stem; blooms all season. Scarlet.

BEAUTE POITEVINE. Best salmon colored Geranium for bedding purposes; most profuse bloomer of all Geraniums. Large size trusses, borne on long stalks; florets very large, double and of a beautiful, brilliant salmon.

JEAN VAUD. A great favorite as a bedding and pot plant. The flowers are immense in size, borne on long, strong, stiff stems well above foliage. Color is a clear, rosy pink with distinct white eye, flowers semi-double. The plant is a vigorous, compact grower with broad deep, green leaves.

S. A. NUTT. The best double crimson bedding Geranium. This, the finest of dark crimson Geraniums, has now taken the lead as a bedding variety. Its dense, compact growth, profuse blooming qualities and sun proof constitution combined give it the prominence as a bedder it has attained. As a pot plant it cannot be excelled.

SPAULDING'S PET. Rich, dark crimson; blooms borne on long stems well above the plant; the best crimson bedder we know of for our climate.

GEN. GRANT. One of the best bedding Geraniums; grows freely and blooms in great profusion; flowers light, glowing scarlet in fine trusses.

Price of above, 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

SCENTED LEAVED GERANIUMS. We offer four distinct varieties—Apple, Lemon, Nutmeg, and Rose. There are few who are not acquainted with this old favorite. A single plant will fill a room with its delicious fragrance. Price: 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.



Geraniums and Vinca Vines in Window Box.

Pelargonium—Martha Washington Geranium Everbearing "Easter Greeting"

This variety is remarkable for its early and free-flowering habit, and while its principal crop of flowers is produced in early spring, it is the first variety introduced which, in a favorable season, continues to bloom throughout the summer and fall months. Its flowers are of large size, a bright amaranth-red, each petal marked with a large black blotch. Price, 20c each.

Begonias

A boon for shady places. One of the few gorgeously tinted flowers which will thrive and make glorious dark and shady corners.

Rex or Painted Leaf Begonias

This is a type of large-leaved Begonia, and is the most ornamental of the species. They are grown exclusively for the rich and varied markings and remarkable beauty of their foliage, some of which are truly marvelous. Rex Begonia culture is simple. The soil should be a mixture of loam, woods earth, sharp sand, and well-rotted cow manure; it must be light and porous. They dislike bright sunshine and a dry atmosphere; hence are most satisfactory when grown in a moist—though not wet—rather shady situation during the hot summer months. They are much used for pot culture and window boxes. Our stock of Rex consists of a number of the most beautiful varieties in cultivation, including some of the choicest new sorts. When we receive an order for two or more Rex, we always send the most distinct varieties. Price, 25c each.

BEEFSTEAK BEGONIA. Sometimes called the "Strawberry Leaf" Geranium; very ornamental; leaves silver top, red underneath; very pretty flowers. Price: 15c each; 3 for 40c.

Everblooming Bedding Varieties

The following are varieties of Begonia Semperflorens, and take rank as bedding plants with geraniums and coleus, doing equally well in full sunlight, and surpassing both in position partially or wholly in shade. They are of sturdy growth, growing about 1 foot high and forming dense bushes, which, from May until frost, are completely hidden with flowers.

GRACILIS LUMINOSA. A magnificent new specimen of the Semperflorens type, exceptionally sturdy and vigorous, and unquestionably one of the choicest bedding sorts in existence. Its flowers are large, perfect and plentiful, and never out of bloom. Color, the brightest scarlet. Price, 15c each; 3 for 40c.

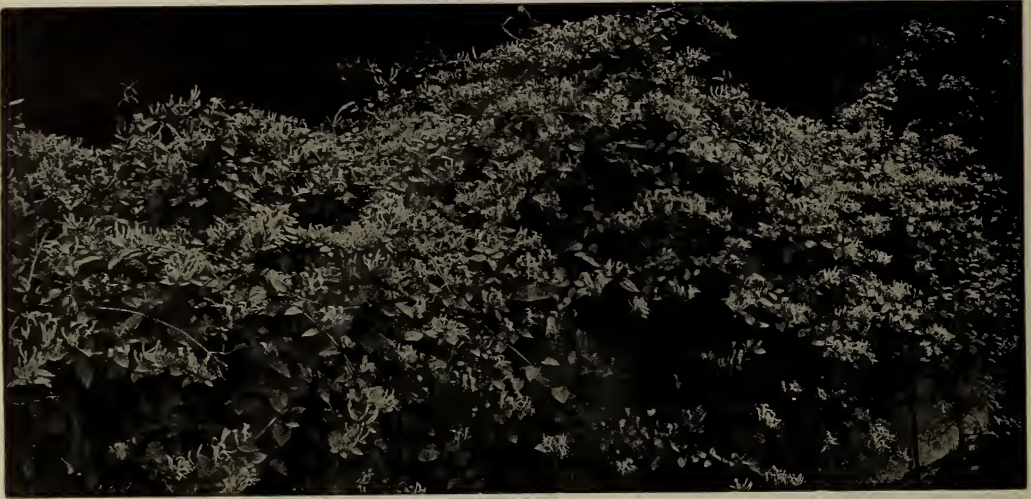
GRACILIS. Handsome flowers of a delicate rose color. Price, 15c each; 3 for 40c.

PRIMA DONNA. A perfect, ideal form of Gracilis; the flowers are large, of a limpid rose, shading to carmine at the center. Price, 15c each; 3 for 40c.



Begonia Gracilis.

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Hall's Japan Honeysuckle.

Hardy Climbing Vines

Clematis

There is no more ornamental class of plants than Clematis, and the rich show of bloom produced by the best varieties is far too magnificent to be fairly portrayed by mere words. The colors run from intense velvety-purple, through crimson, blue, lavender and white. We presume every one of our customers who sees Clematis plants in bloom each summer promises to plant some in his own garden or yard at the next opportunity. Here is the opportunity. They are especially adapted to our climate. Price, 20c each; one each of the six kinds for 80c.

LARGE-FLOWERING

DUCHESS OF EDINBURG—One of the best double white, of vigorous habit, very free of bloom and deliciously fragrant.

HENRYII—A vigorous grower and a free bloomer, producing its large, pure white flowers constantly during the summer and early autumn. The best large flowered variety, producing pure white flowers.

JACKMANII—The flowers are large, intense rich velvety violet-purple, and are produced in such masses as to form a cloud of bloom. Well known and popular.

MADAME BARON-VEILLARD—Of recent introduction and quite like its part, the popular Jackmanii, in habit and make-up, except that its flowers are a lively satiny lavender-pink; entirely distinct from any other variety and charming in effect.

MADAME EDOUARD ANDRE—Also of the Jackmanii type, and is the nearest approach to a bright red that has yet appeared. The flowers are very large, usually six petaled, of a distinct, pleasing shade of carmine, and are produced in bewildering profusion.

ROMONA—Lavender-blue, flowers large, often nine inches across. Most beautiful of the color known.

SMALL-FLOWERING.

GOLDEN ORIENT (Clematis Orientalis). A yellow Clematis. This is a splendid companion variety to Clematis Paniculata. The flowers are produced with nearly the same wonderful freedom, but are a brighter yellow, a color not at all common in this family of plants, and all the more welcome for this reason. The variety is native to the Himalaya Mountains and is thoroughly hardy in all parts of this country. It grows with wonderful luxuriance and will quickly cover an arbor, veranda or pergola. We consider it a very desirable acquisition and strongly recommend it for general planting. Price, 25c each; two for 45c.

PANICULATA—One of the most valuable hardy vines. Of exceedingly rapid growth, soon reaching a height of fifteen to twenty feet and spreading out in all directions. Small, pure white flowers, borne in great masses of panicles or clusters on long stems, so profuse as to fairly cover the plant with a sheet of fleecy white. Its blooming period is in August and September, when most other

vines have ceased, and it is then a sight to behold. Not its least charm is its delightful Magnolia-like fragrance. Hardy as an oak. Price, 20c each; three for 50c.

Boston Ivy - Ampelopsis Veitchii

A beautiful climbing plant. This is one of the finest climbers we have for covering walls, as it clings firmly to the smoothest surface, covering it smoothly with overlapping foliage, giving it the appearance of being shingled with green leaves. The color is a fresh, deep green in summer, changing to the brightest shades of crimson and yellow in autumn. It is quite hardy and becomes more popular every year. Price, 15c each; six for 60c; dozen for \$1.00.

Hardy English Ivy

This is a hardy evergreen climbing vine, with dark, glossy leaves, much used for covering wall of churches and for cemetery work; is a true evergreen; retains its bright green leaves all winter. Very useful for covering graves, especially where grass will not succeed well. Price, 15c each; two for 25c.

Honeysuckles

For real handsome vines, to be near you, climbing over windows and doorways, there is nothing prettier than sweet-scented Honeysuckles; the foliage is pretty, neat and clean, the flowers are almost continuous, and fragrance delicious. Varieties described below are the very best.

HONEYSUCKLE HEDGES—Some of our friends have conceived the idea of planting Honeysuckles along the division fences, and it is wonderful what pretty hedges they make. Iron or wire fences are the best, but almost any kind is soon covered with a mantle of living green. Other climbing vines will answer the purpose, but the sweet-scented Honeysuckles are both fragrant and beautiful. Should be planted two feet apart.

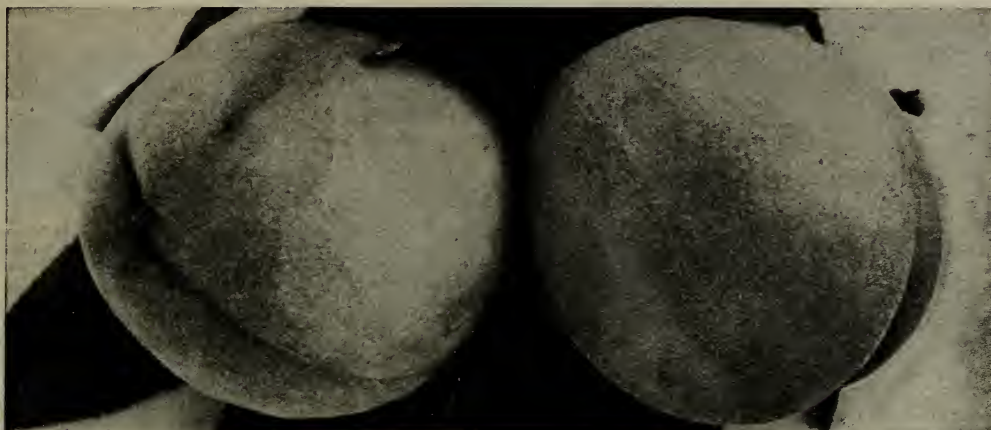
HALL'S JAPAN—A strong-growing, almost evergreen sort with pure white flowers, changing to yellow. Very fragrant and covered with flowers from July to November.

MONTHLY FRAGRANT—Red and yellow; very fragrant; blooms all summer; leaves tinged reddish color.

SCARLET TRUMPET—Bright red trumpet-shaped flowers; blooms freely, vigorous and rapid growing.

Price of Honeysuckles, 15c each; three, one each of the above, 40c.

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Greensboro Peaches.

NURSERY STOCK

We have this year added this line to our retail department and are prepared to fill orders for anything here listed, with stocks that can be depended on to be adapted for the South and for Texas in particular. All our trees are Southern grown and the varieties listed are only such sorts as have proven a success in Texas.

Now is the opportune time to improve the Looks and Value of your Home, or Farm. Reduce the Cost of Living. Increase the Pleasures of Life by having Your Own Fruits for your Table, and save sending away your hard-earned Cotton Money for what you can easily produce yourself.

GENERAL CARE OF TREE—Most any soil will do. It should be deep plowed and the hole for setting the trees made large so as not to cramp the young roots. Fill in with good soil, shake it well in among the roots and press it down firm. Water well at setting. All trees and plants should be set a little deeper at transplanting than they grew in the original plot.

CULTIVATION—Trees need as much cultivation as any crop, and you can as well expect to grow Corn or Cotton without it as a young orchard. The ground between the trees can be set with berries or planted to some garden crop such as Peas and Beans, Melons, Peanuts, Potatoes, etc., or even Cotton. Grain crops and Corn should not be grown in an orchard.

Peaches

Set them 16 to 20 feet apart. We will list them according to earliness and give the time they will ordinarily ripen in Central Texas. Price of all Peaches except where noted:

	Each	Per doz.	Per 100
3 to 4 foot trees.....	\$0.25	\$2.40	\$16.00
4 to 6 foot trees.....	.35	3.25	20.00



Mayflower Peach.

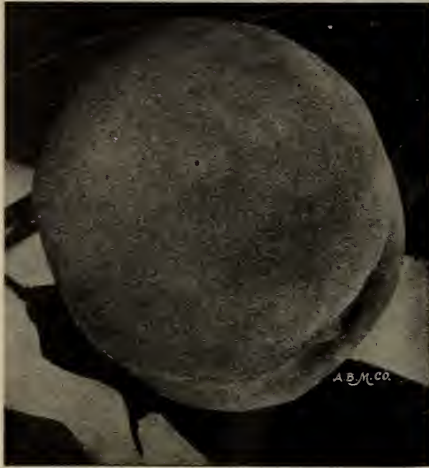
May Peaches

- ✓ **ALEXANDER.** Highly colored, flesh a greenish white, productive and vigorous. Very desirable on account of earliness; about May 25th. Freestone.
- ✓ **VICTOR.** White flesh. One of the earliest. May 15th to 20th. A good bearer and a valuable, desirable variety. Freestone.
- ✓ **MAYFLOWER.** The earliest peach known. About a week earlier than Victor. A beautiful red peach, being red all over. The tree makes a thrifty, upright growth, is very prolific. The fruit should be thinned as it is apt to set too heavy. Fruit is good shipper, which makes it especially valuable.

June Peaches

- ✓ **GREENSBORO.** Ripe about June 1st. Follows close after Alexander and nearly as large. Flesh white, very juicy. Red cheeked. One of the most prolific of the early peaches. A desirable market sort on account of its beautiful appearance and large size. A semi-cling.
- ✓ **MAMIE ROSS.** About June 10th. A large white fleshed, red-cheeked, productive peach. One of the best for family or market. A semi-cling.
- ✓ **HOBSON.** A decided improvement over above, which it resembles, excelling it in quality and appearance. One of the best of all peaches.

**ALL NURSERY STOCK IS SOLD F. O. B. WACO
—AND CUSTOMERS ARE TO PAY THE EXPRESS CHARGES. See page 46 for "general information."**



Mixon Cling.

A Bargain in Peaches

12 ASSORTED FOR ONLY \$1.00.

Take advantage of this offer. Fair size trees, assorted from those we list in this catalogue, each tree tagged.

PEACHES—Continued.

July Peaches

✓ **FAMILY FAVORITE.** A medium white fleshed, large, juicy peach, red-checked, very fine quality. Ready about July 1st. Should be extensively planted. A freestone.

✓ **INDIAN BLOOD.** The old-time blood-red peach of years ago. For some unaccountable reason stock nearly run out. There has been much inquiry for it, and every one should have a few trees. It is a large, red, juicy, clingstone. Fruits about July 25th.

✓ **ELBERTA.** Best known peach and the one that made Texas peaches famous in the markets of the North. Large, yellow flesh, deeply colored. Of finest quality. A good keeper and shipper. About July 15th. Freestone.

August Peaches

✓ **MIXON CLING.** White with red cheeks, sure bearer, of the best quality. Is one of the best for preserving or for sweet pickles. About August 10th. Clingstone.

✓ **AUGUST ELBERTA.** A large, fine Elberta-like peach that ripens about a month later. Quality the best. Freestone.

September Peaches

✓ **HENRIETTA.** A magnificent yellow peach of the largest size, brightly flanked with crimson. Hardy, prolific, always finds a good market. Ripens about September 20th. A clingstone.

October Peaches

✓ **STINSONS.** One of the best very late peaches. Red-checked, yellow flesh. A very sure bearer. It is especially valuable for West Texas.

Plums

If Plums are selected properly for this country, they are about as sure to fruit and are as satisfactory as any of the fruit trees. Many sorts are unfitted for this climate, but our list comprises only those that have been thoroughly tried out. By proper selection of varieties the fruiting season can be extended from June to September.

	Each	Per doz.
3 to 4 feet.....	\$0.35	\$4.00
4 to 6 feet.....	.50	5.00

✓ **GONZALES.** A very large, bright red, showy sort. Quality the best, being sweet and juicy. Result of a cross between the Wild Goose and Japanese. About June 20th.

✓ **WICKSON.** Tree is an erect grower. Color a glowing carmine, covered with a white bloom. Seed small and freestone. A good keeper and valuable for market. Ripens about July 10th.

✓ **BURBANK.** Color cherry red, mottled with yellow. Yellow fleshed. A good market sort, as it stands long transportation. Tree spreading in growth, and apt to overbear; for that reason, young trees should be allowed to mature all the fruit set. Ripen about July 1st.

✓ **WILD GOOSE.** An old favorite. One of the earliest, about June 1st. Medium size, bright vermilion red, fine quality. A deservedly popular standard sort.

✓ **EAGLE.** Another of the Wild Goose type. Heavy bearer. Color yellow and red. Called everbearing as it ripens all through July. Quality the best.

✓ **GOLDEN BEAUTY.** Bears through August and September. Fruit medium size. Yellow, not sweet till ripe. A good drought resister. This plum is especially valuable as a late bearing variety and should have a place in every home garden or orchard.

**ALL NURSERY STOCK IS SOLD F. O. B. WACO
—AND CUSTOMERS ARE TO PAY THE EXPRESS
CHARGES. See page 46 for "General Information."**



Burbank Plums.

Pears

One of the profitable fruits for Texas. Long lived, sure and heavy croppers. The fruit always finds a good market. Plant 16 to 24 feet apart. Some sorts should be well cut back for a few years to induce them to spread out. The planting of the pear is rapidly extending as its value is appreciated. Like apples, the range of varieties is had in good eating condition from August until well into the winter. The melting, juicy texture, the refined flavor and the delicate aroma of the pear give it high rank among fruits. Blight is the only serious trouble, and nothing can be done for this except to cut out the diseased branches.

	Each	Per doz.
3 to 4 feet.....	\$0.35	\$4.00
4 to 6 feet.....	.50	5.00

BARTLETT. The great commercial Pear of the West and the quality of the entire country, where it succeeds well, nothing is better. Ripens in July.

GERBER. Hardy, a rapid grower, resembles the Kieffer in appearance, but is of much better flavor. A splendid coming variety. About a month earlier than the Kieffer and has been proven a success all over Texas.

LE CONTE. Another of the successful Pears of the State. Fruit large, skin smooth and pale yellow. A good table sort, as the fruit comes nearer getting mellow on the tree than most any other.

KIEFFER. This is the best known Pear in the South and is planted more than any other, or perhaps than all other Pears in the Gulf States. It is the commercial Pear of this State, from the Panhandle to the Coast. Mr. Faulkner, here at Waco, has perhaps six thousand trees, and men who have gathered fruit for him have estimated that some of the trees will bear twenty-five bushels of fruit in favorable seasons. We have never known this pear killed by blight. It is one of the finest of our ornamental trees, and with its stately form, its dark glossy foliage all summer, and its wonderful profusion of bloom in spring, it is well worthy of a liberal planting in any yard in either city or country.



Apricots

Price—	Each	Per doz.
3 to 4 foot trees.....	\$0.35	\$4.00
4 to 6 foot trees.....	.50	5.00

Apricots, unlike peaches, do not want to be planted where they will be cultivated. It is better to plant them in a back yard or in some odd corner about the place. They make a good shade or ornamental tree, but if planted in the orchard where cultivation should be given, they are apt to bloom too early in the spring, with the result that they are killed by the frost, and the trees seem to thrive better and live longer if not planted in the orchard. We list but one sort that seems to be best suited for this section.

CLUSTER. Originated in Texas and is a seedling of the hardy Russian variety. It is claimed the original tree has never failed to bear since it was three years old. Fruit of excellent quality, medium size, yellow with occasional spots of red. This sort does not bloom as early as most sorts and not liable to be caught with frost.

Nectarines

Will flourish on any land and thrive on same care as the peach.

BRECK. Originated in Austin. Resembles the Honey Peach in appearance, but is a true Nectarine. Sure bearer and should be planted in every orchard.

RED CLING. Another native of Texas and an old tried sort. Large and fine quality. A rugged valuable sort, not much bothered by worms and insects. Price, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.



Cluster Apricots.

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Apples

Texas apples are making a record. We have in the state some of the best apple country to be found anywhere. North and West Texas furnish apple growing opportunities that are unexcelled. The best apples in the world are grown in the far western section from Toyah to El Paso.

Prices, except where noted—

	Each	Per doz.
3 to 4 feet.....	\$0.25	\$2.50
4 to 5 feet.....	.35	3.50

RED JUNE. Medium size, bright red in color, fine quality. Juicy and productive. One of the best for first early.

HELM. Introduced by Mr. Ramsey of Austin. We use his description. "We could make statements about the Helm Apple we could hardly expect the public to believe. We introduced it with more pleasure and more expectancy than any apple we have ever introduced. The old mother tree has been bearing for thirty-five years down in Lee County. Suckers jerked off from around the collar of the tree and planted by the neighbors are making the same record. The greatest point in its favor is it seems to be unaffected by root-rot, the disease that kills cotton, the one great obstacle in the way of apple growing in Central and Southern Texas. The fruit is of the very highest quality, bright red with cream colored flesh. The trees begin to bear at two years old. Of all fruits in our catalog, this is one we want all our customers to try. We named it after the owner of the original tree, but believe it will prove to be the helm that will guide Texas apple growers into the haven of success." Ripens in July. Price, 60c each; \$6.00 per dozen.

RED ASTRACHAN. Good size, red and yellow. Of the finest quality, a strong grower and sure cropper. One of the best second early.

SUMMER QUEEN. A large yellow popular sort. Ripe in July.

YELLOW HORSE. Ripe about August 1st. One of the best of the Southern apples. Is well known throughout the South as one of the best apples for all purposes. Large, yellow, sometimes streaked with red. Unexcelled for cooking or eating.

BECKER. A Texas seedling originated in Colorado County. Is very hardy and productive. Fruit red, flecked with white. Quality the finest. A sure bearer and thrives on most any soil. Price, 60c each.



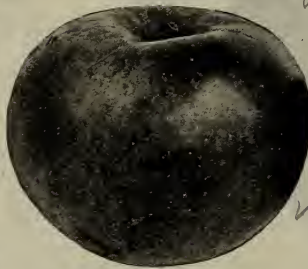
Helm Apple.

BEN DAVIS. A large red striped apple, one of the best for fall. Ripe in September. The quality is a little inferior, but is a good looker and an unusual money maker.

Crab Apples

This valuable fruit thrives on most any kind of land and will thrive and come to perfection where other apples fail.

TRANSCENDENT. Ripe in July. One of the best and the only one we list. Esteemed for preserves and sweet pickles. A beautiful, attractive crab. Color yellow, deeply splashed with red. Begins to bear young and is always a sure and abundant cropper. On account of its exquisitely beautiful buds and blossoms it makes a good ornamental tree. Price, 35c each.



Transcendent Crab Apple.

Figs

Figs sometimes winter-kill in latitude north of Waco, but are worthy of planting extensively anywhere south of us. Any home garden should have some figs, even if there is danger of winter-killing. The sprouts and suckers should be kept down and the tree pruned so that the trunks are clean for at least two feet from the ground. They will bear better and stand more cold if so treated.

CELESTIAL. A little blue fig. Is sometimes called "Sugar Fig." Very hardy. One of the best for Central Texas. Is ripe in July.

BROWN TURKEY. Resembles the above, but is larger and a little browner in color. Late fig, comes in October.

GREEN ISCHIA. Yellowish green in color. Good size. Has a delicate thin skin, the pulp is bright red. Is very prolific. Ripens about August 1st.

MAGNOLIA. Large, pale green, brown at the end. The great preserving fig of South Texas. Bears at one year old and if frozen down will bear on new growth first year. It is sometimes called the "Never Fail."

Price, 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Japan Persimmon

The best yellow and dark flesh varieties. Write for prices on 100 lots. Price, 40c each, \$4.00 per dozen.

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Japanese Persimmon.

PECANS

"I want no monument of stone or marble, but plant at my head a Pecan tree and at my feet an old-fashioned Walnut * * * and when these trees shall bear, let the Pecans and Walnuts be given out among the plain people of Texas, so that they may plant them and make Texas a land of trees."—James Stephen Hogg.

We believe there could be no better introduction to this wonderful nut tree than the words quoted above that were spoken by ex-Governor Hogg less than twenty-four hours before his death. The growing of Pecans in a large commercial way has of course never been thoroughly tried out, but all the figures made from our present knowledge of its possibilities surely indicate that for a sure profit and permanent investment, there is nothing will compare with a Pecan grove. Luther Burbank says: "If I were a young man I would go to Texas, knowing as I do the possibilities of the Pecan industry, and devote my life in propagating new species of the Pecan and doing the same work there in nut culture as I have done here in other lines of horticulture. Your Pecan is superior to our walnut and you are standing in your own light; why not develop it? I can not think of any kind of diversion likely to pay the Southern farmer as well as Pecan growing. Cotton will not always be 10 cents a pound; when it gets down to 5 and 6 cents again the income from a grove of Pecans will be very acceptable. Cotton can be raised between the trees while they are small and when they get large enough to shade the land the income from them will be greater than that from a much larger area in cotton, even at present prices."

To show the permanency of the investment we quote from a paper read by Mr. Ramsey before meeting of Texas Nut Growers' Association:

"The Pecan attains to great age and immense size. There are in Texas trees which have measured over six feet in diameter and are probably centuries old. As many as nineteen bushels of nuts have been gathered from a single tree at one crop. Seedling trees in the wild state commence to bear at from six to twelve years of age, this being determined by their environments and inherent qualities."

CULTURE.

We cannot do better than quote from a paper read before Nut Growers' Association at Abilene by Fernando Miller of Lampasas:

"Soil. It has been stated that any soil is available for growing Pecans, but this is not a fact. There are many thousand acres of poor, shallow, rocky land in some sections on which the planting of Pecans would be a waste of time and money. They thrive best on deep, rich soil. Lands along the creeks and river valleys which are subject to occasional overflows and which are underlaid with a permanent water supply are most ideal for Pecan growing. It is always best to plant the trees where their tap roots will reach the water, but this is not absolutely necessary for their productiveness. It has been stated that a Pecan tree will not bear until its tap root strikes permanent water. A more absurd statement concerning a Pecan was never made. There are thousands of bearing trees which refute such a claim. The Pecan is very deep rooting and the rainfall in most portions of our state is sufficient to mature fine nuts.

"Planting. Pecans may be successfully transplanted any time from the last of November until the middle or last of March. They usually grow better when planted early, because the cut roots have time to callous before the top begins to grow, and besides the winter rains will settle the dirt around the tree, and this is an important thing. Pecans should be set from thirty to forty feet apart each way. While it is best to give them plenty of room, it should be remembered that budded or grafted trees of the improved varieties do not require the space that the wild kinds do. Trees which are very fruitful do not usually make a surplus timber growth. As to how to plant a Pecan tree, an opinion cannot be expressed without opposing some other fellow's views. This is a question which is being warmly discussed. This

Almond

MEDINA. This is a Texas seedling which was originated in Medina County. It is fully as fine as the imported soft shelled nuts, and so far as it has been tested has proven a success. Price, 50c each.



Branch of Pecans.

is my way of planting: The land is well prepared by breaking, as though a field crop is to be planted; small holes are dug, the trees are set in them, the dirt is firmly packed around them and plenty of water is given. The trees are prepared for planting by closely pruning both the tops and the roots. If by leaving large roots on the trees, and digging large, deep holes they would grow better, surely no one should refuse to go to that trouble.

"Care of the Orchard. It is with the care of the orchard as it is with the planting of the trees. There is quite a difference of opinion as to the best method. Some contend that we should follow nature by allowing the ground around the trees to remain undisturbed, while others say the orchard should always be given the best of cultivation. I have neither the time nor the inclination to discuss these questions here, but it is expected I should give some information along this line, and with due respect for the opinions of others, I will say this: All that is expected of a Pecan tree until it reaches bearing age is wood growth. It would follow that anything which is favorable to such growth should be available. No young Pecan tree should be starved for either moisture or plant food; therefore, they should have frequent and shallow cultivation, for such cultivation conserves the moisture and makes the plant food available for the trees. When the trees become well established, say 8 or 10 years old, and it is found that they bear better without cultivation—when such bearing is not induced by their being unduly dwarfed—cultivation should cease. No trees should be cultivated unless good results from it."

STUART. This is one of the best tried out sorts, is grown successfully over a wide range of territory. Nuts are large, going 36 to 45 to pound, are of fine shape and appearance.

SCHLEY. Very thin shelled, the meats are plump and separate easily. Quality the best.

Price 50c more than quoted below.

FROTSCHER. Originated in Louisiana. A large, fine sort. The nuts are long, cylindrical, tapering slightly. Tree thrifty. Considered one of the best.

PRICES EXCEPT WHERE NOTED

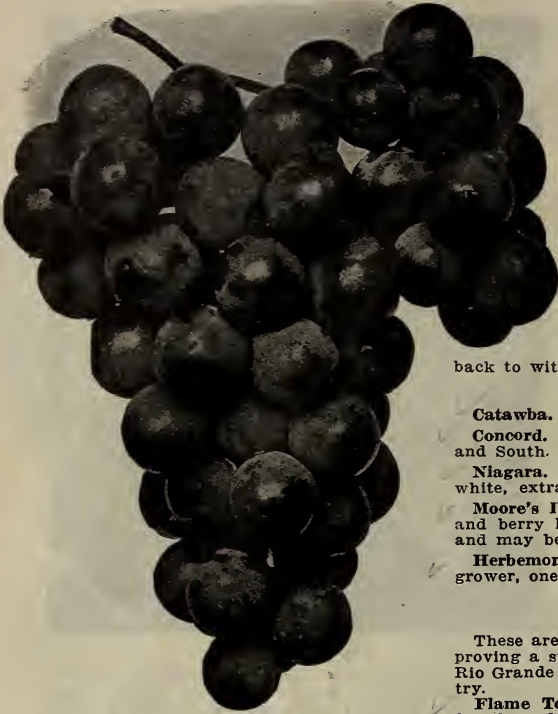
1 to 2 feet	... \$1.00 each	\$10.00 per doz.	\$ 80.00 per 100
2 to 3 feet	... 1.25 each	14.00 per doz.	100.00 per 100
3 to 4 feet	... 1.50 each	15.00 per doz.	125.00 per 100

English Walnuts

Are not entirely suited to our climate but are well worth trying out in a small way. Our stock are seedlings, but is the same as handled by all Southern Nurserymen. Price, 50c each.

ALL NURSERY STOCK IS SOLD F. O. B. WACO—AND CUSTOMERS ARE TO PAY THE EXPRESS CHARGES.
See page 46 for "general information."

Grapes



Since experience has taught us what varieties to plant in Texas there has been little to interfere with growing grapes successfully. They must be carefully pruned and cultivated. Without cultivation it is impossible to succeed with any kind of fruit in Texas or anywhere else for that matter. A good trellis for Grapes is to set posts about 16 to 20 feet apart. On top of these posts about 4 to 5 feet from the ground nail cross arms about two feet long and on the two ends of these cross arms stretch wires the length of the rows. Tie up the stems between these wires and train the branches to rest on the top, thus forming an arbor that will protect the fruit from the sun and leaving the vines in the best shape for spraying. Prune in midwinter when the vine is dormant and don't be afraid to cut them back. All weak shoots should be trimmed back entirely and only part of the strong ones left, and they should be cut back to within 6 to 8 inches of the old wood.

Prices, 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Catawba. A large red Grape, fine rich quality. Late.

Concord. The variety that grows universally well everywhere North and South. Large black, of fine quality, ready in June.

Niagara. Sometimes called the White Concord. Large, greenish white, extra fine quality.

Moore's Diamond. One of the finest White Grapes grown, bunch and berry large, quality fine. By many preferred to the Niagara, and may be better adapted to some localities.

Herbemont. Berry small, large bunch, fine all over Texas. A strong grower, one of the best for black land.

Vinifera Varieties

These are the sorts that grow so successfully in California and are proving a success in the Rio Grande Valley country.

Flame Tokay. Large bunch and berry, light red, fine market grape.

Muscat of Alexandria. One of the finest of the white varieties.

Black Cornichon. Large oblong, black, fine market.

Thompson's Seedless. Greenish yellow, very fine.

Price: 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Mulberry

Are desirable as a shade tree and the fruit is prized by many both for pies and eating raw. Every back yard and chicken run should have Mulberry trees. They make a quick growth and are long-lived, begin to bear in May and continue for sixty days.

Hick's Everbearing. This is the standard fruiting Mulberry and considered the best, very hardy and a strong grower. This is the only one we list and fills the bill for a Mulberry better than any other one sort.

Price, 4 to 6 feet.....	Each	Per doz.
6 to 8 feet.....	\$0.35	\$3.50
	.50	5.00

Cherries

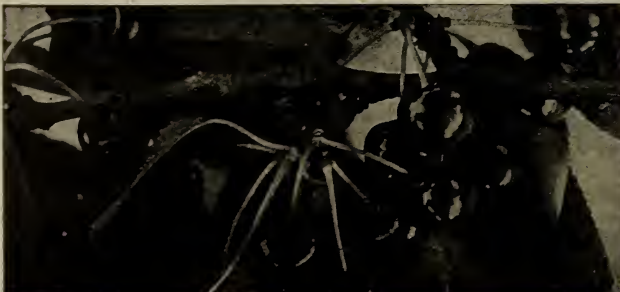
In most of Texas this is rather an uncertain fruit. In Northwest Texas they are a profitable and valuable crop and should do well where apples thrive. We quote only the two sorts that have proven the best for the South.

Early Richmond. An old standard sort. Early, bright red, sour cherry. Tree a thrifty grower.

Montgomery. Large, red. Late. One of the best acid Cherries.

Price, nice trees, 40c each.

All nursery stock is sold F. O. B. Waco, and customers are to pay the express charges. See page 46 for "general information."



Early Richmond Cherries.

Thompson's Seedless.

Strawberries

Are the queen of the small fruits and are grown with success in most parts of Texas. Nothing pays better as a market crop and for home garden no berry will give greater satisfaction. For field, make the rows three feet apart and plant one foot apart in row. For garden the rows may be two feet apart. They should be well mulched in summer to help them resist the heat and drouth. We do not carry a number of varieties, but have selected one of the best tried sorts.

KLONDIKE. The most popular Strawberry in this section. Last season one man in this county sold his crop of Klondike berries at the rate of \$1,200 per acre. Bright red; very showy; fruit of the highest quality, acid, very firm and an excellent shipper. Price, 25c per dozen; \$1.00 per 100; \$7.50 per 1,000.

EVERBEARING. We believe these are worthy of a trial, and we offer a sort that has proven successful in this county. The proper plan is to cut off all buds as soon as they appear until late in July, and thus conserve the strength of the plants for the fall crop. Treated in this way an abundant crop may be looked for during September and October. Good cultivation is essential to bring about the best results, a liberal mulching during the summer is beneficial, and the plants should not be allowed to suffer for lack of water at any time. Price, 50c per dozen, postpaid.

Blackberries

Profitable berry for home garden or market. Will grow on most any soil. In setting out the whole top of the plant can be cut off, planting the root entirely under ground. They bear the second year, as the fruit comes on the previous year's vines, and after fruiting the vines die. It is a good idea to keep the shoots pinched back when growing to four or five feet. They then form more branches and it is on these branches that the fruit will be formed the next year. Keep all dead vines cut out and allow only the best shoots to grow, at same time cutting down all suckers that volunteer outside of the hill. Price, 75c per dozen; \$3.00 per 100; \$25.00 per 1,000.

DALLAS—The most popular Blackberry in the State. A native Texan, strong grower, heavy bearer, fine quality.

MCDONALD—A very fine early berry, strong grower, and fine quality. It must be planted with other berries to be successful, Austin-Mays, Dallas or Robinson.

ROBINSON—A very vigorous, upright growing berry, of large size and splendid quality, was introduced by Willard Robinson of Cisco. It ranks high among berries.



Everbearing Strawberry Plant, Showing Blossoms, Green Fruit and Ripened Berries.

Dewberries

Similar to Blackberries except they grow low, trailing on the ground. The berries are large, juicy and delicious. After fruiting about the first of July all the tops can be cut off, piled, and when dry, burned. Price, 75c per dozen; \$3.50 per 100; \$25.00 per 1,000.

ROGERS—This is a native of South Texas, and the earliest berry on the market. A very strong grower, large berry very fine quality. Ripens with the wild berry.

AUSTIN-MAYS—Originated near Pilot Point, Texas, and successful all over the State. A very large berry, very prolific. The main crop Dewberry of the State.

Himalaya Berry

Quite a remarkable berry that has been advertised extensively; under favorable conditions it makes 15 to 30 feet growth in a season, and is best on low trees or some support. The fruit is about the same as a blackberry, and parties who have grown it claim it to be a wonderful bearer. It seems really to be a success. Price, 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Hauptberry

Has characteristics that would seem to class it as a cross between the Blackberry and Dewberry. It is immensely productive and ripens in April and May. The vines of Haupt should be all cut off after fruiting time, as is suggested for Dewberries, every two years. We use Mr. Ramsey's, the introducer's, description: "The late Colonel Haupt, of Hays County, spent much time and money in collecting Dewberries and Blackberries. He got one, (probably from Wharton County) that eclipses everything. It is certainly the most valuable variety of fruit of any kind. A few years ago we paid a fancy price for all the plants he could spare. We found them robust growers, never turning yellow, ripening early in April and May, and best of all they never have a faulty or poorly filled berry. They are of good size and of the very highest quality. They keep for a long time after turning black."

"They are productive beyond description. Our foreman declared that the best vine had forty quarts on it. We hardly think so, but it looked as if it had. It has those characteristics which denote it as a cross between a dewberry and a blackberry." Mr. Ramsey in last catalog also relates the following interesting fact about his remarkable berry: "Mr. E. P. Norwood, who lives twelve miles from Austin, met us at our Farmers' Institute and took us aside and made the following statement: 'You remember I got a thousand dewberries from you a year ago last February. This spring one of my renters proposed to pick and sell for half the money. He turned me over an average cotton rent twenty-two and a half years in advance on a whole acre.'" Price, 15c each; \$1.00 per dozen; \$6.00 per 100.



Dewberries.

Shade Trees

SYCAMORE. This is the Maple of the South. Most rapid of our permanent trees, takes beautiful shape naturally, and never bothered with mistletoe or borers. 6 to 8 feet, 35c; 8 to 10 feet, 50c; extra heavy trees, \$1.00 to \$2.00 each. Write for prices on larger lots.

LOMBARDY POPLAR. Tall, straight, graceful, rapid grower. Very ornamental. 6 to 8 feet, 35c; 8 to 10 feet, 50c; extra size, \$1.00 to \$1.50 each.

CAROLINA POPLAR. More spreading than above, and a fine shade tree, rapid growing, fine tree. Price same as above.

JAPANESE VARNISH. A real ornamental shade tree that is successful in this climate, body of tree a smooth glossy green, very large leaves, tall, straight trunk; fine, spreading top. 3 to 4 feet, 50c; 6 feet, \$1.00.

UMBRELLA CHINA. The quickest and most useful shade tree we know of. Will make shade while other trees are getting established. Perfect umbrella shape, and very dense shade. Every home should have a few of them. 3 to 4 foot tree, 25c; 5 to 6 feet, extra good, 50c. Will be glad to figure on hundred and thousand lots of all above varieties.

WEeping WILLOW. A beautiful ornamental tree, too well known to need description. 4 to 6 feet, 35c; larger size, 50c and 75c.

Evergreen Trees

Evergreens are becoming more and more popular in Texas as people become better posted on the varieties that are most suitable for planting. Firs, Spruce, Yews and Hemlocks are failures here, but the list we quote is a proved one and none of them will disappoint you.

GOLDEN ARBOR-VITAE. Very compact, cone-shaped, needs no trimmings, beautiful light green. 15 to 18 inches, 50c; larger plants, \$1.00 to \$2.50. Large sizes are balled, which makes them no trouble to grow.

ROSEDALE ARBOR-VITAE. By far the prettiest of the whole class, originated in Texas, cross between Retinispora and Golden Arbor-vitae, very compact growth, of beautiful light green, delicate plummy foliage; these must be balled to transplant successfully. 15 to 20 inches, \$1.00; larger plants up to \$2.50. Extra fine.

AMERICAN ARBOR-VITAE. More open growers than Golden, fine for hedge or wind-shield, or large lawns, as single specimens. 25c to \$1.00 each.

IRISH JUNIPER. This is a very fine evergreen, of compact, upright growth, and one of our finest evergreens. 18 to 24 inches, balled, 75c; 2 feet, balled, \$1.00. (These plants are bunched and heavy, not safe to handle without balling.)

MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA. Hardy in this latitude, seems to thrive in any soil or location; being indigenous in the South, the impression prevails that it will not do in cold or dry climates; this is incorrect, it is growing in Washington, D. C., Illinois, Oklahoma, Panhandle of Texas, and in fact we do not know of any place where it has been tried that it does not grow and bloom well. The flowers are pure white, measuring 12 to 15 inches across, the petals thick and waxy, and very fragrant; the leaves are evergreen and quite thick, glossy above, rough and hairy beneath; tree is easy to transplant, but leaves must be cut off when moved. 3 feet, \$1.00; 4 feet, \$1.50; special, \$2.00 to \$10.00.

ALL NURSERY STOCK IS SOLD F. O. B. WACO
—AND CUSTOMERS ARE TO PAY THE EXPRESS
CHARGES. See page 46 for "General Information."



Sycamore.

LIGUSTRUM JAPONICUM. A fine broad leaved evergreen, succeeding well all over the state from Waco southward. It is the evergreen used on the plazas at San Antonio, that are so admired by tourists. Used as screens, backgrounds or single specimens. Price, 75c to \$1.50, according to size.

EUONYMUS JAPONICUS. A stocky, heavy evergreen with medium sized, thick, fleshy leaves, rich dark glossy green, that keeps its color winter and summer. Very fine for single specimens, wherever an evergreen is wanted. Not of the Arborvitae type. Also the very finest hedge plants, easy to grow and can be trimmed to any shape; bushy nice plants, 12 to 15 inch plants, 40c each; \$4.00 per dozen.

CAPE JASMINE. This is the finest and most popular of all evergreens of its class. Rich, glossy green all the year and waxy white, delightfully fragrant flowers in spring. Good plants, 25c; heavier, 2 year, 35c. Few extra large, balled, at \$1.00 to \$1.50.



Flowers of Cape Jasmine.

Flowering Shrubs

Just a little peep at Nature will reveal the fact that there is always a greater or less amount of shrubbery to be found in every grove, forest and along the banks of streams, provided that man has not been there with his destroying hand. Likewise, a well-planted lawn or park is not considered complete unless there is some shrubbery planted along the borders, drives, walk and around the foundations of the buildings. By carefully studying the surroundings of a place, certain features may be effectively brought into prominence, unsightly objects secured by a judicious arrangement of the shrubbery and perennials. It is an impossibility to arrange a general plan for all places, because each place is a law unto itself. One thing to be borne in mind, in the planting of a lawn, is to do it in such a way as to convey the idea of as much space as possible. It is well to study the varieties of shrubbery that are native to the given locality and plant such of those species together with those varieties that fit into the landscape.

ALTHEA. This is one of the most satisfactory shrubs of the South, of easy growth, stands drouth well, and always in bloom. We have them in white, pink, purple, red, and striped, of the very best sorts. 25c each. **Extra size, 35c.**

CRAPE MYRTLE. These shrubs are constant bloomers and rank with this as one of the most satisfactory flowering shrubs. Pink and crimson. 25c each; large, 35c; white, rather scarce, 35c each.

FLOWERING WILLOW. This is a great dry weather plant and blooms all summer whether it rains or not. It makes a rather large shrub or small tree. A native of West Texas, and very satisfactory plant, pale lilac mottled with white. 35c each; extra size, 50c.

POMEGRANATE FRUITING. This is a beautiful flowering shrub, constantly covered with bright orange red blooms and followed by fruit in the fall. 25c each; large size, 35c.

POMEGRANATE FLOWERING—Pomegranates are grown largely as an ornamental tree. Those that do not fruit are often preferred as the flowers are larger, double, and fragrant. 25c each; larger size, 35c.

SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI (Bridal Wreath). The best of the Spireas, a great bloomer, successful.

LILAC. Persian purple, of easy growth, blooms first season; an old favorite. 25c each.

SYRINGA, or MOCK ORANGE. Beautiful white flowers in spring, quite popular.

DEUTZIA. Double white flowers tinged with pink.

TAMARIX. This is a family of small trees, with feathery plume-like foliage that succeeds almost everywhere. Ends of limbs covered with fine delicate pink blossoms. Deserves a liberal planting.

CYDONIA JAPONICA. Burning Bush. Covered with brilliant red blossoms early in spring before leaves start; very effective. 25c each; larger size, 35c. Make very fine hedge.



Syringa—Mock Orange.

Climbing Vines

In addition to the list we quote on page 36, we have the following nursery grown stock which are large, thrifty plants, while those in our plant list are smaller greenhouse plants.

CLEMATIS PANICULATA. A strong growing perennial climber. Covered with star shaped, white blossoms, very fragrant. Nothing better. 25c each; large size, 35c each.

HONEYSUCKLE. Chinese Evergreen. The great popular Southern climber. This variety is about the best for covering fences, etc. Green all winter; blooms white and yellow. 25c each.

BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. A well known compact growing bushy sort. 25c each.

WISTARIA. A very rapid growing vine, producing long, grape-like clusters of blue flowers, early in spring; a very popular old climber. 25c each.



Wistaria.

Hedge Plants

Hedges for making property line on town property or to take the place or hide unsightly fences on the farm will add much to the looks and value of your home.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET. This is a very rapid growing plant with bright green glossy leaves, is a very rapid grower easily grown, and is used more for hedges than any other plant in this country. Good plants, 18 inches to 2 feet, \$3.00 per 100; heavier grade, \$4.00 per 100.

EUONYMUS JAPONICUS. A stocky, heavy evergreen with medium sized thick fleshy leaves, rich dark glossy green, that keeps its color winter and summer. Very fine for single specimens, wherever an evergreen is wanted. Not of the Arborvitae type. Also the very finest hedge plants, easy to grow and can be trimmed to any shape, bushy nice plants. 12 to 15 inch, 35c; 18 to 24 inch, 60c; small plants for hedges, \$16.00 per 100.

TREE BOX. Leaves small, rich shining green, used all over the world for borders and single specimens, slow grower. Can trim to suit. 10 to 12 inch plants, 35c; small plants for edging, \$16.00 per 100.



California Privet.

Ornamental Grasses

ARUNDO DONAX RIBBON GRASS. Very strong grower, white and green, more of a cane than grass. Should be kept cut back for best results. Makes noble clumps and is fine for a marshy situation. Price, 35c.

PAMPAS GRASS. This is the finest of the ornamental grasses. The blades are handsome, slender and long in form, and green in color; has tall silver plumes. Price, 50c per clump.

Other Plants and Roots

RHUBARB or PIEPLANT. Good strong roots. Price, \$1.00 per dozen.

ASPARAGUS. This is easily grown and worth more than most anything you can put in the garden. Good plants, \$2.00 per 100.

HORSERADISH. Sets, 35c per dozen; \$3.00 per 100. For cultural directions on Asparagus see page 4 of this catalog.

General Information

OUR TERMS ON NURSERY STOCK are cash with order, or part of it if goods are wanted C. O. D. The prices quoted are all F. O. B. Waco and the customer pays the express charges except where the order amounts to \$5.00 or more at prices here quoted, in which case we pay all express charges and deliver the goods. We can send by parcel post if more convenient to customer, but in that case remit extra for postage. Guess the amount large enough and if in excess of postage requirements we will return it to you. If orders for Nursery stock are sent by Parcel Post they will be at the customer's risk.

NO EXPRESS ALLOWED on any orders for trees that must be shipped with "balled" roots, that is, with the ball of dirt on the roots, as is necessary to insure safe carriage on some trees like the Evergreen; on these trees we cannot give the prepaid offer on orders of \$5.00 or more, but must be sent at purchaser's expense.

UNLESS OTHERWISE INSTRUCTED we will take the liberty of substituting varieties that are similar when we happen to be out of the particular sort ordered, but you may rest assured we will not abuse this privilege.

WE ARE RESPONSIBLE for delivery of goods in good condition if sent by express, for the stock being as represented, but it is hereby understood and agreed that **Our Responsibility** is only to the amount of the value of the goods.

MISTAKES WILL HAPPEN. If they occur with you, report them at once and we will always do our best to rectify them.

CARE OF TREES ON ARRIVAL. Be careful in unpacking to note everything and immediately "heel-in" in moist soil till planted, or plant at once. Never allow roots to dry.

NUMBER OF TREES OR PLANTS TO THE ACRE.

1 foot apart each way.....	43,560 plants
2 feet apart each way.....	10,800 plants
4 feet apart each way.....	2,722 plants
6 feet apart each way.....	1,210 plants
8 feet apart each way.....	680 plants
10 feet apart each way.....	435 plants
12 feet apart each way.....	320 plants
14 feet apart each way.....	223 plants
16 feet apart each way.....	170 plants
18 feet apart each way.....	130 plants
20 feet apart each way.....	108 plants
25 feet apart each way.....	69 plants
30 feet apart each way.....	48 plants

DISTANCES FOR PLANTING TREES.

Standard Apples	20 to 25 feet apart each way
Standard Pears	20 to 25 feet apart each way
Peaches, Plums, Apricots.....	16 to 20 feet apart each way
Blackberries and Dewberries	2 to 3x6 feet apart each way
Strawberries	2x2 or 1 1/2 x 3 feet apart each way

RAISE YOUR OWN FEED AND PUT YOUR COTTON MONEY IN THE BANK.

Field Seed Corn

The securing of Seed Corn this year for Central and Southern Texas is a difficult and serious question. In ordinary years each locality is able to produce the larger part of the seed required—but it was not so the past season, and much the larger part of this seed needed will have to be brought in from the East and North. Some of the supply will come from North Texas and Oklahoma, and some seed corn will be furnished by Arkansas and Tennessee. While seed from any of these places is not as good as the seed from your own immediate locality—it will in most cases be the best the seedmen can furnish. We have our arrangements made for an ample supply of the best seed we can get for this locality, and we will be glad to give absolutely exact information regarding it to all our customers at the time we quote you prices.

Culture.—Corn is a deep feeder, and the ground should be well prepared by deep plowing, double disking and dragging. Thorough surface cultivation is the best for corn, and much economy in labor on the crop would result if corn was planted with check-rower, for if rowed both ways there would be no need for expensive hand labor.

N. B.—The uncertainty of supply and value of all Field Seeds make it impossible for us to quote prices in advance. Ask for prices on what you need.

TEXAS YELLOW DENT. This is a select variety of Yellow Dent Corn grown in Central Texas by a reliable grower, carefully milled and prepared for seed purposes. We know of no better native grown Yellow Dent Corn for seed purposes can be obtained. Ask for prices.

TEXAS WHITE DENT. Our stock of native grown White Dent Corn is exceptionally fine, carefully grown and selected for seed purposes. The ear is large with a very deep kernel, and we recommend it as one of the best white corns for the Southwest. Ask for prices.

TEXAS BLOODY BUTCHER. A very beautiful, large, deep kernel red corn. By many Texas farmers considered one of the best varieties of corn for this State. Good seed stock of this variety is always limited in quantity, and orders should be placed early to make sure of getting it. Ask for prices.

HICKORY KING. Our seed stock of this remarkable corn is from the Texas Pan-handle and is the best to be obtained for Texas planting. The Hickory has a smaller percent of cob than any other corn, being almost all corn. The length of kernel equals the diameter of the cob. By some it is considered a desirable variety for roasting ears. Ask for prices.

OKLAHOMA WHITE WONDER. One of the best bred sorts, originating in Oklahoma. An extremely productive variety. On the 101 Ranch they report a yield of 80 to 100 bushels, about double what other corn produced the same season. A luxuriant grower, very large, beautiful ear and as early as any sort. Ask for prices.

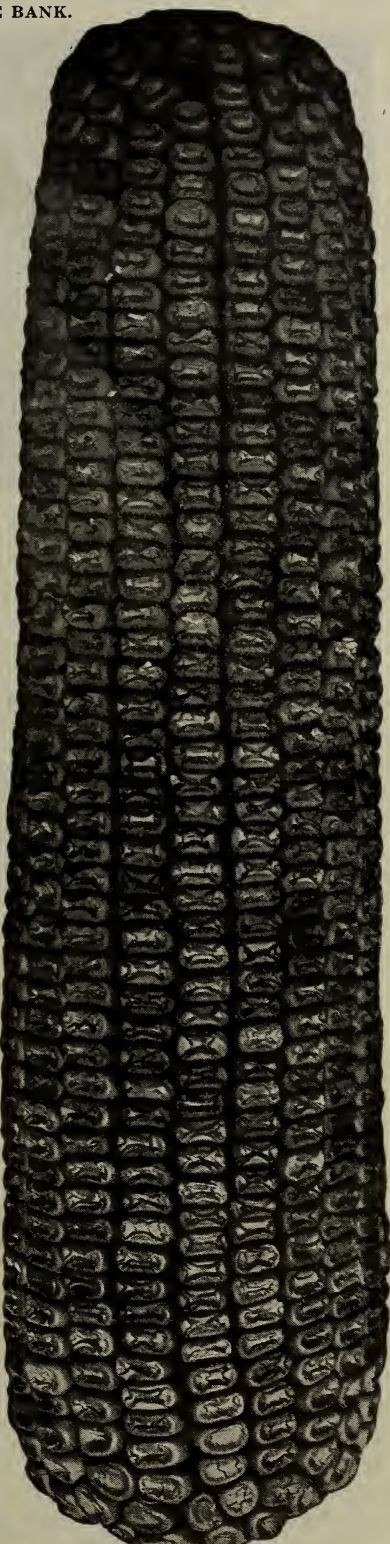
LAGUNA MEXICAN JUNE CORN. Can be planted as late as August 1st and a crop secured, and should not be planted till about June 15th or 20th. It is a great drouth resister and the fact that it can be planted to follow an oat crop or where other crops have failed makes it especially valuable to the farmers of the Southwest. The corn is pure white, ear about 8 inches long, and has very close clinging husk that protects it from weevil. Our stocks are the best and can be depended on to give the best satisfaction. Ask for prices.

TEXAS GOURD SEED, also known as Horse Tooth Corn. The kernel is shaped like a gourd seed. It is an old standard variety in the South. It is prolific both in corn and fodder. Ask for prices.

SQUAW. This is a popular old standard sort. By many is considered equal or better than the June Corn for late planting, is a sure cropper and will make a crop if planted either early or late where others fail. It has a purple and white mottled grain and is distinct in appearance. Ask for prices.



Texas White Dent.



Bloody Butcher.

FIELD CORN—Continued.

WHITE PEARL. A well known sort, valuable for field and much used for roasting ears in the South. It is a little larger, smoother ear and has more fluid in it than Silver Mine. Ask for prices.

IOWA SILVER MINE. A white corn much the same type of corn as the Gold Mine. By some, white corn is considered a surer crop than yellow, and it is claimed it will stand poorer soil and indifferent culture better than the yellow corn. This may be or may not be, but we have noticed in corn exhibits the best corn shown is usually white. Ask for prices.

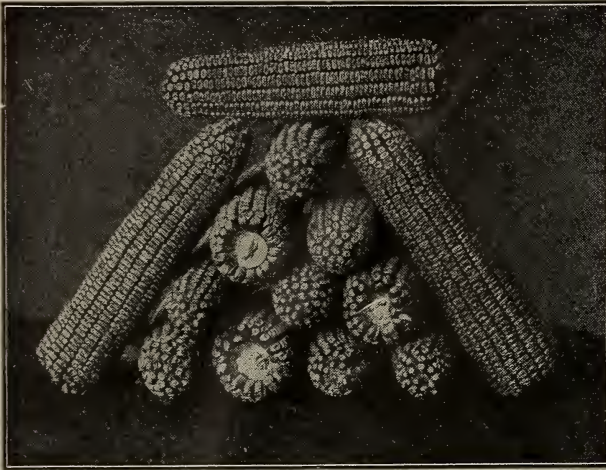
IOWA GOLD MINE. It is a Nebraska grown seed and we believe it will pay any farmer to plant some of the Northern grown seed corn, though not a wise thing to depend entirely on it for a crop. It is enough earlier than native corn so that in some season of drought in June it will make a crop where native corn will be a failure. Ask for prices.

CHISLOM. A sure crop, red cob, white corn. A hybrid of the Mexican June Corn and similar to the Sure Cropper except that it has a red instead of a white cob. Ask for prices.

Pop Corn**FOR SEED OR POPPING.**

WHITE RICE. A standard sort for popping, has a sharp pointed kernel. Per lb., 25c, postpaid; by express or freight 10 lbs., \$1.50.

QUEEN'S GOLDEN. One of the best Pop Corns for private use. A golden yellow, smooth kernel, a very sure popper and very attractive and appetizing in appearance after it is popped. Per lb., 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, 10 lbs., \$1.50.



Chislom Red Cob.

We have a fair stock of Chislom Red Cob Corn, that is Texas grown. Order Early.

Cotton Seed

MEBANE'S TRIUMPH. Much has been and is being accomplished in improving this great staple and the planter is indeed behind the times who does not believe in and co-operate with that work. Among the varieties that have been thoroughly tried out and proven to be a decided improvement is Mebane's Triumph. It yields from 38 to 40 per cent of lint, which, of course, makes a more profitable crop to grow than ordinary cotton that will yield 3 to 33 per cent. The planter makes his money on the amount of lint produced and not on the seed. On a yield of 1,000 pounds of seed cotton, 40 per cent means 400 pounds of lint, and 33 per cent would be 330 pounds of lint, a difference of 70 pounds of lint in favor of the Triumph, which means at 10 cents a pound about \$1.00 per acre on that kind of a crop, which will surely pay for the very slight additional cost for the better seed. Besides the larger per cent of lint the Triumph is more profitable and will, under ordinary conditions, produce more to the acre. Our prices are as reasonable as we can make and supply seed we have confidence in.

The originator says: "This cotton has a strong, thrifty, deep-rooted stalk that resists drought well. Has long limbs with short points. Begins to form bolls near the ground and close to stalk. Bolls are large, mostly five lock. Produces large, well developed bolls at top of stalk and end of limbs to the end of the season. Fifty of the largest bolls make a pound. The cotton stays in well after opening. It is the earliest big boll cotton; 1,300 to 1,500 pounds of seed cotton make 500 to 600 pound bales.

ROWDEN. A grower of Rowden Cotton describes it as follows: "I have raised it for 15 years and tried it out with other varieties and find it the best all-round cotton that I have ever grown. The lint is thick and strong, and an inch and one-eighth commercially speaking in length. There are a few other varieties that may make more from the same amount in seed, but none among any other kinds that I have ever tried will make more to the acre. The lint percentage in a test of 15 bales this year was 37½ per cent, and 40 per cent in a one-bale test."

N. B.—The uncertainty of the supply and values of all Field Seeds makes it impossible to quote prices in advance of delivery. Ask for prices on what you want.



Mebane's Triumph Cotton.



Alfalfa.

Leguminous Forage Plants

Leguminous plants are those which have the power of gathering atmospheric nitrogen and putting it in condition available

for vegetation. For hundreds of years it has been known that this family of plants instead of depleting the soil have made it richer, but now we understand why this is. On the roots of Clover, Alfalfa, Cow Peas, etc., a certain bacteria work forming nodules—and it is really the animal life and decay furnished by these millions of bacteria at work on the roots of the plants that put back the nitrogen in the soil. At

the same time the bacteria seems to be necessary for the best development of the plants, and in soil deficient in them the legumes will not thrive.

ALFALFA. An acre of Alfalfa in good productive condition will add \$100.00 in value to that acre of land. Alfalfa can and is being grown successfully in many parts of Texas. It is a deep feeder and does best on a loose subsoil. Twenty pounds of seed is required per acre, either drilled or broadcast. From August to November is a good time to plant. If any grain is used as a nurse crop, a light seeding only should be used, and it should be cut for hay as early as possible the following spring so that it may not smother the growing crop of Alfalfa. Four to six cuttings can be made under favorable conditions, with a return of \$40 to \$60 per acre. The hay has a feeding value equal pound for pound with wheat bran. It should be cut just before coming in bloom. A good stand once secured will last for years. Ask for prices.

BURR CLOVER. This is another valuable forage plant or soil builder. Like Clover, Cow Peas, Vetch and Alfalfa, it belongs to the legume family, gathers nitrogen from the air and stores it in the soil for the benefit of future crops. Sow 20 pounds of hulled seed per acre any time from August to November 15th. The second year it makes the best pasture for hogs or cattle from February to the middle of April after which it can be allowed to grow for a hay or seed crop that can be gotten off the ground in time for a crop of June Corn. With Rescue Grass it makes a good winter lawn. Should not be planted too deep, not more than three-fourths of an inch. Bermuda sod, if disked well, can be sown with Burr Clover and the combination makes a permanent meadow that will produce valuable hay crops. Ask for prices.

SPRING OR OREGON VETCH. It is an annual and not as hardy as the Hairy Vetch, but ought to stand the winters of the Southwest. It is not as vigorous a grower as the other and not nearly as expensive for seed. It is much used as an adulterant for Hairy Vetch, and there is very little difference in the looks of the seed, but if the seed is crushed the inside of the Hairy is a light lemon yellow, while the inside of the Spring shows colors ranging from light orange to reddish fawn. The Spring Vetch in any places is preferred and will give satisfactory results. Ask for prices.



Burr Clover.



Velvet Beans.

HAIRY VETCH, also called San or Winter Vetch. Build up the fertility of your soil by planting this wonderful forage plant. What Cow Peas are as a summer crop Winter Vetch is for a winter crop, only we believe it will be even more profitable and satisfactory. It can be planted from August to January 1st in Texas; can be planted alone, or with Oats, Burr Clover, Crimson Clover or Rescue Grass. If sown alone, about 50 to 75 pounds are required per acre. About 4 quarts of Oats per acre helps to hold up the Vetch. It makes a heavy crop of hay that is very rich in protein, about 17 per cent, according to Agricultural Department reports, while Alfalfa has only 14 per cent protein. This is one of our best legume crops, gathers nitrogen from the air the same as Cow Peas and Clover, vastly enriching the soil. The Department of Agriculture estimates the value of an acre of Vetch plowed under equal to commercial fertilizer at \$16.00 to \$40.00 per acre. Can be planted in cotton field in fall, and by pulling the cotton stalks during the winter a crop of hay can be cut the following spring in time for another cotton crop to be planted on the same ground, or the stalks can be left and all plowed under in the spring together, greatly benefiting the soil for the next crop of cotton that can immediately follow. Ask for prices.

SOY (or Soja) Beans. An erect, easily cultivated annual legume, with hairy stems and leaves. Cultivate as corn; cut, cure, feed as cow peas; or plant between hills of corn, thus making two crops on land. Good for stock, green or silage, or hay. Better adapted for finishing hogs than cow peas. The beans' feeding value is greater than that of any known forage plant except the peanut. Tennessee Experiment Station reports as follows: "One acre of Soy Beans (vines and beans) fed two steers 80 days and made 540 pounds of beef; 1 acre of corn made 203-pound beef; 1 acre of cow peas made 327-pound beef. Yielded here, 1911, beans, 52 bushels per acre, and made hay (vines and beans) 4,872 pounds per acre, planted after July 15th. A fine silo remaining green till about frost in fields. Beans were cut just before pod ripening, were dried on hay frame and eaten. Hogs greedily fond of both the dried hay and the beans. In planting the beans they were drilled in rows about 30 inches apart and 6 to 8 inches apart in the rows. Light frosts, which kill cow peas, do not affect Soy Beans.

SPANISH PEANUTS. We cannot recommend this crop too much for sandy land. Like the other leguminous plants it builds up the fertility of the soil and is an extremely valuable crop, as one former told us; the vines make a hay more valuable than Alfalfa and the nuts are a good feed for everything on the farm; the cows, horses, hogs, chickens, and even the dogs eat them, to say nothing of the children and the family.

Velvet Beans

No forage crop has come into popularity as rapidly as Velvet Beans. No leguminous crop is as valuable as a soil builder, and none are as rank growing and furnish as much feed, at the same time they are increasing the fertility of the soil. As feed for dairy cattle and hogs the hay and beans are unexcelled. Planted with corn and hogged down no other crop will produce as much feed per acre. The beans as feed have feeding value equal to Cotton Seed meal. On account of rank growth they do best planted with corn. Beans and corn together in rows 5 or 6 feet apart at the rate of 8 quarts of beans and 4 quarts of corn to the acre. The 100 Day Speckled is one of the best for the Cotton Belt.

Cow Peas

This forage crop should be grown even more extensively for forage and for crop rotation. It solves the problem for the soil fertility in the South. It is a profitable crop, the Peas always bringing a good price and are in demand. Pea vine hay is richer in protein than Alfalfa, and if the proper threshing machines are secured both the seed and hay can be saved. It has been recently discovered that the vines also contain a fiber that promises to be as valuable as flax. In our opinion the Cow Pea is going to contribute tremendously towards the future prosperity of the State of Texas.

WHIP-POOR-WILL. An old standard and popular variety, an upright growing bunch pea; earliest of all; pods thick and yellow. Grown mostly for the peas, as it does not vine heavily. Pea a mottled chocolate color; one of the best for northern latitudes.

THE UNKNOWN. The Agricultural Department reports it as "the largest growing and most vigorous cow pea." It is late and takes nearly the whole season for a crop. Very valuable for hay crop.

WHITE CREAM or LADY. A delicate, pretty looking pea, small, cream colored and kidney-shaped. One of the best for cooking and much preferred by many to the usual Black Eye Pea for table use.

BLACK EYE. An early sort mostly grown for eating purposes, and is the variety most used for that purpose. It is of special value for fodder purposes as they grow in bush shape and do not vine extensively.

N. B.—The uncertainty of the supply and value of all Field Seed make it impossible for us to quote prices in advance. Ask for prices on what you want.

RAISE YOUR OWN FEED AND PUT YOUR COTTON MONEY IN THE BANK.



Rust Proof Oats.

Forage Crops for the Southwest

Saccharine and Non-Saccharine Sorghums

These comprise the canes that may be used to produce syrup or molasses but which are usually grown for forage and for the seed crop. They may be sown broadcast from March to August, for hay and about 100 pounds to the acre of seed is required. It should be cut when the heads begin to form, and great care must be exercised in curing to prevent heating. If cut with a binder and put in small bundles, then after lying on the ground a day or so and turned over once it can be safely put in small shocks to finish curing.

ALL PRICES ON FIELD SEEDS ARE SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES.

EARLY AMBER CANE. The earliest of all, will make in 70 to 90 days. The stalks are slender, leaves narrow, seed head loose, with black hulls which do not all shed when threshed. The seed is yellowish-red, will produce 4 to 5 tons of fodder to the acre. Ask for prices.

ORANGE CANE. It is larger and closer growing than the Amber. Heads erect, compact, and larger than Amber. Chaff deep red, and in threshing the hulls separate from the seed, which are a reddish-yellow color. It will make more fodder than Amber. Ask for price.

RED TOP OR SUMAC. A late variety, sweeter than the others and in some sections in demand for syrup. Grows 7 to 10 feet high. Very productive in forage. The heads are erect and dark red in color. Seed red, round, small and usually free from hulls. Ask for price.

KAFFIR-SORGHUM. See back page of cover for cut and page 3 for description and price.

WHITE KAFFIR CORN. Of straight, upright growth with stalky stems and wide leaves. A heavy seed producer, valuable for feed, hundreds of ears being used in prepared chick foods. The fodder is relished by stock and does not require as much care in curing as Cane. If exclusively for fodder, sow about 50 pounds to the acre. When ripe cut with harvester and shock in field like corn. Ask for prices.

KAFFIR-SORGHUM. Description of originator: "The stalks are sweet. Cattle eat it down to the roots. Horses gnaw it to the last piece. Stock will leave alfalfa for it. Stock will avoid sweetest hay for it. Matures ten days earlier than Feterita. Matures twenty days ahead of Kaffir. Easily two weeks in advance of Amber Cane. Seldom yields less than 60 bushels per acre. Frequently yields as high as 80 bushels per acre. Yields three tons of hay per acre. Ready for cutting before any other Cane. It is of dwarf growing habit. Is very stalky and a great stooler. Very nutritious as a silage. Greater drought resister than Feterita. Ma-

tures with exceptional uniformity. Fields are remarkable for even growth. Branch heads keep coming up till frost. Grows 3½ to 5 feet high. Very easy to handle in harvesting. One seed often shoots 4 or 5 stools. It never lodges or droops its heads. Better seed producer than any of the Sorghum."

MILO MAIZE. Grows 4 to 6 feet high. In habit of growth similar to Kaffir. About three weeks earlier and more productive in grain. Stands dry weather better and will make a crop where corn would be a total failure. If drilled in 10 lbs. to acre will make immense quantity of fodder and is valuable for the silo. It is much relished by stock. It is said if hogs are turned in a field of Indian Corn, Kaffir and Milo, they will eat all the Milo Maize before touching either of the others.

Feterita is an early-maturing, drought-escaping sorghum of considerable promise both for grain and forage. It has rather slender stems, varying in height from 4 to 7 feet with locality and season. They are somewhat juicy and very slightly sweet before ripening. Suckers are produced freely when moisture is sufficient, and are usually taller and later than the main stalk. The plant also branches freely under favorable conditions.

EGYPTIAN WHEAT or SHALLU. This originated in India and is destined to be one of the greatest values of all the non-Saccharine Sorghums. It will make more than 40 bu. of seed to the acre. Experimental Station reports say: "Makes more seed than any cane or sorghum and nearly double that of Kaffir Corn. Stools heavily, 4 to 6 stalks to the hill; grows 10 to 14 feet high; planted early two crops can be had, first for green cutting and the second as seed crop. Heads look like large broom corn heads; seeds are round, plump and white like Kaffir Corn.

JAPANESE HONEY DRIP. This variety of cane is without doubt the best all-round cane for the Southern farmers. It is the very best syrup producer of all of the varieties and is also a splendid forage crop for green feeding, making excellent hay if sown in drills very thick, and may be planted any time between April and August. It grows 10 to 12 feet high and is very prolific, sometimes producing five to seven stalks from one seed. Matures about the middle of August to October, owing to time of planting, but will keep green and stand, if desired, until killed by frost. As a syrup producer it has no equal, being exceedingly juicy and sweet, making from 200 to 400 gallons per acre. As a feed crop it is the best the farmer can grow, on account of its immense amount of sugar, producing from two to three crops per season.

N. B.—The uncertainty of the supply and value of all Field Seed make it impossible for us to quote prices in advance. Ask for prices on what you need.

RAISE YOUR OWN FEED AND PUT YOUR COTTON MONEY IN THE BANK.



Dwarf Essex Rape.

Dwarf Essex Rape

This is the ideal quick winter forage, does best in cool weather of fall and winter. Will not be injured by any freeze. Is especially valuable for hog pasture, and for all stock. It can be sown in the corn or cotton fields in August, September or October, and will produce quickly an abundance of green feed. A plant with as great feeding value as Rape should find a welcome on all farms where hogs are raised. In feeding value an acre of Rape equals more than an acre of corn, and the cost of harvesting is nothing, as it is done by the hogs. Ask for prices.

TEXAS SEEDS RIBBON CANE. This instead of being a Ribbon Cane which never seeds, is a true Sorghum, the largest of all Sorghum Canes. Grows 10 to 14 feet high and is 1½ to 2 inches in diameter at butt of stock. The quality of syrup is much superior to the common Sorghum. Will make 200 gallons of syrup to the acre. When sown thick makes an immense quantity of forage. Seed head is black, 5 to 9 inches long and 3 to 5 inches wide. It is a heavy seed yielder. Ask for price.

MILLET, BIG GERMAN. Millet is valuable where a crop is to be made in a hurry either to get it off the land for another crop or take advantage of a limited time before severe freezing comes. Under favorable conditions Millet makes fine hay in 60 to 70 days. Makes the very best hay and as a seed crop is as profitable as any grain crop. About ½ bushel of seed to the acre for hay and about one-half as much is required if to be cut for seed.

We have the very best and choicest Millet seed that can be produced. Our seed is re-cleaned and free from fowl weeds, which is the cheapest seed to buy. Ask for price.

RESCUE GRASS. A valuable winter grass. Sow in fall, 30 lbs. to acre. Makes a valuable winter pasture and ripens its seed in March. Used in combination with Burr Clover both for winter lawns and pasture on Bermuda sod will furnish green feed all winter. Ask for prices.

Sudan Grass

Never has a new thing come so quickly into prominence as Sudan Grass. It was first brought to this country by the United States Agricultural Department from Sudan, South Africa. It has been thoroughly tried out in Texas and the Southwest, and we believe it is destined to be the great fodder crop of this section of the country. It belongs to the Sorghum family and is a full cousin to Johnson Grass, which it resembles very much, the main difference being that it is an annual and has to be produced from seed each year, and it makes a little larger growth than Johnson Grass. On account of it not living over winter it can never become a pest. In the semi-arid sections of Texas it has produced four cuttings of hay, about a ton to the acre each cutting. With irrigation or plenty of rainfall it should produce twice that amount. About four weeks between cuttings under fair conditions is required to make a crop. For hay it should be cut as soon as the heads are well formed. The hay is easily cured and sells for Johnson Grass, which will insure it a good market. The seed crop will be about 700 to 800 pounds to the acre. If grown for seed great care must be used not to plant it near any variety of Cane, Kaffir or Maize, as it hybridizes very readily, and especial care must be used not to grow seed of Sudan Grass where there is possibility of Johnson Grass volunteering with the crop. It mixes readily by hybridization and the seed, while it can be readily told apart, is so nearly the same size and shape that one could not be separated from the other by milling. Ask for prices.

BERMUDA GRASS. Too well known in Texas to need a description. It is about the only grass for summer lawns. As a field crop it deserves more attention. Will grow on almost any soil. For hay it can be cut two or three times during the season. The hay is as valuable as Timothy. Prof. Tracy advises after the last cutting in the fall, plow the land and sow oats or vetch or a mixture of the two. The soil should be thoroughly harrowed both before and after the sowing, and if possible, smoothed over with a heavy roller in order to give a level surface for mowing. The oats and vetches give a crop of hay in May and by October the Bermuda may be cut. Seed required, 6 to 8 lbs. to the acre. Ask for prices.

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN SUN-FLOWER. This is hardly a forage plant, but deserves to be grown for its seed, which always brings a good price and is very valuable as a poultry food. Everyone keeping chickens should have a piece of land into Sun-flower.

Mammoth Russian is a vast improvement over the old small black varieties. The heads are from 12 to 18 inches in diameter and it will yield 40 bushels of seed per acre. Ask for prices.

Seed Grain

NICARAGUA WHEAT. There is an increasing demand for this valuable wheat and it seems to be especially adapted to Texas conditions. It is one of the best yielders, a remarkable drought resister and a sure cropper. Valuable for winter grazing, and if proper care is taken not injured by it. Ask for prices.

TEXAS RED RUST PROOF OATS. This is a staple Oat in this part of the country, is well known and hard to be improved on for a general purpose Oat. We furnish only carefully re-cleaned seed. Ask for prices.

WINTER RYE. Valuable for winter pasture. May be sown in spring or fall from August to November. Ask for prices.

BARLEY, BEARDED. One of the most productive sorts and furnishes an abundance of winter pasture. Ask for prices.

BARLEY, BEARDLESS. Has stiff straw and stands up well. Early and good yielder. The grain is of excellent quality. The fact that this Barley is beardless does away with the only objection to raising Barley. Ask for prices.

SPELTZ or EMMER. This grain is of comparative recent introduction in this country. Is claimed by some to be the primitive wheat, the kind grown by the ancients. It resembles rye in habit of growth, is early, stands drought, yields well, makes fine pasture or hay. The grain resembles wheat, but has a husk like barley. Ask for prices.

N. B.—The uncertainty of the supply and value of all Field Seed make it impossible for us to quote prices in advance. Ask for prices on what you want.

BUCKEYE INCUBATORS

THE STANDARD OF PERFECTION IN ARTIFICIAL INCUBATION.

For twenty-two years Buckeye Incubators have been sold with a guarantee to hatch every hatchable egg, and in any cases where they have failed to fulfill this guarantee the machine was returned to us.

The total number that has ever been returned would not exceed one-tenth of one per cent.

That's why we can afford to sell them with such a positive guarantee. We know that they can't go wrong.

When one can point to several hundred thousand incubators, that season after season are hatching every hatchable egg for all kinds of people, we feel at liberty to repeat our slogan, "Anybody can Hatch Chickens with a Buckeye."

Isn't that a tribute to the Buckeye? Each Buckeye Incubator has a hot water tank suspended above the eggs. This tank is attached to a boiler on the outside of the case, in which the water is heated by the lamp. Two tubes connect the tank and boiler, one of which carries the heated water from the boiler to the tank and the other carries the water back to the boiler to be heated again.

This arrangement of the heating system is such that the hot water is constantly circulating through the tank, thereby maintaining an absolutely uniform temperature at every point in the egg tray.

But we need more than an even temperature.

That temperature must be kept at approximately 103 degrees all the time.

The thermostat we place in every Buckeye incubator will automatically regulate the temperature to a degree.

It's a Self-Regulator in every sense, and never fails.

You set this regulator at 103 degrees when incubator is started and for twenty-one days the temperature never changes more than a degree either way.

If the operating room becomes so warm that less heat from the lamp is required, the thermostat automatically opens the lamp flue and releases some of the heat—reserving just enough to maintain the proper temperature in the egg chamber.

If the operating room becomes cooler and more heat is necessary the thermostat closes the lamp flue and the boiler gets more heat—just enough to maintain the same temperature.

So, no matter what happens, you simply can't change the temperature in the egg chamber, unless you put the lamp out.

Even under those circumstances it would take a long time for the eggs to cool, as the hot water will stay hot for hours.

In case the lamp is accidentally put out or forgotten no damage could possibly result for several hours.

Buckeye incubators can be heated by kerosene (coal oil), gas or alcohol, either is equally satisfactory.

Each incubator is furnished with a complete oil lamp when it leaves the factory, but if the operator prefers to use gas, a burner made for that purpose will be furnished at a small additional charge.

The Buckeye circulating hot water system makes the control of ventilation and moisture the simplest thing imaginable, without complicated valves and slides.

A constant supply of pure, fresh air is flowing through the egg chamber twenty-four hours every day.

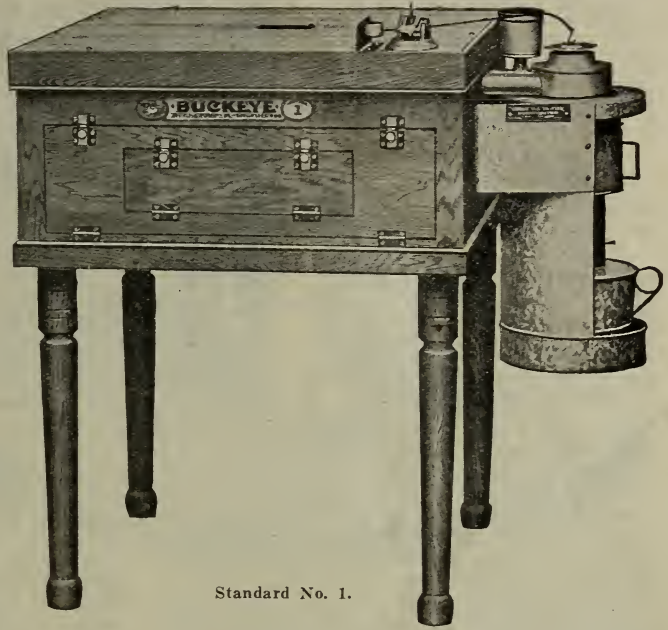
Of course, there's no draught, else how could we maintain the proper temperature all the time, and in all parts of the egg chamber, too?

Yet, our heating system is so perfect that no matter how much air passes through the egg-chamber, there's always enough heat to keep the temperature exactly right.

The circulating air that passes through the incubator contains all its natural moisture, too!

That's the kind of moisture we provide in a Buckeye. Natural moisture!

You keep the lamp burning and turn the eggs twice a day.



Standard No. 1.

That's positively all there is to do, and even the turning of the eggs is reduced to an operation that takes just about one minute for each trayful.

It seems impossible, doesn't it?

That we can build incubators that require no more attention than to fill the lamp and turn the eggs.

Yet, it's a fact twenty-two years old, so far as Buckeyes are concerned.

Think of it again, reader.

An incubator that will hatch every hatchable egg, and you have nothing to do but fill the lamp and turn the eggs.

Bear in mind, that no previous knowledge of incubators or chickens is necessary to successfully operate a Buckeye.

You simply follow our instructions and get a chick from every hatchable egg you put in the incubator.

We have thousands of letters from beginners who have done this—many of them hatching a chick from every egg they placed in the incubator.

That's why we can afford to guarantee Buckeye incubators to hatch every hatchable egg.

Here is copy of the guarantee that is packed in every Buckeye Standard incubator.

GUARANTEE

No. 327,194.

This Buckeye Incubator is guaranteed to hatch every hatchable egg, to be complete in every detail, and in perfect working order.

We guarantee the efficiency of all its mechanical parts, and the material of which it is constructed is guaranteed against deterioration from wear for a period of five (5) years.

If this incubator or any part thereof, should fail to fulfill our guarantee, the entire machine or any defective part (excepting thermometers and lamp burners) may be returned to us at any time within five (5) years, and we will place the machine in perfect working order, replace any defective part without charge.

Thermometers and lamp burners are guaranteed against defect and breakage upon arrival. Should either be defective or broken on arrival, we will replace them without charge.

(Signed) THE BUCKEYE INCUBATOR CO.

Construction of "Standard" Buckeye Incubators

THE CASE

California Redwood is used exclusively in the outside case, because we know it will withstand all kinds of atmospheric changes without the slightest danger of warping, splitting or pulling apart. This lumber is absolutely free from knots or defects of any kind, and is shipped direct to us from California in large quantities.

THE HEATING SYSTEM

The Buckeye circulating hot water system consists of a tank suspended above the eggs, a boiler outside the case, and two tubes connecting the boiler with the tank.

In constructing this heating system, we use extra heavy Pure Copper exclusively, and for the benefit of those not familiar with this metal, it might be well to mention that copper of this kind will not rust or corrode, and its lasting qualities are simply unlimited.

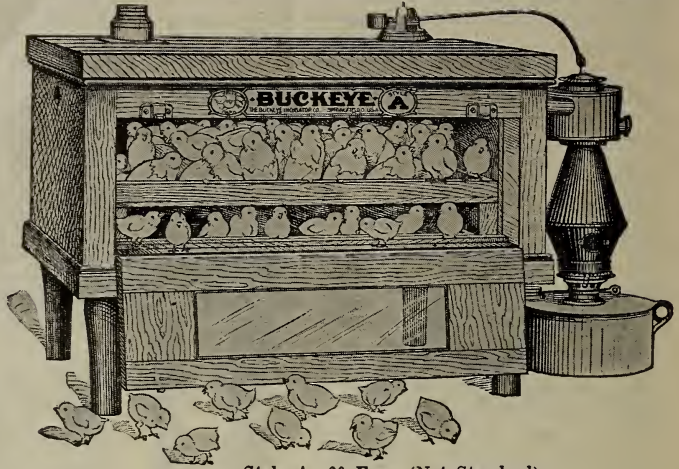
THE LAMP SUPPORT AND BOILER JACKET OF "STANDARD" MACHINES.

This fixture is made of No. 27 Gauge Steel (Galvanized) in accordance with the requirements of the Insurance Underwriters' Laboratories, and it serves two purposes.

In the first place it provides an absolutely fireproof support for the lamp, and it is so constructed that in case of accident of any kind to the lamp, it would be absolutely impossible for fire to communicate to the incubator. Each fixture is made and inspected under the supervision of the Underwriters' laboratories, and is considered by them to be absolutely fireproof.

In the second place this device provides a jacket around the boiler, which not only reduces the cost of fuel by protecting the boiler from the outside atmosphere, but in addition, it is so constructed that we get double service from the lamp when the temperature is falling. By passing the superheated air around the outside of the boiler after it has passed through the inside, we get the most economical heating device that we have ever seen applied to an incubator. Under this plan of heating we have operated our No. 4 machine (with a capacity of 350 eggs) for three weeks with four gallons of oil.

Every genuine Buckeye lamp support bears the Underwriters' label of approval and none is genuine without it.



Style A-60 Egg—(Not Standard).

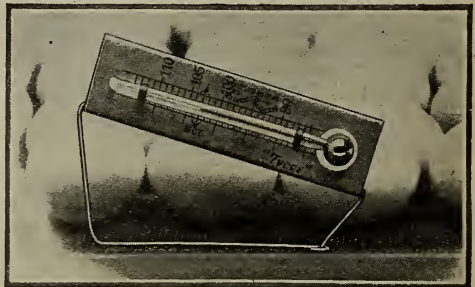
and cannot leak or wear out in a lifetime. Each bowl holds nearly two quarts of oil, so that there is always a surplus in case the filling should be overlooked for as much as a whole day.

Sun-hinge, broad base burners are used exclusively, and they are acknowledged to be the best burner made.

The chimney is made of galvanized steel with a large isinglass window in front which enables the operator to see the size of the flame at all times.

THE THERMOMETERS

Buckeye "Standard" Incubators are equipped with the celebrated "Tycos" thermometers, which are acknowledged to be the best incubator thermometers made.



THE THERMOSTAT.

The perfect regulation of temperature in a Buckeye incubator is made possible by a thermostat that is sensitive to a fraction of a degree.

By a combination of metals we have perfected a device which is absolutely automatic in its action.

When the temperature rises even a fraction of a degree, the metals expand, and, being connected with the damper suspended over the boiler, the surplus heat is allowed to escape from the lamp—thereby preventing the temperature from rising beyond the point at which the regulator has been set. Should the temperature fall a fraction of a degree below the required point, the same metals contract and allow the damper to drop—thereby giving more heat to the boiler and maintaining the same uniform temperature throughout the hatch.



THE EGG TESTER

While not at all essential to the hatching of good, fertile eggs, nevertheless an egg tester is a dandy article to have. By its use the progress of the hatching chicks can be observed, and eggs that are infertile may be removed from the machine.

THE LAMP.

Each complete lamp consists of a bowl, burner and chimney.

The bowl is made of galvanized seamless, pressed steel,

No.	Standard	110 Egg Capacity,	Shipping Weight	110 lbs.	135 lbs.	200 lbs.	230 lbs.	60 lbs.	
No. 1	Standard	110		\$24.50
No. 2	"	175	"	"	"	"	"	"	29.50
No. 3	"	250	"	"	"	"	"	"	39.50
No. 4	"	350	"	"	"	"	"	"	47.00
Style A	(not Standard)	60	"	"	"	"	"	"	10.50

Each Style "A" incubator is sold complete in every detail. We furnish the lamp, burner, chimney, thermometer, thermometer holder, two egg trays, regulator and egg tester, so there are no extras to buy.

We guarantee the efficiency of each and every part, and in any case where a part should prove defective, it may be returned to us and we will gladly replace same without charge.

THERE ARE MORE THAN 350,000 BUCKEYE INCUBATORS IN SUCCESSFUL OPERATION.

The Standard Colony Brooder

The Standard Brooder Is Without Doubt the Most Successful Brooding Device Ever Invented

Regardless of what they cost, there is no other brooder that compares with the Standard—that is the verdict of breeders who have tried them all.

Some brooders cost twice as much as the Standard because of their heavy complicated design—but their additional weight and complicated appliances only make them less desirable.

It is the very simplicity of the "Standard" that makes it the best brooder on earth. With only a few simple parts the Standard accomplishes with never-failing certainty those things in which the more complicated designs fail.

There are few things indeed in which we attain perfection, but after nearly two years of service we have not found it necessary or advisable to make a single change in the "Standard" design.

The size and design of the stove.
The method of regulation,
The style of the grate,
The size and design of the hover,

Every item working in such perfect harmony with the other that the brooder requires absolutely no attention after the original adjustment except the supplying of coal and the removal of the ashes.

The Simplest, Safest and Most Economical Brooder

A brooder that enables any poultryman to care for 1,000 chicks with about the same amount of time and labor that it formerly took to care for 100.

A Brooder that provides a constant, correct temperature, a constant supply of pure, fresh air, plenty of exercise and no possible chance for crowding—every essential for the welfare of the growing chicks—with such automatic regularity that all possibility of the many unfavorable conditions so commonly found in other brooders are entirely eliminated.

A Brooder that burns hard or soft coal and entirely eliminates all the labor and worry that have always attended the older type of lamp-heated brooders.

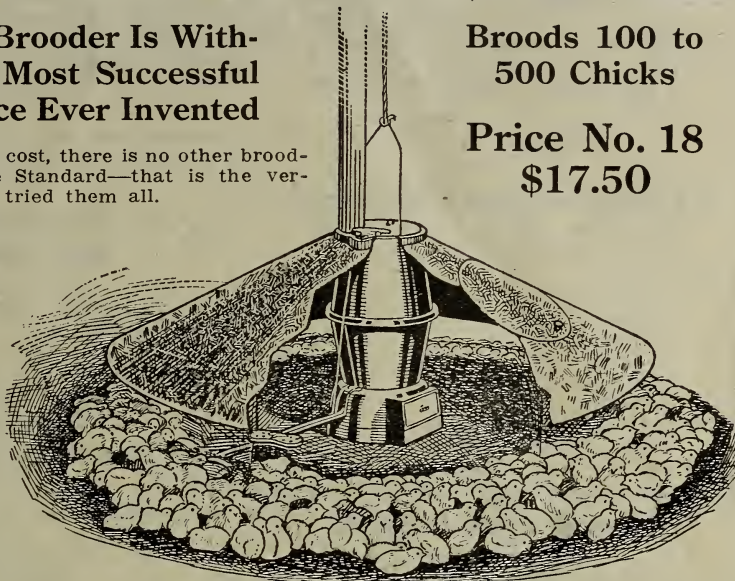
A Brooder that requires no more attention than is required for one oil lamp. The stove is filled with coal once a day and the ashes shaken down twice a day—that is positively all the attention this brooder requires.

A Brooder that can be operated in any room—in any temperature—with the same uniformly satisfactory results.

A Brooder that will care for the chicks from the time they leave the incubator until they are ready for the laying house.

Broods 100 to 500 Chicks

**Price No. 18
\$17.50**



A Brooder that will care for one hundred, five hundred or one thousand chicks with the same uniformly satisfactory results.

A Brooder that is absolutely self-regulating in every particular. A Brooder that requires less attention than any brooder of any size that was ever designed. A Brooder that is so simple and so positive in its action that it cannot go wrong.

An ideal Brooder designed by one of the most practical poultrymen in America to meet the long-felt want of the large and small chicken raisers for a really practical device that eliminates all gamble from the chicken-raising business.

A Brooder that is so certain to do everything claimed for it that you can have as many as you want on thirty days' approval.

Equipped for coal or gas. Should you find it necessary or advisable to use gas for heating your brooder instead of coal, we will equip your stove with a highly efficient blue-flame gas burner that will enable you to use either natural or artificial gas at the lowest possible cost. We furnish the brooder complete for either coal or gas at \$16.00, or equipped for both at an extra cost of \$2.50.

Weight—crated for shipment, 85 pounds. Price, \$17.50 F. O. B. Waco, or in case we do not happen to have one in stock here will equalize the freight on factory shipment.

"I write to say that I don't want 30 days in which to test the Standard Brooder you shipped me. A single day is all anyone needs. It is a marvel in economy. I would not have believed it possible to get such continuous heat from so little coal. I shall want another and perhaps several in another year."—A. C. CLOYES, Paragould, Arkansas.

"I have given the Standard Colony Brooder a fair test in most all kinds of weather and I can truthfully say that it is the grandest trick to raise chicks that I have ever seen. No more lamp heated brooders for me. It has the wrong name. It should be called the chicken's 'Paradise Brooder,' for it comes nearer being than anything else."—STONYCREST POULTRY FARM, Cecilia, Ky.

LOOK AT THESE BARGAINS

For Convenience You May Order by Number.

BARGAIN No. 1—Ready for shipment any time.

Vegetable Packet Seed

Twenty 5-cent Packets for

30c Post paid

A Great Bargain Assortment

Making 30 cents Look Like a Dollar

Following Assortment

2 Pkts. Beets	1 Pkt. Squash
1 " Parsnips	1 " Carrot
2 " Cabbage	2 " Cucumbers
2 " Lettuce	2 " Turnips
2 " Onions	1 " Muskmelon
2 " Radishes	1 " Watermelon
1 " Tomato	

Fresh Seeds, Liberal Sized Packets, No Change in Assortment.

BARGAIN No. 2—Ready for shipment any time.

Flower Seed Bargain Assortment

Ten 5-cent Packets for

15c Post paid

1 Morning Glory mixed	
1 Tall Nasturtium mixed	
1 Dwarf Nasturtium mixed	
1 Cypress Vine mixed	
1 Pink mixed	1 Sweet Pea mixed
1 Godetia mixed	1 Petunia mixed
1 Verbena mixed	1 Stock mixed

We can make no change in Assortment.

BARGAIN No. 3—Ready for shipment Dec. 1st to April 1st.

Roses

10 ROSES FOR \$1.00, POSTPAID. Choice plants. Our selection, but all desirable sorts for this section of the country.

BARGAIN No. 4—Ready for shipment Dec. 1st to April 1st.

Roses

10 ROSES FOR \$2.00, POSTPAID. These are two-year-old plants, assorted and named, but of our own selection. Both these Rose Bargains are worth more than we ask, and will please you.

BARGAIN No. 5—Grapes, 8 assorted for \$1.00, postpaid. This is a real bargain. The assortment will be made up of only Grapes most suitable for the Southwest. Each vine will be tagged with name of variety.

BARGAIN No. 6—Ready for shipment Feb. 1st to March 15th.

Frost Proof Cabbage, Parsley and Onion Plants

25 Early Flat Dutch Cabbage, 50 Bermuda Onion Slips and 15 Moss-curl'd Parsley, all postpaid, for 25 cents.

BARGAIN No. 7—Ready for shipment Jan. 1st to April 1st.

Chrysanthemums

12 for \$1.00, Assorted, our Selection. See page 34.

BARGAIN No. 8—Ready for shipment Dec. 1st to April 1st.

Geraniums

page 34.

BARGAIN No. 9—Ready for shipment Jan. 1st to April 1st.

Assortment for Window Box or Bedding

12 Plants for \$1.00, postpaid.

3 Geraniums	3 Chrysanthemums
3 Verbena	3 Coleus

All our assortment, but good plants and worth much more money.

A Bargain in Bulbs

BARGAIN No. 10—Ready for shipment Sept. 15th to Feb. 1st.

15 Spring Flowering Bulbs

25c Post paid

4 Dutch Roman Hyacinths
4 Late Tulips
4 Narcissus
3 Jonquils

These are all our own selection but will be good, sound bulbs of medium size and of choice varieties. You can order by number.

Some Letters from Our Customers

"Received all the flowers O. K., and was well pleased with them."—Mrs. B. F. Grantham, Whitney, Texas.

"All the seed I have ordered from your firm has come flying, and I am well pleased with the looks and amount in each package."—Mrs. E. M. Traweck, Berclair, Texas.

"Received my plants and seed all right, and am well pleased with them. Many thanks for prompt attention."—Mrs. Mollie Stone, Wylie, Texas.

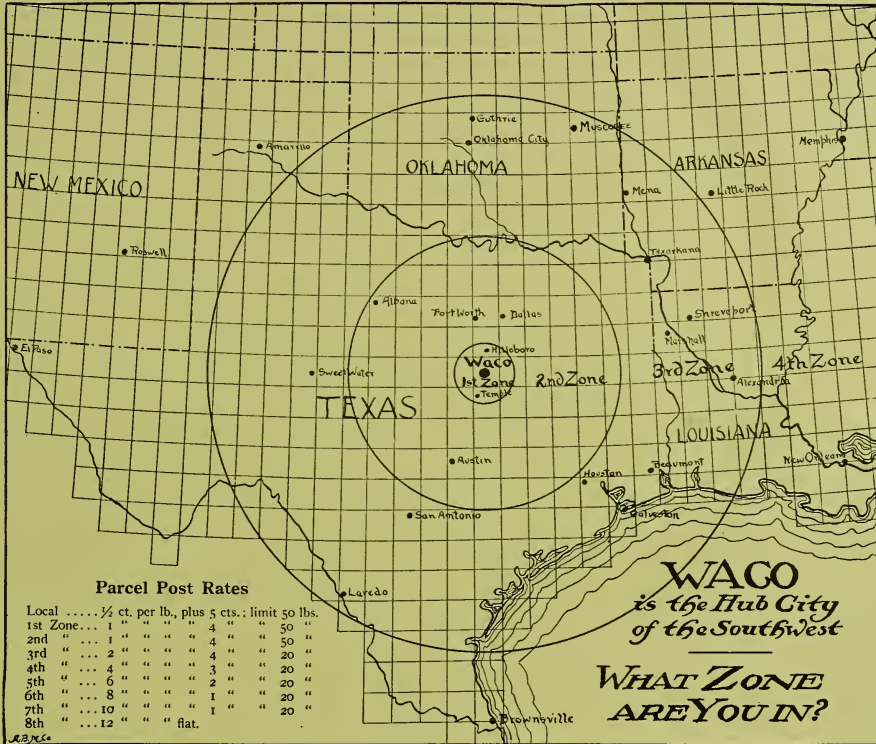
"Am very much pleased with plants sent me, and you will hear from me again when in need of anything."—Mr. C. R. Bivins, Lorena, Texas.

"Please send me another S. A. Nutt Geranium. One of my neighbors saw mine, and thought it so nice she wants one."—Mrs. J. S. Vickers, Voss, Texas.

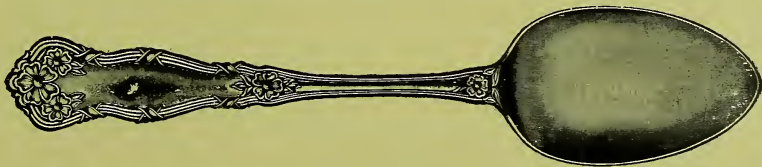
"I received my plants, and they are 'sure' the nicest plants I ever got from any greenhouse. I like them so well I am sending you another order."—Raymond Jackson, San Saba, Texas.

Information Regarding Parcel Post

Seeds, Bulbs, Plants, etc., have the benefit of parcel post rates. This to nearby points is a great saving in the cost of sending seeds to our customers. We, of course, are anxious to give them the entire benefit of this. The old rate on our line of goods was 8 cents per pound or 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof, regardless of distance. Our Eastern and Northern competitors are now at a great disadvantage in the matter of sending Seeds, Bulbs and Plants into our territory. If they are beyond the fifth zone the parcel post is more than the old rate, and for the 8th zone the parcel post rate is 12 cents per pound. Study the map below and you can figure out exactly what the postage rate is from Waco to your point, and by adding enough to your remittance to cover postage you can take advantage of our F. O. B. Waco rates. This will be a great saving on any order that weighs ten pounds or more, up to the limit fixed by the postal regulations.



Rogers'
Guaranteed
Silver
Spoons
FREE



WITH EVERY TWO DOLLAR ORDER sent in from this catalogue, we will send a certificate that will be redeemed with One Silver Spoon, and for Five of These Certificates we will send Six Spoons, or a Full Set. This Silverware is not the usual kind given as premiums, but is strictly a high grade plate, guaranteed by the Rogers Bros. to give complete satisfaction. They are usually retailed in the best stores at \$1.25 per set, and are a bargain anywhere at \$1.00 per set. So this Free Premium Offer amounts to at least a Ten Per Cent Rebate on the business you give us. We are enabled to make this liberal offer for the reason that we buy these spoons in fifty gross lots from the manufacturer, thereby procuring the lowest possible jobbing price.

This offer does not apply on orders for Field Seeds, on Peas, Beans, and Corn at bushel prices, on Hen and Chick Feed, Garden Tools, Lawn Mowers, Incubators, Brooders and Poultry Remedies, or on orders sent in on special quotations made during the season.

As an inducement for you to buy our packet seed of your dealer we will send you one of these spoons for 10 cents and six empty packets. It is not necessary to send the whole packet; just the front name plate from the bottom of the packet will answer. This will enable you to cut off the bottom of the packets as soon as you buy them and send them in while you have it in mind, as by folding the empty packet again you can keep the seed safely until time to use them.



Southland Farmer Pumpkin

A new Pumpkin that we have been trying to introduce for the past three years. It will thrive in dry weather and produce a wonderful crop of small Pumpkins of an average of four pounds. They are very sound and are wonderful keepers. For eating or for stock they are unexcelled and will furnish more feed for hogs or cattle than can any other crop on the same amount of land. Pkt., 10 cents; oz., 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cents, postpaid.

Mountain Rose, Queen's Wreath

(*Antigonon leptopus*.) The Mexican name is "Rose de Montana," a lovely climber, originating in Central Mexico. Moderately hardy and will stand the Texas winters with very little protection. The vines kill down each winter, but the roots, which are tuberous, live over and make a very rapid growth as soon as the weather gets warm in the spring. The vine is a beautiful green with heart-shaped leaves, a very profuse bloomer, being literally covered with long sprays of rose-colored flowers which at a distance have the appearance of roses—hence the name. Strong roots, 25 cts. each, postpaid.



The Milk and Wine Lily

(*Crinum fimbriatum*.) This is one of the best outdoor Lilies for the South and should be in every garden. It is entirely hardy in the South and is grown with very little care—being a successful Lily with amateur treatment. The bulbs are large and vigorous and make a strong growth of erect sword shaped leaves. The flowers are very large and showy—three to four inches in diameter and blooms in clusters—color milky white with wine colored shading. Large bulbs, 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00, postpaid.

Casaba Melon

The Casaba Melon is very popular in the Eastern market and bring large prices. The "Pineapple Winter" is the best sort—should be planted last of May and the Melons can be kept until Christmas. Frost does not injure it though it may kill the vines. Is not fit to eat until a dent made by the thumb or finger in the rind will stay dented. The quality is unsurpassed. Pkt., 10 cents; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80 cents, postpaid.

