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T. W. WOOD & SONS
RICHMOND, VA.

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AUGUST
1901
FOR
Fall Planting



AWARDED GOLD MEDAL



PARIS EXPOSITION, 1900.

GRASS &
CLOVER SEEDS.

VEGETABLE &
FLOWER SEEDS.

SEED WHEAT, OATS, RYE & BARLEY,
Hyacinths, Tulips, Lilies etc.

FERTILIZERS.

Standard Grain and Grass Fertilizer.

Analysis.—Ammonia, 2 to 3 per cent.; Phosphoric Acid, 8 to 10 per cent.; Potash (actual), 2 to 3 per cent.

Bag (200 lbs.), \$2.25; per ton, \$22.00.

This brand is specially prepared for all grain and grass crops. It is quick acting, and at the same time lasting in its results, largely increasing the grain crop, and at the same time acting as an improver, thus also benefiting the grass or clover crop materially, or leaving the land in better condition for any other crop that may follow the grain crop. Use 300 to 400 lbs. per acre when drilled with the grain. When broadcasted, use at the rate of 400 to 500 lbs. per acre, and it is better to apply it before seeding the grain and to harrow all in together.

Standard Vegetable Fertilizer.

Analysis.—Ammonia, 3 to 4 per cent.; Phosphoric Acid, 8 to 10 per cent.; Potash, soluble, 3 to 4 per cent.

Bag (200 lbs.), \$2.60; per ton, \$25.00.

This fertilizer is specially prepared and highly recommended for all vegetable crops. It gives most excellent results on Peas, Beans, Cabbage, Melons and Tomatoes. Use 300 to 400 lbs. per acre in hills or drills, or 600 to 800 lbs. per acre broadcast, mixing a little with the soil. A good substitute for stable manure, or can be used in connection with it.

Mapes' Complete Manure, "A" Brand.

An Excellent Substitute for Stable Manure.

Analysis.—Ammonia, 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.; Phosphoric Acid, available, 10 to 12 per cent.; Soluble Potash, $2\frac{1}{4}$ to $3\frac{1}{4}$ per cent.

Bag (200 lbs.), \$3.50; per ton, \$35.00.

This is a complete manure for all crops, specially prepared for use on average good or heavy soils. On this class of soils it is specially recommended for use on general farm crops, such as Corn, Millet, Oats, Wheat, Rye, and for all grain crops and seeding to grass with or without grain. The drilling quality of this manure and its effect on Wheat, Rye, and succeeding grass crops have achieved for it, after many years' use, a very high reputation.

Mapes' Vegetable Manure, or Complete Manure for Light Soils.

Superior to Peruvian Guano for Quick Results and Lasting Benefits.

Analysis.—Ammonia, 6 to 8 per cent.; Phosphoric Acid, available, 8 to 10 per cent.; Soluble Potash, 6 to 8 per cent.

Bag (200 lbs.), \$4.00; per ton, \$40.00.

A strictly high-grade fertilizer, especially adapted for use by truck-growers, and on all classes of soil, with or without stable manure, for vegetables, insuring quick growth, tenderness, productiveness, fine flavor, nutritious quality, and early maturity—one to two weeks earlier than by usual methods. It is specially recommended for and is largely used by our leading truckers upon the following crops: Radishes, Lettuce, Beets, Onions, Peas, Snap Beans, Tomatoes, Cucumbers, Pepper, Spinach, Early and Late Cabbage, Egg Plant, Early Turnips, Melons, Squashes and Asparagus beds.

This fertilizer is also, from the nature of its analysis and constituents, a complete manure for light soils, and on this class of soils will give the most excellent results on all farm crops, including Corn, Grass and Grain crops. On heavier soils for these later crops we would, however, recommend the Complete Manure.

Listers' Standard Bone Superphosphate.

Analysis.—Ammonia, 2.85 to 3.25 per cent.; Phosphoric Acid, 10 to 12 per cent.; Soluble Potash, 1.50 to 2.00 per cent.

Bag (167 lbs.), \$2.50; per ton (12 bags), \$28.00.

This is made purely from an animal bone and blood basis—no acid phosphate used. The excellent reputation of this brand in the twelve years we have been supplying it to our customers has been fully maintained, both in satisfactory crop results and in the permanent improvement of soils resulting from its use. Being made purely from an animal bone basis, it cannot, of course, be sold as low as fertilizers in which the phosphoric acid is derived from acid phosphate; and while fertilizers deriving their phosphoric acid from the latter source give, as a rule, excellent results, still it is the opinion of many practical farmers that the animal bone basis fertilizers are more reliable and lasting in their effects.

LISTERS' STANDARD is a complete manure, containing all the elements of plant food, and can be used on any crop as a substitute for stable manure, or, used with it, will give much better results than the use of manure alone. It gives the most satisfactory results on all vegetable crops, being especially recommended for both Late and Early Cabbage, Potatoes, Peas, Melons, Cucumbers, Tomatoes and Corn. It is also excellently adapted for use on grain crops, especially those to be followed by grass. Our customers who have used it for years pronounce it to be one of the most reliable fertilizers for all seasons, whether wet or dry, that they have ever used.

Wood's Pure Animal Bone.

For full information about this celebrated Bone Fertilizer, see page 12.

T. W. WOOD, PRESIDENT.

L. R. SPENCER, SECRETARY AND TREASURER.

THE IMPLEMENT COMPANY,

1302-1304 E. Main Street,
RICHMOND, VA.

Fine Carriages and Harness a Specialty.

Write for prices and catalogues, if you want to buy

**Engines, Fencing,
Saw-Mills, Wire Netting,
Chreshers, Buggies,
Horse-Powers, Wagons,
Corn-Cob and Harness,
Feed-Mills, or Pumps,
Cutters, Well Fixtures, or any
Roofing, Agricultural Implements.**

T. W. WOOD & SONS HIGH-GRADE FARM SEEDS

During the past year we made up and sent an exhibit of our Farm Seeds to the Paris Exposition, which were exhibited in competition with seeds from all over the world. We are glad to state that we were awarded a gold medal for their superior quality. This verdict of disinterested judges is a high tribute to the superior quality of our seeds, which we appreciate very much, and we assure our customers that it will only act as a greater incentive to always furnish them with the very best quality seeds that can be supplied, at as reasonable prices as good seeds can be sold. Our business in farm seeds has shown a steady and constant increase every year, and is to-day one of the largest in this country. We have large storage warehouses and all modern improvements for the handling of our business, and our equipments for the proper conduct of the seed business are unsurpassed anywhere.

WOOD'S "TRADE-MARK BRAND" SEEDS.

In farm seeds our highest grade seeds are known and sent out as **Wood's Trade-Mark Brand**, with our trade-mark label or brand on each package.

Our customers will please note this, and remember that this brand appearing upon a bag, barrel or package unopened, and the seal unbroken, means that it contains the highest grade seeds obtainable. This brand will not be used upon the ordinary commercial grades of seeds known as Choice or Prime, which we sell in large quantities. There are, of course, lower grades of field seeds (Grass and Clover seeds principally) handled by other dealers than Choice and Prime, such as "Good," "Fair," etc.; but it would be poor economy to purchase these low grades under any circumstances or at any price. Low grades of seeds mean either a low percentage of germination, frequently as low as thirty or forty per cent., or it means that the seeds are mixed or contain objectionable weed seeds. Farmers will always find that it is the cheapest and true economy to purchase the highest grade seeds obtainable, and this they can always rely on by purchasing **Wood's Trade-Mark Brand**.

PRICES OF GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS, SEED GRAIN, SEED POTATOES, and other field seeds are constantly fluctuating. The prices given in this Catalogue are those ruling at the time this is issued in August. We will take pleasure at any time in quoting prices on request, or will always fill any orders entrusted to us at as low prices as possible for first-class seeds.

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

LUCERNE OR ALFALFA.

"Alfalfa has yielded well everywhere, and will be the salvation of many farmers. Hottest weather and worst drought since 1860."—*News-paper dispatch from Kansas, July 13, 1901.*

The above only confirms what we have been impressing upon our customers for years, that Lucerne or Alfalfa is one of the best crops that the farmer can sow to stand hot summer weather, and for a crop to depend upon during summer droughts. It is also one of the most valuable crops the farmer can grow whether we get droughts or not, as it will yield four or five cuttings a year of most excellent feed. It grows during dry weather better than any crop we know of. Its beautiful green and growing appearance during droughts, when everything else appears dry and brown, is due to its deep-rooting propensities, and when sown on soils with gravelly or light subsoil which its roots can penetrate, it will outyield any other grass or clover crop when it once gets well established. The best time for seeding Lucerne or Alfalfa is in the fall—from August to the middle of October. The ground should be deeply plowed and thoroughly harrowed and reharrowed, and a good seed bed prepared, and the seed should be sown either broadcast or in drills at the rate of 20 pounds per acre.

After Alfalfa is once well established, it will last for a number of years. Price of our **Trade-Mark Brand Alfalfa**, which is new, strong-germinating seed, 15 cts. per lb.; \$7.25 per bushel of 60 pounds.

AFPOMATTOX CO., VA., February 5, 1901.—It gives me great pleasure to recommend Alfalfa as a forage crop. As an experiment, I sowed three-fourths of an acre on sandy loam. The second year I mowed four times; could have done so five times. I cut twenty tons off this lot. It is as good as the best clover. Horses eat it with relish.

W. E. MOORE.



Lucerne, or Alfalfa Clover.

VIRGINIA GRAY WINTER OATS.

Reports from our customers in every section where these oats have been grown prove conclusively that they are unquestionably the best oat that can be sown for the Middle and Southern section of the United States. We have received the most satisfactory reports from customers as far north as Pennsylvania and New Jersey, and as far south as Alabama and Georgia and all through Tennessee. We have been selling these oats now in constantly increasing quantities for the past twenty years, and they have invariably proven better and given more satisfactory crops than any other variety of oat we have sold.

The best time for seeding is in August and September. When sown early, and they get established, they are as hardy as wheat, and will stand as much cold as that crop. They make a good growth before winter sets in, and in the South furnish excellent grazing during late fall and winter and early spring without injury to the grain crop afterwards. Their turning and stooling qualities are remarkable, and when thinly sown, under anything like favorable conditions, they soon spread and cover the ground with a thick, heavy growth. The yield of grain is large, and from 50 to 70 bushels can reasonably be expected to the acre on good soil. On rich soil and under favorable circumstances, they have yielded over 100 bushels to the acre. The grain is of a dark gray color, with distinct stripe, heavier than the ordinary oat, and weighs 35 to 40 pounds to the measured bushel.

While it is better to sow these in August or September, they are frequently seeded as late as the first of November. Earlier seedings, however, are best. They should be sown at the rate of $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels to the acre. Price fluctuates. Present price of our Trade-Mark Brand, 75 cts. per bu.; in 10-bushel lots and over, 70 cts. per bu.; choice quality, 65 cts. per bu., bags included.

We shall take pleasure in mailing samples or quoting prices at any time.

The following extracts from letters from our customers give some idea of the high estimation in which winter oats are held:

HARRIS CO., GA., June 25, 1901.—Virginia Gray Winter Oats that I bought of you last fall did well, and made over 75 bushels per acre. I sowed some Texas Rust Proof by the side of these oats, and the Virginia Gray Winter will make twice as many per acre. I expect to sow the Virginia Winter Oats in future exclusively. J. D. WHITE.

AUGUSTA CO., VA., July 15, 1901.—Virginia Gray Winter Oats I consider twice as valuable as spring varieties. I have used them for several years both for fall and spring seeding. In all cases they have yielded finely and stood the winter well. I have sowed as late as 15th of October and made a fine crop. For grain they succeed well here in the mountains. J. B. LACKEY.

ALAMANCE CO., N. C., July 13, 1901.—Virginia Gray Winter Oats are far superior to any oats I know. Compared to Spring and Rust Proof Oats, I think the Virginia Gray Oats as good again. T. HOLT LAIRD.

MECKLENBURG CO., N. C., July 13, 1901.—For about ten years I have grown Virginia Gray Winter Oats, and have never found their equal. This variety is as sure as our wheat crop. I sow in August and September, when possible, but last fall I could not get land ready for oat-seeding until the last of November, and the seeding of them in November gave a full yield. C. C. MOORE.

SOUTHERN RED RUST PROOF OATS.

It has been unquestionably proven that the Southern Red Rust Proof Oats yield better and give better crop results than the western-grown seed. These oats are very popular throughout the South, especially on the light sandy soils of the coast region. They are also preferred for low grounds or in situations where other oats are much inclined to rust. They make a large yield of fine, heavy grain. They are usually sown from September through March. Price fluctuates. Present price of our southern-grown Trade-Mark Brand, best and cleanest quality, 70 cts. per bu.; choice quality, 65 cts. per bu. We shall take pleasure in quoting prices at any time.

WINTER RYE.

This crop is used all over the South for winter pasturage, early green feed, and for green manuring, as well as for grain. It can be successfully sown as early as July and as late as December. It is a very common practice to sow this at the last working of corn and cotton crops, and it makes an excellent and successful crop grown in this way, at the same time keeping the soil in better condition for succeeding crops, by preventing winter leaching. Sown at the rate of $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre. Our Virginia Winter Rye is very much superior to the Western or Northern Rye for sowing in the South. Price fluctuates. Our present price is 80 cts. per bu.; 5-bushel lots and over, 75 cts. per bu. Will quote prices at any time.

WINTER BARLEY—SOUTHERN-GROWN.

This stools out more and makes better fall and winter grazing than any other grain; also makes a very strong, nutritious green feed or hay if cut before the grain forms, or it makes a large and most satisfactory yield of grain. Can be constantly grazed during the winter and spring, and is ready to cut two weeks ahead of wheat. It is well adapted for seeding at the last working of corn or cotton, and prevents the winter leaching and washing of soils by winter rains.

Sow at the rate of $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels to the acre broadcast. Southern-grown Fall or Winter Barley is the only kind that should be sown in this section. Spring Barley is of very little value compared to this for sowing in the South. Our Winter Barley is choice southern-raised seed. Price fluctuates. Present price is 85 cts. per bu. Will quote price at any time upon request.

WOODBURN STOCK FARM, ANDERSON CO., S. C., July 18, 1901.—I regard Barley as a much better and richer feed than rye in every respect, as a green feed and as a grain feed. First, it will yield on good land, and sown at the right time, say 15th to 20th of September, or as late as the 10th of October, 40 to 50 bushels per acre of grain. I am sowing it largely now instead of Red Rust Proof Oats, as it stands winter better, will not kill out in time of severe cold spell, and I get better results. It will yield three times as much per acre as rye, so there is no comparison in the value as a money crop in rye as there is in the barley crop, and as for pasturage, it is far better.

Yours very truly,

B. HARRIS.



Virginia Gray Winter Oats.

CRIMSON CLOVER.

The great value of this crop is unquestioned, and its popularity is increasing rapidly wherever it is grown. It makes fine winter and spring grazing, splendid early green feed, or a good hay crop, but its greatest value is as a soil-improver, putting the soil in splendid condition, and adding very greatly to its fertility wherever it is grown. Even when the crop is cut off, the manurial effect of the roots and stubble improves very greatly the fertility and condition of the soil.

Sow from July to October at the rate of 15 lbs. per acre broadcast. It is also largely sown in corn and cotton fields at the last working. It is best to sow Crimson Clover on land that has been ploughed some time previous to seeding and harrowed at frequent intervals, so as to give a good, firm seed bed. The seed is best covered with a smoothing harrow or weeder, and some of the most successful growers recommending rolling afterwards. Price of new crop seed, **Trade Mark Brand** seed, August 1st, \$3.75 per bushel; choice seed, \$3.50 per bushel. Price fluctuates. We will quote prices at any time. We have received a large number of letters from our customers speaking in the most enthusiastic terms of the great value of Crimson Clover. The following are extracts from some of the letters received:

AMELIA CO., VA., July 13, 1901.—I will get a large lot of Crimson Clover from you to sow this fall. The two bushels I got of you last fall proved most satisfactory. I grazed forty-five hogs and my horses on it, and cut ten loads and turned the rest in, and have a fine crop of tobacco on the land now. I endorse it highly. J. S. MORRIS.

YORK CO., S. C., June 24, 1901.—In regard to Crimson Clover, I think it the best forage crop we can grow, both as to quality and quantity. I have sown it for the past four years, and made this year 3,000 pounds on one-half acre, with no fertilizer, only pea stubble. Our land here is a sandy loam. It grows nicely here, and improves the land each year. M. L. FORD.

"Never Failed to get a Stand and a Good Crop During Twelve Years' Experience."

BLOOMINGDALE FARM, HENRICO CO., VA., June 9, 1901.—Our experience with Crimson Clover has dated back for the last twelve years. We have never failed to get a stand and a good crop during that period. The ground is deeply broken and thoroughly harrowed and reharrowed until a fine seed bed is obtained. The seed is then sown and harrowed in with smoothing harrow and then rolled. You can tell by your books that we sow a large acreage every year, cutting about ten acres for feeding green, and the rest we turn down with a three-horse plow. This year we have cut about fifteen acres, just when in full bloom, for hay, and have safely gotten it in the barn. All the live-stock seem very fond of it. I don't see how we can get on without Crimson Clover. We use it largely for pasturing sheep in fall and winter, and take them off in March, and always get a good crop. H. C. BEATTIE.

"A Splendid Feed—The Manurial Effect of its Roots is Excellent."

EDGECOMBE CO., N. C., June 22, 1901.—My practice has been to sow Crimson Clover in cotton at the last plowing, or in August, after the cotton is laid by, and then harrow it in. I am considered very successful with Crimson Clover by my neighbors. I pasture milch cows, sheep, hogs and horses on it, and find it a splendid feed. In addition, the manurial effect of its roots is excellent. WM. R. COX.

White-Blooming Crimson Clover.

This is identical in appearance with the Crimson or Annual Clover, except that it is about three weeks earlier in maturing, and has a beautiful white flower instead of the crimson flower. It is better adapted for seeding with winter oats, and comes in usually at a time when the hay can be saved to better advantage than the regular Crimson or Annual Clover. We strongly recommend to all who are sowing Crimson Clover to sow at least a part of their fields in this, as it furnishes even more grazing and a larger hay crop than the regular Crimson Clover. It gives very good satisfaction wherever it is grown, and our sales of it are increasing rapidly every year. Price of **Trade Mark Brand** seed, 12 cts. per lb.; \$6.00 per bushel of 60 lbs.

A NEW EXTRA EARLY CRIMSON CLOVER.

Eight Days Earlier than the Regular Crimson Clover. Furnishes the Earliest Green Food or Hay Crop that Can be Put In.

This new variety is at least eight days earlier than the regular Crimson Clover. It is the result of careful selections made during several years by one of the most noted seed-growers in France, and will prove a most valuable addition to our forage crops in furnishing the earliest green food or hay crop that can be put in. We strongly advise our customers to sow this new variety in comparison with the regular Crimson Clover, as we feel sure that it will prove most valuable, on account of its extreme earliness and its furnishing green feed ahead of anything else that can be grown upon the farm. Price of Extra Early Crimson Clover, 20 cts. per lb.; in 10 lb. lots and over, 15c. per lb.

SEED POTATOES FOR LATE FALL AND WINTER PLANTING.

Experience of our customers and our own field tests at Hollybrook Farm the past season, all gave the most satisfactory results from the late fall and winter planting of early varieties of potatoes. We planted all the leading varieties in test rows on our Hollybrook Farm last November, and the results from same were that they produced their crop earlier, and also made a larger yield than potatoes planted in the spring. We strongly recommend our truckers and private growers to practise more generally the planting of late potatoes in November and December, as for the past two or three seasons they have given most satisfactory results. Planted at this time, potatoes, of course, should be planted a little deeper than usual, putting manure in the row on top of the potatoes, and if they come up too early, protect by a little straw or litter on top of the rows against being cut down by late frosts. The method of cultivation, etc., is the same as early potatoes. We will have all the leading varieties of early potatoes in November and December, and will take pleasure in quoting prices on application.



Crimson Clover.

HAIRY, or WINTER VETCH.

ALSO CALLED SANDVETCH. (*Vicia Villosa*.)

The Largest Yielding, Surest Cropping, and Most Nutritious of Winter and Spring Forage Plants. Makes Splendid Grazing, a Much Heavier Crop than Clover, Stands Cold Weather Better, and is Superior as a Soil Improver.

This crop makes one of the largest yielding, surest cropping, and most nutritious winter and spring forage crops grown. If desired to feed green, Vetches should be cut when they commence to blossom, and they give the best of results if fed with coarse hay or corn fodder. The yield of green forage on good soils amounts to six to ten tons per acre, and sometimes, on rich soils, from twelve to fifteen tons. The yield of dry hay, taken on this basis, would be from one and one-half to four tons per acre, and it has made an actual yield of seven tons per acre on very rich land. The yield depends much on the fertility of the soil and state of cultivation. It is greatly relished by all kinds of stock, making one of the richest and most nutritious feeds, increasing the flow and quality of milk, and being one of the best feeds to fatten and put animals in good condition. It also furnishes excellent winter grazing.

The following letter from Prof. C. L. Newman, of the Agricultural Experiment Station, at Fayetteville, Ark., brings out the good points of Vetch very clearly, although the yields reported by Professor Newman are not as large as the yields reported by our customers in this section. One point we would call special attention to in Professor Newman's letter is that he made a splendid crop of hay from the first crop, and saved the seed from the second crop. Although the yield of seed reported is only eight bushels per acre, this means at present price of Vetch seed a money value of \$60.00 to \$70.00 per acre from the seed saved from the second crop, and this in addition to making a good hay crop.

"I have grown Hairy Vetch for some six or eight years, and am pleased with it for grazing, hay and green manuring. Sown in August or September or October, with grain or alone, it furnishes excellent winter and spring pasturage; is perfectly hardy, and if not grazed too late in the spring, will make a moderately large yield of hay of good quality. It may be harvested in time to be followed by various crops, such as cotton, cow peas, soy beans, millet, sorghum, sweet potatoes, etc. Last year I harvested one and a half tons of vetch and rye per acre, followed it with cow peas, and the cow peas with second crop. Irish potatoes, thus securing three crops in one season from the same area of land, all three of which returned fair yields. This spring I cut a plot of vetch for hay in May—a second growth furnished a fair crop of vetch seed. The first cutting yielded a little less than one ton of hay, and the second about eight bushels of seed per acre. Vetch will reseed itself, and on Bermuda sod, will reappear, often for several years in succession, furnishing with the Bermuda grazing all the year.

"I consider vetch a valuable addition to Southern forage crops. For hay I prefer sowing with one or two pecks of wheat per acre. Rye ripens too early for the vetch to attain full growth."

Hairy Vetch should be sown from July to October; broadcast, at the rate of thirty to forty pounds per acre, with three-fourths bushels winter oats or a half bushel wheat. The oats or wheat help to hold the Sandvetch of the ground, enabling it to make a better growth and making it more easy to harvest and cure the same properly. For hay the Vetches should be cut just as the oats or wheat with which it may be sown are heading out. Vetches succeed and give better yields the second and succeeding years if sown on the same land where they were first planted, as the inoculation of the soil tends to a continuous improvement of this crop.

Price, 15 cents per pound. Price on large quantities quoted on request.

ENGLISH WINTER VETCH. (*Vicia Sativa*.)

Very similar in growth to the Hairy Vetch (*Vicia Villosa*), and makes a most nutritious forage crop, furnishing excellent winter grazing and green food in the early spring. Also makes a large yield of nutritious hay, and is an excellent soil improver. The Hairy Vetch seed being high in price this year, will cause this variety to be largely used in its place. It resembles it in all respects, and is a most satisfactory crop. In ordering please state whether you want the Hairy Winter Vetch or the English Winter Vetch. Price, 7 cts. per lb. In 100 lb. lots and over, 6½ cts. per lb.

RESCUE GRASS. (*Bromus Uniloides*.)

This is also called "Arctic Grass" and "Bromus Schraderi" in some sections of the South. It is a specially valuable grass for fall, winter and spring pasturage; also making a large-yielding hay grass.

This grass is naturally an annual, producing its crop the first year after being sown, but if it is grazed closely and not allowed to go to seed, it may be used for pasturage two or three years. During the dry summer weather the tips of the leaves turn yellow, but this does not injure the mass of the foliage, which remains green and produces fine foliage.

Bulletin No. 22, of the Division of Agrostology of the United States Department of Agriculture, states:

"In the Grass Garden at Washington, D. C., Rescue Grass produced excellent pasturage throughout the summer and fall. It seems to be a perennial here, as several plots that have been growing in the garden for several years continue to produce an abundance of dense pasturage every season.

"In California it is considered one of the best and most useful grasses for dry land, being the earliest and best-growing grass. As it makes its chief growth during the colder months of the year, it has come to be regarded as one of the best winter grasses of the South."

This grass should be sown in August or September, at the rate of 20 to 30 pounds per acre. The land should be deeply plowed and well harrowed, and the seed lightly harrowed in, following by a roller if practicable. Price per pound, 18 cts.; in 10-pound lots and over, 15 cts. per lb.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE.

This crop is very highly recommended for fall and winter pasturage for sheep and cattle, furnishing most rich and nutritious pasturage within six weeks from the time of sowing, and continuing throughout the winter and spring. The fattening properties of Rape are said to be very much better than those of Clover, and it makes a first-class crop for sowing with Crimson Clover, grazing the crop in the fall and winter, and ploughing under the clover or cutting same for green forage or a hay crop the following spring. In this section Rape can be successfully sown from July to October, also early in the spring. Rape is best sown in drills, at the rate of 3 to 5 pounds per acre or it can be sown broadcast, when from 6 to 8 pounds per acre should be used. Price, 10 cts. per lb.; 10-pound lots and over, 8 cts. per lb.; per 100 lbs., \$5.50.



Hairy, or Winter Vetch.

WOOD'S GRAIN PASTURAGE MIXTURE.

A Combination of the Best Grazing Varieties of Wheat, Winter Rye, Winter Barley, and Winter Turf Oats. Furnishes Splendid Yield of Continuous Grazing During the Fall, Winter, Spring, and Early Summer.

Sowing different kinds of grain in mixture not only produces a much larger yield of grazing, but it furnishes more continuous grazing, and lasts much later in the season than sowing one or two kinds of grain alone. Wood's Grain Pasturage Mixture is composed of the best grazing varieties of wheat, winter rye, winter barley, and winter turf oats, mixed in proper proportions to give the best results, and will make the quickest and most satisfactory winter, spring, and early summer pasturage that can be put in. Farmers who have not tried this grain mixture will be surprised at the large amount of rich and nutritious pasturage that it will furnish, and the length of time it can be grazed. It should be sown at the rate of two bushels per acre at any time in August, September or October. Price, 90 cts. per bushel, bags included.

The following extracts from customers' letters show the value and how much our Wood's Grain Pasturage Mixture is appreciated by those who have sown it:

BEDFORD CO., VA., July 15, 1901.—I sowed Wood's Grain Pasturage Mixture in an old orchard containing three and three-fourths acres last fall. It has made fine pasturage for three Jersey cows, a bull and the family horse. In fact, they could not keep it down, and still feed on it. It was sown by hand, and, with the seed, 400 pounds pure bone meal was used. J. T. GIBSON.

DINWIDDIE CO., VA., July 17, 1901.—Your Grain Pasturage Mixture can't be beat. It fills the bill entirely. Any one giving it a fair trial wouldn't be without it again. CROSEY & MITCHELL.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS.

This Splendid Grass Yields Three or Four Full Cuttings of Most Nutritious Hay the Following Season from Seed Sown in the Fall.

Italian Rye Grass is one of the most valuable grasses for the South. Makes several cuttings of most nutritious hay the following season from seed sown in the fall. We have received reports from our customers of enormous yields of this most excellent and nutritious grass, and it has given particularly satisfactory and successful results in Virginia and North Carolina. Italian Rye Grass is an annual, and should be sown every year, at the rate of twenty-five to thirty pounds per acre. It can be sown during August, September or October. It should be mown as early as the blossoms appear, or the hay will not be so good, and it can be cut every month from early spring if the soil and weather are suitable. If sown on rich bottom land, it will not be injured by overflows. We hope our agricultural friends will give more attention to this very valuable grass. There is a great deal of Rye Grass sold for Italian which is not true Italian. The seed we have been supplying has given most excellent results. Per pound, 15 cts.; \$1.25 per bushel of 14 pounds.



Italian Rye Grass.

CANADA FIELD PEAS.

Canada Field Peas sown in November or December and covered deeply, come up early in the spring, and grow off rapidly as soon as the weather opens up. They usually make a splendid yield, which can be fed green or cured admirably for hay or dry forage; also making a good soil improver when turned under like cow peas or clover, but its greatest value is as a forage crop. Canada Field Peas are best sown with Oats, at the rate of one bushel of Peas to three-fourths bushel Winter or Rust Proof Oats to the acre. Or, if sown by themselves, sow at the rate of one and a half bushels of Peas to the acre. They should be covered deeply with a heavy harrow, or plowing them in with a single-horse plow is probably the best. Sowing with Oats is a decided advantage, as the Oats help to hold the Peas off the ground, enabling them to make a better growth, and as both mature together they make a splendid combination of feed, greatly relished and very nutritious for all farm animals. The Canada Field Pea is entirely different from the Cow or Stock Peas, and is really a field variety of the English or Garden Peas. It is very extensively used as a field crop in Canada and the Northern States.

The following letter from Prof. Andrew M. Soule, Agriculturist of the Tennessee Experiment Station, gives his experience and opinion of same as grown in Tennessee:

UNIVERSITY OF TENNESSEE, KNOXVILLE, TENN., July 19, 1900.—It was so wet after we secured the Canada Field Peas last fall that we decided not to plant them until spring. Those planted early this spring on fall plowed land, gave us very excellent results. We regard this as a crop of considerable value for this section of the country. We will try winter planting this year, and hope it will prove successful. We do not anticipate any particular difficulty in growing Canadian Field Peas in the spring, provided the land is fall plowed and they are planted at the first opportunity. It is well known, of course, that they come from a cooler climate, and in order to have them do well in this State, it is best to sow them as early as possible in the spring, so they may mature before the hot weather of the early summer injures them. Our peas were harvested, of course, long ago, but as they are not yet threshed, we are unable to say how well they yielded, though the indications are that they did very well.

We admire the crop very much as it grows remarkably well with oats, and furnishes a most excellent hay or green fodder, as may be desired. When sown alone it matures so early that it can be followed by corn and peas, sorghum and cow peas, or cow peas, and thus the land will produce two excellent crops and be benefited, if anything, by the use of the Canadian Field Pea, as it is a legume.

Very respectfully,

ANDREW M. SOULE, Agriculturist.

Price, \$1.20 per bushel; cotton bags, 15 cents extra. Price fluctuates.

SEED WHEAT.

Our Seed Wheats are grown on the best wheat lands in this section, and are carefully selected, clean, heavy grain. Repeated tests have proved the superiority of our Virginia wheats, both for sowing at home and in States further South, and it is a well proven fact that seed wheat grown in Virginia gives very much better and more satisfactory results for Southern sowing than seed that is grown further north or west. If you want satisfactory wheat crops, you must sow clean, heavy, sound grain. The increased yields, better prices obtained for crops, and feeling of satisfaction resulting from procuring first-class seed, will repay you tenfold for the little extra outlay in this respect.

Our prices include new striped grain bags, and are f. o. b. cars at Richmond. Prices named below are subject to change if the market price of wheat advances or declines materially from present (August 1st) prices. We will cheerfully quote prices at any time, or will always fill orders at lowest prices possible for best quality seed.

SMOOTHHEAD, or BEARDLESS VARIETIES.

BEECHWOOD HYBRID WHEAT. This variety originated in Ohio, and was distributed by the United States Department of Agriculture as a promising new variety. It has been grown in Virginia for the past three years with the most satisfactory results, making this year over thirty bushels per acre, and far outyielding other varieties grown under similar conditions. Sown in the same field with Harvest King and Golden Chaff, it proved decidedly superior, making a much better yield than those two valuable kinds. It is a beardless wheat, and somewhat resembles the Harvest King, but the straw is much taller and stiffer, with longer heads, which do not shatter out when cutting like the Harvest King. Mr. A. R. Harrison, of Alexandria, Va., has grown it quite extensively, and said regarding it: "It is the best wheat for this section that I know of. My best field made 30 bushels per acre, although wheat did not thrash out well in this section." Mr. M. A. Carlton, Cerealist of the United States Department of Agriculture, states that it was exhibited by this department at the Paris Exposition in 1889 as a new variety of wheat, and attracted considerable attention. We strongly recommend this wheat to our customers, as we believe it will prove a most valuable addition to our list of wheats, and particularly adapted to this section and further South. Price, \$1.50 per bushel; 10-bushel lots and over, \$1.40 per bu-hel.

CURRELL'S PROLIFIC. This splendid beardless wheat has given the most unbounded satisfaction wherever grown, both as regards quality and yield of grain, yields of thirty or forty bushels per acre being reported side by side with older varieties, which only yielded twenty to twenty-five bushels per acre. We have never sold a variety which has created a greater sensation, or given more uniform satisfaction than this. The grain is about the same size as Fultz, but is a flintier and better milling wheat. It is a stiff-strawed wheat, healthy, strong grower, and medium early to ripen. Reports from both the Maryland and Pennsylvania Experiment Stations are both to the effect that it is the largest yielding and most satisfactory of all beardless wheats, and this is fully borne out by our customers' reports. We were unable to supply the demand for this variety last season, and we advise early orders this year so as to avoid disappointment. Price, \$1.30 per bushel; in 5-bushel lots and over, \$1.25 per bushel.

BEARDLESS FULCASTER. In this valuable new wheat we have a variety which surpasses the Bearded Fulcaster in yield and appearance; is fully equal to it in its fine milling qualities, and has the additional advantages that it is a smooth-head wheat. Parties who have grown it are enthusiastic in its praise. We have distributed it generally in all the wheat growing districts of the Southern States, and it has given the most satisfactory results. Price, \$1.20 per bushel; in 5-bushel lots and over, \$1.15 per bushel.

HARVEST KING. This is a new beardless longberry variety of wheat, being a decided improvement over the older beardless varieties, and at the same time making a quality of grain surpassed by none. We have had a large number of reports in regard to this wheat the past season of the most satisfactory nature, every one who grew it being well pleased with the large yield and quality of same. It is also a particularly hardy variety, standing the severe weather and unfavorable conditions much better than the ordinary kinds. The heads of Harvest King show up larger and fuller than any other variety we have seen, and we strongly recommend it to those who wish a first-class yielding wheat of the finest milling qualities. Price, \$1.25 per bushel; in 5 bushel lots and over, \$1.20.

EVERETT'S HIGH GRADE. A wheat of Western origin, which has attained considerable popularity in some sections. It is a longberry beardless variety of excellent milling qualities, and has given very satisfactory yields wherever it has been grown. Price, \$1.25 per bushel. In 5-bushel lots and over, \$1.20 per bushel.

GOLDEN CHAFF. A new shortberry beardless wheat, which has been very largely grown throughout Southside Virginia, giving particularly satisfactory crop results, so much so that farmers in that section who have grown it in the past have been able to dispose of their crops at a considerable advance over the price of ordinary wheat for seed purposes. It is one of the earliest varieties to ripen; straw and chaff a beautiful golden color, grain well developed, hard, and flinty, making a first-class milling wheat. Makes a strong and vigorous growth, and is singularly free from rust or blight. We regard this as a specially satisfactory variety, and one that is well adapted to the South. Price, \$1.25 bush.; 5-bush. lots and over, \$1.20 bush.

FULTZ. An old standard beardless variety, which continues in favor in all sections. It has a good berry, stiff straw, is very hardy, and usually free from rust. Price, about \$1.10 per bush.

RED MAY WHEAT. Popular Southern variety, usually ripening in May in Georgia, but not so early in more Northern States. It is an early ripening prolific sort. Price, \$1.10 per bushel. Special prices on large lots.

PURPLE STRAW, OR BLUE STEM WHEAT. A fine, productive, beardless wheat, in high favor in the South. Makes very best quality of flour. Price, about \$1.10 per bushel.

BEARDED VARIETIES.

FULCASTER. This cross-bred wheat, from the Fultz and Lancaster, is a most valuable and popular sort. It is one of the best yielding and most reliable wheats. Has unusually large heads, stands up well, and so far has been rust-proof; brings the highest market price as a milling wheat. Price, about \$1.10 per bushel.

LANCASTER. An old standard variety of longberry wheat, greatly prized by farmers, and always selling at the highest market price. It is the best variety for stiff or low grounds. Price, \$1.10 per bushel.

We expect also to have stocks of *Canadian Wonder*, *Red Chaff* and other desirable wheats, prices of which will be quoted on request.



Currell's Prolific Wheat.

CLOVER SEED.

In purchasing Clover Seed, always buy the best quality it is possible to procure, as, although the price may seem high, it is much cheaper than buying a poor quality at a low price. The low-priced seeds are usually badly cleaned, of poor germination, and very often contain mixtures of weed seeds and seeds of other cultivated plants. It is often the case that a farmer will buy low grade clover seed, intending only to use it for green manuring, and not caring whether there is a small proportion of weed seed in it or not. The weeds, however, fall far short of the clover in valuation for this crop. It can very readily be seen that if the best sample of clover, selling at 12 cents per pound, germinates ninety-eight per cent., it is cheaper to buy this than a secondary grade at 10 cents per pound, having only seventy-five per cent. of germinating clover in the sample. We therefore would advise all farmers to purchase our **Trade-Mark Brand** seed, particularly in Clover.

LUCERNE, or ALFALFA. For full information, see page 1.
CRITSON, or ANNUAL CLOVER. See page 3 for full information.

RED CLOVER. (*Trifolium Pratense.*)

One of the most valuable farm crops, and is largely used for pasturage and hay and as an improver of the soil. Red Clover on good land will yield two or three cuttings per year. The first crop makes rich feed, and is the most valuable for hay. The second crop does not make so good a quality feed. Like other leguminous plants, Red Clover draws largely for its sustenance from the atmosphere, gathering nitrogen and other constituents required by cultivated crops; its roots penetrate deeply, drawing from the subsoil, thus acting as a soil improver, and not only increasing the productiveness of the land, but putting it in better condition than before. In some sections of the South it is the custom, where tobacco and cotton are largely grown, to "rest" fields every few years. It would be vastly better if, instead of leaving these lands unoccupied, they were sown in Red Clover. In this way farmers would not only get a crop of forage, but the land would be very much improved by this crop being grown on the soil. Clover, intelligently used, is the farmer's best friend, not only furnishing most nutritious feed, but restoring fertility to worn-out lands. It is strongly to be recommended, however, that clover be used in a rotation of crops, and not grown successively on the same fields. A top dressing of 200 pounds of land plaster to the acre on clover in the spring improves the growth wonderfully. Clover should be cut for hay when in full bloom. Can be sown either in the fall or spring. September and March are the best months for seeding clover. When sown by itself sow ten to twelve pounds per acre. Sown with Orchard Grass, six or seven pounds of clover with one-and-a-half bushels of Orchard Grass per acre will give a liberal seeding. Price of our **Trade-Mark Brand** Red Clover Seed, choicest and cleanest quality, about \$7.25 per bushel. Choice quality seed, about \$7.00 per bushel. Price fluctuates. Will quote prices at any time upon request.



Red Clover.

MAMMOTH, or SAPLING CLOVER. (*Trifolium Pratense.*)

This is a selection of the Red Clover, and is similar to it both in the appearance of the seed and its habits of growth, the difference being that it usually grows larger, and is later in maturing. It is considered superior as an improver on account of the extra growth. It is a good variety for thin soils, or to seed with Timothy, as it matures about the same time. The appearance of the seed of this is identical with the Red Clover, and on this account it is impossible to distinguish any difference between the two by the appearance of the seed. We always obtain our supplies from reliable sources, but in this, as in all other seeds, we give no warranty in any way, simply using every reasonable care to supply Mammoth, or Sapling Clover as ordered. Sow ten to twelve pounds per acre by itself, or with Timothy six pounds of Clover and eight pounds of Timothy will give a liberal seeding. Price fluctuates. Present price (August 1st) for our **Trade-Mark Brand** is \$7.25 per bushel. Choice quality seed, about \$7.00 per bushel.

ALSIKE CLOVER. (*Trifolium Hybridum.*)

Makes a good pasturage on stiff, moist soils, but its chief value is for hay. It will stand any amount of cold, but does not like too much heat, hence it is more suited to the alluvial valleys of our mountains than to the coast region of the Southern and Southwestern States. As Alsike Clover flowers later than Red Clover, it is more suitable to sow with Timothy. Price of **Trade-Mark Brand** seed, per lb., 15 cts.; bushel, about \$8.25.

WHITE CLOVER. (*Trifolium Repens.*)

This variety does well in almost any kind of soil, but prefers moist situations. It will thrive better on land containing iron than any other kind of clover. It is largely used in lawn and pasturage mixtures. Sow either in the spring or fall at the rate of five or six pounds per acre. Price, 20 cts. per lb.; 5-pound lots and over, 18c. per lb. Bushel prices on application.

BURR CLOVER.

This is a hardy, rank-growing plant, which has been found valuable for winter pasturage in the South, particularly in the Gulf States. Sowing on scarified Bermuda sod in the fall, as soon as Bermuda is killed down by frost, Burr Clover comes up and grows during the winter, thus furnishing, in connection with that grass, all-the-year-round pasturage. The plant matures its seed early in the spring, and disappears about the time Bermuda grass resumes growth. It produces seed abundantly after the first year, and no reseeding is necessary, unless the clover has been pastured so closely as to prevent it from maturing seed, but the sod must be scarified each fall to give the clover seed a chance to get its roots in the soil below the layer of Bermuda roots. The scarifying is also beneficial to the Bermuda grass. Burr Clover produces its seeds in slender, prickly pods, which become spirally wound up into a ball or burr. Price, 30 cts. per lb.; \$2.50 per bushel of 10 lbs.

WOOD'S GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS.

The Grasses and Clovers are the Surest Basis for Permanent Prosperity on the Farm.

WOOD'S GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS

Have attained the highest reputation for purity, cleanliness and germinating qualities, causing our business in same to become one of the largest in the country. Selling these seeds in large quantities that we do, also enables us to supply same at the lowest possible prices for the best quality seeds.

FLUCTUATION IN PRICES.

The prices of Grasses and Clover seeds are constantly fluctuating. The prices quoted in this Catalogue are prices ruling at the time this Catalogue is issued. Will take pleasure in quoting lowest prices on any seeds desired at any time, or will fill our customers' orders at as low prices as is possible for first-class seeds.

WOOD'S TRADE-MARK BRAND GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS.

We call special attention to the information on page 1 about Wood's Trade-Mark Brand seeds, which are always the best that can be procured.

THE ADVANTAGES OF FALL SEEDINGS

Of grasses and clovers in this section are fully recognized, and it is very much better, where it is practicable to do so, to make the seedings in the fall. Spring seedings, of course, give very satisfactory results, but experience has shown that fall seeding usually stands the best, as they make a better growth and get thoroughly well established in the spring, before having to experience any dry, hot summer weather. In the fall the best results are obtained by sowing grass seed alone, and not with a grain crop, as in this way a full crop of grass or clover will be obtained the following season after seeding.

BEST METHODS OF PREPARATION AND SEEDING OF GRASS SEEDS.

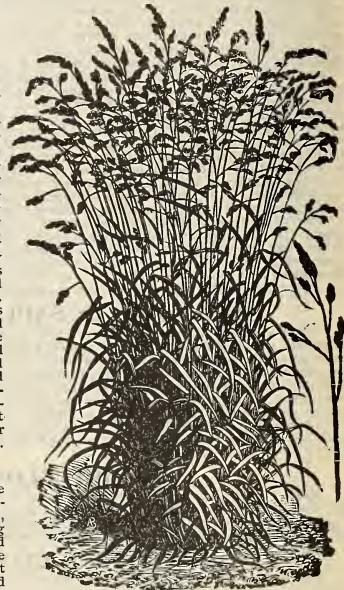
We have issued a special circular giving full information as to the soils adapted to the different grasses; time of seeding; preparation of soils; adaptability of the different grasses to various soils and conditions; care of pastures and meadows, with much other useful and valuable information to all interested in grass culture. We will take pleasure in mailing this circular to any one interested upon request. Do not hesitate to write for it or any special information desired. We cheerfully answer all correspondence.

TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS.

One of the most valuable hay pasturage grasses in cultivation, and it is especially desirable and adaptable to the South. It withstands the heat and drought of midsummer and cold of winter, starts very early in the spring, and continues to give good grazing until late in the fall. For hay, it can be cut twice in a season, and will yield nearly double as much as Timothy. Its nutritive qualities are first-class, containing, by analysis, more flesh and muscle-forming materials than Timothy, but is not quite so fattening as that grass. It ripens at the same time as Orchard grass, and gives the very best results sown with it and Red Clover. For hay, it should be cut while in bloom. Tall Meadow Oat Grass is best adapted for good loamy uplands, but gives excellent results on nearly all soils, and better results than any other grass on light, medium or sandy soils. Farmers who have been sowing this grass for years are especially well pleased with the returns from it, and are sowing constantly increasing acreages each year. When sown by itself, sow at the rate of two to three bushels per acre, either in the fall or spring. Sown with Orchard Grass and Red Clover, the quantities usually sown are one bushel (eleven pounds) Tall Meadow Oat Grass, one bushel (fourteen pounds) Orchard Grass, and six pounds Red Clover. The addition of four pounds Fancy Clean Red Top or Herd's Grass seed to the acre to this mixture increases the aftermath and the yield of grazing. This combination is excellent, and one that has given the most satisfactory results. Price Trade-Mark Brand seed, \$1.30 per bushel; choice seed, \$1.20 per bushel. Price fluctuates. Will quote existing prices on request at any time.

ORCHARD GRASS. (*Dactylis Glomerata*.)

One of the best and most reliable grasses for the Middle and Southern States, either for hay or pasturage. It succeeds well on nearly all soils, but does best on upland, loamy or moderately stiff soils. It starts early in the spring and continues well into winter. It is of quick growth and relished by stock, especially when young, and bears close grazing. It makes excellent hay, and gives the very best results mixed and grown with Tall Meadow Oat Grass and Red Clover, as suggested under the head of Tall Meadow Oat Grass. It should be cut when in blossom, as the hay is injured if the seed is allowed to ripen. It can be sown in the spring or fall, either with grain or alone. Sow two bushels per acre if sown alone, or with Red Clover, one and one half bushels of Orchard and seven pounds of Clover are the quantities usually sown. Price fluctuates. Present price of our Trade-Mark Brand: Per bus. of 14 lbs., \$1.40; choice seed, \$1.30 per bus. Will quote prices at any time upon request.



ORCHARD GRASS.

One of the most valuable hay pasturage grasses for this section. Does well on nearly all soils.

LAURENS CO., S. C., May 11, 1901.—I intend ordering all my grain of you for fall seeding. I have twenty-five acres in wheat now sown last fall; seed that I raised last year from seed ordered of you fall before last, and am well pleased with it. This part of the country is not counted on as a wheat country, but I raised last year thirty-one bushels per acre from your Currell's Prolific Seed Wheat, and my crop is very promising now of the same wheat. I shall order new seed next fall; also rye and clover for fall sowing.

J. W. THOMPSON.

RED TOP, or HERD'S GRASS. (*Agrostis Vulgaris.*)

This grass makes excellent pasturage and good crop of fine quality hay, and succeeds on a greater variety of soils than any other grass in general use, giving very good results on light soils and the very best results on heavier, moist, or low ground soils. It is rather late in starting in the spring, and matures its crop at the same time as Timothy. Is excellently adapted for seeding with Timothy for hay, and furnishes excellent pasturage afterwards. When it gets well established it spreads, and will gradually supplant other grasses. The grades of the seed usually sold are the grade in the chaff, known as "Prime" and the "Fancy Clean" seed, which is the seed cleaned from the chaff and all impurities. We would strongly advise our customers to sow the Fancy Clean seed in preference to the Prime, or the seed in the chaff, as it will give much better and more satisfactory results. Our Trade-Mark Brand of the Fancy Clean Red Top is of extra fine quality, and carefully cleaned from impurities. We can also furnish the Choice and Prime Fancy Red Top as usually sold. It requires about 8 to 10 pounds to seed an acre of the Fancy Clean seed, or 3 to 5 bushels of the Prime seed in the chaff. When sowing with Timothy, sow five pounds of the Fancy Clean seed and eight pounds of Timothy per acre. It can be sown either in the fall or spring. Price of our Trade-Mark Brand Fancy seed 12½ cts. per lb.; per 100 lbs. \$11.00. Prices fluctuate; quoted upon application. Prime Red Top, in the chaff, about 30 cts. per bushel of 10 pounds.



RED TOP, or HERD'S GRASS.

The most reliable pasturage grass grown, and succeeds on a greater variety of soils than any other grass.

acre, if sown by itself. Price of our Trade-Mark Brand of the seed, about \$2.00 per bushel (14 pounds).

PERENNIAL RYE GRASS. (*Lolium Perene.*)

A quick-growing, very early-maturing grass, best adapted to strong, rich, moist, clay soils, on which soils it will last several years. It furnishes good grazing and hay, but as it does not root very deeply, does not stand drought so well as some other grasses; does very well in mixture with grasses like Orchard and Tall Meadow Oat. When sown by itself, sow thirty pounds per acre in spring or fall. Per lb. 12c.; bus. of 14 lbs. about \$1.

POA COMPRESSA. (Also called Native and Canada Blue Grass.)

Is very highly recommended by some authorities on grasses, both as a lawn and pasturage grass in the South. Our own experience with it has not been uniformly satisfactory, and, while it may give good results in mixtures, we would recommend to our customers in sections where it is untried and unknown to experiment with it on a small scale before sowing it extensively. Per bushel of 14 lbs., \$1.40.

CRESTED DOG'S TAIL.

A valuable pasturage grass, largely used in mixtures recommended for dry soils and situations. Does well on hill-sides. (See Special Mixtures, page 11.) Per lb. 35 cts.

CREeping BENT GRASS. (*Agrostis Stolonifera.*)

This grass somewhat resembles the Red Top or Herd's Grass in growth and appearance, and is considered by many practical men as fully equal, or even superior, to that grass. It is certainly a splendid grass and well adapted for the South, and should be largely used in all lawn and pasturage mixtures. (See Special Mixtures, page 11) It has creeping or stoloniferous roots, and spreads and holds to the soil in a very tenacious way. Per lb. 20 cts.

MEADOW FOXTAIL. (*Alopecurus Pratensis.*)

Fine permanent pasture grass, which does not come to perfection until two or three years old. It is splendid in mixtures for soils of intermediate quality as to moisture or dryness. (See Special Mixture, page 11.) It resembles Timothy, but is three to four weeks earlier, being one of the earliest grasses to start in the spring. No grass bears the hot sun better, and frequent mowings do not injure it. Sow 15 lbs. per acre. Per lb. 25c.

TIMOTHY. (*Phleum Pratense.*)

This makes one of the most popular, nutritious and salable of hay grasses. It is best adapted for sowing on clay or heavy loams, low lands or in mountainous districts, although it will do well on any good stiff, loamy soils, provided moisture is abundant. It does not succeed nearly as well, however, as Orchard, Tall Meadow Oat or Herd's Grass on soils of a sandy or light loamy texture, and is not of as much value for pasturage as other grasses. The stand of Timothy will also be injured if grazed or cut too closely. The yield of hay on good ground is from one-and-a-half to three tons per acre. The best clover to sow with Timothy is either the Sapling or Alsike, as they mature and ripen with Timothy. The practice of sowing the common Red Clover

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS. (*Poa Pratensis.*)

An excellent pasture and lawn grass, succeeding best on limestone land, but does well on stiff or clay and medium soils. It is rather sensitive to heat, but not so to cold weather, and on this account does its best in the fall, winter and spring. It grows slowly at first, forms a very compact turf, making a fine pasturage when once established. It is best, however, to combine other grasses with it for either lawn or pasturage. Sow in the fall or spring at the rate of two to three bushels per acre. Trade-Mark Brand Fancy Clean seed, per lb. 20 cts.; per bushel of 14 lbs., \$1.40. Special prices in quantity.

MEADOW, FESCUE, RANDALL, or ENGLISH BLUE GRASS. (*Festuca Pratensis.*)

This should be very much more largely used than at present. It makes a very good hay and pasture grass, and is particularly valuable for fall and winter pasturage, as it remains green throughout the winter. It is very popular in Southwest Virginia, East Tennessee and the mountainous districts of North Carolina, where it is very highly appreciated as a large-yielding, nutritious pasturage and hay grass. It succeeds well in nearly all sections of the South, and should be very largely used in pasturage and hay mixtures, being specially suitable for sowing with Red Top and Timothy for hay, or with these and Orchard and Tall Meadow Oat for permanent pasturage. Sow either in the spring or fall at the rate of two bushels to the

with Timothy is not advisable, as they do not ripen together, the clover being ready two or three weeks before the Timothy; thus either one or the other must be cut at a stage which will not give best results. Red Top or Herd's Grass and Meadow Fescue mature at the same time as Timothy, and are excellent grasses to sow with it both for hay and pasturage. They will increase the yield of hay to a certain extent, but will very largely increase the yield and value of the pasturage. Timothy by itself requires to be sown at the rate of about a peck (11 pounds) to the acre, or with clover, eight pounds of Timothy and six pounds of clover will give a good seeding. A mixture of Timothy, Red Top, Meadow Fescue and clover should be sown in the following proportions: Six pounds Timothy, four pounds clover, four pounds Fancy Red Top, one-half bushel Meadow Fescue. These will furnish an excellent mixture, both for hay and pasturage, on good loamy, clay or low ground soils. Present price our Trade-Mark Brand, \$2.65 per bush. Price fluctuates.

REED CANARY GRASS. (*Phalaris Arundinacea*.)

Experiments in our trial-grounds convince us that this is one of the best permanent grasses that the farmer can put in. Sown in test plats with nearly all the cultivated grasses, it has made a larger and more leafy growth, and a growth that has impressed every one who has seen it. Inquiries which we have also made of parties who have had experience with this grass convince us that it is of the highest agricultural value, both for permanent pasture and hay, and we strongly recommend it to our customers. The price of the seed is at present rather high, but indications are that as it comes into more extended use the seed will be sold at a lower price; and we recommend that all of our customers sow at least a small plat of this grass, so that they will know of its great value. As the seed is easily saved, it will also pay well to sow it to save seed either to sell or to resow, as may be desired. U. S. Bulletin No. 14, on "Economic Grasses," says of this grass:

"A tall, leafy perennial, little affected either by drought or cold, and thrives well in the shade. It succeeds best on stiff, wet lands and on wet, floody fields, and will grow fairly well upon rather dry, sandy soil. The root stocks are very strong and creep extensively, making this grass particularly valuable for binding banks of rivers and ditches where the water supply is ample. It does not attain its full size until the second year, and if designed for hay, should be cut before flowering."

Our experiments with this grass were conducted on ordinary uplands, rather gravelly soil, where it succeeded admirably, and, from our experience, we believe it will do well on almost any class of soils. When sown by itself, sow at the rate of 8 to 10 lbs. per acre. It will make an admirable grass for sowing in mixture for permanent pasture. Price of seed, 60 cts. per pound.

RED FESCUE. (*Festuca Rubra*.)

Valuable hay and pasturage grass, especially for permanent mixtures. It has creeping roots, which in dry and sandy soils are often as strong as wire-grass. Sow about two bushels per acre, if sown by itself; it is best, however, to sow this with other grasses. (See our Special Mixtures, page 11.) Per lb. 20 cts.; per bus. (14 pounds) \$2.00.

SHEEP FESCUE. (*Festuca Ovina*.)

Is a densely tufted perennial grass for dry, sandy and rocky soil where scarcely any other species will grow. It roots deeply, and forms dense short turf suitable for lawns and pleasure grounds, where the soil is sandy. It affords wholesome food for cattle, especially sheep. Specially recommended for pasturage mixtures. (See Special Mixtures, page 11.) Sow about 25 lbs. per acre. Per lb. 20 cts.; bushel of 14 lbs., \$2.00.

HARD FESCUE. (*Festuca Duriuscula*.)

This does not produce so much as many other grasses, but it thrives well in dry situations where other grasses would fail, withstands summer drought, is green through the winter, grows a foot or two high; a great pasture grass; valuable in mixtures. Per bushel (14 pounds), \$2.00.

WOOD MEADOW GRASS.

An early, nutritious grass. Does well under trees, as it is specially suited for shady places. Recommended for lawn and pasturage mixtures. Per lb. 35 cts.

ROUGH STALK MEADOW GRASS. (*Poa Trivialis*.)

A valuable grass to cultivate in moist, sheltered soils, possessing highly nutritive qualities, coming to perfection at a desirable time, and being exceedingly relished by cattle, horses and sheep. Per pound 35 cents.

HUNGARIAN, or AWNLESS BROME GRASS. (*Bromus Inermis*.)

Comparatively a new grass in this country, but in Hungary, Europe, its principal home, it is the chief meadow grass of the sandy moorlands. It grows coarse, resembling Orchard Grass; prefers light, dry soil. It roots deeply, and stands protracted droughts well, and will thrive upon soils too poor and dry to grow anything else but broom sedge, hence is valuable for such situations, both for grazing and hay, and especially in mixtures with other grasses. In our tests of this grass it does not prove equal to either Orchard or Tall Meadow Oat Grass. It has, however, been talked up very much in the agricultural press, especially in the West, and is worthy of extended trial. Sow at the rate of from two to three bushels per acre, either in the spring or fall. Per lb. 20 cts.; bushel of 14 pounds, about \$2.00.

BERMUDA GRASS.

One of the most valuable pasturage grasses for the far South. Full information and description is contained in our Spring Catalogue. Recommended for spring seeding only. Per lb. 75 cts.

JOHNSON GRASS.

Recommended for spring and summer seeding only. Full description in our Annual Catalogue, which will be mailed on request. Per bushel (24 lbs.) about \$1.75.



HUNGARIAN, or AWNLESS BROME GRASS.

One of the best hay and pasturage grasses for poor dry and sandy soils.

WOOD'S CELEBRATED GRASS AND CLOVER SEED MIXTURES.

Mixtures for Hay.

Mixtures for Pastures.

Special Mixtures for Different Soils or Purposes.

We are constantly in receipt of letters from our customers speaking in the highest terms of our Special Grass Seed Mixtures, and the advantages of seeding these mixtures over the way in which grasses are usually sown. We give below extracts from two recent letters received regarding same:

PITTSYLVANIA CO., VA., *June 21, 1901.*—Last summer we purchased some of your No. 2 Grass Seed Mixture, which we sowed on a lot last August, from which we have just cut a tremendous crop. This lot contained about two and a half acres, and yielded us about five tons of elegant hay. We are very much pleased with the mixture you recommended and sent. PENN & RISON.

STAFFORD CO., VA., *July 16, 1901.*—I consider Wood's Special Grass Mixtures very much superior to sowing single grasses alone. The hay of the mixture is eaten with more relish by all kinds of stock than any single grass or clover. It also makes a nice thick and matted sod the first season, so that it withstands our hot and parching summer sun better than any single grass or clover sown alone. I have a nice field of grass now, from your mixture, where timothy and clover would burn up. I always mow land sown in the grass for pasture the first season, and must say that your special mixture for pasture has given me a nice crop of hay, with a nice crop of aftermath in view. AUG. SORGENFRET.

The advantages of sowing grasses and clover seeds in mixtures has long been recognized, and the practice is increasing to a very remarkable extent all through the South. We were the pioneers in putting up special mixtures for different soils, and the results to our customers have been exceedingly satisfactory.

The special mixtures which we offer are the results of many years of experience and careful experiment, and we are constantly benefiting by our experience in improving the combinations of the different mixtures offered, as the grasses prove more successful in different mixtures on various soils. We are always glad to give our customers the benefit of our knowledge and experience in these matters, and will cheerfully take pleasure in advising them as to their soils and purposes, if they will correspond with us in regard to same.

We have in the following mixtures combined grasses suitable for the various soils and use for which they are recommended. Those for permanent pastures are composed of grasses which succeed each other in growth, and give a succession from the first of spring until late in winter, while for those desired more for cutting for hay, we have combined grasses which ripen together. The different mixtures are prepared both as to quantity and varieties best adapted to the soils and situation for which they are recommended.

In all of our grass mixtures we use the very best seeds only, the quality and purity of the seeds being our first consideration. The quantity handled enables us to give our customers the benefit of a very low price, even lower than if they purchased the seed separately.

We give below the kind of grasses contained in the different mixtures; all are mixed in suitable proportions as best adapted for the soils recommended.

MIXTURES Nos. 1 to 5, For Permanent Pasture, but can be Plown.

Twenty-five pounds or over of any of these mixtures supplied at 100-pound rates.

MIXTURE No. 1.—For Light, Dry, Gravelly, or Sandy Soils.

Composed of the following grasses:

Tall Meadow Oat Grass, Crested Dog's Tail, Hard Fescue, Sheep Fescue,	Meadow Fescue, Orchard Grass, Fancy Red Top, Perennial Rye Grass,	Hungarian Brome Grass, White Clover, Red Clover, Poa Compressa.
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Sow 35 lbs. the acre. Price, \$12.00 per 100 lbs.

MIXTURE No. 2.—For Good Loam Soil.

Composed of the following grasses:

Meadow Foxtail, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, Meadow Fescue, Poa Compressa,	Orchard Grass, Kentucky Blue Grass, Perennial Rye Grass, Fancy Red Top,	Italian Rye Grass, Red Fescue, Red Clover, White Clover.
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Sow 35 lbs. to the acre. Price, \$12.00 per 100 lbs.

MIXTURE No. 3.—For Heavy Loam or Clay Soils.

Composed of the following grasses:

Meadow Foxtail, Orchard Grass, Fancy Red Top, Italian Rye Grass,	Meadow Fescue, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, Alsike Clover, Red Clover,	White Clover, Kentucky Blue Grass, Perennial Rye Grass, Creeping Bent.
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Sow 35 lbs. to the acre. Price, \$12.00 per 100 lbs.

MIXTURE No. 4.—For Moist Bottom Land.

Composed of the following grasses:

Creeping Bent Grass, Kentucky Blue Grass, Meadow Foxtail, Timothy,	Orchard Grass, Alsike Clover, Wood Meadow Grass, Meadow Fescue, Fancy Red Top,	Rough Stalked Meadow Grass, Italian Rye Grass, Mammoth Clover, Perennial Rye Grass.
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Sow 35 lbs. to the acre. Price, \$12.00 per 100 lbs.

MIXTURE No. 5.—For Wet Bottom Land.

Composed of the following grasses:

Rough Stalked Meadow Grass, Fancy Red Top, Italian Rye Grass, Meadow Foxtail,	Meadow Fescue, Timothy, Alsike Clover, Creeping Bent Grass,	Wood Meadow Grass, Mammoth Clover, Sheep Fescue.
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Sow 30 lbs. to the acre. Price, \$12.00 per 100 lbs.

Nos. 6 to 9, For Mowing for Hay, but can be Grazed.

Twenty-five pounds or over of any of these mixtures supplied at 100-pound rates.

MIXTURE No. 6.—For Light, Dry, Gravelly or Sandy Soils.

Composed of the following grasses :

Orchard Grass,
Tall Meadow Oat Grass,
Red Fescue,

Perennial Rye Grass,
Hungarian Brome Grass,
Red Clover,

Fancy Red Top,
Meadow Fescue.

Sow 35 lbs. to the acre. Price, \$12.00 per 100 lbs.

MIXTURE No. 7.—For Good Loam Soil.

Composed of the following grasses :

Meadow Foxtail,
"all Meadow Oat Grass,
Meadow Fescue,

Orchard Grass,
Perennial Rye Grass,
Kentucky Blue Grass,

Red Fescue
Red Clover.

Sow 35 lbs. to the acre. Price, \$12.00 per 100 lbs.

MIXTURE No. 8.—For Heavy Loam or Clay.

Composed of the following grasses :

Meadow Fescue,
Orchard Grass,
Perennial Rye Grass,

Kentucky Blue Grass,
Meadow Foxtail,
Tall Meadow Oat Grass.

Fancy Red Top,
Red Clover,
Timothy.

Sow 35 lbs. to the acre. Price, \$12.00 per 100 lbs.

MIXTURE No. 9.—For Moist Bottom Land.

Composed of the following grasses :

Fancy Red Top,
Timothy,
Kentucky Blue Grass,

Meadow Fescue,
Sapling Clover,

Alsike Clover,
Rough Stalked Meadow.

Sow 20 lbs. to the acre. Price, \$11.00 per 100 lbs.

MIXTURE No. 10.—For Good Loam Soil, Shaded with Trees.

FOR PASTURE OR HAY. Composed of the following grasses :

Wood Meadow Grass,
Orchard Grass,
Hard Fescue,
Meadow Foxtail,

Rough Stalked Meadow,
White Clover,
Italian Rye Grass,
Kentucky Blue Grass
Meadow Fescue,

Fancy Red Top,
Red Clover,
Perennial Rye Grass,
Crested Dog's Tail.

Sow 35 lbs. to the acre. Price, \$12.50 per 100 lbs.

WOOD'S PURE ANIMAL BONE.

A First-Class Article of Finely Ground Bone, Specially Recommended for Fall Use on Grain, Grass, and Clover Crops.

Pure animal bone is one of the best and most satisfactory fertilizers that the farmer can use. It can always be relied upon to give excellent results upon the growing crops, at the same time acting as a permanent improver, showing its results for several years afterwards wherever it is applied. It is the best of dry weather fertilizers, as if it is prevented by drought from acting, its strength still remains in the soil, and is thus available when seasonable weather comes on, or for later crops.

It is ordinarily used at the rate of 300 to 500 pounds to the acre, although heavier applications are frequently made. It should be covered or incorporated with the soil at the same as applied, in order to prevent the escape of ammonia. The guaranteed analysis of Wood's Pure Animal Bone is as follows :

Ammonia,	3 to 4 per cent.
Bone Phosphate,	50 to 60 per cent.
Equivalent to Phosphoric Acid,	23 to 28 per cent.

Price, \$28.00 per ton; \$2.85 per bag of 200 pounds. Special prices, on large lots.

CAHOON BROADCAST SEED SOWER.

For Sowing Seed Grain, Clover Seed, Etc.

The best Seeder manufactured, and sows all kinds of Grain, Clover Seeds, etc., rapidly and evenly. A person entirely unused to seeding can, by following the simple directions sent with machine, sow from four to six acres an hour at a common walking gait. It sows more uniformly, and saves four-fifths in labor by its use. Every farmer should have one of these sowers. Circulars giving full information and directions for use mailed on application. Price, \$3.00.



Insecticide and Sprayer Circular, giving descriptions and valuable information to all interested in sprayers and spraying mailed on request.

Planet Jr. Implement Catalogue, giving descriptions and interesting information about Garden Implements, their uses, etc., will also be sent to any one interested.

Wood's Evergreen Lawn Grass Seed.

The Best of Lawn Grasses for the South. Makes a Beautiful Green Lawn in from Six to Eight Weeks' Time, which, with Proper Care and Attention, will Keep Green all the Year Round.

Wood's Evergreen Lawn Grass Seed is composed of various grasses that grow and flourish at different seasons of the year, so that a rich, deep green, velvety lawn is constantly maintained. Only the freshest, cleanest and purest Grass Seeds are used, combined in such proportions as years of experience show succeed and do best in our Southern soil and climate. Price per quart, 25c. If by mail, 30c. Peck (5 lbs.), \$1.25; bushel (20 lbs.), \$4.00; per 100 lbs., \$18.00.

WOOD'S PERMANENT LAWN GRASS.

This grass is designed to supply a satisfactory mixture for large places, where a lawn and grazing combined are desired. We have had numerous requests for such a grass for sowing in groves and large fields for lawn and pasturage purposes combined. The grasses of which this is composed are not as fine-growing as those used in our Evergreen Lawn Grass, but will be very satisfactory where special attention cannot be given to same. 25c. per lb.; 5 lbs. for \$1.00; bushel of 20 lbs., \$3.50.

WOOD'S LAWN ENRICHER.

A splendid fertilizer to keep lawns in vigorous and in a green growing condition all through the year. One of the principal drawbacks to obtaining and keeping satisfactory lawns is the fact that the nutriment gets exhausted from the surface soil, thus impoverishing the roots of the grass and causing it to die. An application of our Lawn Enricher in the spring and fall will help the grass wonderfully. It is also a good plan to apply it during rainy spells in the summer. The Lawn Enricher is practically odorless, and composed of fertilizing ingredients which from practical experience have given the very best results, not only to invigorate the lawn, but to conserve the moisture in the soil, so as to make the grass stand hot, dry weather better. The Lawn Enricher is a complete lawn and grass fertilizer, and the best that can be used when putting down new lawns.

DIRECTIONS FOR USING.—In applying this fertilizer, scatter as evenly as possible over the surface. It can be applied to lawns at any time except during drought, but the best results can be obtained by using it during the months of September and October, and the early spring. For making new lawns it should be applied at the rate of 25 pounds for 1200 square feet, or at the rate of 800 pounds per acre. As a top-dressing for old lawns, use from 400 to 500 pounds per acre; or for small yards, 5 pounds to each 300 square feet.

Price: 5-lb. package, 25c.; 10-lb. package, 40c.; 25-lb. bag, 75c.; 100-lb. bag, \$2.50; per ton, \$40.00.

SOWING, MAKING AND PRESERVING THE LAWN.

PREPARATION OF THE SOIL.

To have a successful lawn, the ground must be rich, or must be made so, to start with, and if the soil is poor, it should have a liberal application of Wood's Lawn Enricher and well-rotted manure, which should be well mixed with the soil. Do not use fresh manure, as the weeds and hay-seeds, which are in all manures, would germinate and fill the lawn with coarse grasses and weeds. The ground should be deeply dug, and all roots, stones, etc., removed and the soil raked as smooth as possible.

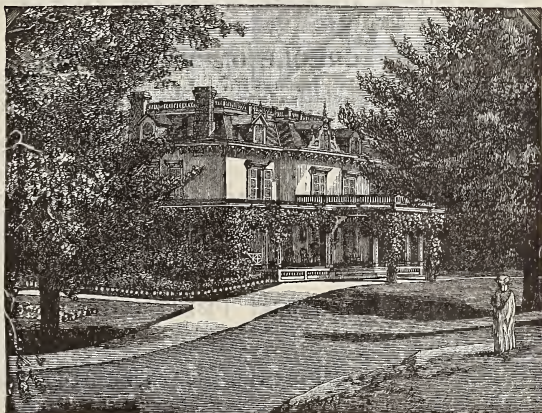
SOWING THE SEED.

Thick seeding always gives best results. Lawn grass seed should be sown after the soil is raked fine, at the rate of 50 to 75 lbs. to the acre; or, for small yards, one quart to every three hundred square feet (12 x 25 feet). The seed should be carefully and evenly sown, and lightly raked in, and afterwards provided the soil is not wet, rolled or made firm by batting down with the back of the spade. Lawn Grass can be successfully sown any time after the first of September and up to the middle of April. If it is sown in open weather during the winter it will do well, but it will be a little longer in germinating.

CARE OF LAWNS AFTERWARD.

While the grass is young, and even when the lawn gets well set, care should be taken that weeds and coarse grass, which spring up naturally in nearly all soils, do not get possession of the lawns. If a watchful oversight is kept at first, and any weeds or coarse grasses are cut at the root with a knife or pulled up, the lawn grass will soon spread and thicken so that it will take entire possession of the soil, filling it up and interweaving so closely that there will be no chance for weeds to grow.

All lawns should be regularly and carefully cut during the growing season with a lawn mower. Scythes should never be used, as they cut unevenly and cut into the roots, thus injuring the grass, and causing bare spots to appear. Care should also be taken, especially in the summer, not to cut the grass too close; one-and-a-half to two inches is close enough. Where possible, lawns should be well watered during hot, dry spells in summer; late in the evening is best. Care should be taken to give plenty of water. Great benefit will also be derived by running a roller over the lawn once a week all through the growing season. This forces the roots of the grass to strike out afresh, taking a deeper hold on the soil, enabling the grass to withstand dry weather better, and improving the appearance of the lawn very much. It is best every fall or early in the spring to rake the lawn over very roughly and sow seed on any bare spots, giving also a top-dressing of Wood's Lawn Enricher at the rate of about 5 pounds to 300 square feet.



ALPHA CABBAGE.

The earliest solid heading cabbage in cultivation. We introduced this splendid new extra early cabbage to our customers for the first time this last spring, and our gardeners and truckers who have grown it are enthusiastic in its praise, one trucker, who had planted it on a small scale, ordering 20 pounds of the seed for fall use.

Its general character is that of the Flat Dutch, but it is much earlier, and specially remarkable for its solidity and freedom from superfluous or waste leaves. The strong points of value in this cabbage are its earliness, remarkable solidity and compactness of growth, enabling it to be planted closer than other varieties, and also its attractive form and shape. It is very strongly recommended by those who have grown it, as an extra early variety, and we have every confidence that it will prove one of the most valuable early cabbages in cultivation. The main trouble with extra early cabbages heretofore is that they do not make solid heads. This is entirely overcome in the Alpha.

Price 10 cts. per packet; 40 cts. per ounce; \$1.25 per ¼ pound; \$4.00 per pound.



BEAULIEU'S HARDY WHITE ONIONS.

This new Onion is a most valuable acquisition for our Southern gardeners and truckers. It is the earliest and hardiest on the market to-day. The seed should be sown from the end of August to the 15th of October, and transplanted as soon as the sets are the size of a goose-quill. Or it can be sown in rows, thinned out, and left to stand where sown, although transplanting is better. These make beautiful white onions, of good flavor, and are ready for market two weeks ahead of any other onion. They make a most attractive and salable market kind.

Price, 10 cts. per packet; 35 cts. per ounce; \$1.00 per ¼ pound; \$3.50 per pound.

CREOLE ONION—True Seed.

In the extreme South this has proved to be one of the most popular onions in cultivation. It has been very jealously guarded heretofore by truckers who have had control of it, and the difficulty has been to get the seed. We have succeeded, however, in securing this season a true strain of the Creole Onion seed, and have pleasure in offering it to our customers and recommending its extended growth, as it will be found one of the most satisfactory onions for fall planting, and one of the best keeping and most salable of shipping sorts.

Price, 10 cts. per package; 20 cts. per ounce; 60 cts. per ¼ pound; \$2.00 per pound.

New Inventions for Fruit-Growers.

ALLEN'S CHISEL PRUNER. Price, \$1.00.

A time and labor saver that will be appreciated by farmers and fruit-growers. It is operated from the ground. A quick, short stroke makes a clean cut, and is easily handled by the most inexperienced operator.

ALLEN'S PRACTICAL FRUIT-PICKER. Price, \$1.00.

Saves its cost in one day. Can be operated from the ground, and is adjustable to any angle. The fruit does not fall directly into the lower receptacle of the bag, but into the heel or the upper portion, thus preventing any injury to fruit.

ALLEN'S COMBINATION PRUNER.

An improvement on all others. A Shear and Draw-Knife Pruner combined. Two perfect tools in one. Indispensable in caring for the Orchard, Garden and Lawn. Price, \$1.00.

Special circular, giving full information about Allen's Tools, mailed upon request.

Established, 1840.

J. F. JACKSON, Editor.

THE SOUTHERN PLANTER, THE LEADING AGRICULTURAL JOURNAL OF THE SOUTH.

Published monthly. Fifty pages each issue. Subscription price only 50 cents per year. Sample copy mailed free.

Thousands of Farmers, Gardeners, Truckers, Cattle and Poultry raisers pronounce it indispensable, and endorse it unhesitatingly as the most helpful and valuable agricultural publication issued in this country. Send for sample copy, or, better still, subscribe for it for one year, and let it speak for itself. Address

THE SOUTHERN PLANTER, 8 N. Ninth St., Richmond, Va.

WOOD'S SELECTED VEGETABLE SEEDS.

FALL PLANTING by private gardeners, truckers and market gardeners, has of late years been quite largely practised, and generally with very profitable results. The growing of vegetables for home use and marketing during the fall, winter and early spring is capable of much larger development, and we believe the growers engaging in this industry will reap very profitable results.

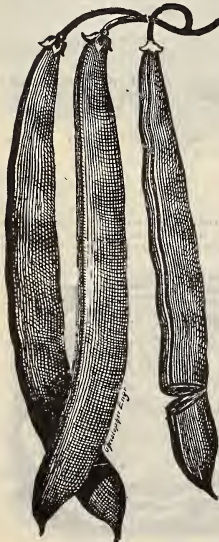
THE VARIETIES offered in this Catalogue are those best adapted for late summer and fall planting. For full description, see our Annual Catalogue, which we will mail free on request.

ABOUT POSTAGE.—We pay postage on all seeds at packet, ounce and quarter pound rates. Pounds, quarts, pecks and bushels can be sent quickly and cheaply by express or freight. Richmond's facilities as a distributing point, and her favorable freight connections and cheap transportation charges assure shippers of prompt delivery and lowest cost for freight. When ordering seeds sent by mail in larger quantities than quarter pound, add 8 cents per pound or 15 cents per quart to cover postage.

DELIVERED AT YOUR STATION.—If you will send us a list of goods wanted we will quote you prices for the lot delivered at your station.

BEST VARIETIES FOR FALL PLANTING. SNAPS OR BEANS.

The fact that fall planted beans have proved quite profitable, and that they are one of the trucking crops that can be grown satisfactorily in the fall, easily explains the increasing acreage given to beans. The first plantings are usually made about August 10th, followed by successive plantings every ten days until the middle of September, or, further South, up to the end of September, the last planting being made so as to come in just ahead of frosts. The following are the best for fall planting:



GREEN PODDED SORTS.

	Pkt.	Quart.	Peck.	Bushel.
Wood's Earliest Red Valentine, . . . . .	.05	.15	\$1.00	\$3.50
Wood's Earliest Hardest, . . . . .	.05	.20	1.15	3.75
Extra Early Refugee, . . . . .	.05	.15	.90	3.25
Burpee's Stringless Green Pod, . . . . .	.05	.20	1.15	3.75
Giant Stringless Green Pod, . . . . .	.05	.25	1.25	4.00
Mohawk or Brown Six Weeks, . . . . .	.05	.15	.90	3.25
Refugee, or 1,000 to 1, . . . . .	.05	.15	.90	3.25

WAX PODDED SORTS.

Dwarf Golden Wax, . . . . .	.05	.20	1.25	4.00
Golden Eye Wax, . . . . .	.05	.15	1.20	3.75
Dwarf German or Black Wax, . . . . .	.05	.20	1.25	4.00
Currie's Rust Proof Wax, . . . . .	.05	.20	1.25	4.00
Davis' Kidney Wax, . . . . .	.05	.20	1.25	4.00

GARDEN PEAS.

Planted in the fall peas are very desirable and quite profitable. In this section they should be planted in August, and further South, up to September 20th. The following are the best for fall planting:

	Pkt.	Quart.	Peck.	Bushel.
Wood's Lightning Excelsior, . . . . .	.05	.25	\$1.25	\$4.00
Wood's Extra Early, . . . . .	.05	.20	1.10	3.75
Alaska, . . . . .	.05	.20	1.25	4.50
First and Best, . . . . .	.05	.15	1.10	3.75
Grades or Prosperity, . . . . .	.10	.40	2.50	10.00
Tom Thumb, . . . . .	.05	.20	1.25	4.25
American Wonder, . . . . .	.05	.25	1.40	5.25
McLean's Little Gem, . . . . .	.05	.20	1.25	4.25
White Marrowfat, . . . . .	.05	.15	.70	2.00
Black Eye Marrowfat, . . . . .	.05	.15	.70	2.00

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

Better and more satisfactory results follow fall setting of Asparagus Roots than when set in spring. For full directions about making beds and setting out roots, see our Annual Catalogue, mailed free on request.

Wood's Earliest Red Valentine.

Palmetto. Two-year-old roots, 75c. per 100; \$4.50 per 1,000.
Conover's Colossal. Two year-old roots, 60c. per 100; \$4.00 per 1,000.

WOOD'S CABBAGE SEEDS.

Sow in September, and set out the Plants in November for Spring and Earliest Summer Cabbage.

Wood's Cabbage Seed has long held an unparalleled record for the superior crops it produces, and our sales to Southern truckers and market gardeners have increased enormously every year. We strongly recommend more extended seedings of Cabbage in the fall. For the last two or three years this has been one of the best and most profitable crops to the Southern truckers, and there is no reason why it should not so continue.



Wood's Selected Early Jersey Wakefield.

Henderson's Early Summer. A splendid sort for market-gardeners, coming in just after the Wakefield. Makes large, fine, round heads; stands the heat well. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.

Early Flat Dutch. One of the most popular and reliable of the medium early varieties. Makes large, flat, solid heads. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.75.

Solid South. A magnificent cabbage, resembling the Early Summer, but is earlier, larger, more uniform, has fewer outside leaves, and is less liable to run to seed if sown in the fall. Equally well adapted for the family garden and for shipping. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.

The above are the best varieties for fall planting, although we can supply other varieties desired. Full information regarding all other sorts is contained in our Annual Descriptive Catalogue.

Wood's Extra Early. This is the earliest cabbage in our list making large pointed heads, larger than the Wakefield, but not quite so solid. A rapid grower, and recommended to all desiring a first class early cabbage. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.50.

Wood's Selected Early Jersey Wakefield. This celebrated cabbage is the result of most careful selection, and we have succeeded to a remarkable degree in producing the ideal market-gardeners' first early cabbage, which is suited alike for the family garden and market. Not only is the head large for so early a cabbage, but the outside foliage permits of close planting, and its uniformity and reliability for producing a crop makes it a general favorite. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c.; lb. \$3.00.

Large, or Charleston Wakefield. This cabbage retains many characteristics of the Early Jersey Wakefield, but is larger, the heads often weighing fifteen to twenty pounds, and a little later in maturing. It is a combination of earliness, size, uniformity, and solidity. Where these qualities are desired, this cabbage commends itself as a most profitable and desirable sort, whether for shipping, the home market, or the family garden. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c.; lb. \$3.00.

Winningsstadt. Medium early; makes very firm, conical shaped, hard heads. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

Henderson's Succession. A good second early cabbage. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.

Early Drumhead. A medium early round head cabbage; makes good, solid heads. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.60.

All-Head Early. Second early; makes deep, flat, solid heads. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; pound, \$2.00.

All Seasons. Nearly as early as Early Summer and much larger. The heads are large and solid, round, flattened on top, and of the very best quality. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.

LETTUCE.

The growing of Lettuce in hot beds and cold frames for increased to a very large extent throughout the southern most profitable crop. Our strains of Lettuce are the very using them with the most profitable satisfactory results.

For fall and winter use, sow in August, September and October. Transplant when large enough.

Wood's Cabbage. Unequaled by any sort whether for forcing or open ground culture. Makes a fine, large, hard head. Very hardy, and exceedingly slow in running to seed. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.

Big Boston. Few, if any, lettuce can equal this in size of heads, which are solid and of fine quality. Does equally well for forcing in frames as for open ground culture. For two or three years back the demand for our strain of Big Boston has been greater than we could supply. This season's crop has turned out well, and we hope to fill all orders. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50.

The Chesterfield. A fine lettuce both for home use and market. Of attractive appearance and good quality. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.00.

California Cream Butter. In shape this is distinct, heading up like a cabbage, and almost as solid. The color is light green, almost white; the flavor rich and buttery, and very tender. Specially recommended for fall planting. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50.

Deacon. A fine lettuce, making large, dense heads. Forms a solid heart, which blanches to a rich yellow color. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.00.

Tennisball. A fine early sort, making splendid hard heads of the best quality. One of the earliest headers. We can supply both the white and black seeded kinds. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.

Brown Dutch. One of the hardiest for out-door fall planting.

shipment during the winter and early spring has trucking sections, and it has hitherto proved a best, and the largest truckers in the South are



Wood's Cabbage Lettuce.

5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.00.

of the best quality. One of the earliest headers.

Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.

Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.00.

BROCCOLI.

Resembles Cauliflower, but hardier, and on this account, better for fall sowing. Sow in September, setting out the plants in November for heading up in the spring and early summer.

White Cape. Heads white, close and compact. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.75.

CAULIFLOWER.

Cauliflowers are very successfully and profitably grown in Florida and other trucking sections in the South, and we strongly recommend extensive trials. Fall plantings succeed best, making a profitable early summer crop.

Culture.—Sow in the open ground in September for transplanting in November. Work well, manure liberally, and give plenty of water; this is absolutely necessary. After they begin to head, fasten the leaves over the top to protect from the sun and keep white. They require plenty of manure, moisture and good culture. If these conditions are supplied, as fine cauliflowers can be grown in the South as anywhere, and they would be one of our best paying crops. One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants.



Cauliflower.

Wood's Earliest Snowball. Careful tests of all the leading varieties have shown conclusively that this is best for Southern growers. It is the earliest to head and a remarkably sure header, making large, solid, perfect heads, pure white, of the finest quality. Pkt. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c.; oz. \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$5.00; lb. \$20.00.

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt. Next to our Wood's Earliest Snowball, this is the earliest and best. It forms good, solid, pure white heads of fine quality. Pkt. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c.; oz. \$1.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$5.00; lb. \$18.00.

Cauliflower Plants. Ready in November. 50c. per 100; \$4.00 per 1,000.

COLLARDS.

In the South, Collards may be sown any time from February till November. For late use, sow after the first of August.

North Carolina Short Stem. This has become immensely popular. We regard it as the best of all collards; has a very short stem, large spreading leaves; very hardy, withstanding drought in summer and cold in winter. After frost, turn down and cover the lowest leaves lightly. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 75c.

True Georgia, or Creole. The old standard variety, which has been in use for years. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 65c.

CORN SALAD.

A very popular salad for winter and spring months. Sow in August and September, in rows nine to twelve inches apart, and during severe spells of weather cover lightly with clean straw or leaves. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.

KALE.

Sow broadcast, or in drills eighteen inches apart, from August to the middle of October. Sow curled varieties at the rate of four pounds to the acre, the Smooth Kale eight pounds to the acre if broadcast, or four or five pounds in drills.

Early Curled Siberian (Blue Kale). The best winter kale for general use. The leaves are beautifully curled, of a light-green color, and of splendid quality. Will stand the winter without protection. Oz. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 50c.; 5 lbs. and over, 45c. per lb.

Dwarf Green Curled Scotch, or Norfolk. One of the most popular shipping sorts; very largely used in the Norfolk trucking district. The leaves are of a bright green color, beautifully curled. Should be sown in rows in August and September. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; 5 lbs. and over, 55c. per lb.

Spring, or Smooth Kale. A hardy, quick-growing, smooth-leaved variety, which is largely sown both in the fall and spring, and makes a fine salad. Sown in the fall it makes greens earlier than the winter sorts. Pkt. 5c.; lb. 15c.; 5 lbs. and over, 10c. per lb.

MUSTARD.

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

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

Ostrich Plume. An improved variety; leaves very finely crimped and curled. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.00.

Southern Giant Curled. An improved sort, much esteemed in the South. Succulent, pungent, and of sweet flavor. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 75c.

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

ENDIVE.

A splendid salad for fall and winter use. Sow in August in drills eighteen inches apart, and when large enough thin out to one foot apart. When nearly grown tie up the outer leaves to blanch the heart. In dry season's give plenty of water. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

SPINACH.

Spinach makes one of the most desirable winter and spring greens, and is better liked and usually sells at much higher prices than either kale or turnip salad in our market. Is largely grown for shipping.

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

Norfolk Savoy, or Bloomsdale. Very early and hardy, with leaves curled and wrinkled like a Savoy cabbage. Very popular with truckers and market-gardeners for shipping. Best for fall sowing. Oz. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c.; lb. 20c.; 10 lbs. and over, 17c. per lb.; per 100 lbs. and over, 15c. per lb.

Round Leaf. Makes thick, dark green crimped leaves of the finest quality. Oz. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c.; lb. 20c.; 5 lbs. and over, 17c. per lb.

Long Standing. Leaves thick and fleshy. Will stand longer than other kinds without running to seed. Oz. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c.; lb. 20c.; 10 lbs. and over, 17c. per pound.

ONION.

The success made by onion growers in the South has been so great that we strongly advise those who have not heretofore followed our advice in this respect to devote a space, however small, just to prove what can be done with onions in the South. Sow in August or September, transplant in October or November, or when the size of a goose quill, to rows twelve to fifteen inches apart and six inches between the onions, and they will grow during the winter and make fine onions in the early spring.

BERMUDA ONIONS—GENUINE TENERIFFE SEED.

Bermuda Onions should be sowed in September, October or November, and in Southern Florida as late as January 1st. Sow in drills in seed-beds, and when the size of goose quills transplant six inches apart in rows fifteen inches apart. When transplanting pinch off the roots, and plant just deep enough not to be dried by the sun. Growing at a season when weeds are dormant, they require but little cultivation or weeding and manure in April or May. They often grow to six inches in diameter, and are of the most delicate and delightful flavor. They make excellent shippers, as they may be grown in nearly all sections of the South. Should prove a source of considerable profit, and we strongly recommend their extended culture, feeling sure that our customers will be pleased with them. We can supply both white and red at the following prices:

White Bermuda. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.
Red Bermuda. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.75.
Extra Early White Pearl. The quickest growing of all the white sorts; makes large pearly white onions, tender, mild, and of excellent flavor. Sow early in fall. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.50.

Silver Skin. Excellent variety for family use. Skin and flesh pure white; mild flavor and globe shape. The best white onion to grow for sets. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 7c.; lb. \$2.25.

Yellow Globe Danvers. Standard variety; globe-shaped; large size. One of the principal main crop sorts. Keeps well, and is a most desirable market or table onion. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

Large Red Wethersfield. A very attractive onion. Medium early; skin purplish red and flesh purplish white. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.00.

Prize Taker, or Spanish King. Like nearly all Spanish onions, this makes extra large onions and of particularly fine flavor. The skin is a rich yellow straw color, the flesh pure white, sweet, mild and tender. Ripens up fine and hard, and makes a very handsome and attractive onion. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.40.



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

Australian Brown. Extra early, of medium size, wonderfully hard and solid, and keeps longer than any other sort. Form and appearance very attractive. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

Copper King. Attains an enormous size, single onions often weighing four pounds. Skin reddish yellow, flesh white, very sweet, mild and tender. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

Extra Early Red. Very early; uniform in size and shape and a good keeper. A fine close-grained sort. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.00.

ONION SETS.

Culture.—All varieties may be set out in the fall. Plant every four inches in rows one foot apart and about half an inch deep, but do not cover the sets entirely. This does not apply to Potato Onions, which should be planted nine inches apart in rows fifteen inches apart and covered to the depth of about an inch. Fall planting should be more generally practiced as they have proved quite uniformly successful.

White Potato, or Multiplier. Differs from the old Potato Onion only in color, this being pure white; of medium size, hardy, productive and of finest flavor. It is the best keeping onion we have ever grown. Qt. 15c.; peck, 90c.; bushel prices on application.

Yellow Potato Onions. The largest yielding and most profitable onion to grow in the South. It is of large size and mild flavor. Grows from sets only; they never make seed. They can be set out either in the fall or spring. Equally well adapted to be sold green as a bunch onion, or fully matured. Great care should be used in selecting sets, as many dealers, through ignorance, sell sets which resemble Potato Onion, but which have degenerated to such an extent as to

be no longer worthy of cultivation. Qt. 15c.; peck, 90c.; bushel prices on application.

Extra Early White Pearl. One of the best and most profitable varieties for fall planting. Is extra early, producing bulbs of a pure white color, mild and delicate flavor. They grow to a large size, and come in earlier than any other variety. Very popular in the trucking sections for early shipping. Qt. 25c.; peck, \$1.00; bushel prices on application.

Yellow Danvers. Qt. 15c.; peck, 75c.; bushel prices on application.

Silver Skin. Qt. 20c.; peck, \$1.00; bushel prices on application.

RADISH.

For fall and winter use, sow the China winter or Spanish varieties in August or September. One ounce will sow fifty feet of drill.

Rose China Winter. One of the best fall and winter varieties. Color bright rose, white flesh and of superior quality. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 2c.; lb. 50c.

Long Black Spanish. One of the latest and hardest of radishes. Excellent for fall sowing and winter use. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 45c.

Long White Spanish. Milder than the Black Spanish. Grows six to eight inches long. Fine for fall sowing. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 45c.

PLANTS, ROOTS, ETC.

CABBAGE PLANTS. Late Varieties for fall and winter use. 25c. per 100; \$2.00 per 1,000.

Early Varieties for setting out in November. 30c. per 100; \$2.50 per 1,000.

CELERY PLANTS. May be set out as late as October 1st. For cultural directions, see our Annual Catalogue. 35c. per 100; \$3.00 per 1,000.

Asparagus Roots. See page 14.

Horse Radish Roots. In November plant two to three inches deep and about twelve inches apart. Roots 2c. per doz.; 60c. per 100; \$4.00 per 1,000.

Wood's Turnip and Ruta Baga Seeds.



Early Strapleaf White Globe Turnip.

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

Price, 5c. per oz., 15c. per quarter-pound, postpaid—all varieties, except Milans, which are 5c. per packet, 10c. per oz., 20c. per quarter-pound, postpaid. To lb. rates add 8c. per lb. for postage if ordered to be sent by mail.

WHITE-FLESHED VARIETIES.

	5 lbs. & over.	
	Per lb.	Per lb.
Early Strapleaf White Globe. Similar to Improved Red Top Globe, except that it is pure white, . . . . .	.30	.25
Early Red or Purple Top (strap-leaved). Excellent for table or market, . . . . .	.30	.25
White Flat Dutch (strap-leaved). Similar to Red Top, except it is pure white, . . . . .	.30	.25
Large Red Top White Globe. Round and handsome; good for market, table or stock, . . . . .	.30	.25
WOOD'S IMPROVED RED TOP GLOBE. A greatly improved strain of Red Top White Globe; small tops, very uniform and handsome, . . . . .	.35	.30
Southern Snow White Globe. An early round white variety of fine quality, . . . . .	.30	.25
Pomeranian White Globe. A popular main crop sort for market, salad or stock, . . . . .	.30	.25
Extra Early Milan. The Milan Turnips unquestionably surpass any we have ever grown in flavor and table qualities; also in quickness of growth, and are especially recommended both for market or private gardens. We can supply Purple Top and White, . . . . .	.60	.50
Large White Norfolk Globe. Largely grown for stock feeding, market and salad, . . . . .	.30	.25
Large White Hanover. A splendid second early white sort for stock or market, . . . . .	.30	.25
White Jersey Navet. One of the best table and market turnips, . . . . .	.30	.25
White Egg. A pure white, rapid-growing, egg-shaped sort, . . . . .	.30	.25
White Sweet German. An excellent sort for table or stock; sow early, . . . . .	.30	.25
Long White Cowhorn. An excellent white table or stock-feeding sort, . . . . .	.40	.35

SALAD VARIETIES.

	5 lbs. & over.	
	Per lb.	Per lb.
Southern Prize, or Dixie. Fine for stock or winter salad; hardy, and needs no protection, . . . . .	.30	.25
Seven Top. Grown only for winter salad. Very hardy, . . . . .	.30	.25

YELLOW-FLESHED VARIETIES.

Purple Top Yellow Aberdeen. A splendid stock-feeding sort, . . . . .	.30	.25
Large Amber, or Yellow Globe. Excellent for general crop, stock or market, . . . . .	.30	.25
Golden Ball, or Orange Jelly. A first-rate globe-shaped table or market sort, . . . . .	.30	.25

RUTA BAGA OR SWEDES.

Purple Top Yellow Ruta Baga. Largely grown for stock and table, . . . . .	.30	.25
WOOD'S IMPROVED AMERICAN PURPLE TOP. For fine qualities and productiveness this cannot be too highly recommended. The roots are finer and larger than the ordinary strains of Ruta Baga; the flesh is rich and sweet. Whether for table use or stock, it has no superior, . . . . .	.35	.30
Breadstone, or Budlong. Handsome medium sized roots; small neck, . . . . .	.40	.35
Large White, or Russian. A white-fleshed variety for table or stock, . . . . .	.30	.25



Wood's Imp. Purple Top Ruta Baga.

If ordered to be sent by mail, add eight cents per pound for postage to prices named above, or three pound lots, and over can be forwarded cheaply by express or freight.

TRUMP CO., GA., June 5, 1900.—I planted my Irish Potatoes bought of you in December. Made a fine crop. In fact, I am well pleased with all my garden seed bought of you. Mr. McCarnie and myself had the first English Peas in the market. He and I planted your pea seed.
R. WAINWRIGHT.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS.

We only offer the best in Strawberries—varieties that have been thoroughly tested in the South and have been found to succeed and do well. There are so many varieties which do well in the North and West which do not succeed in the South that it is our intention to only offer to our customers those kinds which have been tested and proven to be of decided value for growing in this section.

Culture.—Strawberries will succeed on a greater variety of soils than any other fruit. The nearer the soil approaches to what is called "good garden soil" the better, and for strawberries should have been cultivated the preceding year in some other crop, and it is better if it has been well manured the previous season. All soils are vastly improved for strawberries by increasing the vegetable matter they contain; and if the soil is deficient in vegetable matter, it is most advisable to sow Cow Peas or Crimson Clover on land that is intended for strawberries. The rows for strawberries, for field culture, should be about three feet apart, setting the plants about fifteen inches apart in the row. For garden culture the rows can be made closer, say 2½ feet. Stable manure is best for strawberries. It should be applied broadcast and ploughed in. For best results, the soil of the strawberry field should be lightly stirred as soon after a packing rain in the spring as it is in order to work, and it is a most excellent plan to apply some fertilizer containing plenty of potash at the first working in the spring, which will increase the productiveness and quality of the fruit considerably. This should be drilled on each side of the strawberry rows. Strawberries should be kept clean from grass and weeds and surplus runners cut out from same as may be necessary through the year.

THE BEST VARIETIES FOR HOME USE and the private garden are the Excelsior, Brandywine, William Belt, Aroma and Bubach.

FOR MARKET AND SHIPPING purposes Excelsior, Lady Thompson, Clyde, Gandy, Bubach. For nearby market the Howells, Aroma and Seaford are also desirable sorts.

PRICE OF ALL VARIETIES, except where otherwise stated, 25 cts. per dozen; 60 cts. per 100; \$3.50 per 1,000. Special prices on large lots. The 1,000 rate only applies where not less than 500 of one kind are ordered. Assorted kinds ordered in less quantities than 500 are charged at the 100 rates.

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

Lady Thompson. This is another good early variety, originated in North Carolina. Makes a large sized berry; perfect bloomer; good grower and shipper; fine shape, good color and splendid flavor. The season of this lasts longer than of the Excelsior, and the berries hold up well, even towards the last.

Brandywine. This is pronounced by one of the largest strawberry growers in the South to be the great medium all-purpose berry. It succeeds on all soils, and withstands adverse conditions of weather better than any other kind. The plant is of vigorous growth, profuse bloomer, and immensely productive, producing berries of the largest size and of a most brilliant and handsome color. It is a good shipper and splendidly flavored berry, equally well adapted for shipping, the home market, and the private garden.

Clyde. This is a favorite main-crop strawberry with Southern growers and truckers, both for shipping and the home market. It bears an enormous crop of splendid fruit that runs large, even to the very last.



William Belt Strawberry.

A good shipper, carrying to distant points, and arriving in perfect condition. It is medium early in maturity, of good color, and an attractive, salable variety.

William Belt. A splendid new variety of great promise; produces fruit of the highest quality. Berries large, uniform in shape, glossy red; ripens all over at once. A most desirable kind, both for the home market and the private garden. Mid-season.

Brunette. A very popular berry in some sections; fine color; good flavor; firm texture; an excellent sort for preserving or canning.

Howell's Seeding. This belongs to the giant tribe of strawberries, and is also an exceedingly heavy bearer. The berries, besides being of largest size, are exceedingly well colored, attractive, and fine flavored. Splendid variety for both home use and market.

Seaford. (P.) A very large, enormously productive berry, very valuable for home use or nearby market. Not so well adapted for shipping, but those who desire splendid quality, combined with great productiveness, should plant this variety. It must be planted with other sorts for best results.

Aroma. One of the best sorts in cultivation for family use. Very productive, good flavored and of large size.

Gandy. A splendid late berry; well adapted for either market, home use or shipping. The fruit is large and firm, regular in size and shape, handsome and showy. This is one of the most popular varieties in our list, and succeeds well wherever grown.

Bubach. (P.) In vigor of plant, productiveness, large size and profitability this has no superior. It is planted almost as generally as the Concord grape, as it succeeds in every State in the Union. A splendid main crop variety.

Jessie. This is of large size and best quality, very productive, medium early to ripen. A splendid variety for fertilizing Bubach and other pistillate kinds.

WE ISSUE A SPECIAL DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF

FRUIT TREES, GRAPE VINES, AND ALL NURSERY STOCK,

which we will mail on application. Our Nursery Stock is home-grown, acclimated stock, and first-class in every respect. For planting in this section and further South, experience has proven that better results are obtained from stock grown in this section than from stock obtained in the North and West. If you desire to purchase large quantities of Nursery Stock, send us a list of your requirements for special prices.

Wood's



SELECTED FLOWERING BULBS

THE QUALITY OF OUR BULBS IS THE VERY BEST. Our Hyacinths and Tulips are grown for us in Holland by an old experienced firm of growers who have achieved an international reputation for the fine quality of flowers which are raised from their bulbs. Our Roman Hyacinths and Narcissus are grown in sunny Southern France; Lilies in Japan, except the Bermuda Lily, which we get direct from the Island of Bermuda. Our Lily of the Valley bulbs are the finest quality Berlin pips, imported direct from Germany; Chinese Narcissus, the sacred flower of the Chinese, is imported direct from China; and so on through our entire list, each kind of bulbs being grown in the country where it succeeds and develops to best advantage. It is in this way that we practically draw upon the whole world for the embellishment and adornment of our homes and gardens.

Cheap Bulbs. We do not attempt to handle "cheap" or low priced bulbs, but quality is our first consideration always. We endeavor to furnish the very best, at as reasonable prices as high-grade, well-grown bulbs can be supplied. If you want pleasure, satisfaction and enjoyment, plant the very best, and do not be misled by cheap advertisements, which are so often used to dispose of inferior surplus stocks, the results from planting which are so disappointing and discouraging.

Get Your Bulbs Early, especially if they are intended for growing indoors, as bulbs potted early produce much finer flowers, and the length of the blooming season will be greatly extended.

Cultural Directions are given under the head of each different class of bulbs. These directions are the same as followed by our most successful flower growers, and the result of our own personal observation and experience the best success may be expected from our bulbs, provided reasonable care and attention is given.

Time for Planting out-of-doors is from September 15th until about December 15th. Planting is sometimes done even two weeks later, if the ground can be worked; but in order to get a good selection, it is much better to order early in the season, and plant out about October 1st, as this will give the bulbs time to get well-rooted before freezing weather.

WOOD'S UNRIVALLED ASSORTMENT No. 1,

GARDEN COLLECTION OF HARDY BULBS.

For Spring Flowering Outdoors.

This collection is made up of the same choice bulbs offered in this Catalogue, and contains the best sorts for this purpose. The bulbs will bloom at different periods, and afford an endless display of beauty and grandeur from earliest spring to commencement of summer. As prices are much lower than our regular rates, we can make no substitution.

Price of Full Collection, \$6.00; Half of this Collection, \$3.50.

Express or Freight Charges to be paid by purchaser.

- 24 HYACINTHS, mixed colors, Double and Single.
- 18 HYACINTHS, White Italian and Blue and Rose Roman.
- 16 TULIPS, in fine named sorts.
- 100 TULIPS, finest mixed Single and Double, sep.
- 3 GIANT GESNERIANA TULIPS. For description, see page 26.
- 3 DARWIN TULIPS. For description, see page 26.
- 3 GREIG'S TULIPS (*Tulipa Greigi*). For description, see page 26.
- 24 NARCISSUS, fine garden variety, sep.
- 60 CROCUS, Named sorts, sep. colors.
- 100 CROCUS, finest mixed colors.
- 24 ANEMONES, Single and Double, sep.
- 12 CHIONODOXA LUCILEA, Glory of the Snow.
- 12 SPANISH IRIS, mixed colors.
- 4 SCILLA SIBERICA.
- 12 SPARAXIS TRICOLOR, mixed.
- 24 SNOWDROPS, Single.

For Our Popular WINDOW ASSORTMENT, see page 31.

HOW TO GROW BULBS!

We will send a SPECIAL CIRCULAR upon the subject to any one requesting same. This Circular is valuable, and contains fuller directions than are given in this Catalogue.



CULTURE IN POTS.—Use any good, rich soil, mixed with a little sand, potting so as to leave top of bulb even with the soil. For a single plant, use a four or five inch pot; but the effect will be prettier if three, six, or as many as a dozen are planted together in a larger size pot, and still more effective if all are of one color. The soil should be pressed firmly around the bulbs, but do not pack it hard underneath. After potting, water thoroughly, and place in some cool, dark place for four or five weeks, watering once about every ten days, enough to keep the soil moist.

A still better plan is to sink the pot in the earth about six inches, covering with soil, choosing some position where they will not get too much water. For a succession of bloom bring the first out about December 1st, and every two weeks thereafter until February 1st. The room in which they are to flower should be only moderately warm, and when they begin to bloom, give plenty of water and as much fresh air as possible. Too much heat has a tendency to dry up the flower, and greatly decreases the blooming period.

IN GLASSES.—For this purpose the largest and the heaviest bulbs should be used; therefore we strongly recommend our *Select Named Hyacinths*, and the single sorts are the best. Fill the glass with water, so that only the base of the bulb is immersed in it, and remove to a dark cool place till the roots have grown almost to the bottom of the glass. The water should be changed every week or two to keep it pure, and in doing this draw the roots entirely out of the glass, and rinse both with clean water. When brought to the light shade the glass from the full rays of the sun, the effect of which is to heat the water to a fatal degree, and remove from the window at night if very cold. Give plenty of fresh water and as much fresh air as possible when they begin to bloom.

CULTURE IN OPEN GROUND. Any good garden soil will suit *Hyacinths*, and the depth at which they are planted should be determined by the character of the soil. If clay or very heavy, bulbs should not be covered more than three inches; if light, from four to six inches. When not planted deep, however, they should be protected with manure, leaves, or coarse litter to keep from freezing.

Wood's Select Named Single Hyacinths.

Produce Extra Fine Spikes of Bloom.

The best for Pots, Glasses, for Bedding, making Larger and Better Filled Spikes than the Double Sorts.

10c. each: \$1.00 per dozen; 25 for \$2.50, \$9.00 per 100; 6 sold at dozen rates; 50 at hundred rates.

Postage 15 cts. per dozen extra. At single rates no charge for postage.

We desire to call particular attention to the kinds mentioned below, we regarding them as "Varieties of Special Merit." They have been taken from our general list of Standard Sorts on account of their free blooming qualities in pots or open ground. We have tested a great many *hyacinths*, but have found none on our estimation that equal these.

VARIETIES OF SPECIAL MERIT.

Mt. Blanc. Fine, pure white, large spike, one of the best. Price, 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.
Grand Vedette. Pure white, very large bells, flowers early. Price, 15c. each; \$1.50 per doz.
Queen of the Blues. The largest light blue *hyacinth* in cultivation. 20 cts. each; \$2 per doz.
Norma. Very large bulb, and easily forced in pots or glasses. Vigorous grower, producing a very large spike. Color delicate, flesh colored pink. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per dozen.
Czar Peter. Very large bells of clearest porcelain blue, beautifully blotched with purple. Large truss and easily forced. The prettiest blue in our list. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per dozen.
Baron von Thyl. One of the darkest blue or purple *hyacinths* known, and of easy culture; bells small and thickly set upon a long stem. Price, 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per dozen.
Ida. The best pure yellow, delicate stem, with small bells. Price, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Collection of one of each of above seven kinds for 85 cts. postpaid.

RED AND PINK.

Gen. Pellissier. Deep crimson, fine truss; early.
Gertrude. Fine, dark pink; very large bulb.
Gigantea. Fine light pink, large spike, small bells.
Grand Vanquer. Bright rose; fine.
Lord Macaulay. Deep carmine pink, with white eye, extra large and compact spike; is found in all collections for exhibition, which proves its merit.
Norma. See special description.
Robert Steiger. Fine large, bright red; popular.
Sarah Bernhardt. Bright rosy, pink, splendid spike, with closely set bells; entirely new.



Hyacinths.

WHITE.

Alba Superbissima. Very fine white, tall spike.
Grandeur a Merveille. Blush white; very large.
La Belle Blanchisseuse. Pure white; fine.
La Grandesse. Extra fine, pure white.
Mad. Van der Hoop. Pure white, large bells. Very early, and one of the best whites for forcing.
Voltaire. Pale waxy bluish.
Mt. Blanc. See Special Varieties for description and price.
Grand Vedette. See Special Varieties for description and price.
L'Innocence. Tall spike, pure white; good for forcing.

WOOD'S SELECT NAMED SINGLE HYACINTHS—Continued.

BLUE.

Baron von Thyl. See special description.
Bleu Morant. Splendid violet blue.
Charles Dickens. This is a light porcelain color, very pretty.
Czar Peter. See special description for price.
Grand Maitre. Deep porcelain, large truss.
King of the Blues. Dark blue; large spike.
La Peyrouse. Delicate lavender, an unusually pretty shade.
Leonidas. Striped, bright blue.
Marie. Rich purple, enormous truss.
Regulus. Light blue, with dark stripes.

YELLOW.

Alida Jacoba. Fine, pure yellow.
Herman. Orange yellow.
Ida. See special description and price.
King of Holland. Apricot color, and has a fine, large spike.
La Citroniere. Citron yellow, close spike.
Lor d' Australie. Clear yellow, fine spike.
Pluie d'or. Pure yellow.

WOOD'S SELECT NAMED DOUBLE HYACINTHS.

Individual bells are larger than the Single, but not as many borne to the spike. Our list embraces the finest double varieties in cultivation.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; 25 for \$2.75; \$10.00 per 100. Add 15c. per doz. by mail. Single bulbs mailed free.

WHITE AND BLUSH WHITE.

Anna Maria. Blush white, with purple centre.
La Tour d'Auvergne. Pure white, and the earliest double white; valuable for house growing.
La Virginite. Very large spike, creamy white.
Prince of Waterloo. White rose centre; large spike and large bells.
Royal Bouquet. Pure white; flowers borne on long stem.

RED AND ROSY.

Bouquet Tendre. (Waterloo.) Very fine dark red; good bloomer.
Bouquet Royal. Bells borne on long stem. Color, salmon pink, red centre; very attractive.
Grootvorst. Peach blossom pink; good truss.
Lord Wellington. Extra fine blush pink, immense bells, and very early.
Princess Royal. Deep pink, with purple centre; medium bulbs.

BLUE AND PURPLE.

Bloksberg. Light blue, large bells, of a beautifully marbled appearance; it is one of the best double blues; early.
Carl. Crown Prince of Sweden. Light blue, violet shaded; very distinct.
Garrick. Azure blue, large compact spike.
Van Sneyk. Bright lavender blue, very compact spike, with extra large bells.
Rembrandt. Dark porcelain blue, splendid spike; late.

YELLOW.

Bouquet Orange. Reddish yellow, small spike.
Goeths. Light yellow, vigorous grower, and probably one of the best double yellows.
Mineerva. Fine orange yellow, extra large flower.
Sovereign. Golden yellow, or orange, bells borne on long stems.
Louis d'Or. Pure yellow, good, stiff spike.

SELECT LIST OF NAMED HYACINTHS, SECOND SIZE BULBS.

These bulbs, while a little smaller in size than our Select Named Hyacinths, will be found very satisfactory, either for pots or outside. They are specially recommended for bedding, producing magnificent spikes, and are far superior to the ordinary Mixed Hyacinths. The varieties offered below bloom about the same time, and all the bulbs of any sort can be depended on to produce the same shade and grow to an equal height, so that in forming combinations contrasting colors can be selected with certainty, and the effect is greatly increased. We offer these bulbs in combinations for special Beds on this page. Write us for an estimate.

Prices, all varieties, 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per dozen; 25 for \$1.95; \$7.50 per 100.

Add 12 cents per dozen if by mail.

For fuller description, see corresponding variety in list of First Size Named Hyacinths.

Alba Superbissima. Pure white.
Grandeur a Merveille. Blush white.
La Belle Blanchisseuse. Pure white; small bell.
La Grandesse. Pure white; large bell.
Madam Van der Hoop. Pure white early.
Voltaire. Waxy bluish.
Gen. Pellisier. Deep crimson.
Gertrude. Dark pink.
Gigantea. Light pink.
Grand Vanquer. Fine rosy pink.

Lord Macaulay. Carmine pink, white centre.
Norma. Very large bulb; immense flowers; flesh-colored pink.
Robert Steeger. Bright red, large spike.
Baron von Thyl. Dark purple; easy culture.
Bleu Morant. Violet blue.
Charles Dickens. Light porcelain.
La Peyrouse. Delicate lavender.
Marie. Rich purple; large truss.
Ida. Pure yellow.
King of Holland. Apricot color.

WOOD'S SPECIAL ASSORTMENTS OF NAMED HYACINTHS,

For Growing in Water and Pots, all First Size, Hand Picked.

Below we give a selection of First Size Named Dutch Hyacinths for growing in water and pots. These collections are based upon what we know to be the best adapted to these purposes according to our personal experience and tests. They embrace every shade of color; and owing to the fact that we make the selections of bulbs ourselves, may be expected to give splendid success.

COLLECTION No. 3.—For growing in glasses. 12 bulbs, \$1.25, postage paid.

HYACINTH GLASSES.—Assorted colors, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

COLLECTION No. 4.—For growing in Pots.—15 cts. each; \$1.50 per dozen, postpaid.

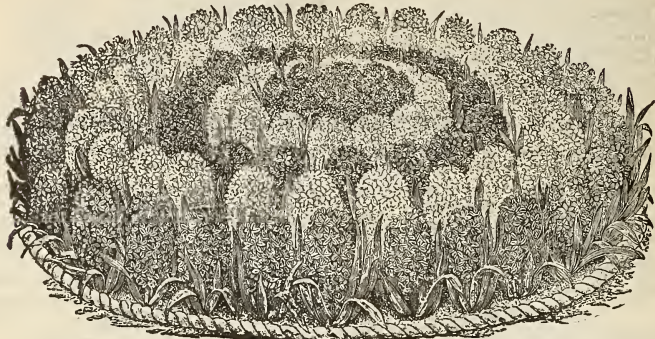
See our prices of Best Made Hard Burnt Flower Pots, pp. 31, 32.

Culture of Flowers. There is nothing that tends more to the refinement and elevation of people and best development of our natures. Once commenced, there is a fascination and pleasure about it that is irresistible. Parents cannot do anything that will give their children more real pleasure than to give them a few flowering bulbs. They will not only get a great deal of enjoyment out of watching their development and growth, but it will encourage a taste for a pleasant recreation in after life. Flowers in a window or garden are always an indication of refinement and happiness, and nothing adds more to the attractiveness and pleasant impressions which should always surround the home.

Insecticide for Flowers. Lemon Oil Insecticide. The very best remedy for house and green-house plants, effectually destroying Green Fly, Red Spider, Scale, Mealy Bug, Mildew, Lice, Insects, etc. May be used either as a wash or by spraying. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 25c.; if by mail, 35c.; pint, 40c.; if by mail, 60c.; quart, 75c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon, \$1.25; gallon, \$2.00.

HYACINTHS—CHOICE UNNAMED VARIETIES.

BEST QUALITY, COLORS SEPARATE.



Suggestive Arrangement for Bed of Hyacinths.

These are excellent for beds in the open ground, and being in separate colors, can be planted in such designs as taste may dictate. They are very satisfactory for forcing and cutting purposes. For growing in glasses or for pots, where extra fine flowers are wanted, we recommend our NAMED VARIETIES.

We are always glad to furnish estimates of cost of beds. Send in dimensions of same, and we will advise you at once the best to use and cost of same.

Price, Assorted Colors, 7 cts. each; 70 cts. per dozen; \$4.75 per 100.

If to be sent by mail, add 12 cts. per dozen for postage.

SINGLE.				DOUBLE.			
	Each.	Doz.	Per 100.		Each.	Doz.	Per 100.
Red and Dark Red, . . . . .	.07	.70	\$4.50	Red and Dark Red, . . . . .	.07	.70	\$4.50
Pink and Rosy, . . . . .	.07	.70	4.50	Pink and Rosy, . . . . .	.07	.70	4.50
Pure White, . . . . .	.07	.70	5.75	Pure White, . . . . .	.07	.70	5.50
White Shaded, . . . . .	.07	.70	5.50	White Shaded, . . . . .	.07	.70	5.25
Light Blue, . . . . .	.07	.70	5.25	Light Blue, . . . . .	.07	.70	5.25
Dark Blue, . . . . .	.07	.70	5.25	Dark Blue, . . . . .	.07	.70	5.75
Yellow, . . . . .	.07	.70	6.00	Yellow, . . . . .	.07	.70	6.00
Single—All colors, . . . . .	.07	.70	4.75	Double—All colors, . . . . .	.07	.70	4.75

Six Bulbs sold at dozen rates; 25 at 100 rates; 1,000, price on application.

MINIATURE DUTCH HYACINTHS.

Also advertised as Dutch Roman Hyacinths.

These are simply second size bulbs of the regular Mixed Dutch Hyacinths, and differing from same only in this respect, and in flowering a little earlier. They are being very largely used for forcing in pots, pans and shallow boxes, producing splendid effects planted close together, form a mass of bloom. Being earlier than the regular Dutch varieties, and later than the Roman Hyacinths, they supply flowers at a time when other Hyacinths are not in bloom, and are excellent for cutting. They are perfectly hardy, and are planted in large quantities out of doors. Price per doz., 40 cts.; 25 for 80 cts.; per 100, \$3.00.

Add 10 cents per dozen if to be sent by mail.

Colors separate, as follows:

Pure White,	Pink and Rosy,	Light Blue,
Blush White,	Red and Dark Red,	Dark Blue.

ROMAN HYACINTHS.

The flowers, while smaller than those of the Dutch Hyacinths, are borne in much greater abundance, each bulb producing about six graceful spikes of bloom, which makes it a most valuable sort for cutting. They can be forced very easily, and if planted early and brought into the house at interval of about two weeks, will yield a succession of blooms from Christmas to Easter. The Blue, Yellow and Rose sorts flower about two weeks later than the White, and we especially recommend them with the White Italian for out-of-door planting.

If by mail, add 10 cents per dozen for postage.

	Each.	Doz.	Per 100.		Each.	Doz.	Per 100.
White, extra selected bulbs, . . . . .	.05	.50	\$2.50	Canary Yellow, . . . . .	.05	.50	\$7.50
Rose (Pink), . . . . .	.05	.50	2.50	White Italian or Persian, largest size	.05	.50	2.75
Blue (Light), . . . . .	.05	.50	2.75	bulbs for outdoor planting, . . . . .	.05	.50	2.75

SCOLLAY'S RUBBER PLANT SPRINKLER. Very useful for sprinkling house plants, etc. Largely used by florists for spraying flowers.

RAFFIA. Useful to every florist, gardener, and farmer. The best article of its kind for tying up grape vines, plants, bunches of vegetables for market, etc. Per lb. 20c.; 10 lbs. and over, 17c. lb.

TULIPS.



Double Tulips.

SELECT NAMED TULIPS.

If to be sent by mail, add 5 cents per dozen; 40 cents per 100 for postage.

SINGLE VARIETIES.

- Artus.** *B7.* Fine bright red, well-shaped flower; 3 for 10 cts., 25 cts. per doz.; \$1.65 per 100.
- Belle Alliance.** *B9.* Beautiful dark scarlet, sweet-scented; fine for forcing or bedding. 5 cts. each; 40 cts. per doz.; \$2.00 per 100.
- Brutus.** *B9.* Brilliant red and yellow striped; 3 for 10 cts.; 25 cts. per doz.; \$1.65 per 100.
- Chrysolora.** *B9.* Pure yellow; large, showy flower. One of the best of this color for bedding, retaining its color until the petals drop. 5 c. each; 3 for 10 cts.; 25c. per doz.; \$2.00 per 100.
- Couleur Cardinal.** *B10.* Large, bronze-scarlet, distinct and fine. 2 for 10 cts.; 50 cts. per doz.; \$2.50 per 100.
- Couleur Ponceau.** *C10.* Rosy crimson; large white base. 3 for 10 cts.; 50 cts. per doz.; \$1.65 per 100.
- Cottage Maid.** *B9.* White, bordered with delicate pink. This variety is worthy of special mention, being a vigorous grower, and one of the best sorts for bedding. 2 for 10 cts.; 35 cts. per doz.; \$1.65 per 100.
- Crimson King.** *B9.* Fine, showy, bright crimson; large flowers; good bedder, and easily forced. 2 for 10 cts.; 35 cts. per doz.; \$1.75 per 100.
- Duchess of Parma.** *B9.* Orange, yellow border; extra large flowers; one of the most vigorous growers and best bedders in our list. 2 for 10 cts.; 30 cts. per doz.; \$1.65 per 100.
- Dusart.** *B9.* New, dark, rich, scarlet; fine. 8 cts. each; 75 cts. per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.
- Joost Van Vondel.** *B10.* Glossy, cherry red and white. 2 for 10 cts.; 40 cts. per doz.; \$1.75 per 100.
- Kelzerskroon.** *B10.* Deep crimson, with orange broad border; good for forcing; large and effective. 2 for 10 cts.; 40 cts. per doz.; \$1.75 per 100.
- L'Immaculee.** *B9.* Pure white, large flower; fine forcer. 3 for 10 cts.; 35 cts. per doz.; \$1.60 per 100.
- La Reine.** *B8.* Good white, tinged rose; fine for pots. 3 for 10 cts.; 35 cts. per doz.; \$1.60 per 100.
- Pottbakker Scarlet.** *A9.* Bright scarlet, large flower. 2 for 10 cts.; 45 cts. per doz.; \$2.00 per 100.
- Pottbakker White.** *A9.* Pure white, large and showy. 8 cts. each; 75 cts. per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.
- Proserpine.** *A8.* Rich carmine rose, large and very effective; can be forced in bloom by Christmas. 8 cts. each; 75 cts. per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.
- Rosa Mundi.** Bright pink and white. 3 for 10 cts.; 35 cts. per doz.; \$1.65 per 100.

- Thomas Moore.** *B10.* Beautiful yellow, shaded orange. 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.; \$3.50 per 100.
- Van der Neer.** *C8.* Finest of violets. 3 for 10 cts.; 40 cts. per doz.; \$2.50 per 100.
- Vermillion Brilliant.** *B9.* Splendid dazzling vermilion. Extra fine for pots or massing in beds. Very effective. 8 cts. each; 75 cts. per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.
- Yellow Prince.** *B9.* Large golden yellow, very showy. 3 for 10 cts.; 40 cts. per doz.; \$2.00 per 100.

6 sold at dozen rates; 25 at 100 rates; 1,000, price on application.

DOUBLE VARIETIES.

- Agnes.** *B7.* Large, double, bright scarlet. 5 cts. each; 40 cts. per doz.; \$3.00 per 100.
- Couronne d'or.** *B10.* Large, double, rich yellow, with small mixture of red; four inches in diameter. This is certainly one of the most attractive tulips in cultivation. 8 cts. each; 75 cts. per doz.; \$5.50 per 100.
- Duke of York.** *B10.* White blood, red centre; four inches in diameter. 2 for 10 cts.; 50 cts. per doz.; \$2.00 per 100.
- Gloria Solus.** *A9.* Rich, bronze crimson, with yellow edge; large. 3 for 10 cts.; 30 cts. per doz.; \$1.50 per 100.
- Imperator Rubrorum.** *A9.* Dark scarlet, large and double. 8 cts. each; 75 cts. per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.
- La Candeur.** *B8.* Pure white; good for bedding, forming a splendid contrast with Rex Rubrorum. 3 for 10 cts.; 30 cts. per doz.; \$2.00 per 100.
- La Citadelle.** *B9.* Purplish red, bordered with yellow; fine. 6 cts. each; 40 cts. per doz.; \$3.00 per 100.
- Marilo.** *B8.* Magnificent bluish white, shaded rose; the surest and best bloomer of any double Tulip. 6 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.
- Rex Rubrorum.** *B9.* Bright crimson scarlet; splendid for bedding. 6 cts. each; 40 cts. per doz.; \$3.00 per 100.
- Rose Blanche.** New white; very large splendid for pots or bedding. 3 for 10 cts.; 40 cts. per doz.; \$2.25 per 100.
- Titian.** *B7.* Red, bordered yellow. 2 for 10 cts.; 45 cts. per doz.; \$2.50 per 100.
- Tournesoll.** *A9.* Red, with yellow edge; very sweet-scented, easily forced; fine, showy tulip for bedding. 7 cts. each; 40 cts. per doz.; \$3.00 per 100.
- Yellow Rose.** *B7.* Large flower, golden yellow; late; cannot be forced. 3 for 10 cts.; 40 cts. per doz.; \$2.00 per 100.

PARROT TULIPS.

The flowers of the Parrot Tulips are very peculiarly formed, the petals are all curiously slashed, while the colors are very brilliant and attractive. Chiefly used for out-door planting and also desirable for baskets, etc. They will stand a little forcing late in the season. An excellent flower for cutting.

Fine Mixed Colors, 30 cts. per doz.; \$2.25 per 100.

May Flowering or Late Blooming Tulips.

GIANT GESNERIANA. (*True.*) This Tulip is unsurpassed for beauty and richness of color and vigor of growth. It is very hardy, and, when once planted, continues to bloom each year, improving in quality instead of degenerating, as is generally the case with most s. rts. This variety is very tall, growing about two feet; flowers are borne on long stems, and are splendid for cutting. Color, bright crimson, with bluish black centre; blooms after other varieties are gone, about middle of May. Price each, 10 cts.; 3 for 20 cts.; per doz., 60 cts.; per 100, \$4.00.

TULIPA GREIGI. (*Royal Tulip.*) Large goblet-shaped flowers, from 4 to 6 inches in diameter when fully expanded; of vivid orange scarlet, with yellow and black centre. Blooms late, at the same time as the Giant Gesneriana. One of the most striking characteristics of this variety is the marks on the foliage, which is spotted with purple or chocolate brown. It is very hardy, and will stand any amount of alternate freezing and thawing without injury. Price each, 15 cts.; 3 for 40 cts.; per doz., \$1.00; per 100, \$9.00.

DARWIN TULIPS. We call particular attention to this class of Tulips on account of the fact that they are noted for the great variety and brilliancy of colors, ranging from rose to deep red, from light blue to violet purple, and from brown to black, and many other colors not found in any other class of Tulips. Height about two feet. In flower middle of May. Price each, 8 cts.; 3 for 20 cts.; per doz., 60c.; per 100, \$4.00.

DUC VAN THOL TULIPS.

The earliest of all Tulips, and very valuable, and where Tulips are wanted for early pot culture these are best. Excellent for bedding in masses. Height from 6 to 7 ft. Ches.

Scarlet. 2 for 5 cts.; 30 cts. per doz.; \$1.25 per 100.

Red and Yellow. 2 for 5 cts.; 30 cts. per dozen; \$1.00 per 100.

White. 3 for 10 cts.; 35 cts. per doz.; \$2.50 per 100.

Rose. 3 for 10 cts.; 35 cts. per doz.; \$2.50 per 100.

Yellow. 3 for 10 cts.; 35 cts. per doz.; \$3.50 per 100.

NAMED TULIPS FOR BEDS.

On the preceding page we offer a list embracing the finest varieties of Tulips and the complete range of colors. These planted in beds of contrasting colors will produce much grander effects than planting simply the mixed varieties. If it is desired to make special beds of Tulips, or to plant in the beds where flowers have been growing during the summer, we shall take pleasure in submitting designs for planting, estimates, etc., free of charge. In writing, state dimensions of beds, colors preferred, and whether single or double varieties are desired.

CHOICE MIXED TULIPS.

If to be sent by mail, add 5 cents per dozen: 40 cents per 100 for postage.

WOOD'S SPECIAL MIXED SINGLE. An extra fine mixture, composed entirely of named sorts of brightest colors blooming together. 30 cts. per dozen; \$1.25 per 100; \$10.00 per 1,000.

Fine Mixed Single. First quality, 25 cts. per dozen; \$1.00 per 100; \$7.00 per 1,000.

WOOD'S SPECIAL MIXED DOUBLE. Composed entirely of named sorts, proper proportion of bright colors all blooming together. An unexcelled mixture; 30 cts. per dozen; \$1.50 per 100; \$11.00 per 1,000.

Fine Mixed Double. First quality, 25 cts. per dozen; \$1.25 per 100; \$9.00 per 1,000.

BERMUDA BUTTERCUP OXALIS.

One of the finest winter flowering bulbs grown. A single plant, well grown, will fill a six inch pot, throwing up 50 to 70 stems, which bear an immense number of flowers of bright buttercup yellow. They commence blooming in about six weeks, and continue in greatest profusion and uninterruptedly for weeks.

Extra Large Bulbs. 5 cts. each; 40 cts. per dozen; \$2.50 per 100.

Various Oxalis.

Pretty little plants for pots, hanging baskets or rockeries. The foliage of itself is very ornamental, and the bright colored little blossoms are charming. Price

of the following sorts: Two for 5 cts.; 25 cts. per doz.; \$1.75 per 100.

Culture for Oxalis.—Plant 6 to 12 bulbs in a pot, placing them about three inches below the soil. Water well and set in a warm, sunny window.

Bowell. Vivid rosy crimson, large, handsome thick foliage.

Rose. Fine large pink.

Versicolor. Crimson and white; the earliest of all to flower and continues flowering about two months.

Multiflora Alba. Pure white.

Cernua fl. pl. Double canary yellow.

Mixed Oxalis. 3 for 5 cts.; 15 cts. per doz.; \$1.00 per 100.



Parrot Tulips.

NARCISSUS, or DAFFODILS.

Among early spring flowers, these are in the front rank of popularity. Appearing just after winter, they animate our gardens with masses of gold and silver, while their fragrant blossoms in the home are invaluable for decorative purposes. Most of the sorts are excellent for growing indoors, while all are excellent for the garden, giving beautiful effects in clumps. Narcissus are very cheap, and should be largely used for bedding and border work this season.

CULTURE IN POTS. Treatment same as for Tulips in pots. The Polyanthus varieties are the earliest blooming, and can be forced as easily as Roman Hyacinths.

CULTURE OUT OF DOORS.—All varieties of Narcissus should be grown in clumps and patches in every suitable vacant spot, and there is not a spot where grass will grow in which Narcissus will not succeed. In planting, be guided by the size of the bulb, allowing four or five inches between small sorts, and six to eight inches between the large varieties. The bulbs will soon completely fill the spaces forming a compact mass, and it is then their flowers are produced the most freely. Plant the bulbs about three inches deep, according to the size of the bulb. The Polyanthus varieties require slight protection.

Polyanthus, or Bunch Flowered Narcissus.

These are generally used for forcing, and bear large clusters of delicately-scented flowers white, orange, yellow, etc. They are of easiest culture, succeeding well inside or out. Protect with covering of manure or straw if planted outside.

Add 10 cents per dozen if to be sent by mail.

	Per doz.	Per 100.
Paper White. Pure white. Splendid for forcing and cut flowers, . . . . .	.25	1.50
Paper White Grandiflora. Larger flowers and clusters than Paper White, planted any time in September, can be easily brought into flower by Christmas, . . . . .	.30	1.75
Grand Soliel D'or. Rich yellow, with orange cup; splendid bloomer, . . . . .	.40	2.50
Gloriosa Superba. Pure white, with rich orange cup, . . . . .	.40	3.00
Jaune Supreme. Yellow, with orange cup, extra, . . . . .	.40	3.00
Double Roman. Clusters of white, with double yellow centres. This should be largely used, as it rarely fails to bloom very freely, . . . . .	.25	1.50
Mixed Polyanthus Narcissus. A number of very fine varieties, mixed together, producing very pleasing effects either in pots or out of doors, . . . . .	.30	1.75

Double Flowering Narcissus.

Add 8 cents, per dozen, if by mail.

Alba Plena Odorata. A double pure white variety, with exquisitely-scented flowers. Excellent for outside planting and cutting. Cannot be forced. Two for 5 cts.; 25 cts. per doz.; \$1.50 per 100.

Incomparabilis (Eggs and Bacon.) Full double flowers of rich yellow and orange. Excellent for house and outside planting. Three for 10 cts.; 25 cts. per doz.; \$1.25 per 100.



Narcissus Leedsii.



Narcissus Poeticus.

Von Sion. Rich golden yellow, with double trumpet. One of the best forcing sorts, and used in immense quantities by florists. An excellent garden sort. Three for 10c.; 35c. doz.; \$2.25 per 100.

Single Trumpet Varieties.

Add 8 cents, per dozen, if by mail.

Golden Spur. One of the grandest Daffodils. Splendid large, bold flowers, of rich, yellow color. Excellent for pots or garden; early and free flowering. Ten cents each; 80 cts. per doz.

Horsfieldi. A beautiful large flowering variety of pure white color, with rich yellow trumpet. One of the finest for cutting, forcing and outside culture. Ten cts. each; 80 cts. per doz.

Cynosure. Light yellow, with rich, broad, yellow cup. Beautiful large flowers, three and a half inches across. Splendid for forcing or outside. Three for 10c.; 25c. per doz.; \$1.25 per 100.

Lee's Lil. A very pretty pure white variety, with star-like flowers. It is free blooming, fine for forcing or outside, and delicately scented. Three for 10 cts.; 30 cts. per doz.; \$1.50 per 100.

Poeticus. (Pheasant's Eye, or Poet's Narcissus.) Pure white flowers, with orange cup, edged with deep crimson. Beautiful for outside planting. Splendid cut flower. Owing to its great beauty, this variety has never failed to please. Three for 5 cts.; 15 cts. per doz.; 75 cts. per 100.

Princeps. Deep golden yellow trumpet, with sulphur perianth. Large, fine flowers. One of the finest winter flowering varieties; very early. Three for 10 cts.; 25 cts. per doz.; \$1.50 per 100.

Trumpet Major. The standard single yellow Daffodil. Deep golden yellow. Splendid forcing sort, and largely used for outside planting. Three for 10 cts.; 25 cts. per doz.; \$1.50 per 100.

CHINESE SACRED OR ORIENTAL NARCISSUS.

(Joss Flower, Sacred Lily, Flower of the Gods, Etc.)

This variety is grown by the Chinese for celebrating their New Year festivals, and as an emblem of good luck. It is one of the most satisfactory and easily forced of all bulbs, attaining such rapid and luxuriant development you can almost see them grow. The bulbs are of immense size, each producing ten to fifteen flower stalks, and bearing a profusion of large delicately scented blooms, white with orange cup. They can be grown in pots of earth, but are more novel and ornamental in shallow bowls of water, a few pebbles or small shells being placed around the bulb to keep it from turning over when in flower. The water requires changing occasionally to keep it pure. The bulbs commence to grow in a few days, blooming in about six weeks. A dozen bulbs started at intervals will give a succession of flowers throughout the winter.

Our stock is of the very best, carefully picked, largest sized bulbs; inferior bulbs generally fail to flower.

Price (True Chinese Grown, Extra Large Bulbs), 10 cents each; 3 for 25 cts.; \$1.00 per dozen. By mail, 12 cts. each; 3 for 35 cts.; \$1.25 per dozen.



Chinese Sacred or Oriental Narcissus.

JONQUILS.

Old-fashioned yellow flowers of the Narcissus family, but smaller and shorter flowers.

Single Sweet Scented. Three for 5 cts.; 15 cts. per dozen; 85 cts. per 100.

Double Sweet Scented. 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.

Campanelle. Large flowers. An excellent variety for forcing or outside planting. Two for 5 cts.; 20 cts. per doz.; \$1.00 per 100.

CROCUS.

One of the earliest blooming spring flowers, and very effective in lawns and borders. They show off very prettily when planted in the turf of a lawn with Snowdrops, etc. They are very useful to plant in Hyacinth or Tulip beds in between the rows, thereby giving a succession of early flowers. Set the bulbs two inches deep, and two to three inches apart, and plant as early in the fall as possible.

NAMED LARGE FLOWERING VARIETIES.

Flowers much larger and borne in greater profusion than the mixed sorts. These bloom well in the house, planted two inches apart in shallow boxes of loamy soil.

If by mail, add 20 cents per 100; 5 cents per dozen.

	Per doz.	Per 100.
Albion. Fine dark purple, . . . . .	.15	.75
Mt. Blanc. Pure white, . . . . .	.15	.65
Sir Walter Scott. Striped, . . . . .	.15	.65
Prince of Wales. Fine blue, . . . . .	.15	.85
Mammoth Yellow, . . . . .	.15	.75
Mammoth Mixed. Per 1,000, \$6.00, . . . . .	.15	.75

MIXED VARIETIES.

By mail, add 15 cents per 100; dozens sent free.

	Per doz.	Per 100.
Yellow. Large, . . . . .	.10	.50
White, . . . . .	.10	.50
Blue and Purple, . . . . .	.10	.60
Striped, . . . . .	.10	.60
Mixed, all colors, per 1,000, \$3.50, . . . . .	.10	.45



Crocus.

Wood's Flower Plant Food. This is made expressly for flowers, whether grown in the house or garden. It is entirely odorless, clean to handle, and materially promotes a strong, healthy growth, and produces a profusion of bloom. It is used by simply dissolving in water and applying to the plants about once a week. It will be found a wonderful invigorator. Full directions for use on each package. Package, 25 cents.

LILIES.

The stately grace, magnificent beauty of form and variety in color of Lilies are unsurpassed by any other class of hardy plants. They begin flowering in May, and the various species continue in uninterrupted succession until autumn. The buds increase year by year, and, planted in clumps or set in beds twelve to fifteen inches apart, soon multiply, forming masses of marvelous and exquisite flowers.

CULTURE IN POTS.—The bulbs should be planted in rich, light soil, in from six to eight-inch pots, according to the size of the bulbs. Place so that the top of the bulb will be about half an inch below the rim of the pot and even with the surface of the soil. Do not pack the earth too firmly underneath the bulb. Water thoroughly after potting, and give same treatment as Hyacinths in pots, but be careful not to give too much water till the plant has attained considerable growth. When the buds have formed give plenty of water and as much fresh air as possible. The Bermuda Easter Lily and *Lilium Candidum* are the best sorts for forcing, and, by planting early, will flower by Christmas.

CULTURE OUT OF DOORS.—Lilies can be planted in the garden either in the fall or early spring, but fall planting is better. Select a partially shady situation, and have the ground thoroughly spaded and enriched with well rotted manure, and shape the beds so as to shed water. Plant the bulbs from five to seven inches deep, placing under each a handful of sand for drainage. Protect the bed thoroughly when cold weather approaches with a heavy coating of leaves or coarse litter, as on this depends the success of Lilies in the garden.

THE BERMUDA EASTER LILY. (*Lilium Harrisii*.)

The grandest forcing Lily in cultivation, bearing a profusion of bloom that is marvelous. The flowers are of purest waxy white, and each plant bears from five to fifteen blooms, according to size of the bulb. Very easy to grow, and by bringing to the light at different times, a succession can be had from Christmas to Easter. A great favorite both for pots and garden culture.

Mammoth Bulbs, for exhibition plants, 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per dozen. By mail, \$3.75 per dozen.
Large Bulbs (8 to 12 flowers), 15 cts. each; \$1.75 per dozen; \$2 per 100. By mail, \$2.15 per dozen.
Ordinary Bulbs (5 to 8 flowers), 10 cts. each; \$1 per dozen; \$8.00 per 100. By mail, \$1.10 per dozen.

LILIUM CANDIDUM.

(*Annunciation Madonna*, or *St. Joseph's Lily*.)

An old favorite garden Lily, with snow-white, fragrant blossoms. It is good for forcing, and blooms in the open ground in May. Each, 10 cts.; per doz. \$1; per 100, \$6.00. By mail, 15 cts. per dozen extra.

Beautiful Japan Lilies.

Orders for these are filled about the middle of October. This is full early for planting.

Auratum, The magnificent gold-banded Lily of Japan. The flowers are very large, sometimes twelve inches across, of purest white; thickly studded with maroon spots, while through the centre of each petal runs a clear golden band. Blooms from June to October. Price: **Extra Large Bulbs**, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per dozen. By mail, \$1.75 per dozen.

Speciosum Album, One of the most popular Lilies grown, bearing large, pure white flowers of delicate beauty on strong stems. Excellent for pots or bedding. Blooms in August. Height 2 to 4 feet. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per dozen. By mail, \$2.20 per dozen.

Speciosum Rubrum, Same habit as the *Speciosum Album*. Color white, shaded with deep rose and spotted crimson. One of the most beautiful of all Lilies. 20 cts. each; \$1.75 per dozen. By mail, \$2.00 per dozen.

Collection of one of each of the above—3 Beautiful Japan Lilies, 50 cents. By mail postpaid.

Calla Lilies. Well-known house plants of great popularity. Of very easy culture, their one necessity being plenty of water. Our bulbs are large California dry roots, which are best for forcing, producing blooms much more abundantly than those usually grown in the house.

Mammoth Roots, In these this season we offer a size larger than ever seen before. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

First Size Roots, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Medium Size Roots, 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per dozen.



Bermuda Easter Lily.

Hardy Out-Door Grown Roses. Roses grown out of doors are very much thriftier and harder than greenhouse grown plants. We have a large quantity of these, grown under the most favorable conditions, on our Hollybrook farm, which will be ready for shipment during November and December and in the spring. Our list comprises the very best and most popular varieties adapted for this section. Special circular, giving list and descriptions of these roses, will be mailed upon request. Price: For selection of best varieties, 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per dozen.

Miscellaneous Bulbs for Autumn Planting.

The following list of bulbs includes varieties both for pots and outdoors. We give the following instructions as to planting, to which reference is made where special cultural instructions are not necessary:

CULTURE A—For Small Bulbs in Pots.—Plant six to eight bulbs in a six inch pot, placing them one to two inches apart, the top of the bulb to be just under the surface of the soil. Water well, and keep in a dark, cool place about ten days; afterwards set in a sunny window.

CULTURE B—For Large Bulbs in Pots.—Plant one bulb in a five or six inch pot, potting so as to leave the top slightly protruding above the soil. Treat same as "Culture A."

CULTURE C—For Small Bulbs Outdoors.—Set the bulbs one to two inches deep and two to three inches apart, covering lightly with soil.

ALLIUM GRANDIFLORUM. Splendid for winter flowering in the house. The flowers are pure white, borne in loose clusters, and are excellent for cutting. Height, 15 to 18 inches. Culture A. 5 cts. each; 40 cts. per doz.; \$2.00 per 100.



Anemones.

ANEMONES.—Attractive and ornamental plants, bearing large single and double flowers in spring and early summer. They should be very largely planted in beds. The effect and almost invariable free blooming qualities of these will certainly give satisfaction. Various colors—white, blue, red, etc. Culture C.

Single Mixed. 15 cts. per doz.; \$1.00 per 100.

Double Mixed. 25 cts. per doz.; \$1.75 per 100.

BLEEDING HEART. (*Dicentra Spectabilis*). One of the most beautiful spring flowering plants, bearing long racemes of beautiful pink and white heart-shaped blooms. Perfectly hardy and easily grown. Culture same as

for Peonies. 20 cts. each; \$1.75 per dozen.

CHIONODOXA. (*Glory of the Snow*). Beautiful early spring flowering bulbs, producing flower stalks bearing ten to fifteen lovely Scilla-like flowers. Splendid for clumps or edgings, and blooming at the same time as Snowdrops, form an excellent contrast if planted together. Perfectly hardy outdoors and fine for winter forcing. Culture, A or C.

LUCILLA. Charming bright blue, with large white centre. Two for 5 cts.; 20 cts. per doz.; \$1.50 per 100.

Gigantea. Unusually large flowers of lovely lilac blue, with white centre. Two for 5 cts.; 30 cts. per doz.; \$2.00 per 100.

AMARYLLIS. We think Amaryllis should be very largely grown, as they rank among the most beautiful house flowers grown. The only thing that has interfered with a more extensive growing of them has been the high price for good bulbs. In order to see them more generally grown, we have reduced the price about one-half. They are as easily grown as hyacinths. Cultivate as per directions B, using 8-inch pots.

Johnsoni. (*Barbadoes Spice Lily*). This is the largest and best variety. Rich crimson, with white band in centre of each petal. They bloom early in the season, each spike bearing four to eight flowers, which are most beautiful. 30 cts. each; \$2.75 per doz.

Belladonna. An autumn-blooming variety of great beauty and fragrance. The spikes grow two to three feet high; large clusters of beautiful silvery white flowers flushed and tipped with rose. 20 cts. each; \$1.75 per dozen.

Equestris. A free blooming variety of bright scarlet, with, star-like throat. 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per dozen.

IXIAS. Charming little plants for pots, producing slender, graceful spikes of rich, varied and beautiful flowers. The centre is always different from the other parts of the flower, so that the blossoms opening in the sun's rays present a gorgeous display. Culture A.

Mixed Colors. 3 for 5 cts.; 15 cts. per doz.; \$1.00 per 100.

LILY OF THE VALLEY. Beautiful, modest, bell-shaped flowers, of pure chaste white, borne in graceful racemes too well known to need a description. They are highly prized for cutting, and can be forced readily in a seven or eight-inch pot. We handle these in very large quantities, and our stock is the famous Berlin grown, three years old, and can be depended upon to give the best results. Culture A or C.

Extra Selected Pips. Per doz., 30 cts.; per doz., \$1.75; by mail, \$2.00 per 100. Ready in November.

IRIS. (*Fleur de Lis.*)

Fine, free blooming variety of beds and borders. Colors vary from white and yellow to purple and black. When once established, continue to bloom each year.

English. (*Anglica*). Large, handsome flowers with rich blue, purple and lilac colors predomating. Height, 18 to 20 inches. Culture C. Mixed colors, 2 for 5 cts.; 25 cts. per doz.; \$1.50 per 100. Add 5 cts. per dozen if by mail.

Spanish. (*Hispanica*). A beautiful small variety, often called the Orchid Iris from its delicately-formed, beautiful flowers. Excellent for pots or outside. Colors: Violet, yellow, blue, white, etc. 10 culture A or C. Mixed varieties; 3 for 5 cts.; 15 cts. per doz.; \$2.00 per 100.

Persian. (*Persica*). Light blue, blotched white and yellow. Sweet scented. Good for pot culture. Culture B. 8 cts. each; 75 cts. per doz.

ORNITHOGALUM ARABICUM. The Arabian variety of the Star of Bethlehem, having large pure white flowers with black centre, borne in clusters on a stalk 15 to 18 inches high. Good for borders or in the house. Culture B. 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz. By mail, add 15 cts. per doz.

OXALIS. See page 26.

PEONIES. Splendid hardy plants, bearing large double blooms of most brilliant colors, becoming immensely popular for cut flowers. Very effective in beds and borders. Plant 2 to 4 feet apart and 3 to 4 inches deep.

Strong Roots. Colors: Red, pink, or white, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz. Postage, 5 cts. each extra. Ready in November.

RANUNCULUS. A pleasing class of bulbs, succeeding remarkably well in pots or open ground. Vivid colors range through white and crimson to purple. Culture A or C.

Double Turban Mixed. Peony-formed flowers. 3 for 5 cts.; 15 cts. per doz.; \$1.25 per 100.

Double French Mixed. Vigorous growers, with immense flowers. 3 for 5 cts.; 15 cts. per doz.; \$1.00 per 100.

SCILLA SIBERICA. One of our most beautiful hardy spring bulbs, producing a profusion of exquisite rich blue flowers. If grown in masses their flowers fairly carpet the ground, and if grown with Crocus and Snowdrops, the effect is magnificent. Excellent also for pots. Culture A or C. 3 for 5 cts.; 15 cts. per doz.; \$1.15 per 100.

SNOWDROPS. These graceful little plants are among the earliest spring flowers, often shooting up their delicate snowy white blossoms before the snow is off the ground. They produce beautiful effects planted in masses or edgings, and can be used with Scilla, Chionodoxa or Crocus for contrast. All of these small bulbs show off prettily nesting in the turf, coming up from year to year. They are also used for planting between the rows of Hyacinth and Tulip beds, blooming just as the larger bulbs are coming up, the foliage afterwards forming a carpet of delicate green, which adds greatly to the effect. Culture C.

Single. 3 for 5 cts.; 15 cts. per doz.; 90 cts. per 100.

Double. 2 for 5 cts.; 25 cts. per doz.; \$2.00 per 100.

Elwesi. (*Giant Snowdrop*). 2 for 5 cts.; 25 cts. per doz.; \$1.25 per 100.



Freesia Refracta Alba.

FREESIA REFRACTA ALBA. One of the most charming bulbs known for winter flowering and cut flowers. The blooms are grown on long, graceful stems, and are white, delicately scented and very pretty. They force very easily, and can be readily brought into bloom by Christmas, if desired, and by having a dozen or more pots started in a cold frame, a succession of flowers may be had throughout the winter. Our stock is the very best, being largest California grown roots. Culture A.

Monster Bulbs. 3 for 10 cts.; 25 cts. per doz.; \$2.00 per 100.

Large Bulbs. 3 for 5 cts.; 20 cts. per doz.; \$1.00 per 100.

MISCELLANEOUS BULBS—Continued.

SPARAXIS. A class of bulbs having large, beautiful flowers of various bright colors—crimson, scarlet, white, etc., mottled and striped in the most pleasing and diverse manner. They are excellent for pots or cold frames, and succeed well outside with protection in cold weather. Culture A or C. **Mixed Varieties**, 2 for 5 cts.; 20 cts. per doz.; \$1.25 per 100.

SPIREA—Compacta Multiflora. Splendid shrubby plants, with ornamental green foliage and beautiful feathery flowers. They are largely used for forcing, and make splendid plants for

the garden; *Ready in November.* A new dwarf variety, with large clusters of pure white blossoms. Extremely free-blooming. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz. **Add 10 cts. each if by mail.**

WINTER ACONITES. Pretty little plants, blooming very early in the spring, and bearing golden-yellow blossoms, which contrast very prettily with the vivid green foliage. Excellent for contrasting with Scilla, Snowdrops, Chionodoxa, etc. Height 6 to 8 inches. Culture A. 2 for 5c; 25c. per doz.; \$1.25 per 100.

WOOD'S UNRIVALLED ASSORTMENT No. 2.

Window Collection of Bulbs.

FOR WINTER FLOWERS IN THE HOUSE.

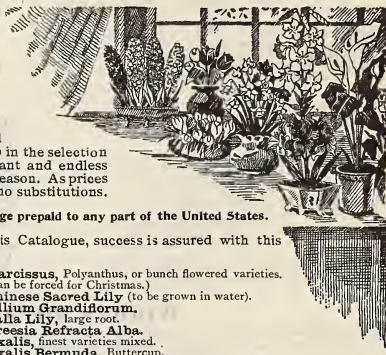
This collection is of the same choice bulbs offered in this Catalogue, and is made up with a view to help in the selection of sorts best suited for house culture. An abundant and endless variety of bloom will be afforded throughout the dull season. As prices are much lower than our catalogue rates, we make no substitutions.

Price of Full Collection. \$2.00. Postage or expressage prepaid to any part of the United States.

By following the CULTURAL INSTRUCTIONS in this Catalogue, success is assured with this collection.

- 6 Named Hyacinths, each bulb a different color, and labeled.
- 3 Mixed Hyacinths, Single and Double, colors separate.
- 6 White Roman Hyacinths, can be had in bloom by Christmas.
- 6 Tulips, Named sorts, for forcing.
- 3 Narcissus, fine Trumpet varieties.

- 3 Narcissus, Polyanthus, or bunch flowered varieties. (Can be forced for Christmas.)
- 1 Chinese Sacred Lily (to be grown in water).
- 3 Allium Grandiflorum.
- 1 Calla Lily, large root.
- 6 Freesia Refracta Alba.
- 6 Oxalis, finest varieties mixed.
- 2 Oxalis Bernarda, Buttercup.
- 1 Ornithogalum Arabicum, Star of Bethlehem.



SWEET PEAS.

Sweet Peas sown in the fall before freezing weather sets in grow more luxuriantly and produce a greater abundance of flowers than spring-sown seed. Plant in rows four inches deep—

All varieties, except where noted, pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; 1-4 lb. 20c., postpaid; 15 packets, your selection, 50c.

- Blanche Burpee, Large pure white.
- Blanche Ferry, Pink and white; early.
- Ex. Ey. Blanche Ferry, The earliest in bloom.
- Captain of the Blues, Purple and light blue.
- Captivation, Magenta, delicately suffused with purple.
- Celestial, Delicate lavender; exquisite form.
- Countess of Aberdeen, Pale pink, edged with rose.
- Grown Jewel, Standard rose, wings rich, creamy bluish.
- Daybreak, White ground; wings flaked with crimson.
- Duke of Clarence, Rosy daret; long stems.
- Eliza Eckford, Blush white, veined with rose.
- Emily Eckford, Heliotrope and blue.
- Emily Henderson, Pure white; robust grower.
- Firefly, The richest and best of all scarlets.
- Gray Friar, Gray, with "pepper and salt" variegations.
- Her Majesty, Bright rosy pink.
- Katharine Tracy, Exquisite soft pink.
- Lady Beaconsfield, Salmon, tinted rose.
- Lady Nina Balfour, Rich heliotrope pink.
- Lottie Eckford, White, suffused with heliotrope.
- Mars, Intense crimson; very fine.
- Mrs. Eckford, Beautiful primrose yellow.
- Mrs. Jos. Chamberlain, White, flaked with rose.

- Navy Blue, Entirely distinct. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; 1/4 lb. 40c.
 - Othello, Very deep maroon. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; 1/4 lb. 40c.
 - Ramona, Creamy white, delicately barred with purple.
 - Senator, Chocolate, striped with white.
 - Stanley, Large, rich dark maroon.
 - Stella Morse, Delicate primrose, with faint pink on edge.
- One pkt. each of above 25 named Sweet Peas. 75 cts.
- CUPIDS.** Grow only six to twelve inches high, but spread out and form a mass of foliage, and bloom fully 18 inches across.
- White Cupid, Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; 1/4 lb. 30c.
 - Pink Cupid, Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; 1/4 lb. 40c.
 - Cupid Mixture, Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; 1/4 lb. 40c.

MIXED SWEET PEAS.

Wood's Special Mixed. An unsurpassed mixture of named sorts only, combining every shade and type. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; 1/4 lb. 25c.; lb. 75c., postpaid.

Mixed Sweet Peas. A good mixture of older varieties, combining all colors. Oz. 5c.; 1/4 lb. 15c.; lb. 50c., postpaid.

Perennial Sweet Peas. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 40c.

Double Sweet Peas. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; 1/4 lb. 25c.

SHALLOW FLOWER POTS.

Made similar to ordinary flower pots, but flat, being only 4 1/2 to 5 inches deep. They are excellent for Bulbs, also Chrysanthemums, Ferns, and other plants.

Diameter.	Each.	Per doz.	Diameter.	Each.	Per doz.
6-inch, . . . . .	.05	\$.50	10-inch, . . . . .	.18	2.00
8-inch, . . . . .	.10	1.00	12-inch, . . . . .	.25	2.50

EARTHENWARE SEED OR FERN POTS.

Round, flat, neatly made pots, 3 to 4 inches deep. Splendid for Ferns or starting seeds early in the house or hot-bed.

6 1/2-inch,	Each, 5c.	Doz. 50c.	7-inch,	Each, 7c.	Doz. \$.75
8-inch,	Each, 10c.	Doz. 1.00	10-inch,	Each, 12c.	Doz. 1.25

PAINTED POT LABELS.



Earthenware Pot for Seed.

	Per 100.	Per 1,000.		Per 100.	Per 1,000.		Per 100.	Per 1,000.
3 1/2-inch, . . . . .	.08	\$.65	4 1/2-inch, . . . . .	.10	\$.75	8-inch, . . . . .	.40	\$3.00
4-inch, . . . . .	.08	.70	5-inch, . . . . .	.12	.80	12-inch, . . . . .	.75	6.00

FLOWER SEEDS FOR FALL SOWING.

For Descriptions, see Spring Catalogue.

FOR HOUSE OR FRAMES.

Sow in boxes, pots or frames, and, if necessary, transplant or thin out.

ABUTILON. Mixed colors,	Pkt. . . . .	.15
BEGONIA. Single Tuberos Rooted, . . . . .	. . . . .	.20
Double Tuberos Rooted, . . . . .	. . . . .	.25
CALCEOLARIA. Mixed colors, . . . . .	. . . . .	.25
CALENDULA. Meteor, per oz. 20 cts., . . . . .	. . . . .	.05
Prince of Orange, per oz. 25c., . . . . .	. . . . .	.05
Chabaud's Perpetual, . . . . .	. . . . .	.20
Mixed colors, per oz. 60c., . . . . .	. . . . .	.05
CARNATION. (Dusty Miller.) Candidissima, . . . . .	. . . . .	.10
Gymnocarpa, . . . . .	. . . . .	.05
CINERARIA. Large flowering; mixed colors, . . . . .	. . . . .	.25
COLEUS. Choice mixture, . . . . .	. . . . .	.10
CYCLAMEN. Persicum Gigantum, mixed, . . . . .	. . . . .	.20
DAHLIA. Double Pomponne, . . . . .	. . . . .	.10
Cactus, . . . . .	. . . . .	.10
Double, mixed colors, . . . . .	. . . . .	.04
Single, mixed colors, . . . . .	. . . . .	.05
FERNS. Choice varieties, mixed, . . . . .	. . . . .	.15
FORGET-ME-NOT. Eliza Farnorb, large, . . . . .	. . . . .	.10
GERANIUM. Zonale, . . . . .	. . . . .	.10
HELIOTROPE. Blue or white, 10c.; mixed colors, 1/4 oz. 25c. . . . .	. . . . .	.05
HOLLYHOCK. Double yellow, scarlet, white and pink, . . . . .	. . . . .	.10
separate colors, each, . . . . .	. . . . .	.05
Double, mixed colors, per 1/4 oz. 35c., . . . . .	. . . . .	.05
MIGNONETTE. Defiance, scarlet, . . . . .	. . . . .	.10
Machet, red; fine for pots, . . . . .	. . . . .	.05
Crimson Giant, free bloomer, . . . . .	. . . . .	.05
Victoria. Dwarf branching sort, . . . . .	. . . . .	.05
Golden Queen. Very fragrant, . . . . .	. . . . .	.05
Sweet. Large flowering, per oz., 10c., . . . . .	. . . . .	.10
TORENIA. Fourrier. Blue with yellow throat, . . . . .	. . . . .	.10
VINCA. Pink, white and mixed colors, 1/4 oz., 30c., . . . . .	. . . . .	.05

FOR BEDS AND BORDERS.

Bloom next summer if sown before hard weather sets in and protected during the winter.

ALYSSUM. Sweet, per oz., 25 cts.,	Pkt. . . . .	.05
Little Gem, . . . . .	. . . . .	.05
ANTIRRHINUM. (Snapdragon.) Mixed, oz., 40 cts., . . . . .	. . . . .	.05
Picturatum, spotted, . . . . .	. . . . .	.05
Firefly, scarlet, . . . . .	. . . . .	.05
AQUILEGIA. (Columbine) Single and double, . . . . .	. . . . .	.05
CANDYTUFT. Mixed colors, per oz., 20c., . . . . .	. . . . .	.05
Empress. Pure white, . . . . .	. . . . .	.05
Crimson, . . . . .	. . . . .	.05
Carmine, . . . . .	. . . . .	.05
White Rocket, . . . . .	. . . . .	.05
CANTERBURY BELLS. Double or single, . . . . .	. . . . .	.05
Cup and saucer, . . . . .	. . . . .	.10
CALLIOPSIS. Lanceolata. Yellow, . . . . .	. . . . .	.10
Golden Wave. Oz., 20 cts., . . . . .	. . . . .	.05
Mixed colors, per oz., 20 cts., . . . . .	. . . . .	.05
DIGITALIS. (Foxglove.) Mixed colors, . . . . .	. . . . .	.05
DELPHINIUM. (Perennial Larkspur.) Mixed colors, . . . . .	. . . . .	.05
DIANTHUS. (Pheasant's Eye.) Hardy pink, . . . . .	. . . . .	.05
GAILLARDIA. Grandiflora, perennial, . . . . .	. . . . .	.10
LOBELIA. Cardinalis. Hardy, . . . . .	. . . . .	.10
LYCHINS. Showy flowers of many colors, . . . . .	. . . . .	.05
PENSTEMON. Choice mixed colors, . . . . .	. . . . .	.05
PHLOX. Perennial, mixed colors, . . . . .	. . . . .	.10
POPPY. Iceland, . . . . .	. . . . .	.10
Oriental. Rich, glowing crimson, . . . . .	. . . . .	.10
SWEET WILLIAM. Single, mixed colors, oz., 25 cts., . . . . .	. . . . .	.05
VIOLET. White, blue and mixed colors, each, . . . . .	. . . . .	.10
WALLFLOWER. Single, mixed colors, . . . . .	. . . . .	.05
Double, mixed colors, . . . . .	. . . . .	.10

WOOD'S ROYAL PANSIES.

Our Pansies are saved from selected plants only, and for beauty and variety of colors are incomparable. For best results, sow broadcast in the fall, covering very lightly with fine soil, and press to firm the soil. Cover the seed bed one inch deep with straw horse manure from which the small particles have been shaken. In about two weeks the seeds will be up, and the covering may be gradually removed. Keep moist.

PANSIES IN SEPARATE COLORS.

Cardinal. Brilliant brownish red,	Per pkt. . . . .	.10
Emp. Frederick. Dark red, bordered with orange scarlet, . . . . .	. . . . .	.10
Emp. William. Ultramarine blue, with violet eye, . . . . .	. . . . .	.05
Light Blue. Sky blue, with dark eye, . . . . .	. . . . .	.05
Lord Beaconsfield. Larger violet, sliding off to white on upper petals, . . . . .	. . . . .	.05
Meteor. Yellow, spotted with brown and margined with gold and silver, . . . . .	. . . . .	.05
Faust or King of the Blacks. Very dark, . . . . .	. . . . .	.05
Fire King. Yellow; upper petals reddish brown margined with yellow, . . . . .	. . . . .	.05
Gold Margined. Strikingly beautiful, . . . . .	. . . . .	.05
Silver Edged. Dark purple, with white edging, . . . . .	. . . . .	.05
Snow Queen. Large, satiny white; beautiful, . . . . .	. . . . .	.05
Yellow. Bright golden yellow, with dark eye, . . . . .	. . . . .	.05

One packet each of above twelve distinct Pansies, 50 cents.

PANSIES IN MIXTURE.

Wood's Exhibition. For florists' use, and where large show Pansies are desired, this is particularly fine. The flowers are very large, of the most brilliant and effective markings and matchless form and beauty. Pkt. 25 cts.; 3 pkts. for 60c.; 1/2 oz. \$1.25

Wood's Royal Mixture. A magnificent mixture of the finest named Pansies, excelling in an endless variety of richest colors, of the large size and most perfect form, making it indeed a "royal mixture." Pkt. 10c.; 3 pkts. for 25c.; 1/2 oz. 50c.

Trimardeau. A remarkably large and distinct class of Pansies, single blooms sometimes measuring three inches across. Splendid colors mixed. Pkt. 10c.

English Show. Flowers peculiarly marked, resembling a face. Pkt. 10c.

Odder or Blotched. Superb flowers of fine form and beautifully blotched with rich colors. Pkt. 10c.

Large Flowering Mixed. Embraces most of the separate colors; very showy. Pkt. 5c.; 1/4 oz. 25c.; oz. 75c.

One packet each of above six Pansy mixtures, 50 cents.

FLOWER POTS AND SAUCERS.—Very Best Quality.



Made for us by the best pottery in this country, and far better than the common pots usually offered. Special prices to florists using large quantities.

Charge will be made for packing pots, pans, saucers, and stone poultry fonts at 25 cts. for order amounting to \$2.50 or less. Larger orders proportionate charges will be made. This barely covers cost of packing.

STANDARD POTS—Inside Measurement.

Diameter.	Per doz.	Per 100.	Per 1,000.	Diameter.	Each.	Per doz.	Per 100.
2-inch, . . . . .	.10	\$.60	\$4.50	7-inch, . . . . .	.08	\$.85	\$5.75
2 1/4-inch, . . . . .	.12	.65	5.50	8-inch, . . . . .	.12	1.25	9.00
2 3/4-inch, . . . . .	.15	.75	6.50	9-inch, . . . . .	.16	1.75	15.00
3-inch, . . . . .	.18	1.00	8.00	10-inch, . . . . .	.25	2.50	18.00
4-inch, . . . . .	.25	1.50	12.00	11-inch, . . . . .	.30	3.00	25.00
5-inch, . . . . .	.40	2.75	25.00	12-inch, . . . . .	.40	3.75	30.00
6-inch, . . . . .	.60	3.75	33.00				

SAUCERS.

Diameter.	Dozen.	Per 100.	Each.	Dozen.
4-inch, . . . . .	.20	\$1.25	.08	\$.75
5-inch, . . . . .	.25	1.50	.09	.80
6-inch, . . . . .	.30	2.00	.10	1.00
7-inch, . . . . .	.40	2.75	.12	1.20
8-inch, . . . . .	.60	4.25		

POULTRY SUPPLIES.

CYPHERS' INCUBATORS—Complete Catalogue, Giving Full Information, Mailed on Request.

The Cyphers' Incubator is beyond all question the best and most satisfactory incubator offered to-day. The hatching of chickens by incubators is becoming a very important and profitable branch of the poultry business, and is being very generally and successfully followed now all over the country. It is much more satisfactory and more easily managed than the old-fashioned method of setting the hens.

It is most important, however, to have a first class incubator in order to conduct the business with success and profit. There are a good many cheap incubators on the market which do not give satisfaction, the use of which has caused some people to become discouraged with what, under proper management and with a first-class incubator, proves to be a most satisfactory and profitable source of income. "Whatever is worth doing at all, is worth doing well," applies in the strongest possible way to the hatching of chickens by incubators. Start right, with a Cyphers' Incubator, and with a little regular care and attention success is assured.

CYPHERS' INCUBATORS.

No. 0, Capacity, 60 eggs,	\$14.00
No. 1, Capacity, 120 eggs,	20.00
No. 2, Capacity, 220 eggs,	29.00

Prices of larger sizes quoted upon request.

CYPHERS' BROODERS.

Style 0, Indoor, 60 chicks,	\$ 8.00
Style 0, Outdoor, 60 chicks,	9.00
Style B, Indoor, 150 chicks,	10.00
Style A, Outdoor, 150 chicks,	12.00

With a Cyphers' Incubator and a Cyphers' Brooder there is no trouble about hatching early chicks and having same on the market at the times when chickens are most profitable. Properly handled a Cyphers' Incubator and a Brooder will bring in a steady and satisfactory income all through the year. The Cyphers' Catalogue giving full information about these incubators and brooders, and telling about profitable poultry keeping in all its branches, will be mailed upon request.

WOOD'S COMPLETE POULTRY FOOD.

This is a splendid preparation, combined to give all the requirements for egg-producing, and keeping fowls in a first-class healthy condition. It is a food combined in the proper proportions to give the very best results. It is a complete food in every sense of the word, and poultry raisers using it will not be under the necessity of giving any bone, meat or shells in addition. The cost of this in quantity is very reasonable, and we feel sure that the results will be found vastly superior to any other known preparation or food on the market. We strongly recommend a trial of it by all poultry raisers. The best method of feeding it is to mix with water and feed the same as corn meal dough. Full directions with each package. Price, 5-lb. bag, 25c.; 12-lb. bag, 50c.; 30-lb. bag, \$1.00; 100-lb. bag, \$2.50.

RUST'S EGG PRODUCER. One of the best and most satisfactory preparations we have ever sold for feeding to poultry to increase egg production. Our customers who have used it speak in the highest praise of it, saying that it not only largely increases the quantity of eggs, but improves the appearance and condition of the poultry. Feed every day at first at the rate of one tablespoonful to a quart of meal or wet feed; afterwards two or three times a week, and when the hens commence laying freely it can be discontinued. A 25-cent package contains 16½ tablespoonfuls. One-pound package, 25c.; by mail, 44c.; 2½-lb. package, 50c.; by mail, 94c.; 6-lb. package, \$1.00; 10-lb. box, \$1.50.

INTERNATIONAL POULTRY FOOD. A preparation which is very largely used all over the country. Recommended very highly by poultry raisers and others who have used it to increase egg production and keep poultry in first-class condition. Price, large sized package, 25 cts. If by mail, 47 cts.

BANNER EGG FOOD AND TONIC. A splendid preparation to increase egg production and keep fowls in first-class laying condition. Price, 25 cts. per package. If by mail, 45 cts.

MANN'S GRANITE CRYSTAL GRIT. The sharpest and hardest grit known. It is absolutely necessary for fowls to have grit in order to keep them healthy and free from cholera, etc., and their kindred diseases. Grit is the chickens' teeth, and the absence of plenty of grit often means the difference between success and failure with poultry. Price, 5 lbs. 15 cts.; 25 lbs. 40 cts.; 50 lbs. 60 cts.; 100 lbs. \$1.00. Special prices by the ton.

CRUSHED OR GRANULATED BONE supplies the lime for shell and other ingredients necessary in the composition of eggs. Scatter about the poultry yard. 5 lbs. 20 cts.; 25 lbs. 75 cts.; 100 lbs. \$2.50.

CRUSHED OYSTER SHELLS. Splendid for poultry, to help in the formation of egg-shells and keep fowls healthy. Use it freely. Feed alone. 5 lbs. 15 cts.; 25 lbs. 40 cts.; 100 lbs. 75 cts.

FINE BONE MEAL. Excellent to aid in increasing egg production, and a splendid feed for young chicks. Should be fed wet, mixed with corn meal or bran. 5 lbs. 25 cts.; 25 lbs. 90 cts.; 100 lbs. \$3.00.

GROUND BEEF SCRAPS. To be mixed with wet feed. Fine for keeping poultry in healthy, thriving condition, and to aid in increasing egg production. 5 lbs. 25 cts.; 25 lbs. 90 cts.; 100 lbs. \$3.25.

SCREENING WHEAT FOR FEEDING TO CHICKENS. This is much better than the ordinary wheat screenings offered, as it is screenings taken out of our seed wheat, and not screenings as ordinarily sold by the mills. Price, 75 cts. per bushel, bags included.

WHEAT FOR CHICKENS. 90 cts. per bushel.

MILLET SEED. Excellent for young chicks. \$1.00 per bushel.

BONE CUTTERS. We will take pleasure in sending descriptions, prices, etc., of these to any one interested.

RUST'S HAVEN'S CLIMAX CONDITION POWDERS. A first-class preparation for poultry and cattle. A splendid cure for cholera and other poultry diseases; it tones up the system and greatly improves the plumage after the trying moulting season. It is also a good medicine for hogs, cattle and horses, and gives splendid satisfaction to our customers who use it. 13-ounce box, 25c.; if by mail, 40c.; 32-ounce box, 50c.; if by mail, 85c.; 5-lb. box, \$1.00; 8-pound box, \$1.50.

ROUP PILLS. An almost sure cure for Roup, given according to directions. We have known almost hopeless cases cured by it. Per box of 50 pills, 25c. Mailed on receipt of price.

RUST'S LICE-KILLING PAINT. For dissolving in kerosene, to apply with a brush to cracks, crevices, roosts, etc., but not to be used on the fowls nor in nests. Price, 4-ounce box, sufficient to make one quart, 10c., or postage paid, 15c.; 16-ounce box, sufficient to make one gallon, 25c., or postage paid, 40c.

RUST'S LICE KILLING POWDER. For dusting fowls and nests. Price, 10c., or postage paid, 15c.; 16 ounce box, 25c.; postage paid, 40c. Circular giving information regarding Rust's Preparations mailed upon request.

LEE'S LIQUID LICE KILLER. For painting 100st poles, roost supports, nest boxes and cracks, crevices, etc., that may harbor vermin. A most effective and valuable insecticide. Price, 35c. per quart can.

LAMBERT'S DEATH TO LICE. A powdered preparation for dusting on setting hens and also on laying fowls and other large chickens. Price, 25c. per package. If by mail, 42 cts.

DRINKING FOUNTAINS.—These Keep the Water Fresh and Clean. Excellent for Young Chickens.

- Round Stone Drinking Fount. Two-quart, 50 cts.
- Earthenware Drinking Fount. Four-quart, 40 cts.
- Stone Drinking Fount. Four-quart, 75 cts.
- SANTARY DRINKING FOUNTS. Made of galvanized iron; a most satisfactory fount. Two quart, 50 cts.; four-quart, 75 cts.

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