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Season 1907

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Crenshaw Brothers Seed Co.

SEEDS AND PLANTS

Poultry Supplies and Fertilizers

Tampa, Florida

Directions How to Order and Remit

WRITE YOUR NAME, Postoffice, County and State on every order or letter sent to us; send cash with order. Observe cost of postage and include with your remittance. Remit by express or postoffice money order, check, or register your letter. We accept clean postage stamps. Note—HAVE ALL REMITTANCES DRAWN PLAINLY, CRENSHAW BROTHERS SEED CO. It is not necessary to register stamps.

SHIPPING

We can mail packages of seed weighing up to four pounds. The rate is 8 cents per pound. The express rate is not any more. If yours is an express office, notify us, and we will use that mode of transportation. Heavier shipments by express or freight, as you direct. Parties ordering shipments by express or freight collect, are expected to take them out promptly when they arrive at their destination. This should be thoroughly understood when ordering. *Unless we have had previous dealings with you, we require one-third of amount in advance when shipping goods C. O. D.*

SEEDS BY EXPRESS

By special agreement with the express company, seeds and plants will be carried for 20 per cent. less than usual merchandise rates, when charges are prepaid.

SEEDS IN PAPERS BY MAIL, POST PAID

We pay postage on all packets, ounce and one-fourth pounds. For one-half pounds, add 5 cents; one pound, 10 cents; for half pints peas and beans, add 5 cents; for one pint, add 10 cents; for one quart, add 15 cents for postage.

CRENSHAW BROTHERS SEED CO., give no warranty, either expressed or implied. While we exercise every effort to produce the best and most reliable seeds, and such as are fresh and genuine, we will not in any way be responsible for the crops. Our guaranty does not extend beyond our honest efforts and intention. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they must be returned at once. All seeds are tested for germination before sending them out.

Conditions prevail at all times when, from causes unknown, the very purest and best of seeds fail to come up. This is no fault of the seed, but is often attributed to it. Climatic conditions existing in some sections of the country are very much against the germination of the seed at certain seasons.

SEEDS FOR MARKET GARDENERS

We are in a position to give market or truck gardeners or public institutions buying in large quantities as low prices as those of any reputable seed house. Our seeds are the very best to be obtained, true to name and variety, and are all tested. We invite inquiry and will give prices to those who write us. In writing, kindly mention variety, with amount of each article desired.

We will gladly mail your friends our catalogue if you will give name and postoffice when ordering.

Extra order sheets and envelopes will be mailed free to customers requesting them.

To Our Friends and Customers:

With much gratitude we beg to acknowledge the liberal patronage accorded us during the season of 1906, and to express our appreciation. Our purpose is to please each and every one, and we put forth every effort to accomplish it. We have always been careful in our selections, to have seeds of the highest quality, and we intend to maintain the high standard we have established.

Our facilities are more than double what they were one year ago—the increase demanded it. We now occupy two large stores and our warehouse affords ample room for storing the most complete line of Seeds, Poultry Supplies, Fertilizers, etc., in Florida.

We have made a study of the poultry necessities, and our feeds are pure and unadulterated. We invite inquiry as to what they contain. Our “Mandy Lee” Incubators and Brooders are sold on a guarantee; you run no risk.

We again thank you and wish you a happy and prosperous New Year.

Very truly yours,
CRENSHAW BROTHERS SEED CO.

TAMPA, FLA., January 1, 1907.

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Of Value to You---

The only one of its kind in the State

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Florida

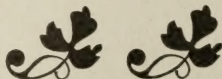
Poultry and Agricultural

Journal

With every order amounting to two dollars (\$2.00) or more for SEEDS we give a year's subscription to this valuable paper.

The information found in its pages is for the South and particularly Florida.

Send your orders early and mention on order that you want the Journal.



CRENSHAW BROTHERS SEED CO.

TAMPA, FLORIDA

GARDEN, FIELD and FLOWER SEEDS

ARTICHOKES.

Culture.—The seed of Green Globe can be sown in March or April in rows 15 in. apart and about 1 in. deep; thin to 4 in. and transplant following spring to rows 3 ft. apart, 2 ft. between the plants. **Jerusalem Artichokes** are planted and cultivated same as potatoes. They are grown principally for hog and cattle feed. See page 29.

Green Globe.—This variety is not grown for its tubers. The part eaten is the undeveloped flower-head which is cooked like asparagus. It is very popular in Louisiana. Oz., 35c.; 1-4 lb., \$1.25; 1-2 lb., \$2.25; 1 lb., \$4.00.

Jerusalem Artichokes.—Tubers. See Field Seeds, page 29.

ASPARAGUS.

Culture.—Asparagus will succeed well in any good rich soil, but a light warm soil which has been previously heavily manured for other crops is best. For this section the sowing of seed is preferable. Roots are generally grown North and shipped to Florida. We find that roots one year old grown in this State are equally as strong as 2 or 3-year-old Northern roots. Plant the seed in early spring. Soak over night in water. Plant in hills 1 ft. apart and 2 ft. between the rows, or 3 ft. if to be cultivated with a plow. Put from four to five seeds in each hill; when well up, thin out to two plants.

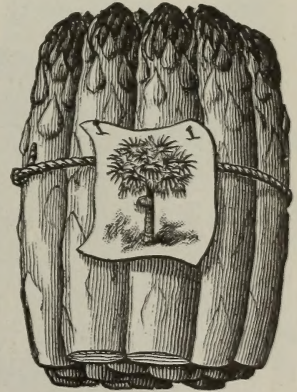
The following winter when stalks are cut off, cover with a heavy coat of well-rotted manure and a sprinkling of salt. Fish brine will answer the same purpose. In the spring fork in manure between the rows and keep clean of weeds. The same treatment should be repeated every year. The bed should not be cut until three years old. Care must be taken not to cut the stalks too soon in the fall of the year—not until we have had a frost. If cut before this time it will cause the roots to throw up young shoots, which will weaken them.

Columbia White Mammoth.—A new and entirely distinct variety which has been tried and found to do well in the South. It is more robust and vigorous growing than either Conover's Colossal or Palmetto, producing stronger sprouts than any other variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 30c.; 1-2 lb., 50c.; 1 lb., 75c.

Giant Argenteuil.—This variety is a selection from imported French stock, but is considered by experienced growers to be very superior, both as to earliness and productiveness. Stalks produced are much larger and will bring better price in market. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 35c.; 1-2 lb., 60c.; 1 lb., 85c.

Palmetto.—A great favorite with Coast truckers. Very early and makes larger stalks than Conover's Colossal. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 30c.; 1-2 lb., 50c.; 1 lb., 75c.

Raffia.—Used by growers in tying up and bunching vegetables. 20c., per lb. In 5 lb. lots at 18c. per lb.



Palmetto Asparagus.

In compiling this catalog we have endeavored to make prices that will hold good during the entire season; in some cases, however, this is impossible, and we therefore reserve the right to change any of the prices named herein without notice.

SNAP BEANS.

Culture.—Place in rows 18 in. apart, dropping a bean every 2 or 3 in. Plant from end of December, and for succession every two weeks until May. Beans planted in this latitude during June and July will not produce much. August and September are good months in which to plant again. Do not cover the seed more than two in. It requires one quart to plant 100 ft. of drill; one and one-half bushels to plant an acre. Fall crops planted during August and September should be shaded from the mid-day sun until well rooted.

GREEN PODDED BUSH.

Hopkins Improved Valentine.—A hardy, vigorous plant, upright in growth, holding the pods well up from the ground. Remarkably uniform in height as well as ripening, making it one of the most desirable sorts for market gardeners. Pods are round, thick, meaty, tender, and of fine flavor. Fully as early as any strain of Valentine listed, with almost an entire absence of flat pods. Seeds, medium size, deep crimson, with markings of lighter shade. Price—Pkt., 5c.; qt., 25c.; pk., \$1.50; bu., \$5.00.

Extra Early Refugee.—Resembles Refugee in looks, but more dwarf and compact in growth, and much earlier, in fact, nearly as early as Six Weeks. Pods are round, solid, tender, and of excellent quality. Very prolific and a good shipper. Price—Pkt., 5c.; qt., 25c.; pk., \$1.50; bu., \$5.00.

Giant Stringless Green Pod.—A robust and vigorous grower, very productive, bearing a great quantity of long, meaty pods, of large size and fair quality. A very popular sort in the South, in some sections even taking the place of Valentine. Seed, yellowish brown in color, and of medium size. Price—Pkt., 5c.; qt., 25c.; pk., \$1.50; bu., \$5.00.

Longfellow.—One of the most valuable of the recent introductions. An early sort of vigorous growth, and very prolific; bearing long pods, of round tender beans, that are free from strings when picked young. Texture and quality of the finest, recommended highly for home use. Price—Pkt., 5c.; qt., 25c.; pk., \$1.75; bu. \$5.50.

Black Valentine.—A recent introduction of great merit. Of true bush growth, vigorous and hardy. Quality of the best, pods long, round, meaty, and tender. An extra early sort that we offer with entire confidence. Price—Pkt., 5c.; qt., 25c.; pk. \$2.00; bu., \$7.00.

Refugee (or 1000 to 1).—An old favorite with Florida growers, of true bush growth, bearing a great abundance of long, round, green pods, tender and very desirable both as a market or home sort. Late in maturing, but very prolific. Price—Pkt., 5c.; qt., 25c.; pk., \$1.50; bu., \$5.00.



Hopkins Improved Valentine.

WAX PODDED BEANS.

Grenell's Golden Wax.—A great improvement over the old strain, as it is more hardy, and much less liable to rust or blight, which makes it one of the most desirable of wax sorts. Pods are smaller than the old strain, and not quite so golden in color when young, but its reliability and productiveness makes it an excellent sort for market gardeners. Price—Pkt., 5c.; qt., 25c.; pk., \$1.75; bu., \$5.50.

Davis Kidney Wax.—Of compact upright growth with pods long, straight, oval, and of waxy white color. Very vigorous habit and fairly productive. When picked young, quality is good. Seeds white, kidney shape. Price—Pkt., 5c.; qt., 25c.; pk., \$1.25; bu., \$5.00.

OUR BEAN SEED ARE OF HIGHEST GERMINATING QUALITY.

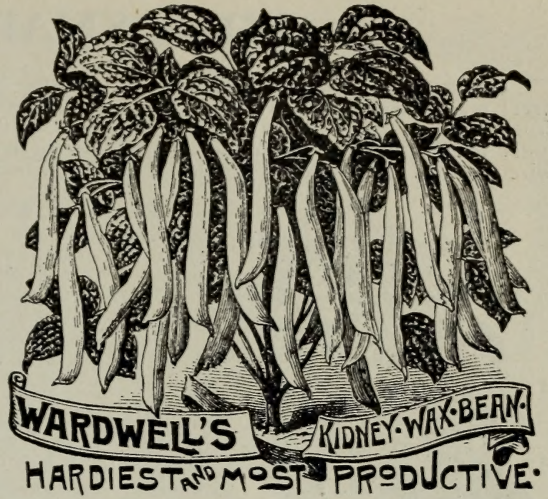
WAX BEANS.—(Continued.)

Wardwell's Kidney Wax.—Of extra large size, handsome appearance, and good quality which makes it one of the most popular wax sorts in cultivation. Strong, upright, bush growth, pods long, flat and of beautiful waxy color. A great favorite with the market gardeners of Florida. Under favorable conditions it is an excellent cropper. Price—Pkt., 5c.; qt., 25c.; pk., \$1.25; bu., \$5.00.

Dwarf Black Wax.—One of the most prolific of early wax sorts, pods are meaty, thick, waxy white and of good quality. An excellent home garden sort, but also makes a good shipper. Price—Pkt., 5c.; qt., 25c.; pk., \$1.50; bu., \$5.50.

Jones' Stringless Wax.—An extra early dwarf, bearing large quantities of round, white, waxy pods of excellent quality, stringless, hardy and it does not easily rust or blight. Include a packet with your order. Price—Pkt., 10c.; qt., 35c.; pk., \$2.00.

Curries Rust Proof.—This has proven itself to be one of the most reliable and popular of all flat-pod, wax sorts. It is upright in growth, hardy and productive. We recommend it highly. Price—Pkt., 5c.; qt., 25c.; pk., \$1.50; bu., \$5.50.

**LIMA BEANS.****(DWARF AND POLE.)**

Burpee's Bush Lima.—Pods are of same size as large Pole lima and of same flavor. It is very popular and a much stronger grower than Henderson's Bush Lima. Pkt., 5c.; qt., 25c.; pk., \$2.00; bu., \$6.50.

Henderson's Bush Lima Bean.—This is a dwarf Butter Bean which requires no poles. It grows from 18 to 24 inches high. It is early and productive. Beans are very sweet and tender. Pkt., 5c.; qt., 25c.; pk., \$2.00; bu., \$6.50.

Prolific Bush Lima.—A decided improvement over the original Bush Lima. Bush grows much larger and they are more prolific. The beans are larger than those of Henderson's Bush Lima and will average more to the pod. It is very early and hardy. Price, pkt., 10c.; qt., 40c.; pk., \$2.00.

Large White Lima (Pole).—A very popular sort that has been successfully grown for years. Pkt., 5c.; qt., 25c.; pk., \$1.50; bu., \$5.50.

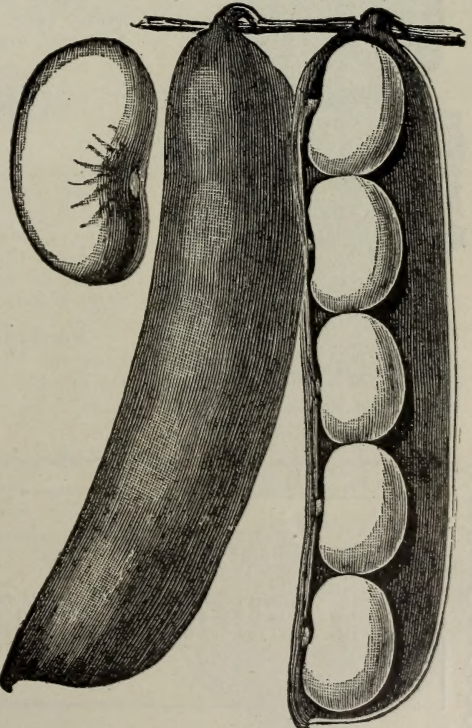
Carolina or Sewee (Pole).—Small Lima, commonly known as Butter Bean; very prolific and sweet. A popular sort in all the Southern States. Pkt., 5c.; qt., 25c.; pk., \$1.50; bu., \$5.50.

King of Garden (Pole).—Richest and finest flavor, and estimated to be the best of all pole Beans. Pkt., 10c.; qt., 35c.; pk., \$2.00; bu., \$6.75.

BE SURE

To address all of your orders or letters of inquiry regarding Seeds and Poultry Supplies to

CRENSHAW BROS SEED CO.



POLE SNAP BEANS.

Culture.—One quart to 200 poles, or 3 pints of seed to 100 yards of row, 15 quarts to the acre; maturing for table from 45 to 90 days from germination. Plant as soon as danger from frost is over. Set poles 4 by 4 feet; tie up tendrils as often as necessary. To prevent bean poles from blowing down, unite them by strong cords, or better, dispense with poles and use wire netting. 4 to 6 beans should be planted around each pole, eyes down.



Kentucky Wonder or Old Homestead.

Kentucky Wonder or Old Homestead.—Vine vigorous, climbing well, and very productive. Bears its pods in very large clusters. Blossoms white, pods green, very long, often reaching 9 or 10 inches. Nearly round and very crisp when young. Becomes somewhat irregular as the bean grows older. Dry beans long, oval, dun-colored. An early and very prolific sort and, in our opinion, is one of the best Pole Beans grown. Pods very showy, and they make the most excellent snaps. Pkt., 5c.; qt., 25c.; pk., \$1.75; bu., \$6.50.

White Creaseback.—It is a good grower and exceedingly productive, the long pods being produced all over the vine in clusters of from 4 to 12. The pods are very fleshy and of superb quality. The entire crop is matured extremely early and, if shipped to market, the green beans will keep well, while they always command the highest prices. Pkt., 5c., qt., 25c.; pk., \$1.75; bu., \$6.50.

Lazy Wife.—This sort is popular in many localities. The pods are broad, thick, very fleshy and possess a rich, buttery flavor when cooked. The beans are white and make a very good dry bean for winter use. May be grown either on poles or on corn. Pkt., 5c.; qt., 25c.; pk., \$1.50; bu., \$5.50.

BROCCOLI.

Culture.—The same as that given for Cauliflower.

Early Large White French.—The best variety. Heads white, very compact and hard, continuing firm for a long time. A hardy, vigorous, easily grown sort. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

Produces along the whole length of the stem a number of small sprouts resembling miniature cabbages, 1 or 2 inches in diameter. They are of excellent flavor and should be grown in every garden. Sow in the spring. Cultivate the same as cabbage. One ounce of seed will produce about 1,500 plants.

Perfection.—The best variety known. Price—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; 1-4 lb., 50c.; 1 lb., \$1.50.



Brussels Sprouts.

Crenshaw Bros. Seed Co., _____, Oct. 23, 1906.
Tampa, Florida.

Gentlemen:—

The garden seed I bought of you this fall came up a perfect stand and are growing fine; in fact all the seed I've bought from you has given perfect satisfaction in every way.

Yours truly,
J. E. SHEPHERD.

The MARKET GARDENERS BEETS



BASTIAN'S
BLOOD TURNIP

ECLIPSE

EDMAND'S
EARLY TURNIP

EXTRA EARLY
EGYPTIAN

BEETS.

Culture.—The ground for Beets should be rich and well spaded or plowed. Sow in drills 12 to 18 in. apart; cover the seed from 1-2 to 1 in. When about a month old thin them out to 4 or 6 in. apart. In this latitude Beets are sown in January to May and from the first of August to December. Some market gardeners sow them every month in the year. Seeds should be soaked 12 hours before planting, as this softens the burr and allows the seed germ to prove itself much quicker.

Long Blood Red.—An old standard variety, used for table and cattle; resists drought better than any other variety of Beets. Color, deep red; flesh very sweet. Grows entirely underground. 10 or 12 tons can be raised on an acre. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; 1 lb., 50c.

Eclipse Blood Turnip.—It is a dark red color and very tender. This is the principal variety planted for shipping. Our stock is of the best, grown especially for us from dark, selected, smooth roots, and cannot be excelled. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; 1 lb., 50c.

Dewing's Turnip.—A smooth red Turnip beet of excellent quality, one that has proven to be of equal value as a market Beet as well as for home use. Flesh sweet and tender. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; 1 lb., 50c.

Extra Early Egyptian Blood Turnip.—The best variety for forcing and excellent for first early crop out of doors, being very early, with small top, roots dark red, rounded on top and flat bottom with very small tap root; flesh dark red, zoned with lighter shade. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; 1 lb., 50c.

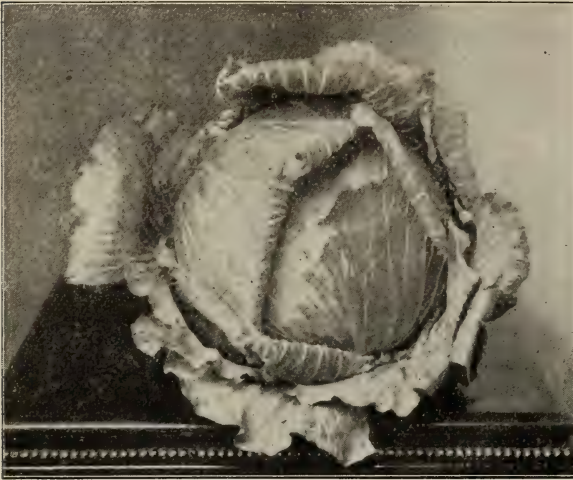
Improved Early Blood Turnip.—A dark red Beet, smooth and of uniform size. It keeps well, thus making it one of the best sorts for main crop. The quality is excellent. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; 1 lb., 50c.

Bastian's Early Blood.—Large, quick growth and of bright red color. An excellent home sort of good quality. Price, pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; 1 lb., 50c.

Edmand's Early Turnip.—Flesh dark red and of first-class quality, medium in size, round and smooth. Price, Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; 1 lb., 50c.



Dewing's Turnip.



Crenshaw's Florida Drumhead.

CABBAGE.

Culture.—Have soil in your bed in the best possible condition, pulverize it to the fineness of dust. Do not make it too rich or your plants will grow quickly and consequently be weak. Such plants will not stand the shock of transplanting. Soil that has been manured the previous year is to be preferred. Seed should be drilled six inches apart, and not too thick; cover lightly and press the soil down firmly around seed. Keep plants watered and free from grass or weeds. Plant during February and March; again in July and August. For spring and summer crop sow from August 15th to November 1st. Six ounces of seed will supply enough plants to set one acre. Cabbage needs constant cultivation to succeed best, and we advise rows two and one-half feet apart with plants 18 inches in the row.

Crenshaw's Florida Drumhead.—A splendid early Cabbage, resembling Early Summer but is slightly earlier, more uniform, has fewer outside leaves and is less liable to split and run to seed. For the past three years we have had this sort tested by some of Florida's largest and most experienced growers. They declare it to be without doubt one of the finest strains of Drumhead Cabbage ever introduced. Well adapted to both shipping and home use. Pkt., 5c., oz., 20c.; 1-4 lb., 60c.; 1 lb., \$2.00

Henderson's Early Summer.—In size, form, solidity and earliness this is truly a model Cabbage. It heads just after our Jersey Wakefield and commands the highest market prices. It matures at all seasons. Market gardeners who have planted our strain of this Cabbage say that it is the truest they have ever cultivated. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; 1-4 lb., 50c.; 1 lb., \$1.75.

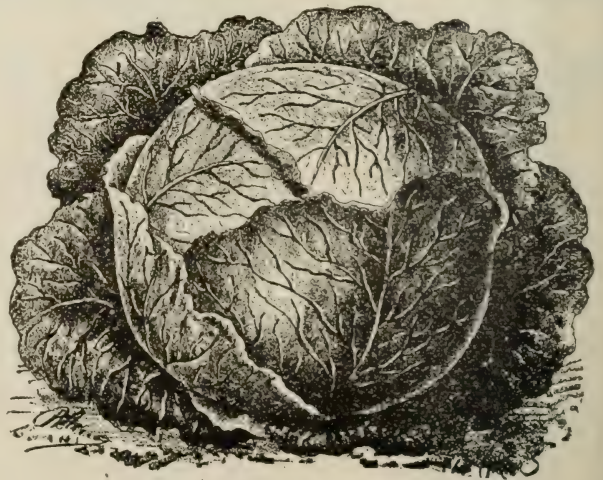
Pride of Florida.—In introducing this Cabbage to our trade we have endeavored to supply them with a variety that will give them not only a sure header, but a cabbage of fine quality. In appearance and habits it resembles the Early Summer, but is larger and a few days later in maturing. Give it a trial. We feel sure that you will be pleased with the result. Pkt., 10c., oz., 25c.; 1-4 lb., 75c.; 1-2 lb., \$1.40; 1 lb., \$2.50.

Surehead.—Produces large, round, flattened heads of the Flat Dutch type, and is remarkable for its certainty to head. It is uniform, very hard, firm and fine in texture, and ordinarily weighs from 10 to 15 lbs. each. It is sweet flavored, has few loose leaves, keeps well and is good for shipment; very suitable for market gardeners, also for home use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; 1-4 lb., 50c.; 1 lb., \$1.75.

All Seasons.—An Early Drumhead Cabbage equally as good as Early Summer, but yielding heads from a third to half as large again. This Cabbage, when planted in the spring, matures a few days later than Early Summer, but when planted in July and August it will, on an average, mature just as early. The heads of this variety, being large and very thick, make a most excellent sort either for early or fall market. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; 1-4 lb., 50c.; 1 lb., \$1.75.

All Head.—One of the best second early sorts, quality excellent, heads remarkably solid, deep, flat and very uniform in size. It is of compact growth, having few outside leaves, which permits close planting. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; 1-4 lb., 50c.; 1 lb., \$1.75.

Our Cabbage Seed are grown and selected by one of the best known growers on Long Island, and we are therefore confident that they will prove satisfactory



Succession.

CABBAGE.—(Continued.)

True Jersey Wakefield.—Without a doubt this is the best extra early Cabbage of conical shape now in cultivation. It fully sustains all that has been said in its favor as a variety suited both for family and market gardening. The heads begin to mature the latter part of June to the first of July and may be cut in succession for several weeks. Our seed is Long Island grown and is a specially selected strain. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; 1-4 lb., 60c.; 1 lb., \$2.00.

Charleston or Large Wakefield.—This is a selection of Early Jersey Wakefield, originating on the coast of South Carolina, and largely planted in the Southern States for shipping to Northern markets in the spring. The heads are of the same form and solidity of the original stock but grow nearly twice as large, reaching full size about ten days later. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; 1-4 lb., 60c.; 1 lb., \$2.00.

Early Winningstadt.—A well known and very popular variety, being early in season and close to the Wakefield. Heads are large, decidedly conical; leaves a bright, glossy green; heads solid and hard even in summer. This is a very sure heading sort, valuable not only for early use, but also as a winter Cabbage. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 40c.; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Large Early York.—An extra early variety with conical-shape heads; popular in some sections of the country for home use and early market. Heads are small and do not ship well. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 40c.; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Early Dwarf Flat Dutch.—Has succeeded wonderfully in this climate on account of its ability to resist heat. It never flaws under the severest sun, and it produces very large heads after the earliest sorts have disappeared. We recommend it highly to our customers. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; 1-4 lb., 50c.; 1 lb., \$1.75.

Succession.—Intermediate between Early Flat Dutch and Late Flat Dutch. Can be planted in succession and matures excellent heads for shipping. Coast truckers have planted it with satisfaction for years. It is similar to the old Newark Early Flat Dutch, but is quite an improvement over that variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; 1-4 lb., 50c.; 1 lb., \$1.75.

Long Island Second Early.—It is a sure header, making one of the best Cabbages for market gardens. We would advise a trial. On account of its hardness it will soon take a leading place among the shipping sorts. The heads are of medium size and fine flavor. Pkt., 5c., oz., 15c.; 1-4 lb., 50c.; 1 lb., \$1.75.

Volga.—In uniformity and solidity of head, this excellent new sort surpasses all others. Heads are always perfectly solid, flesh firm, tender and white. For hardness there is nothing to compare with it, also stands drouth far better than many others. A trial will convince you of its superiority. Price. Pkt., 10c., oz., 25c.; 1-4 lb., 85c.; 1 lb., \$2.75.

Premium Late Flat Dutch.—As a variety for winter market this Cabbage has no superior. Heads large, bluish green, round, solid, broad and flat on top, often tinted with reddish brown after being touched with frost. They open white and crisp, are tender and well flavored. It is a fall and winter variety and one of the best keepers. With good cultivation on moist, rich ground, 95 per cent. of them will head up. Decidedly one of the best varieties for late cultivation in our State. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; 1-4 lb., 50c.; 1 lb., \$1.75.



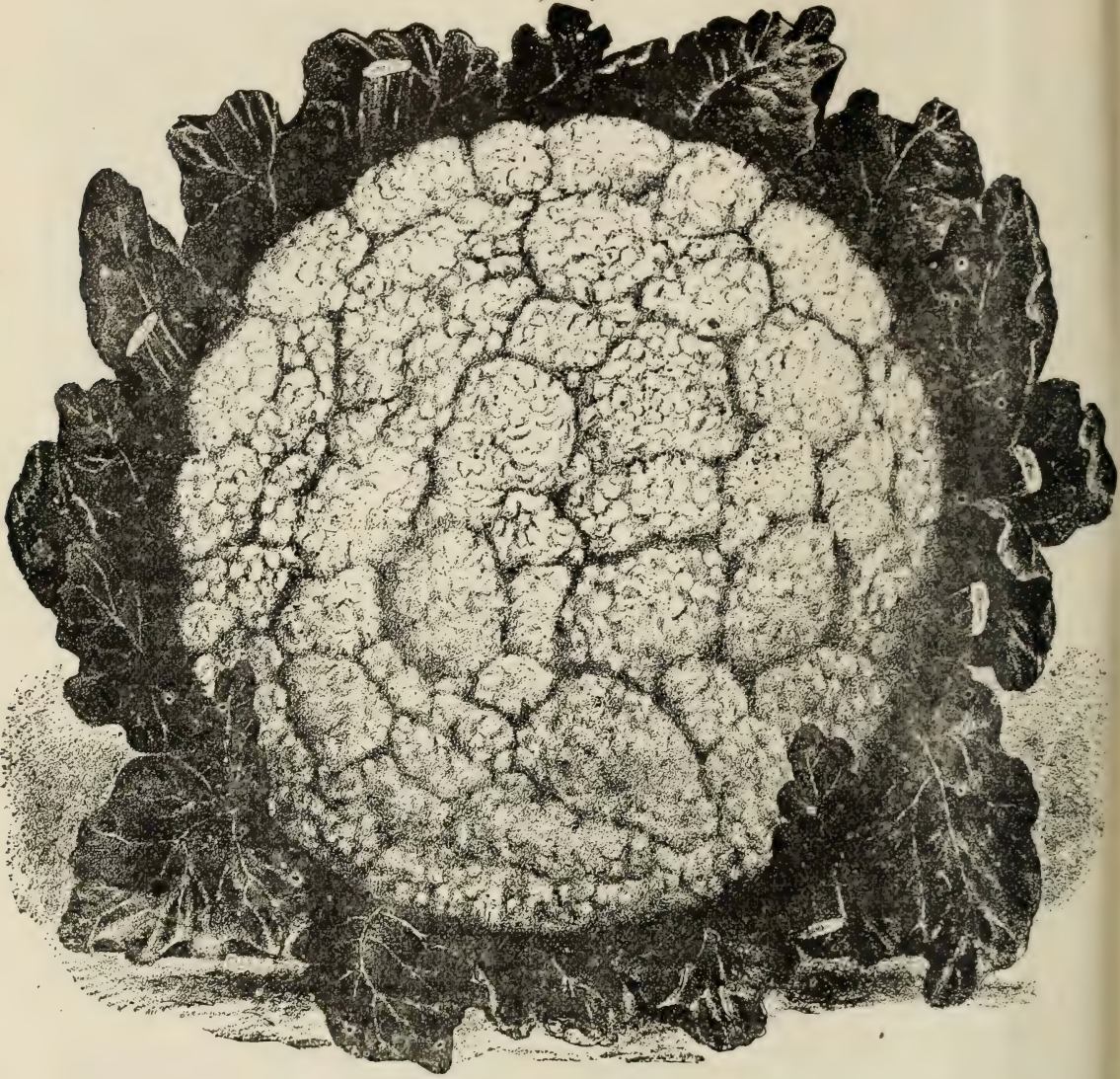
True Jersey Wakefield.



Henderson's Early Summer.

FLORIDA DRUMHEAD

Has proven itself to be one of the best headers and surest croppers ever introduced. We have sold it to the largest cabbage growers in Florida with satisfactory results. If you have never tried it, do so now.



CAULIFLOWER.

Culture.—Sow from July to October in beds not too rich; in fact, it is much better to make seed bed of the same earth to which plants are to be moved. Do not allow plants to attain more than two leaves before removing to a box, setting plants about 1 in. apart each way. While there they must be well watered. When they are large enough to transplant to field, be careful to water plants as they are set; then cultivate same as Cabbage. Cauliflower requires much more cultivation and closer attention. We will be pleased to furnish information regarding this crop at any time. Bulletin mailed upon request.

Early Snowball.—Without doubt the best variety for market gardeners. It is adapted for either forcing or field growing. It will, when properly treated, make large, solid heads. Our strain of this is beyond doubt one of the finest on the market. Pkt., 15c.; oz., \$2.00; 1 lb., \$25.00.

Early Favorite.—While not quite so early as the Snowball, it is an exceedingly hardy and easily grown sort, and by far the best for inexperienced growers, as it will head under conditions in which many sorts will fail. The plants are large and form solid, crisp heads, very tender and of fine quality. It is also a good keeper. Several years' experience with this variety has convinced us that it is one of the hardiest in cultivation. Pkt., 15c.; oz., \$1.25; 1-4 lb., \$3.00; 1 lb., \$10.00.

CELERY.

Culture.—Celery requires a moist and fertile soil. If your soil is not fertile, you must make it so by heavy applications of well rotted manure or commercial fertilizer. If commercial fertilizer is used it must be of the highest grade. In Florida and on the Gulf Coast sow seed for general crop during August and September. Seed must not be covered more than 1-4 in. and bed must be well shaded. As plants come up and get from 4 to 6 inches high they should be sheared (tops cut off) two or three times to make stocky plants. They can be transplanted when 6 in. high into trenches, and as the plants grow keep drawing the earth up around them, leaving but a small bunch of leaves exposed, to blanch the stalks for market.

French Golden Self-Blanching.—After trying various kinds of Celery in Florida for market gardeners and truckers, we have found that there is only one variety that they can depend on for sure crop to sell for fancy prices; it is the Golden Self-Blanching. There is no other variety equal to it. We have our stock especially grown for us by one of the most reliable growers in France, so that we are confident our stock of Golden Self-Blanching Celery is pure and reliable. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.; 1-2 lb., \$2.75; 1 lb., \$5.00.

White Plume.—An early variety that requires little earthing to blanch. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; 1-4 lb., 50c.; 1 lb., \$1.65.



French Golden Self-Blanching.

COLLARDS.

Improved White Georgia.—Called Cabbage Collard on account of its close bunching growth and light green leaves resembling the Cabbage. Combining the hardiness and reality of the Collard with the whiteness and crispness of the Cabbage. A great improvement over the old Long Green. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 25c.; 1 lb., 75c.

Georgia Blue Stem.—The old-fashioned variety; much esteemed but does not compare with the White Georgia. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 25c.; 1 lb., 75c.

CARROTS.

Culture.—Select a deep, sandy loam, made rich by manuring the previous year; if ground is freshly manured, roots will grow pronged and ill-shaped. Sow in drills 18 to 20 in. apart and 1-2 to 1 in. deep, pressing the earth evenly over the seeds. Seeds should be soaked before planting.

✓ **Danvers.**—Very popular on account of its productiveness and adaptability to all classes of soil. Tops of medium size. The deep orange-colored flesh is sweet, crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 25c.; 1 lb., 75c.

✓ **Improved Long Orange.**—An improvement over the Old Long Orange in that the roots, while weighing fully as much, are shorter and deeper colored. Very sweet and tender, even when fully matured. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 25c.; 1 lb., 75c.

✓ **Half Long.**—An intermediate sort with deep orange-colored flesh; very sweet and tender; one of the best in cultivation. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 25c.; 1 lb., 75c.

✓ **Large White Belgian.**—Grows one-third out of the ground. Roots pure white; green above the ground, with small tops. In light, rich ground grows to a large size. Flesh rather coarse. Used principally for stock feed. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; 1 lb., 50c.



Danvers.

CORN (Garden).

Culture.—Plant in hills 3 or 4 feet apart each way, five to six kernels in the hill: or rows 4 feet apart, scattering seeds thinly in the row. One quart will plant 200 hills, 1 peck one acre.



Stowell's Evergreen.



Adams' Early.

of the best and it has rapidly grown in favor since being introduced. The ears are of good size and produced in great abundance, a single stalk often yielding 3 or 4 good ears. Its table qualities are unsurpassed. Qt., 20c.; pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50.

Adams' Extra Early.—Popular first early sort for first planting. Good size and matures very early. Valuable for market gardener. Qt., 15c.; pk., 75c.; bu., \$2.50.

Adams' Early.—Matures later than the Extra Early but makes larger ear. Qt., 15c.; pk., 75c.; bu., \$2.50.

Stowell's Evergreen.—It is hardy and productive, tender and very sugary, remaining longer in condition suitable for boiling than any other variety of Sweet Corn. Our stock has been carefully grown and selected to avoid the tendency to a shorter grain and deterioration in the evergreen character of this best known of all late sorts. Qt., 20c.; pk., 90c.; bu., \$3.00.

Premo.—The earliest of all Sweet Corn. It is even harder than Extra Early Adams. We highly recommend it to our customers, and are sure that a trial will prove it to be one of the best Sweet Corns offered. Qt., 20c.; pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.50.

Late Mammoth.—The largest ear of all Sweet Corns; of excellent quality and flavor. Qt., 20c.; pk., 90c.; bu., \$3.00.

Mammoth Evergreen.—This produces very large ears. Some have been known to weigh 2 to 3 lbs. Quality much superior to many Corns offered. It is very sweet and luscious. It ripens a little later than the Stowell's, and the cobs are larger. The kernels are flatter, but are not horse-tooth shape. Qt., 15c.; pk., 90c.; bu., \$3.00.

Country Gentleman.—This variety is small but very sweet. Kernels are small and very pointed. Quality is of the best and it has rapidly grown in favor since being introduced. The ears are of good size and produced in great abundance, a single stalk often yielding 3 or 4 good ears. Its table qualities are unsurpassed. Qt., 20c.; pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50.



Country Gentleman.

We are very particular in selecting our sweet corns, to have them true to name. Our seed stock of sweet corns will be found an improvement over many others, in point of flavor. It is Sweet Corn.

POP CORN.

Monarch White Rice.—A fine variety, clear white and very productive. Pops beautifully. Crisp, large, and as white as down. Lb., 10c.; qt., 25c.

Golden Beauty.—A variety which for rare beauty, extreme earliness, great productiveness, crispness, sweetness, great depth of grain and smallness of cob cannot be excelled. It pops splendidly and matures 4 months from the time it is planted. Lb., 10c.; qt., 25c.

CUCUMBER SEED.

Culture.—For early use, plant as soon as the ground is warm; for pickles, a month later. Form hills 6 ft. apart by digging holes 18 in. square and 1 ft. deep and filling them nearly level with the surface with well rotted manure, or, better still, with very rich earth. Mix this with the soil beneath, then draw back the top soil, forming a broad, flat hill, 4 to 6 in. above the surface. In this plant 15 or 20 seeds, covering them 1 in. deep. When the plants commence to run, thin to 3 in a hill. Remove all the fruit before it commences to ripen in order to keep the plants in bearing.



Improved Extra Early White Spine.

Improved Extra Early White Spine.—This variety is one of the most productive ever offered. It produces Cucumbers of the finest form and most salable size for shipping purposes. It is of a dark green color and a favorite with large truckers and gardeners. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 25c.; 1 lb., 75c.

Improved Long Green.—The standard all-round variety. It makes an excellent fruit for slicing. Quality crisp and delicious. The smaller fruit used for pickling, and the larger ones are often allowed to ripen for preserving. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 25c.; 1 lb., 75c.

Arlington White Spine.—An excellent sort, much used for forcing; also good for open ground. Very early and of fine quality. In some trucking sections no other variety is used. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 25c.; 1 lb., 75c.

Emerald.—One of the earliest to mature; of excellent quality; perfectly smooth; one of the best varieties for shipping. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; 1-4 lb., 40c.; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Evergreen White Spine.—This variety of Cucumber will be found to produce less culls and more perfect shape fruit than most any other sort now on the market. Color is a dark green. It is very crisp and tender. An excellent Cucumber for shipping. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 25c.; 1 lb., 75c.

Chicago Pickling.—Very valuable for pickling. The fruit is of medium length and of deep green color pointed at the ends. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 25c.; 1 lb., 75c.



Improved Long Green.

CRESS.

Curled or Pepper Grass.—This small salad is much used with lettuce, to the flavor of which its warm, pungent taste makes a very agreeable addition. The seed should be sown in drills about 16 in. apart, on very rich ground, and the plants well cultivated. Repeated sowing is necessary to secure a succession. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; 1 lb., 50c.

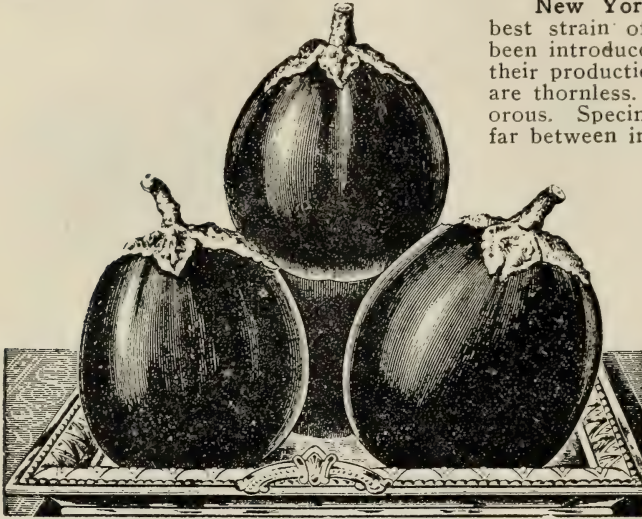
True Water Cress.—This is quite distinct from the former and only thrives when its roots and stems are submerged in water. It is one of the most delicious of small salads and should be planted wherever a suitable place is found. The seed should be sown lightly covered in gravelly muck lands along the borders of a small, rapid stream. The plants will need no subsequent culture, as under favorable conditions they increase very rapidly by self-grown seeds and extension of roots. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; 1-4 lb., \$1.00.



Curled or Pepper Grass.

EGG PLANT.

Culture.—Seeds should be sown in well shaded beds. Transplant once before setting in open ground. In open ground plants should be 3 ft. apart each way. Cultivate often, keeping plants free from weeds and grass. Care should be taken not to allow insects to remain on plants.



New York Improved Purple.—We have the best strain of large Purple Egg Plant that has been introduced. Our growers use special care in their production. Our seed is pure and the plants are thornless. Plants grow large, strong and vigorous. Specimens of "streaked" fruit are few and far between in crops grown from our seed of this variety. It is earlier than many other varieties and will give you satisfaction. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 35c.; 1-4 lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.50.

Florida High Bush.—A beautiful, rice purple color; oblong in shape; more productive than the New York Purple; will stand more heat than any other variety. Bushes stand high up, holding the fruit well off the ground, thereby preserving the fruit better than other sorts during rainy weather, also diminishing the number of blighted fruit to a great extent. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.; 1-4 lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.50.

Black Beauty Egg Plant.—The fruit of this Egg Plant is ready for market fully ten days earlier than other varieties. The skin is a rich purplish black, making a very attractive fruit. Truckers will not make a mistake by planting **Black Beauty** as a main crop. Our stock has been grown especially for the critical market gardeners of Florida. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; 1-4 lb., \$1.25; 1-2 lb., \$2.25; 1 lb., \$4.50.

ENDIVE.

A refreshing vegetable closely allied to lettuce. Sow in August and September for winter use in the lower South, in drills 18 in. apart. When plants get well up, thin to 12 in. apart. When nearly grown tie up the outer leaves to blanch the heart. In dry weather give plenty of water.

Green Curled.—Hardest and best variety for general use; deep green leaves are beautifully cut and curled. Easily blanded and becomes very crisp, tender, and has fine flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; 1-4 lb., 50c.; 1 lb., \$1.50.

White Curled.—A new variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; 1-4 lb., 50c.; 1 lb., \$1.50.



Black Beauty Egg Plant.

GOURDS.

Japanese Nest Egg Gourd.—This is a small, white-fruited sort, the fruit resembling exactly in form and size the egg of a hen. When properly dried these fruits are light and durable; as they do not crack and are uninjured by cold and wet, they make the best of nest eggs. Grown on a trellis, the vine serves as an ornamental screen.

They should not be planted in very rich soil, as fruits will grow too large for a nest egg. They are desirable also for stocking darners. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; 1-4 lb., 75c.; 1 lb., \$2.25.

Dipper Gourd.—Very valuable for making dippers; grows on fences and trellises. Train the fruit to hang down. In this way handles will be straight. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; 1-4 lb., 75c.; 1 lb., \$2.25.

Sugar Trough.—Grows to a very large size; holds from 4 to 10 gallons each; used for a great variety of purposes, such as buckets, baskets, soap and salt dishes, nest boxes, and for packing lard. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; 1-4 lb., 75c.; 1 lb., \$2.25.

KALE.

Culture.—Sow in seed bed about the middle of spring, and when of suitable size, transplant from 20 to 30 inches each way and cultivate like cabbage. The crown or center of the plant is the part used, and when boiled is sweet, tender and delicate. Kale is improved rather than injured when exposed to frost.

Dwarf Green Scotch Curled.—The variety in most general use; stands the winter without protection. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 25c.; 1 lb., 75c.

Emerald Isle.—This new sort makes a very desirable and much more attractive vegetable than the Siberian or Blue Kale. The color is a perfect green, and leaves well crimped; stands the winter well, and no doubt will take the place of the old sorts. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 35c.; 1 lb., \$1.00.

KOHL RABI.

Culture.—Cultivate the same as Ruta Baga for general, and like Turnips for early crop. They should be used before they attain their full growth.

Early White Vienna.—Very early; small, handsome white bulb; best early variety for table. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; 1-4 lb., 65c.; 1 lb., \$2.00.

If you are interested in Poultry, look at our list of supplies, the largest in the state.



Early White Vienna.



Mammoth American Flag.

LEEK.

Culture.—Sow in spring or early fall in drills 6 in. apart; thin to 2 in. When 6 or 8 in. high, transplant in rows 12 in. apart. Put as deep as you can without covering the center leaves. 1 oz. of seed to 100 ft. of drill.

Mammoth American Flag.—A popular sort. Very hardy. Considered by experienced growers to be the best of all varieties on the market. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; 1-4 lb., 50c.; 1 lb., \$1.60.

PARSLEY.

Culture.—Sow at any time from August to April in drills 15 in. apart. It requires 3 to 6 weeks for Parsley to germinate. Soak the seed 12 hours before planting.

Moss Curled Parsley.—An excellent free-growing sort, with pale green leaves of handsome appearance. Used extensively for garnishing and table decorations. The best for market and private gardens. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 25c.; 1-2 lb., 40c.; 1 lb., 75c.

PARSNIP.

Improved Sugar.—One of the best and hand-somest to be found. Broad shoulder and hollow crown; producing by far the best Parsnip known. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 35c.; 1-2 lb., 50c.; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Sugar or Hollow Crown.—A popular variety; very sweet and tender. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 25c.; 1-2 lb., 40c.; 1 lb., 75c.



Moss Curled Parsley.

LETTUCE.



Crenshaw's Market.

and tender, making it one of the best for either market 15c.; 1-4 lb., 40c.; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Hanson.—Plant large, forming a flat head resembling that of a Cabbage, and so slow to throw up a seed stalk that it often fails to form any seed. Outer leaves light green, with prominent light-colored veins; inner leaves white and usually curved and twisted at the base; very tender and sweet. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 30c.; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Big Boston.—A very popular variety with those gardeners who want a large heading, forcing sort. The plants are large, very hardy and vigorous, with broad, comparatively smooth, thin and very hard leaves, which are bright, light green in color, and, when well grown, are quite tender. This is grown in the South as a winter Lettuce. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 30c.; 1 lb. \$1.00.

Trianon Cos, or Celery Lettuce.—A distinct variety of excellent quality. Heads are somewhat conical in shape and, if tied up shortly before cutting, it will blanch nicely, forming solid heads. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; 1-4 lb., 45c.; 1 lb., \$1.25.

California Cream Butter.—This variety, commonly known as the Royal Summer Cabbage Lettuce, attains a large, strong growth in a comparatively short time and forms a very solid head of rich, creamy yellow leaves. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 30c.; 1 lb., \$1.00.



Trianon Cos, or Celery Lettuce.



Hanson.

Large Drumhead or Victoria.—Heads remarkably large and compact, crisp and tender. One of the finest summer varieties. Pkt., 5c., oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 30c.; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Boston Market.—One of the earliest to head. A splendid sort for home use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 30c.; 1 lb., \$1.00.

White Seeded Tennisball.—A quick grower of fine flavor; very crisp and tender; heads large and firm. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 30c.; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Crenshaw Bros. Seed Co.,

Tampa, Florida.

Gentlemen:—The sack of Bliss Triumph Potatoes were fine as silk. Please send us another sack like them.

Yours truly,
HOWARD & KENNEDY.

MELONS.

MUSKMELONS AND CANTALOUPE.

Culture.—It requires good sandy soil, well manured, to mature first-class Muskmelons. Plant when danger of frost is past, in hills 5 to 6 ft. apart. Put 8 to 10 seeds in each hill; thin out to 3 or 4.

Crenshaw's Mammoth Perfection Muskmelon.—In this melon we are convinced that we have indeed a perfect Muskmelon. In shape it is nearly round, as thick at the blossom end as at the side. Its color is dark green until it commences to ripen; it then turns yellow. At first sign of turning it is time to pick. Growers who expect to ship, or even market them at home, should not wait until it is full ripe. If picked two or three days ahead, it will then reach the consumer at the right time. It is a handsome melon, slightly netted, firm flesh, and with small seed cavity. It is a quick grower and a heavy yielder. Fruit will average 8 to 15 lbs. with good season and proper cultivation. Our customers should give it a trial. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; 1-4 lb., 60c.; 1-2 lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$2.00.

Extra Early Hackensack.—A strain of small green Nutmeg in which the ribs are more pronounced and netting closer. Flesh coarse but very thick and sweet. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 25c.; 1-2 lb., 50c.; 1 lb., 75c.

Banana.—An entirely distinct variety, bearing long slender, banana-like fruit; skin creamy white and entirely free from netting. Flesh deep salmon color, thick and of good quality. It often grows to be two ft. or more in length. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; 1-4 lb., 35c.; 1-2 lb., 60c.; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Netted Gem.—Early; quality good; very attractive. Flesh very sweet. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 25c.; 1-2 lb., 50c.; 1 lb., 75c.

New Orleans Market.—A large species of the citron kind. It is extensively grown for the Southern market; large in size, very rough-netted and of delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 25c.; 1-2 lb., 50c.; 1 lb., 75c.

Early Nutmeg.—A popular variety for early market as it is extremely hard and fruit ripens quite early. Fruits well ribbed and heavily netted. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 25c.; 1-2 lb., 50c.; 1 lb., 75c.

Rocky Ford.—This is a small, oblong Cantaloupe, green fleshed, and has the most delicious flavor, surpassing all other sorts. For several years past this variety has gained a

great reputation in the Northern and Western markets, selling at a much higher price than any other varieties offered; in fact often selling for nearly twice as much as other sorts. This great popularity as a shipping and market melon has created a heavy demand for these seed. We offer the best and purest stock, direct from Rocky Ford, Col. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 25c.; 1-2 lb., 50c.; 1 lb., 75c.

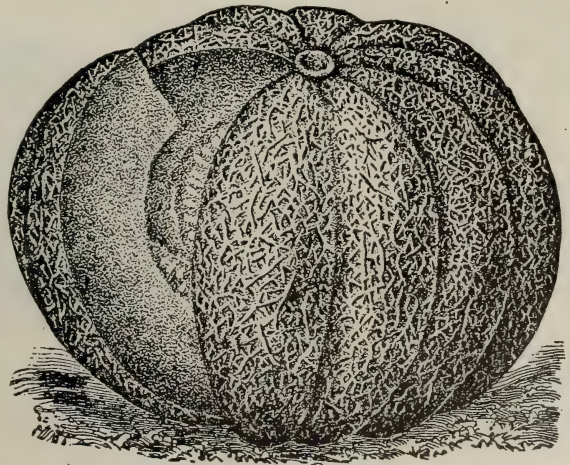
Large Hackensack or Turk's Cap.—A large, second early sort, very popular in some sections; flesh thick and very sweet. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 25c.; 1-2 lb., 50c.; 1 lb., 75c.

Paul Rose or Petosky.—Of medium size, flesh salmon and very thick, quality excellent; very solid, a fine shipper as well as home sort. Price, pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 25c.; 1 lb., 75c.

Try the Perfection.



Mammoth Perfection Muskmelon.



Extra Early Hackensack.

WATERMELONS.

Culture.—Watermelons will grow and produce where cantaloupes will not do well. The soil for this plant must be light and sandy.

Plant in hills about 8 ft. apart, 8 to 12 seeds in a hill. When the plants are well up, thin out to 3. The plants should be hoed often, and the ground between the hills kept clean until the vines touch.

Florida Favorite.—This melon originated in Florida. It is an excellent variety, very prolific, earlier than either the Kolb Gem, Rattlesnake or Pride of Georgia. Very fine for table.



Florida Favorite.

Pure Strain Melon Seed

We offer nothing but the purest seeds, grown by men of long experience in this line. They are not saved from culls.

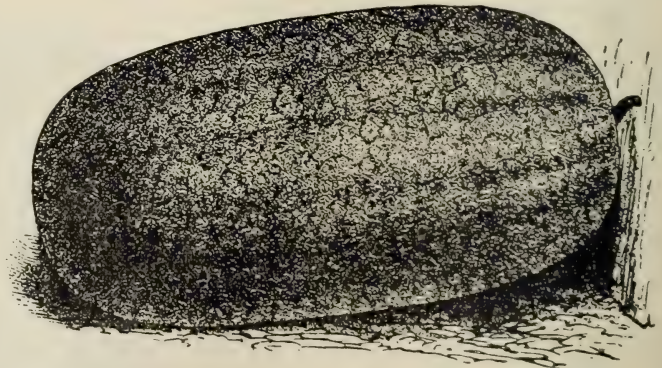
It is not as good a shipper as the Kolb Gem or Rattlesnake. Is of medium size, colored with light and dark green stripes alternately. Flesh deep red, deliciously sweet, firm and crisp. It is without doubt one of the best melons grown. Our stock is of a select strain and is especially grown for us. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; 1-2 lb., 30c.; 1 lb., 50c.

Kleckley's Sweet.—Vine vigorous and productive; fruit of medium size, oval; color, mottled green in two shades, forming indistinct stripes. Flesh bright red, very sweet and tender. It is without doubt the sweetest of all Watermelons. The rind is very thin and will not stand shipping. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; 1-2 lb., 30c.; 1 lb., 50c.

New Triumph.—This melon, as a market sort and for shipment, is the best produced. It is very prolific, early and of a uniformly large size. It is a cross between the Duke Jones and the Kolb Gem. Has the firm, handsome appearance of the former and the fine shipping qualities of the latter. The rind, like the Duke Jones, is of dark green color, with distinct stripes of little lighter shade. The seed are exactly the same color of the Kolb Gem. As a table melon it is superior to the Kolb Gem, and of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; 1-2 lb., 30c.; 1 lb., 50c.

Improved Georgia Rattlesnake.—One of the finest strains of melon ever introduced. It is quite superior to the old original Rattlesnake melon. Rind green, with darker green stripe. Shape of melon oblong, with butt ends. Our strain does not produce melons with a neck. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 40c.; 1-2 lb., 75c.; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Augusta Rattlesnake.—Oblong, large, light green, with darker green stripes. Very popular as a market sort. Before the introduction of the Kolb Gem was the only shipping melon in the South. The Improved Georgia Rattlesnake is, however, a much better strain. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; 1-2 lb., 30c.; 1 lb., 50c.



Jordan's Gray Monarch.

Jones.—This is one of the best shipping varieties, and is much preferred to some of the old sorts. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; 1-2 lb., 30c.; 1 lb., 50c.

Alabama Sweet.—A large, dark-skin melon. Flesh red. It is one of the first to come in the market, it being very early, strong of growth, and will bear longer than most other melons. It is a light-seeded melon, and first-class for shipping. Of good size, though not ungainly. It is quite extensively grown in the State of Texas, where it brings high prices. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; 1-2 lb., 30c.; 1 lb., 50c.

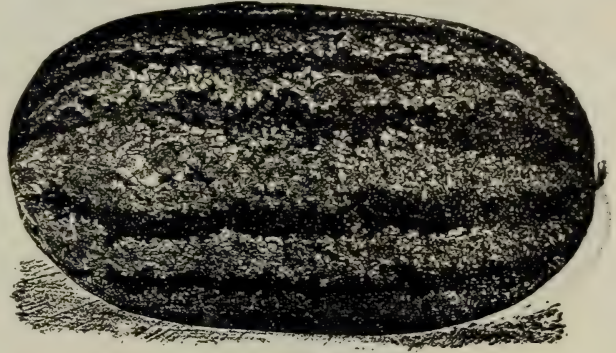
Glossier.—A good shipper. Large size and a good flavor. A very popular melon. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; 1-2 lb., 30c.; 1 lb., 50c.

Carolina Bradford.—Without doubt one of the finest home melons grown. Flesh bright red, rind dark green. A good keeper, and seldom spots. To those wishing a first-class market melon, we recommend the Bradford. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 30c.; 1-2 lb., 50c.; 1 lb., 75c.

Jordan's Gray Monarch.—A melon of large size and fine quality. A good shipper as well as home market melon. Flesh deep red; rind gray. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 30c.; 1-2 lb., 50c.; 1 lb., 75c.

Pierson.—We have the only pure Pierson on the market. It is oblong in shape and grows to a large size. Rind is dark, with a darker green stripe; of medium thickness, rather tough. It is early and very prolific. Flesh is very red, crisp and deliciously sweet. Seed are creamy white. Its long shape makes it very desirable for all Southern markets. For home use it is excellent. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 35c.; 1-2 lb., 60c.; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Kolb Gem.—Vines of medium size, but remarkably vigorous and healthy; leaves deeply cut with a peculiarly frilled edge; fruit of large size, round or slightly oval, marked with irregular mottled stripes of light green. Outer rind exceedingly hard and firm, making it a good sort for shipping long distances. Flesh bright red and solid; a little coarse, but sweet and tender. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; 1 lb., 50c.



Pierson.

MUSTARD.

Culture.—Largely grown in the Southern States, as a salad, or boiled with meat for greens. Sow in the fall, winter or spring, in rows 6 in. apart. Sow 1 oz. to 80 ft. of drill. The following are the best varieties:

Southern Giant Curled.—Very popular in all sections of the South. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 25c.; 1-2 lb., 50c.; 1 lb., 75c.

Ostrich Plume.—An improvement over the old Southern Curled. Very popular. Leaves large, crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 25c.; 1-2 lb., 50c.; 1 lb., 75c.

Chinese Curled.—A variety that has lately grown in popularity throughout the South. Leaves are large; very crisp. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 25c.; 1-2 lb., 50c.; 1 lb., 75c.

Smooth Leaf Mustard.—This is a very valuable addition to our list. Has broad smooth leaves that are very crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 35c.; 1-2 lb., 60c.; 1 lb., \$1.00.

If you are at all interested in

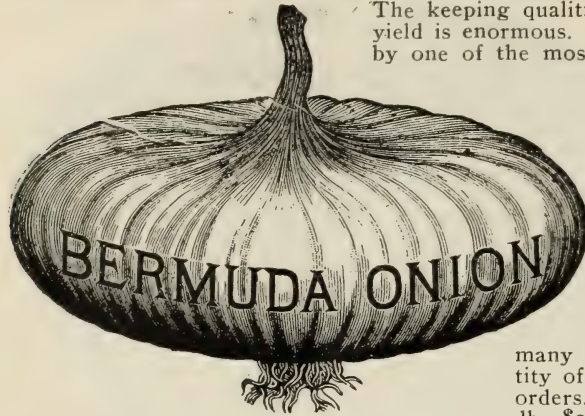
INCUBATORS AND BROODERS

Let us mail you one of our "MANDY" Catalogs, with full description of machines. We can refer you to numbers now in use in Florida. Write today, while you think of it.

ONIONS.

Culture.—Sow the seed in beds; cover to the depth of 1-2 in. and firm the soil over it. Never let the soil get dry. Transplant into rich soil in rows 18 in. apart, 5 in. apart in each row, or in beds 7 ft. wide, placing sets crosswise the bed. By so doing you will save 1 ft. of ground in every 3.

Louisiana Creole.—The most reliable variety grown in the South. It is good size and of mild flavor. Color red. It is by far the best shipping Onion grown in the Southern States. The keeping qualities of this Onion are unsurpassed and the yield is enormous. Our seed stock has for years been grown by one of the most reliable and best posted Onion growers in the South. Northern seed will not produce large bulbs. If you have never given this variety a trial, we advise you to do so. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; 1-4 lb., 75c.; 1-2 lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$2.50.



White Creole.—We do not claim this to be an improvement on the Louisiana Creole, except in color. It is pure white, which makes its appearance much more desirable for table use. Its habits of growth are the same as the Louisiana Creole, which has proven so successful in Florida for many years. We will only have a limited quantity of this seed, and for this reason advise early orders. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.; 1-4 lb., \$1.25; 1-2 lb., \$2.00; 1 lb., \$3.75.

White Bermuda Onion.—An imported Onion that has proven more successful for home markets than any other variety in the South; but owing to the fact that it decays quickly, we do not advise planting for shipments to distant markets unless you have had experience in keeping same. We import our seed stock direct from Teneriffe, Canary Islands. Customers should make a note of this. American-grown seed of this Onion will not give satisfaction. The Onion, when matured, is a light straw color and not pure white, as a great many seem to think. We recommend it highly for family use, on account of its mild flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; 1-4 lb., 75c.; 1-2 lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$2.75.

True Red Bermuda.—This variety is the same shape, size and flavor of the White, the only difference being the color. It does not mature as early as the White. Pkt., 5c., oz., 20c.; 1-4 lb., 75c.; 1 lb., \$2.50.

ONION SETS.

We carry in stock at all times during the season a full supply of the varieties named below, and always give a measured bushel unless otherwise quoted. Prices in this catalog are made for measured bushel, and not 32 lbs. Write for prices on large quantities. Plant 3 qts. of sets to 100 yds. of row, 8 to 10 bu. to the acre, according to size of sets.

Bermuda Onion Sets.—Grown from seed furnished by ourselves to the grower and importer direct from Teneriffe. For late planting, we have a few bushels. Price, \$3.50 per bu.

Silver Skin.—These are grown from a choice strain of Silver Skin Onion and, if planted in the fall, will produce fine Onions for early spring; or, if allowed to mature, will make a fine crop of large handsome bulbs. Qt., 15c.; pk., 90c.; bu., \$3.00.

Yellow Danvers.—A splendid keeper. Makes large Onions. Very good for seasoning. Qt., 15c.; pk., 90c.; bu., \$3.00.

OKRA.

Culture.—Sow the seeds thinly in dry, warm soil; in shallow drills two feet apart. Hoe frequently and draw earth to the stems as they continue to grow. Soak over night before planting. Gather the pods when white green and about 1 1-2 in. long.

White Velvet.—This variety is a great improvement on the old White or Green. The plant is of medium height, bearing large crops of smooth, tender pods, which retain their tenderness until nearly full size. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; 1-2 lb., 30c.; 1 lb., 50c.

Perkins' Mammoth Long Pod.—The plant of this desirable variety is enormously productive. The pods are long, slender, deep green, and remain tender much longer than most others. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; 1-2 lb., 30c.; 1 lb., 50c.

Dwarf Green.—This variety is of dwarf habit, with long green pods. It has been planted by market gardeners for several years and has proven a profitable crop. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; 1 lb., 50c.



Perkins' Mammoth Long Pod.

GARDEN PEAS.

(If ordered by mail, add to the price named 5c. per 1-2 pt., 10c. per pt. and 15c. per qt. for postage.)

Culture.—Peas succeed best in light rich, loamy soil which has been manured the previous season. Plant the smooth varieties in the spring as soon as the ground can be worked, in rows 3 or 4 ft. apart, planting seed 2 in. deep, giving the taller varieties more room between the rows. For succession, plant every two weeks. The dwarf varieties can be planted in rows 2 1-2 to 3 ft. apart. Peas grown as a market crop are rarely ever staked, but when the taller varieties are grown for private use, a good plan is to sow them in double rows and stake with brush. They should be kept clean and the earth worked towards them two or three times during the growth. 1 1-2 bu. are required to plant an acre; 1 qt. to plant 100 ft. of drill.

Early Alaska Peas.—The best Early Pea. Seed of bluish color, well rounded and filled out and of the finest flavor. Very prolific for an extra early variety. Pkt., 5c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 25c.; pk., \$1.50; bu., \$5.00.



Crenshaw's Excelsior.

First and Best.—This is one of the best first early sorts. Very productive and free from runners. It grows from 2 to 3 ft. high, and will mature for table about 45 days from germination, frequently in less time. It takes but two pickings to strip the vine. A good Pea for market gardeners. Pkt., 5c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 25c.; pk., \$1.50; bu., \$5.00.

Crenshaw's Excelsior.—An extra early, smooth Pea, with fine qualities. A rapid grower, quick to mature, and a good shipper. Market gardeners will find it to their advantage to plant this Pea. Pkt., 5c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 25c.; pk., \$1.75; bu., \$6.00.

Morning Star.—One of the standards among Florida truckers. Early and very productive. Pkt., 5c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 25c.; pk., \$1.50; bu., \$5.00.

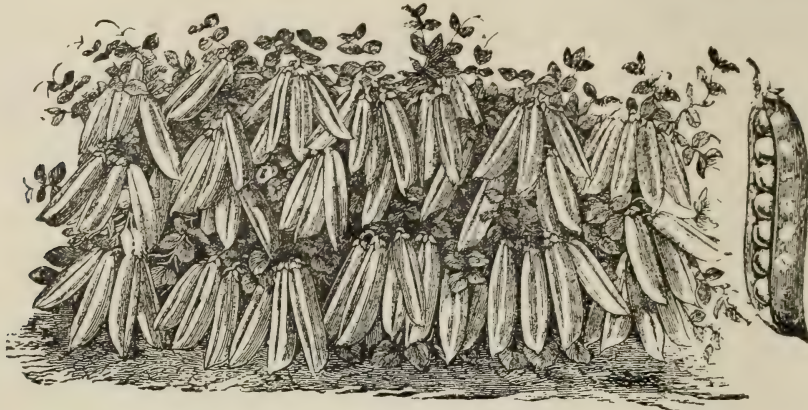
American Wonder.—The first variety of dwarf, compact growth and early maturity, having a wrinkled seed and rich, sweet flavor. While a number of improved varieties have been introduced since, this still remains a leading favorite for home and market. The vines grow only 8 to 10 inches high, and pods mature in quick succession to the Extra Early. Pkt., 5c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 25c.; pk., \$1.75; bu., \$6.00.

Nott's Excelsior.—This variety is midway in character of vine and pod between the American Wonder and McLean's Little Gem, and combines the good qualities of each. One of the very best for the family garden. Pkt., 5c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 25c.; pk., \$1.75; bu., \$6.00.

Black Eye Marrowfat.—Grows about 5 ft., high. Pods are large and full. A prolific bearer, and one of the very best Marrowfat sorts. Pkt., 5c.; pt., 10c.; qt., 20c.; pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.00.



American Wonder.



McLean's Little Gem.

Bliss' Everbearing.—A stout vine; yields immense number of short pods, which are filled with peas of the largest size. They cook quickly, having a fine flavor, and are very sweet. Pkt., 5c., pt., 15c.; qt., 25c.; pk., \$1.50; bu., \$5.00.

Yorkshire Hero.—An excellent, tall-growing variety; quite a favorite in some sections of the country; fills its pods well with large sweet peas. Pkt., 5c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 25c.; pk., \$1.50; bu., \$5.00.

Gradus or Prosperity.—The greatest improvement in wrinkled peas that has been offered in years. An extra early sort of unequalled quality. Vines grow about two feet and stand up well; do not require staking. The peas are tender and sweet. Pkt., 5c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 25c.; pk., \$1.75; bu., \$6.00.

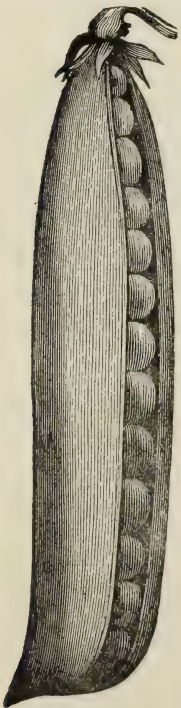
McLean's Little Gem.—A dwarf wrinkled variety. It is early, very prolific, and of excellent flavor; requires no sticks. Pkt., 5c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 25c.; pk., \$1.50; bu., \$5.00.

Large White Marrowfat.—About 5 ft. high; of strong growth. Pods large, round and well filled. Seed large and excellent for summer use. Undoubtedly one of the most productive of garden varieties. Pkt., 5c.; pt., 10c.; qt., 20c.; pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.00

Crenshaw's Favorite.—This is without doubt the heaviest yielding garden Pea of them all and one that will stand drought better than all others. It is a quick grower and, if planted thick, does not require sticking. Price—Pkt., 5c.; pt., 25c.; qt., 50c.; pk., \$2.50.

EDIBLE PODDED PEAS.

Mammoth Luscious Pea.—No Edible Podded Pea we have ever grown can compare to this when sliced and boiled; served with butter and sauce they make a most tempting and delicious dish. The pods grow 6 to 7 in. long and 1 1-2 in. broad. Once tried this will always have a place in the garden. Pkt., 10c.; pt., 20c.; qt., 35c.; pk., \$2.00; bu., \$7.00.



Gradus or Prosperity.

Vegetable Plants

We have arranged to have grown by an experienced trucker from the best strains the following plants. Will name price on receipt of inquiry. Advise number of plants wanted.

TOMATOES

CABBAGE

PEPPERS

EGGPLANTS

PEPPERS.

Culture.—Cultivate as directed for Egg Plant, except that Peppers may be transplanted 1 ft. apart in 18 in. drills. Guano, hen dung or other concentrated manure, hoed into the surface soil when the plants are about 6 in. high, will not only be found to increase the product wonderfully, but will improve the quality of the fruit.

Ruby King (Sweet).—This variety grows to a large size. The fruit is from 5 to 6 in. long by 3 to 4 in. in diameter, and when fully matured is of bright red color. It is remarkably mild and pleasant in flavor, and can be sliced and eaten as a salad. Single plants ripen from 8 to 10 fruits, making this variety both productive and profitable. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; 1-4 lb., 50c.; 1 lb., \$1.75.

Sweet Mountain (Sweet).—Plants very vigorous and productive. Fruit very large, often 8 in. or more in length by 2 in. in diameter. Very smooth and handsome. When unripe, of a bright, deep green color, and when matured, of a rich red. Flesh very sweet, thick and of mild flavor. It is a late sort. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; 1-4 lb., 50c.; 1 lb., \$1.75.

Large Sweet Spanish.—A large, sweet variety; fine for mangoes. Flesh thick and of mild flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; 1-4 lb., 50c.; 1 lb., \$1.75.

Large Bell or Bull Nose (Hot).—Is a large, oblong variety, which is not sweet or mild, as thought by some people. The seeds are very hot. Used for pickling. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; 1-4 lb., 50c.; 1 lb., \$1.75.

Long Red Cayenne (Very Hot).—A rather late variety, having a long, slim, pointed pod. Bright red when ripe. Extremely strong and pungent. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; 1-4 lb., 60c.; 1 lb., \$2.00.

Tobasco.—This variety is used in the manufacture of tobasco sauce. It is very hot, but good for family use. Try it. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.



Large Bell or Bull Nose.



Ruby King Pepper.

table use. There are two kinds—one yellow and the other green, striped with light yellow color. The latter is to be preferred. The flesh is fine grain, yellow, very sweet and better than any winter Squash. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-2 lb., 30c.; 1 lb., 50c.

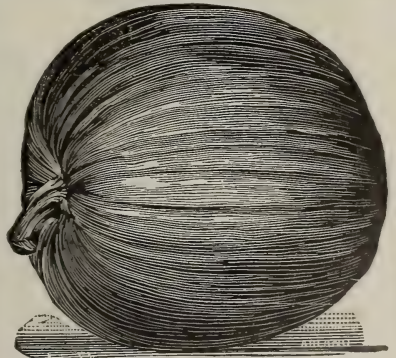
PUMPKINS.

Note.—They are generally grown in the field, with the exception of the Cashaw, which is planted in the garden. But great care must be taken not to plant them close to squashes or melons, as they will mix and spoil their quality. Plant in hills 8 to 12 ft. apart.

Connecticut Field.—Large, round, soft shell. Salmon color. Very productive. Best for stock. Oz., 5c.; 1-4 lb., 15c.; 1-2 lb., 25c.; 1 lb., 40c.

Large Yellow.—Grows large, and is adapted for cooking purposes and feeding stock. They are variable in shape, some being flattened at the end, others round or long. Of deep, rich, yellow color. Fine grain and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-2 lb., 30c.; 1 lb., 50c.

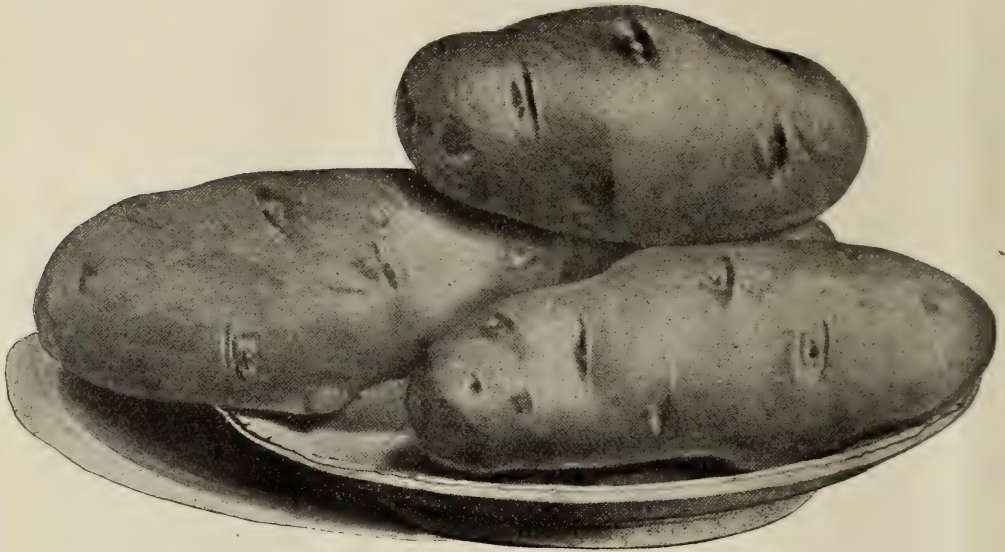
Cashaw Crook Neck.—This is extensively cultivated in the South for



Large Yellow.

MAMMOTH PERFECTION.

The finest and largest muskmelon grown. Include it in your order.



Early Rose.

POTATOES.

Note.—We have our seed stock grown especially for us in Aroostook county, Maine. The most successful growers in the State of Florida use Maine-grown seed Potatoes. You will find listed below the varieties we carry in stock. Prices will be quoted on application when season opens.

Culture.—Potatoes thrive and produce best on light, dry, but rich soil. Well decomposed stable manure is best, but if not to be had, cottonseed meal, bone dust, or any other fertilizer should be used to make the ground rich enough. If the ground was planted the fall previous with cow peas, which were plowed under, it will be in good condition for Potatoes. Good size tubers should be selected for planting, which can be cut in pieces not too small; each piece ought to contain at least 3 eyes. Plant in drills from 2 to 3 ft. apart, according to space and how you intend to cultivate afterwards.

Early Rose.—This variety has for many years been very popular for table use. It is shallow-eyed, pink skin, very dry and mealy when boiled. It has not become so popular as it deserves as a market variety, owing to its color. It should not be planted too soon, from the fact that they have small stalks, and if they are cut down by frost they suffer more than other varieties. They want rich, light soil to grow to perfection.

Dakota Reds.—Large, long and wedge shaped. Thrives well on either sandy or clay soil. Solid, mealy and fine grain. Enormous yields are reported on this variety.

Bliss' Triumph.—One of the best of all early Potatoes. Tubers are medium in size, round and very uniform in shape. Eyes slightly depressed and color of a beautiful light red. It has grown rapidly in favor from time of introduction, and has now become one of the standard shipping sorts.

Beauty of Hebron.—We have given this variety a thorough trial and have found it one of the best for both shipping and table purposes. In shape it resembles the Early Rose; is equally as early and of good keeping qualities. It is a white Potato, and mealy when cooked. We recommend this variety for all purposes.

Rose No. 4.—Spalding's Rose No. 4 is a Potato that gave almost universal satisfaction in Florida for several seasons past. We have contracted for an ample supply, and will be pleased to quote prices on application.

New York State Potatoes

are offered by some dealers in bags weighing only 150 lbs. When you buy from us you get 165 pounds in every bag and they are MAINE GROWN.

RADISHES.

Culture.—Sow in any good garden soil as soon in the spring as the ground can be worked. Radishes require rich, mellow soil. The early small varieties can be sown broadcast among other crops, such as beets, peas, spinach, etc. Sow every ten days for a succession. In Florida and along the Gulf Coast they can be sown all through the winter.

✓ **Early Scarlet Turnip-Rooted.**—Small top, quick growth; crisp and mild. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; 1-2 lb., 30c.; 1 lb., 50c.

✓ **French Breakfast.**—A popular, half-long sort; tender and crisp. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; 1-2 lb., 30c.; 1 lb., 50c.

✓ **New Crimson Giant.**—A new type of Early Turnip Radish of a striking deep crimson color, attaining a size of 6 to 7 in. in circumference, weighing over an ounce or about four times the weight of Scarlet Turnip sorts. Notwithstanding its im-



Early Scarlet Turnip-Rooted.

mense size it does not get hollow or pithy, the flesh remaining white, solid, crisp and tender, and of the mildest flavor. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 15c.; 1-4 lb., 30c.; 1-2 lb., 50c.; 1 lb., \$1.00.

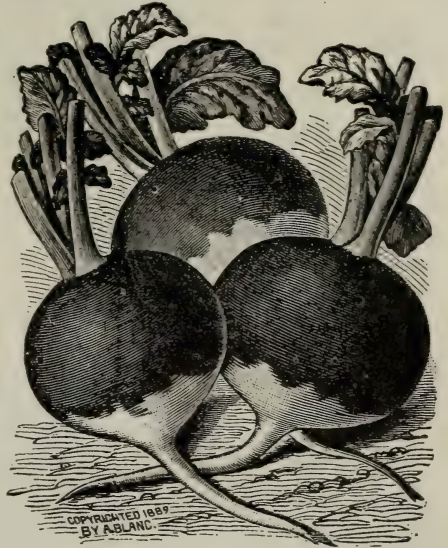
✓ **Scarlet Turnip White Tip.**—A very popular sort for early use. Quick to mature, and seldom becomes pithy. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; 1-2 lb., 30c.; 1 lb., 50c.

✓ **Large White Summer Turnip.**—Root round, smooth, very white and handsome. Flesh crisp, tender, but rather pungent in flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; 1-2 lb., 30c.; 1 lb., 50c.

✓ **Early Long Scarlet Short Top.**—A very popular variety that is brittle and has very short top. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; 1-2 lb., 30c.; 1 lb., 50c.

✓ **Long White Vienna.**—A long, pure white sort. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; 1-2 lb., 30c.; 1 lb., 50c.

○ **Mixed Radish Seed.**—A mixture of several different varieties. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; 1-2 lb., 30c.; 1 lb., 50c.



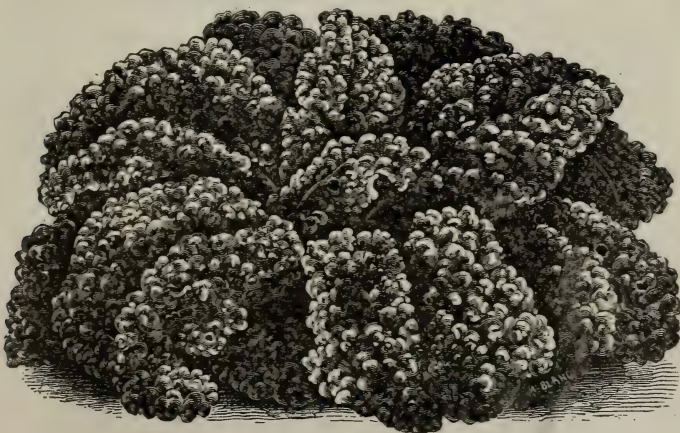
Scarlet Turnip White Tip.

SPINACH.

Culture.—For summer use, sow in very rich ground, the richer the better, in early spring; drill 1 ft. apart. This sowing must be cut before the approach of hot weather or it will run to seed. Can also be sown in the fall for spring use. It is not necessary to protect the plant.

✓ **Norfolk Savoy.**—The earliest and also a very hardy variety. Plant of upright growth, with leaves finely savoyed, like those of cabbage. The best sort to plant for a succession of crops. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; 1-2 lb., 25c.; 1 lb., 40c.

✓ **Victoria.**—A new sort which forms a very large, exceedingly thick, dark green leaf, some savoyed in the center. It is a little later than the Savoy, but remains much longer, and can not fail to please. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; 1-2 lb., 25c.; 1 lb., 40c.



Norfolk Savoy.

SQUASH.

Culture.—Plant in a warm, well pulverized, rich soil, mixing a shovelful of well rotted manure with the soil in each hill. Plant 8 or 10 seeds to the hill; the bush varieties 4 to 6 ft. apart, the running sorts 8 to 10. When well grown, thin out, leaving 3 of the strongest plants in each hill. Summer sorts, 1 oz. to 40 hills; 4 to 6 lbs. to the acre. Winter sorts, 1 oz. to 10 hills, 4 to 5 lbs. to the acre.



Early White Bush Patty-Pan.

Squash, the flesh of which is salmon yellow, unexcelled for sweetness, flavor and fine grain. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; 1-2 lb., 35c.; 1 lb., 60c.

Early White Bush or Patty-Pan.—The earliest to mature. Very productive. Of light cream color. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; 1-2 lb., 30c.; 1 lb., 50c.

Early Yellow Bush.—Similar to the preceding, but of deep orange color. Often called Patty-Pan also. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; 1-2 lb., 30c.; 1 lb., 50c.

Yellow Summer Crook-Neck.—Old, well known variety. Fruit orange yellow, covered with warty excrescences. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; 1-2 lb., 30c.; 1 lb., 50c.

Hubbard.—This most excellent winter variety is too well known to need an extended description. The uniform good quality of its fine grain and nutty-flavored flesh, and its good keeping qualities, have made it the most popular of all winter sorts. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 40c.; 1-2 lb., 75c.; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Giant Summer Crook-Neck.—An excellent variety that is an improvement over the old Yellow Crook-Neck, and is of much larger size. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; 1-2 lb., 35c.; 1 lb., 60c.

Boston Marrow.—A large, bright orange, winter

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND SALSIFY.

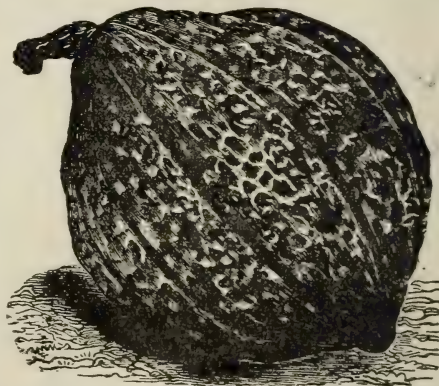
The only variety that has been successful in this country. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 35c.; 1-2 lb., 60c.; 1 lb., \$1.00.



Mammoth Sandwich Island Salsify.

SAGE.

A hardy perennial, possessing some medicinal properties, but cultivated principally for use as a condiment, it being used more extensively than any other herb for flavoring and dressing. Sow early in the spring on very rich ground. Cultivate often and thin the plants to 16 in. apart. Cut the leaves and tender shoots just as the plants are coming into flower, and dry quickly in the shade. The plants will survive the winter and may be divided. If this is done they will give a second crop superior in quality to the first. It requires 4 to 5 lbs. to plant an acre in drills. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; 1 lb., \$2.50.



Hubbard Squash.

Our Vine Seed

Such as squash, cucumbers and melons, are all grown for us by experienced men and are especially selected for productiveness and quality.

TOMATOES.



New Stone.

Livingston's Beauty.—One of the best for all purposes. The fruits are grown in clusters, are of a glossy, purplish crimson color, large size, early and seldom crack after a rain. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; 1-4 lb., 50c.; 1-2 lb., 90c.; 1 lb., \$1.75.

Perfection.—An early sort, of bright red color; perfectly smooth; ripens uniformly and bears abundantly. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; 1-4 lb., 50c.; 1-2 lb., 90c.; 1 lb., \$1.75.

B. B.—It has every good quality pertaining to the Tomato and is devoid of all faults of other sorts. It is smooth, solid and one of the handsomest ever grown. It suits gardeners, canners and shippers. It is as solid as an apple, has no core, and the flavor is excellent. Generally weighs more to the bushel than any other sort, which proves its solidity. Has a beautiful red color outside and inside. The fruit is quite large. Used successfully for both early and late planting. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; 1-4 lb., 50c.; 1-2 lb., 90c.; 1 lb., \$1.75.

Sparke's Earliana.—Beyond a doubt one of the most prolific of all early sorts. Since the time of its introduction it has gained popularity until it has become one of the most universally planted throughout the whole country. It is especially adapted to the soil of Florida, and shippers will find it to their advantage to try it. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; 1-4 lb., 75c.; 1-2 lb., \$1.30; 1 lb., \$2.50.

Redfield Beauty.—One of the most satisfactory Tomatoes grown. It has stood the test of both market and home gardens for years not only in the Southern States, but in foreign countries also. It is early, of bright red color, and the quality is excellent. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; 1-4 lb., 50c.; 1-2 lb., 90c.; 1 lb., \$1.75.

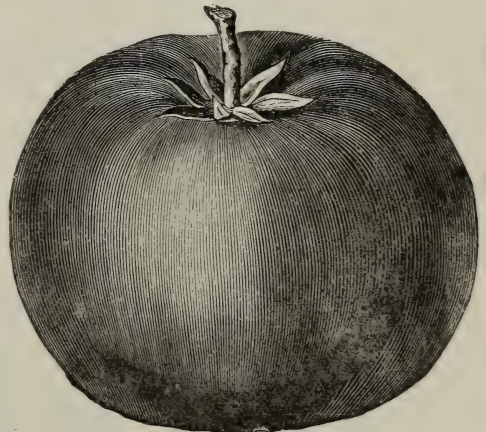
Acme.—Has for a number of years been one of the most popular Tomatoes grown. It is very early, smooth, solid, and makes a perfect shipper. Has purplish color. Ripens all over and through at the same time, and bears until frost. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; 1-4 lb., 50c.; 1-2 lb., 90c.; 1 lb., \$1.75.

Favorite.—Very prolific; solid; of a dark red color, and ripens evenly and early. A good sort for all purposes. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; 1-4 lb., 50c.; 1-2 lb., 90c.; 1 lb., \$1.75.

Dwarf Champion.—A dwarf growing variety, stiff and upright, being self-supporting, even when laden with fruit; in fact, it is almost a tree Tomato. Can be grown as near together as 3 ft. It is early and prolific. Purple in color. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; 1-4 lb., 60c.; 1-2 lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$2.00.

Culture.—Sow in hot-bed in early spring, or the seed may be sown in shallow boxes and transplanted in the open ground when all danger of frost is past, setting the plants 3 or 4 ft. apart each way. Some support should be provided for the vines to keep the fruit from the ground. Fruit may be had several weeks earlier by sowing seed quite early and transplanting to small pots. When these are filled with roots, shift to a larger, and transplant to open ground when the weather is warm and settled, shading from the sun for a day or two. As the roots are not disturbed by taking plants from the pots, the plants suffer no check, but grow right on.

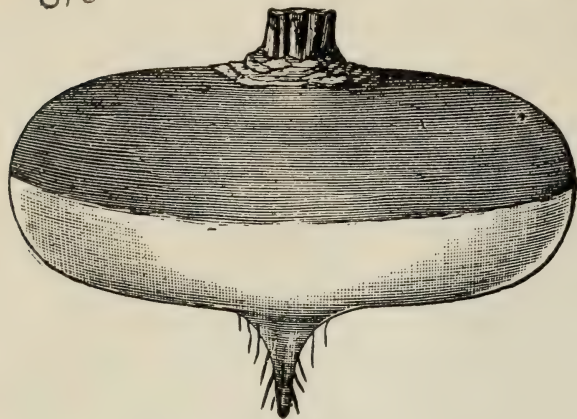
New Stone.—Of a large size, bright scarlet color, and will withstand rot and blight better than most other sorts. It makes most attractive and salable fruit, firm and uniform, and is an excellent shipper. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; 1-4 lb., 50c.; 1-2 lb., 90c.; 1 lb., \$1.75.



Sparke's Earliana.

TURNIPS AND RUTA BAGAS.

Cre



Early Purple Top Strap Leaved.

firm and mild, quite devoid of rank, strong taste. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; 1 lb., 50c.

✓ **Early Purple Top Strap Leaved.**—This is an early variety and a great favorite for table use. It is quite flat; of medium size; color, purple top or dark red above the ground; flesh below ground white; fine grained and tender. Leaves few and upright in growth. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; 1-2 lb., 30c.; 1 lb., 50c.

✓ **Early White Flat Dutch Strap Leaved.**—A most excellent early garden variety much used in our State. It is sure to bottom and make a very sweet and tender early sort. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; 1-2 lb., 30c.; 1 lb., 50c.

✓ **Purple Top Milan.**—The earliest of all Turnips. Also one of the finest flavored. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 25c.; 1-2 lb., 40c.; 1 lb., 75c.

✓ **Purple Top White Globe.**—It is globular in shape and nearly as large as the Pomeranian White Globe, of beautiful appearance and the most excellent quality and equally desirable for table or stock. Our strain of this is very superior to the majority now on the market. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; 1-2 lb., 30c.; 1 lb., 50c.

✓ **Seven Top, or Georgia Salad Turnip.**—An excellent variety to grow for salad. Roots small, tops large, leaves crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; 1-2 lb., 30c.; 1 lb., 50c.

✓ **Golden Ball.**—The sweetest of all yellow fleshed Turnips. An excellent variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; 1-2 lb., 30c.; 1 lb., 50c.

✓ **Improved Purple Top Yellow.**—The strain of Ruta Baga that we now have is without doubt superior to all others. It is hardy and productive, is globular in shape, having very little neck. Flesh yellow, of solid deep purple above the ground and bright yellow beneath. Sweet and well flavored. Leaves small, light green. We do not hesitate to declare this beyond doubt to be the best strain of Ruta Baga that has ever been sold in the State of Florida. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; 1-4 lb., 30c.; 1-2 lb., 45c.; 1 lb., 75c.

✓ **Purple Top Yellow.**—The old sort that has been in use for years. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; 1-2 lb., 30c.; 1 lb., 50c.

Culture.—Sow the early sorts in July or August, and late during August and September. Sow either broadcast or in drills 2 ft. apart, thinning out to 6 in. and roll the ground after sowing. Ruta Bagas should be sown in August and September and earthed up as they grow. Early Turnips may also be sown in the spring. Sow at the rate of 1 1-2 to 2 lbs. to the acre in drills; 2 to 2 1-2 lbs. broadcast. Salad varieties require 3 to 3 1-2 lbs. per acre.

✓ **Cow Horn.**—Long; white flesh; fine grain, sweet and very popular. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; 1-2 lb., 30c.; 1 lb., 50c.

White Egg.—A quick growing, egg shaped, pure white variety, growing half out of the ground, with small top and rough leaves. The flesh is very sweet,



IMPROVED
RUTA BAGA

FIELD SEEDS.

ARTICHOKES, (Jerusalem.)

This crop makes an excellent hog food, yielding an enormous quantity of tubers to the acre. When planting, cut same as Irish potatoes; place slip every 3 ft., in rows 4 or 5 ft. apart. It requires 3 bushels to plant an acre in this manner. Qt., 10c.; bu., \$2.50.

ALFALFA.

Alfalfa, or Lucerne, has been for a number of years successfully grown in the western section of this country, and stock raisers claim that they can feed more stock from one acre of



Artichoke, (Jerusalem.)

your field will last from 20 to 25 years without reseeded. Every stock raiser and farmer in the State of Florida should have a field of Alfalfa. We will at all times be glad to furnish any information desired regarding this plant. Write us. 1 lb., 20c.; 100 lbs., \$18.00.

BEGGARWEED.

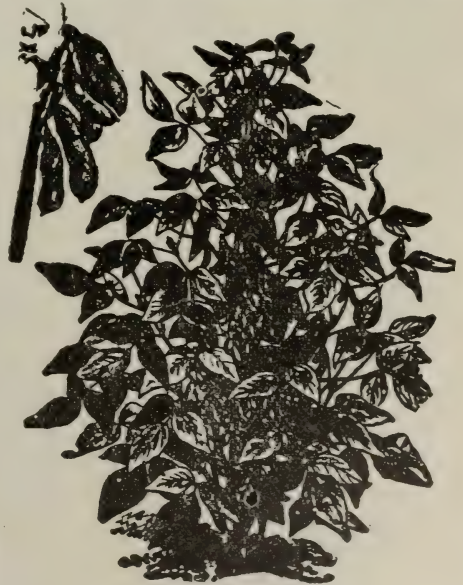
Beggarweed can be sown after a crop of oats is harvested, or it can be scattered between the corn rows after the crop has been laid by. 6 to 10 lbs. of clean seed are enough for an acre. If planted early the seed will lie in the ground and fail to germinate until the ground has become warm, and for this reason growers often denounce seed as being no good. Beggarweed makes an excellent quality of ensilage, either alone or mixed with corn fodder. By mail, lb., 40c.; 25 lbs. at 30c. per lb.

BERMUDA GRASS.

Often planted for lawns. No grass will stand the sun better or will make a prettier carpet when kept short. It is also very valuable as a pasture and hay grass; but we would not advise planting on land that you expect to cultivate in other crops, as it is almost impossible to eradicate it after having once obtained a good hold. We can also supply Bermuda roots if desired, but the sowing of seed is much simpler, and an easier plan. 6 lbs. will sow an acre. Should be planted in the spring, but can also be sown later. Under the most favorable circumstances it takes from 60 to 90 days to sprout; requires damp weather and hot sun, but when once up, grows very rapidly. 1-4 lb., 30c.; 1-2 lb., 50c.; 1 lb., \$1.00.

JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT.

The earliest variety grown; used quite extensively as a land improver as well as for grain crop. It is also often sown with peas. Can be sown with oats in the fall if desired. Pk., 60c.; bu., \$2.00.



Soja Beans.

Harding's Granulated Milk The greatest egg-producing food ever offered the public.
Read the description on page 47.

VELVET BEANS.

The popularity of this bean has increased to such an enormous extent that it is now being generally grown throughout the entire South. It makes a larger growth than any other known forage plant in the same length of time, far surpassing the cow pea in yield. The great possibilities of this being a land improver and for producing a good crop of forage seems almost unlimited. It has been thoroughly tested in all of the Southern States, and experienced agriculturists pronounce it of the greatest value. The vines and roots are very rich in nitrogen, making it a most valuable soil improving crop. It is often difficult to gather or turn under, owing to its rank growth. It is advisable, when sown thick, to allow stubbles to remain above the ground until frost kills them. It will thus make a heavy coating of vegetable matter which, when turned under, will benefit the soil almost equal to a heavy application of stable manure. We are large growers of Velvet Beans and can be depended upon at most any time of the year to supply your wants. Prices fluctuate, however, and if wanted in large quantities, it would be best to write for prices. They may be sown in May or June at the rate of 1 1-2 pks. to the acre in drills 5 feet apart. Pkt., 5c.; qt., 10c.; pk., 75c.; bu., \$2.50.



Velvet Bean.

SORGHUM CANE.

Early Amber.—Furnishes a large yield of most nutritious forage which can be fed either green or cured, and will yield 2 or 3 cuttings a year, stooling out thicker each time it is cut. The saccharine matter is of the finest quality, and it produces a fine sugar or syrup. It grows 10 or 12 ft. high. Sow broadcast for forage at the rate of 3-4 to 1 bu. per acre. When sown in drills sow at the rate of 10 lbs. 3 1-2 to 4 ft. apart. Lb., 10c.; pk., 50c.; bu., \$2.00.

Early Orange.—A favorite Sorghum in some sections of the South. Does not grow quite as tall as Early Amber, but is heavier. The stalks are larger and the amount of saccharine matter contained makes it more popular as a syrup cane. Lb., 10c.; pk., 50c.; bu., \$2.00.

KAFFIR CORN.

The great value of this crop has long been appreciated. It makes a large growth of forage, and is also particularly valuable on account of its yield as grain, which makes most nutritious feed both for stock and poultry. It is non saccharine and therefore more often used in connection with cow peas and other forage crops. It has for years been grown in connection with cow peas at the rate of 1 pk. of Kaffir Corn to 1 bu. of peas per acre. Sown in this way the Kaffir Corn helps to hold the peas off the ground and this causes a larger growth of pea vine. Both can be cut at the same time and will make an enormous yield of very nutritious food. When sown by itself it requires 3-4 to 1 bu. per acre. 1 lb., 10c.; pk., 50c.; bu., \$2.00.

CHUFAS.

In the light, gray, sandy soils of our State, unaided by fertilizers, with fair cultivation on land that will not produce from 5 to 10 bu. of corn per acre, Chufas will mature 50 to 100 bu. with but one-half the cultivation that corn requires. They are an excellent hog food. Chickens and turkeys are also especially fond of them, so that a crop, when grown, can be fed both to poultry and hogs. The flesh of the Chufa is especially juicy and delicious. Chufas can be planted from March to July and a crop made. Plant in 3-ft. rows, 1 to 2 seed 18 in. apart. It requires about 1 pk. per acre. Qt., 20c.; pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.00.

Note.—On account of Chufas drying so fast toward the latter part of the season prices will be advanced after March 1st.



Chufas.

YOUNG'S PEERLESS FEED.

The feed that is prepared by a practical poultry man of many years' experience, and is guaranteed absolutely pure.

FIELD CORN.

Note.—The varieties of field corn listed below are especially selected for the soils and climate of Florida. The crops are handled by experienced corn growers, under special contract, and seeds are only used from the center of the ear.

Florida Grown White Flint.—This variety has given better results than any other white corn grown in this State. Besides being very early it is prolific, often having three large, full ears to one stalk. Grains are white and hard and it is seldom eaten by weevils. It makes the best meal; is valuable also for stock feed on account of its strength. Pt., 10c.; qt., 15c.; pk., 65c., bu., \$2.00.

90-Day Maryland White.—An excellent variety both for field and roasting ears; matures in 90 days and is very prolific. A corn that is largely planted in all the Southern States. Pt., 10c., qt., 15c.; pk., 75c.; bu., \$2.25.

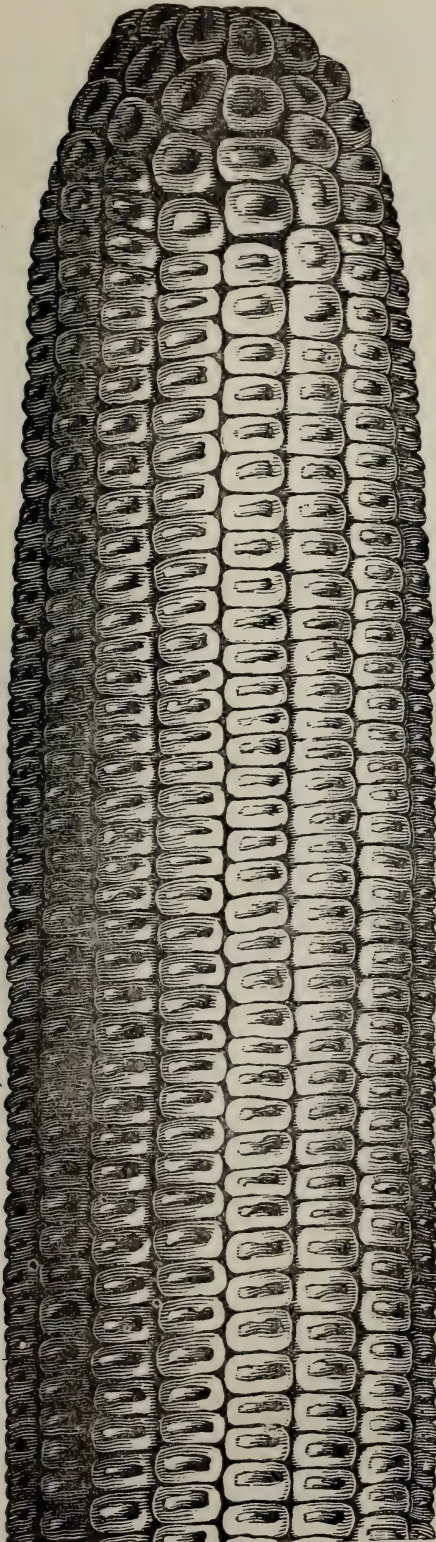
Cuban Yellow Flint.—It is said that this corn will make under any circumstances. It never gets too hot or too wet and dry weather will not hurt it. It has small ears and small grain and is the hardest of all known flint corn. Almost impossible for a weevil to damage it. We import our seed direct from Cuba and of the best stock that can possibly be secured and recommend it highly to the farmers in Florida on account of its resisting drought so well. Pt., 10c.; qt., 20c.; pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50.

Improved Leaming (90 Days).—This is one of the earliest yellow dent corns in cultivation, ripening in 90 to 100 days from date of planting, surpassing Yellow Canada in maturity, productiveness and quality. It is extra early and not a hard, flinty corn. The ears are large and handsome, with deep grain, orange yellow color and red cob. Stalks medium size, tapering gradually, generally producing two good ears each. It husks and shells easily. Pt., 10c.; qt., 15c.; pk., 65c.; bu., \$2.00.

Virginia White Dent.—This is an early White Dent Corn, often used for ensilage. It is soft grain and can be used as a roasting ear when young. Pt., 10c.; qt., 15c.; pk., 60c.

Improved Golden Dent.—This well known variety has proven very successful indeed in our State and is growing more popular each season. It has large, yellow, flinty grain. Planted mostly for stock feed, but will also make excellent meal. Qt., 10c.; pk., 65c.; bu., \$2.00.

Hickory King.—An early White Corn, with broad, deep grain and very small cob. One of the most popular in our list. An excellent sort for roasting ears. Qt., 10c.; pk., 75c.; bu., \$2.25.



Florida White Flint.

Notice our prices on Sweet Corn. We are prepared to furnish any quantity.

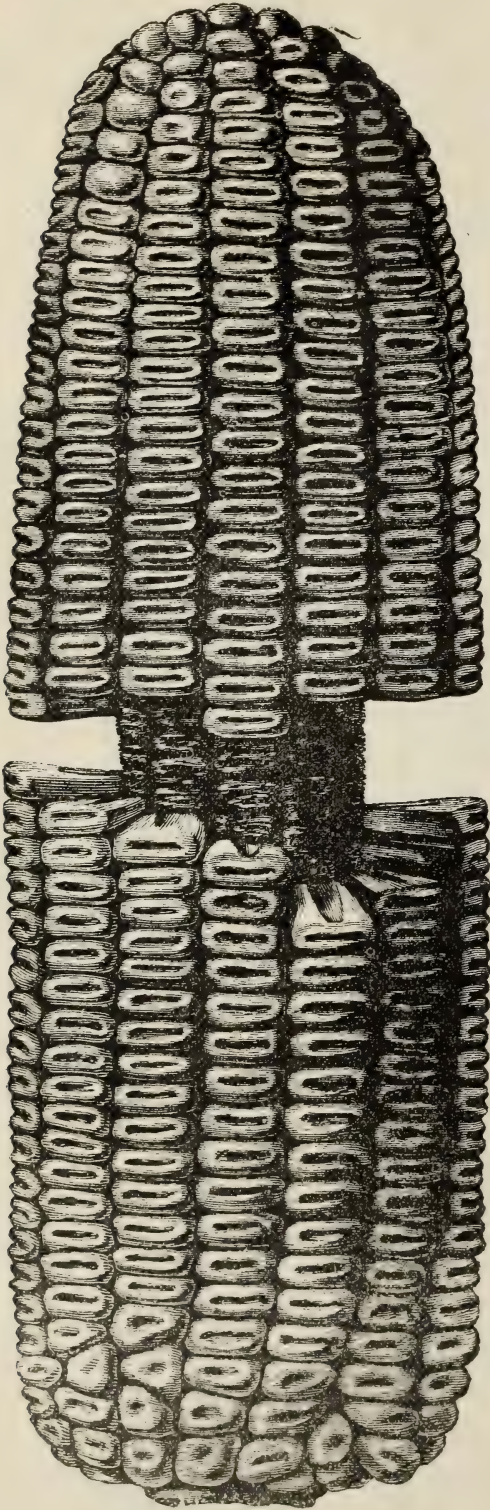
GOOBERS.

Culture.—Goobers seem to do best on a fairly dry, light, sandy soil. They are pre-eminently the hog feed crop for sand hill on high pine land, though they will do well on most any land. Plant in rows 3 1-2 or 4 ft. apart and about 10 in. apart in rows at any time from March 1st to June 1st when the ground is moist enough to plant corn. Cultivate the same as Spanish Peanuts, which they much resemble in growth. Turn the hogs in the field when the leaves have turned quite yellow. On new ground drop the Goobers into every other furrow as you break the land and they will make a good crop without cultivation. Goobers never make "pops" on any kind of soil. The seed we offer was grown on sand hill land in Polk county, and is from a crop that yielded 50 measured bu. of seed per acre. Only a limited quantity for sale this season. Qt., 15c., pk., 75c.; bu., \$2.50.

MILLET.

Pearl or Cat Tail.—Makes a splendid, continuous cutting forage plant for either green feed or hay. It is gaining in popularity throughout the country, owing to the fact that it can be cut several times during the season. It grows very rapidly and will attain a height of 12 ft. but we advise cutting several times rather than allowing it to mature. It can be fed either green or cured as dry forage as it makes a most nutritious food which is relished by all kinds of stock. It is largely used by dairymen to furnish their cattle with green feed during the summer. It will continue to grow until killed by freezing weather. Sow 5 lbs. of seed per acre in drills 3 ft. apart or sow broadcast at the rate of 20 to 30 lbs., per acre. Lb., 15c.; 10 lbs., 10c per lb. if wanted by mail add 8c. per lb. for postage.

German.—This is decidedly one of the best varieties to grow for a hay crop as it produces a large crop of fine grass ranging in height from 4 1-2 to 6 ft. according to strength of soil. Can be cut green or made into hay and is readily eaten by stock. Its yield is from 1 to 2 1-2 tons to the acre. It requires 1 bu. to sow an acre broadcast. Pk., 60c.; bu., \$2.00.



Improved Golden Dent.

FIELD SEED PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE
WITHOUT NOTICE.

SEED OATS.



Burt, or 90-Day (Florida grown).—Without doubt this is by long odds the best Oat ever planted in South Florida. This has been proven by the large increase in our sales every season; in fact, it is rather a hard matter for us to secure enough to supply our trade. If in need would advise early orders. Prices fluctuate. Write for prices and sample. Special quotations made on 100 bu. lots or more. Bu., \$1.00; 10 bu. or more at 90c.

Texas Red Rust-Proof Oats.—Our stock of this variety was grown by an experienced farmer in the State of Texas. They are heavy, bright and well cleaned. This has grown to be quite a popular Oat throughout the South, and especially Florida. For this reason we have endeavored to secure the best stock possible and have gone direct to the home of the Oat for that purpose. They are frequently sown from September to the middle of March. The majority of them, however, are sown from October to February. They are very popular for sowing in low ground or in situations where other Oats are much inclined to rust. They yield an enormous quantity of very heavy grain. Bu., 85c; 10 bu. or more at 75c.



Spanish Peanuts.

PEANUTS.

Spanish.—This is grown very largely for feeding, the vines making a large yield of excellent and nutritious hay. If the vines and nuts are pulled up and cured together they make one of the richest and most fattening feeds for hogs that can be grown. The nuts are small size but thin shell and full kernel and are produced in enormous quantity. Pk., 75c.; bu., \$2.00.

Common Georgia.—Plant in drills 3 ft. apart, placing nuts 8 to 12 in. apart in drill. Cultivate well and keep clean. It requires 15 to 20 lbs. of shelled nuts, or 1 bu. (25 lbs.) of peanuts when not shelled, to plant an acre of this variety. They resemble the Spanish peanut but are not bunch growth; rather have a tendency to spread, like the Virginia Peanut; therefore are not good for hog feed as the animal finds them rather hard to get at. Can be planted either shelled or unshelled. Pk., 50c.; bu., \$1.75.

TOBACCO.

We import from one of the principal growers the finest and purest strain of Vuelto de Abajo, which is considered the best of Havana varieties.

Culture.—The seed should be sown as early as possible after danger of frost has passed. A good plan is to burn a quantity of brush and rubbish in the spring on the ground intended for seed bed; then dig and thoroughly pulverize the earth and mix with the ashes, after which the seed may be sown and covered lightly. When the plants are about 6 in. high transplant into rows 4 or 5 ft. apart each way and cultivate thoroughly with plow and hoe.

Vuelto de Abajo.—The finest, silkiest and highest flavored Havana Tobacco grown. To produce it to perfection the land must be rich and fresh. It succeeds best on the chocolate soils of our State and Texas. Fine crops are also grown in the reclaimed swamps and hammocks throughout the South. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; 1-4 lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00.

Field Peas.

Note.—Cannot price Cow Peas. Will quote on application. Prices fluctuate.

Vine Conch.—For vines this pea has no equal. It will run 20 to 30 ft. then stop. The pea is very small, white and has a yellow eye. It is excellent for table use. It bears very late and will not mature north of Florida. Plant after danger of frost at the rate of 4 to 6 qts. per acre; put 2 to 3 seed to the hill about 4 ft. apart. If planted late, use 6 to 10 qts. to the acre. It is used more as a fertilizer for groves than any other pea known.

Wonderful, or Unknown.—This makes an enormous growth of vine but requires the full growing season to make a crop. In yield and growth the vine surpasses many of the varieties of Cow Peas and it yields very largely of the shell peas. This variety should be planted early in order to come to full maturity.

Clay Pea.—A great favorite in some sections. Makes growth of vine similar to that of the Black Pea but is a little later in maturing. Is prolific both in yield of peas and growth of vine.

Black Cow Pea.—This is a variety grown largely in this immediate section. It is quicker to mature than the Wonderful, and is better adapted for late planting. It is a great land improver; also valuable as a forage crop, yielding an enormous crop of rich, nutritious feed.

Blackeye Peas.—The large Blackeye Peas are more prolific and bring a higher price than the original Blackeye, and farmers will find it more profitable to plant this variety. They make a profitable crop to grow for picking the dry peas for sale in our market. At the same time it is an excellent soil improver, being similar in action upon the soil to Wonderful and Black Pea.

Whip-poor-will.—A favorite, early, bunch-growing variety. Has brown, speckled seed which are more easily gathered than from the vine-growing sorts. It is quite a favorite on account of its early maturity and habit of growth.

Two-Crop Clay Peas.—A small, yellow pea, planted extensively in Florida; very early. By sowing early in the spring two crops can be raised in one season. It is an excellent pea for table use.

Lady Finger Pea.—A perfectly white, small, round pea with yellow eye; a good runner and is an excellent table variety.

Bush Conch.—The same as the Vine Conch, except that it makes less vine and, if planted early, will mature two crops in one year. The most delicious table pea.

Rice.

Upland Rice.—Very popular in this State and a number of small areas are grown for home use as an auxiliary crop. Should be cultivated on every farm in our Southern country. Several years' experience has demonstrated the fact that Rice can be as successfully grown on highlands as elsewhere. Pk., 75c.; bu., \$2.50.

Rye.

Rye and Oat pastures afford excellent range for poultry, thereby increasing the production of eggs as well as improving the health of the fowls. Free use of Rye and Oats by poultry raisers is highly recommended. Prices subject to change. Will quote upon application.

Florida-grown Seed Rye.—For seed purposes there is no Rye except that grown in the extreme South that will answer, as Northern grown Rye will trail on the ground and not stand upright as it should. We have our best Rye grown in the northern part of this State on the best land. We at all times advise the use of Florida Seed Rye. It is better for pasturage than seed grown North. Pk., 80c.; bu., \$3.00.

Georgia-grown Seed Rye.—It is sown mostly for pastures. When mixed with Texas Red Rust-Proof Seed Oats and sown on rich land, about 1 bu., of Oats and 1-2 bu. of Rye to the acre, there is no pasture that exceeds or equals it. Dairymen should plant it extensively. This mixture gives the milk a rich, yellow color and is the most valuable green food in all respects that can be grown. Sow for pasture any time from September 15th to March 1st. Pk., 60c.; bu., \$2.00.

Dwarf Essex Rape.

Makes a splendid winter and spring grass. The fattening properties of Rape are said to be even better than those of clover. Can be sown with clover crop or alone. An excellent green feed for poultry. Plant in drills at the rate of 3 to 5 lbs. per acre or broadcast from 8 to 10 lbs. 1 lb., 10c.; 10 lb. lots or more at 8c.

Teosinte.

The heaviest yielding forage crop grown. 1 acre of Teosinte has been known to yield as much forage as 5 acres of cow peas. Farmers and stock growers should not be without a field of this excellent forage crop. It makes an enormous yield and can be continuously cut. Sow in April, May or June at the rate of 2 or 3 lbs. per acre in drills 3 1-2 ft. apart. 1 lb., 75c.; 10 lb. lots at 60c.



FLOWER
SEEDS
and
BULBS

We have listed the varieties most generally planted in the State of Florida, and can furnish them in bulk as well as packets. If desired in large quantities, advise us and we will quote you prices by return mail.

Ageratum.—A very pretty, hardy annual. The flowers, borne in dense clusters, are very useful for bouquets. They make a very attractive plant for the garden. Pkt., 5c.

Alyssum (Sweet).—This is a very hardy annual, blooming early in the spring, covering itself with innumerable clusters of small, pure white flowers. Their fragrance is peculiar and very delicate. Grows about 1 ft. high. Pkt., 5c.

Ampelopsis.—It is a hardy perennial climber and deservedly one of the most popular vines for covering walls, arbors, etc. Grows off readily from seed, but would advise that you soak seed in warm water before planting. Pkt., 5c.



Alyssum.



Aster.

Amaranthus.—This plant is very useful for tall borders and groups and where foliage effects are desired. Leaves and stems of different shades of red, blended with green. Pkt., 5c.

Aster.—The China Aster in its many varieties has for years been very popular in home gardens, as well as the profitable annual for the professional florists. The plants are of vigorous growth, quite hardy, even enduring a slight frost without serious injury. They do best in a moderately light soil, but will thrive in almost any used for a garden, provided it is well enriched. Pkt., 5c.

Balsam.—Also known as Lady Slipper and Touch-Me-Not. The strain that we have has been much improved by cultivation. The colors range from white to dark purple, and are very showy. The seeds are large and germinate quickly. The plants prefer a rich, moist, sandy loam. They must not suffer for water. Better results are obtained when only a few main branches are allowed to grow. It is a very hardy annual. Pkt., 5c.;

Begonia (Fobrous rooted).—This plant is very popular as a pot plant for the house or veranda. The *Begonia Rex* is grown for its ornamental foliage. Pkt., 10c.

Calliopsis.—Makes a very showy border plant, producing in great profusion and for a long time. Pkt., 5c.

Candytuft.—This forms a very pretty bed and is also used quite extensively for cutting. It is a hardy annual and very showy. Grows 6 to 18 in. high. Pkt., 5c.

Carnation (Marguerite).—We have an extra fine strain of this Carnation, and it is possible to make them bloom in four months. The flowers are large, double and fragrant. The colors are beautifully blended. Pkt., 10c.

Canterbury Bell.—Handsome, hardy biennial, of stately growth, rich color and profuse bloom, very successful if planted in light rich soil. Should either be transplanted or thinned out. Has beautiful, bell-shaped flowers. Grows from 1 to 4 ft. high. Pkt., 5c.



Begonia.



Carnation.

Canna.—One of the most stately and showy plants that can be grown. Nothing can exceed them in beauty and variety of color. Pkt., 10c.

Celosia.—A half hardy annual, producing a beautiful feathery flower! of the same family as the Cockscorn, but flowers are plumed instead of combed. They can be grown in pots as well as outdoors. Pkt., 5c.

Chrysanthemum.—The variety sold by us is an annual, but is becoming quite popular, both as a greenhouse plant and for garden use; but it must not be confounded with the Japanese Perennial which is now being introduced into this country. The annuals have been improved a great deal in the past few years and they now compare favorably with all foreign plants. Pkt., 5c.

Cosmos.—This is a tall, branching annual, very easy to cultivate. The flowers are bright and attractive, resembling single Dahlias; in fact, it is known as the Mexican Dahlia. Pkt., 5c.

Cypress Vine.—A climbing annual of rapid growth having handsome, fern-like foliage with very bright, attractive flowers. It is very ornamental and showy. Plant seeds where they are to remain. Pkt., 5c.

Mvosotis (Forget-Me-Not).—A favorite, old-fashioned flower, bearing clusters of blue blossoms. It will do well in the shade or as an open border. It is a hardy perennial. Pkt., 5c.

Geranium.—This is possibly the most universally admired of all pot plants. The constant succession of bloom and the brilliant colors of the flowers, connected with the exquisite marking of the leaves of the varieties, render it a most desirable plant for both house and bed. A garden does not seem complete without it. It is a half-hardy perennial. **Apple Scented.**—Pkt., 10c. **Zonale.**—Pkt., 10c.

Gourds.—Our mixture of climbing Gourds of curious shapes and colors make an excellent climber for fences, trellises, stumps, etc. Pkt., 10c.

Heliotrope.—One of the most fragrant of all flowers grown. The blooms are of long duration and make a very pretty show for the yard. It is a half-hardy perennial, blooming the first year from seed. Pkt., 5c.

Larkspur.—One of the handsomest and most useful plants; very valuable for large gardens. Pkt., 5c.

Marigold.—This is an old-fashioned flower that has for years been planted in nearly every garden. Both African and French are very desirable—the former tall, the latter dwarf. It is a hardy annual. Pkt., 5c.

Moonflower.—This is one of the most vigorous of summer climbers. Will often grow 30 to 40 ft. high, and be covered with large white flowers every evening. When planting the seed, cut the hard outer coat with a sharp knife, but be careful not to cut into the seed.



Heliotrope.

NOTICE.—All orders for seeds or poultry supplies and letters of inquiry concerning either, should be addressed to **Crenshaw Brothers Seed Co.**



DAHLIA BULBS.

We have a fine lot of these popular summer flowering bulbs, in mixed colors, price 15c. each, postage extra—

TUBEROSES.

Excelsior Pearl.—Large Southern grown bulbs, that will give excellent results, 5c. each; dozen, 35c.; postage extra—

Special Notice

We have often been called upon by customers to purchase all classes of merchandise, and have decided,

As an Accommodation

To those who desire it, we will buy for them any and all kinds of merchandise to be shipped out with orders for Seeds, Poultry Supplies or other goods bought from us.

We Do Not Guarantee

We make every effort to get the best bargains possible and goods that will give satisfaction, but we do not guarantee the quality of any purchase.

Cash Must Accompany all Orders of This Kind

The above will prove quite an accommodation to many of our customers, and will oftentimes save them money in freight and express charges.

PANSY SEED.

Our Giant Exhibition is by far the largest and most beautiful Pansy known. They are grown especially for us by one of the most experienced Pansy growers in the world—one who has made a study of this flower for a number of years and has been successful in producing more prize-winners than any other grower. Some of the flowers have been known to reach the extremely large size of 3 inches in diameter. We will gladly furnish, free of charge, a pamphlet entitled, "How to Grow Pansies," with each package. Pkt., 25c.

German Pansies.—Our strain of this variety is far superior to the majority now on sale. While not near so handsome and large as that of the above, they make a very pretty show. Pkt., 5c.

NASTURTIUMS.

One of the easiest annuals in our list to grow, and the most profuse bloomers for a long time. They are of very brilliant colors and should be in every yard. The tall variety covers trellises nicely, while the dwarf, makes excellent borders and beds. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 25c.



OUR NURSERY DEPARTMENT.

We are now prepared to furnish in any quantity, large or small, strawberry plants, fruit trees of all kinds (apple, peach, pear, plum, cherry, apricot, etc.) grape vines; dewberry, blackberry and raspberry plants; hedge plants, asparagus roots and all kinds of nursery stock. Our plants and trees are strictly first-class, having been grown especially for us in North Carolina in a soil and climate where they grow in great vigor and perfect health. No scale, pests or disease. No strawberry weevil.

Strawberry Plants.

Price per dozen, 25c.; per 100, 35c.; per 1,000, \$2.00.

Excelsior.—The standard extra early berry. Ripens far ahead of all other reliable kinds. Very firm, well colored and the most productive of all very early kinds. Succeeds everywhere in all soils and climates.

Michel's Early.—A firm, well flavored early berry for home use. Too soft to ship far.

Lady Thompson.—Closely following Excelsior in time of ripening, and like it one of the standard kinds. Thrives everywhere. Large, and immensely productive, and like Excelsior a sure and never failing bearer. Great for home use or to ship to market.

Klondike.—A firm home or market variety.

Hefin.—A large, handsome berry for home use or for market.

Dunlap.—A firm, well colored berry of great merit.

Warfield.—Similar to Dunlap and very valuable.

Brandywine.—A large, firm, well colored berry. Continues to ripen for a long time being early, medium and late.

Crescert, Haverland.—Two old standard kinds of great merit. These two kinds must have Lady Thompson, Brandywine or Dunlap planted every fourth row to pollenize their bloom. All the other varieties we list will pollenize their own blooms.

Aroma.—A magnificent late berry. Large, finely colored and a very heavy bearer.

Gandy.—Like Aroma a standard late variety. A great fancy market berry, being large and handsome.

Also all other leading varieties of strawberry plants.

Apple Trees.

Price, Early Colton apple trees, each, 20c; per dozen, \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00.

Price of all other apple trees, each 12 1-2c.; per dozen, \$1.25; per 100, \$9.00.

Early Colton.—A large, golden-colored apple, of fine flavor; ripening in May. Very valuable and a money maker.

Red June.—A popular June apple.

Early Harvest.—A standard late June apple.

Early Strawberry, Summer Pearmain.—The best summer apple.

Magnum Bonum, Grime's Golden.—Standard fall apples of excellent quality.

Winesap, Stagwon, Arkansas Black, York Imperial, Royal Limbertwig, Red Limbertwig.—Standard late fall and winter apples. Keep all winter. Splendid apple.

Also all other leading varieties of apple trees.

Delivered Free.—The following collection of plants of the finest varieties of Strawberries will be delivered anywhere for \$1.50: 100 Excelsior (very early); 100 Lady Thompson (early); 100 Gandy (late).

Peach Trees.

Early Wonder and Delicious.—Price each, 20c.; price per dozen, \$2.00; price per 100, \$15.00.
All other kinds of peach trees.—Price each, 12 1-2c.; price per dozen, \$1.25; price per 100, \$8.00.

Early Wonder.—Earliest of all peaches. A splendid peach, ripening in May. Truly a wonder. A sure and heavy bearer.

Delicious.—The handsomest and most delightfully flavored of all peaches. Ripens in June.

Sneed, Dewey, Greensboro.—Extra early, very fine peaches.

Carman, Waddell, Belle of Georgia, Burke, Stonewall Jackson, Niagara, Mountain Rose.—Splendid summer peaches of the very largest size and best flavor.

Elberta, New Prolific, Globe, Crawford's Late, Old Mixon Free, Matthew's Beauty.—Magnificent August peaches, in fact, the very cream of the midsummer kinds.

White Heath, Eatons Gold, Klondike, Albright's October, Stinson's October.—The standard fall peaches ripening in September and October.

Also all other leading varieties.

Plum Trees.

Price each, 25c.; price per dozen, \$2.50; price per 100, \$20.00.

Red June, Climax, Abundance, Ogan, Wikson, Burbank, Apple Plum, Hale, Chabot.—Sure bearing Japan kinds of immense size and simply immense productiveness. Flavor most excellent.

Pear Trees.

Price each, 40c.; price per dozen, \$4.00; price per 100, \$30.00.

Early Harvest (very early), Bartlett (medium), Seckel, LeConte, Garber, Keiffer.—(All late pears).

Also all other leading kinds.

Cherry Trees.

Price each, 35c.; price per dozen, \$3.50; price per 100, \$30.00.

Early Purple, Black Tartarian, Gov. Wood, Rockport, May Duke, Early Richmond, English Morello.

Pecan Trees.

Price each, 40c.; price per dozen, \$4.00; price per 100, \$30.00.

The surest bearing kinds.

Carolina Poplar Shade Trees.

Price each, 25c.; price per dozen, \$2.00; price per 100, \$12.50.

The quickest grower of all shade trees and very beautiful. Will make a shade in three years.

Bunch Grapes.

Price each, 10c.; price per dozen, \$1.00; price per 100, \$6.00.

Moore's Early, Concord, Delaware, Niagara, Brighton.

Scuppernong and James grape vines.

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

Hedge Plants.

Price per doz., 25c.; price per 100, \$1.00

Amoor River, California Privet.—Both of these are evergreens and make a quick, lasting and most beautiful hedge. Cheaper than a fence. Last forever and most ornamental to any place.

Everbearing Mulberries.—Price each, 20c.; per dozen, \$2.00; per 100, \$10.00. For poultry and hogs. Worth \$10 apiece for that purpose.

Asparagus Roots.

Price each, 10c.; price per dozen, \$1.00; price per 100, \$6.00.

POULTRY SUPPLIES.

Crushed Oyster Shell

COARSE AND FINE.

If you are a poultry raiser you know the value of OYSTER SHELLS, especially when they are properly ground and free from dirt. There is no waste when you buy 100 lbs. of our "Reliance Brand." It's all shell.

75c. Per 100 lbs.



Mica Crystal Grit

COARSE AND FINE.

A very necessary article in poultry raising, if you expect to be successful. Poultrymen of long experience pronounce "Mica Crystal Grit" superior to all others. It retains its grinding qualities longer, and this with the medicinal properties contained makes "Mica Crystal Grit" a valuable requisite to poultrymen.

\$1.25 Per 100 lbs.

COARSE AND FINE GROUND BONE.

Consists of ground beef bone thoroughly dried and free from grease. It is more economical and better in every way than common raw beef bone. Rich in bone phosphate of lime, which is so necessary for making good egg shells and for building up the frame of the chicken. Should be placed in liberal quantities in clean, dry place easily accessible to the chickens at all times. Price—5c.; per lb.; 50 lb., sacks, \$1.75.

MEAT AND BONE.

Is a well balanced mixture of ground bone and meat meal. Admirably adapted for building up and fattening broilers. It encourages rapid growth and "forces" them for early market with profit. Should be mixed with their mash in moderate quantities. Care should be taken not to feed young chickens stale mash. Price—5c. per lb., 50 lb. sacks, \$1.75.

MEAT MEAL.

Made from cooked meat scraps thoroughly dried and ground. It is especially useful for fattening poultry for market. Is better and more economical than fresh beef scraps because it is concentrated and free from moisture. Price—5c. per lb.; 50 lb. sacks, \$1.75.

FINE GROUND DRIED BLOOD.

A highly concentrated and natural food for hens. Makes them lay more eggs—in fact, keeps them busy the year 'round. Makes the plumage bright and glossy, and is particularly beneficial during the moulting season. Should never be fed without mixing with other food in proportion of 1 to 15 of meal, shorts, or Early Breakfast Mash. Price—5c. per lb.; 50 lb. sacks, \$2.25.

COARSE BEEF SCRAPS.

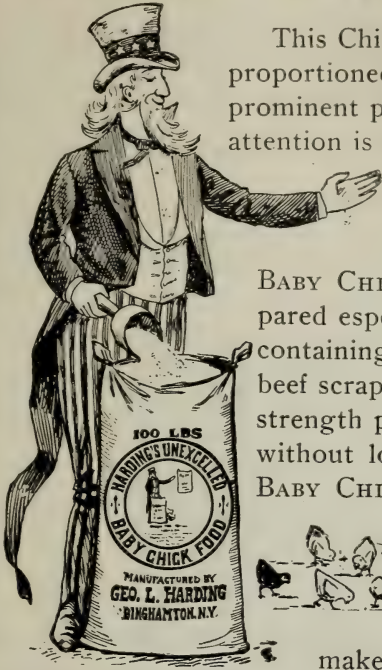
An absolute necessity if the best results are to be attained and especially at the season when bugs and worms are scarce. "BEEF SCRAPS" we offer analyzes a much higher percentage of protein than many others, though we sell at 5c. per lb.; 50 lb. sacks, \$1.75.

GROUND CHARCOAL.

A necessary addition to your other supplies and should always be on hand. Price—5c. per lb.; 50 lbs. \$1.75.

In this line we are by far the leaders in Florida, and will be glad to quote you prices on large lots.

Harding's Baby Chick Food—No Grit



This Chick Food is without question one of the best proportioned of its kind made, as many of the most prominent poultrymen in Florida will testify. Too little attention is generally given to the feeding of small chicks when first hatched, and to that should be attributed a large percentage of the failures experienced by poultry raisers. HARDING'S BABY CHICK FOOD is a perfectly balanced ration, prepared especially for little chicks, pigeons, cage birds, containing nutritious grain, green peas, granulated beef scrap, bone, charcoal, seeds and other health and strength producing ingredients. Mixed ready for use without loss of time or waste of feed. HARDING'S BABY CHICK FOOD is economical because it carries the little ones through without the loss usually experienced at that period. It is an invigorator, a builder of flesh, bone, and feather. A healthy chick makes a healthy and profitable fowl. Start the



babies right and they will pay you; otherwise you will raise weaklings and runts, which are never profitable. In feeding little chicks be careful not to overfeed. It is much better to give them a little at a time and often. Scatter feed in litter so chicks will get exercise. Use only fresh water, keep them warm, and feed HARDING'S BABY CHICK FOOD.

100 Pound Bag, \$2.50

Pigeon Feed

There was a time when pigeons were bred, for commercial purposes, only in the eastern section of the country, but it has now become quite an industry in many sections and Florida has her share of pigeon breeders, the majority of whom are in for squabs.

We have tried several different feeds that were said to be just the thing, but found that there was a mistake somewhere, so decided to take the matter up ourselves with some of the best breeders and get their ideas on the subject. The result, we offer in our GRAIN FEED FOR PIGEONS, and we are convinced by the reports from those who have used it, that satisfaction will result from feeding it. There is nothing but pure, sound grain and peas in this mixture, all selected and thoroughly mixed.

Try 100 Pounds. Price, \$2.50

Love's Sore-Head Salve

GUARANTEED TO CURE

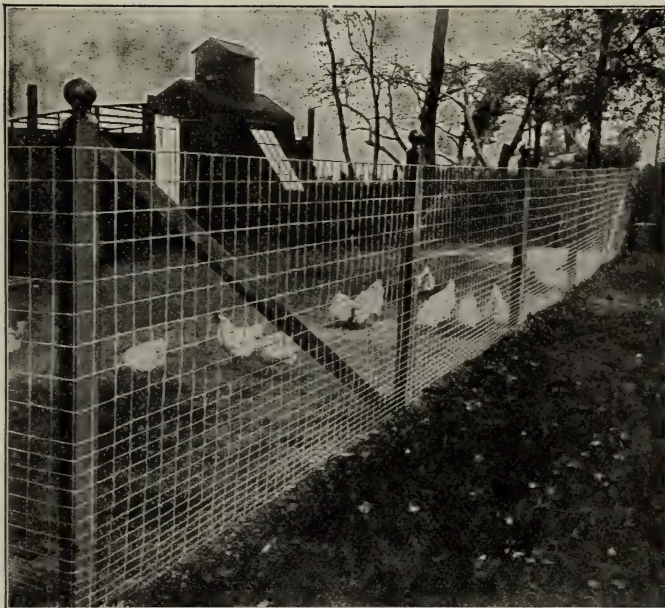
SORE-HEAD is one of the most dreaded diseases among poultry in Florida. It has many times wiped out an entire flock in one week. The remedy we offer is the result of many experiments made by Frank S. Love, editor of the Florida P. & A. Journal, and has proven itself thoroughly reliable, often curing bad cases in two applications. It is harmless to feathers or flesh, but is sure death to germs. It will also cure head lice and scaly leg. Directions on each box.

Price 25 Cents, Postpaid

Thoroughbred Poultry

WE OFTEN have on hand a few specimens of the popular breeds, such as Wyandottes, Barred Rocks, White Leghorns, and Rhode Island Reds. If in the market at any time, for stock, advise us. We may be able to supply, if not, we can advise you where to find it.

Protect Your Choice Stock With
UNION LOCK
Square Mesh Poultry Fence



The above photograph illustrates the exceedingly neat appearance of "Union Lock" which possesses more meritorious features than any other poultry fence without exception now on the market.

The small mesh at the bottom, 1 1-4 in. x 3 in., protects the little chicks and the horizontal cables admit of very tight stretching without buckle or sag, the more tightly stretched the better. Unsightly top or bottom boards are unnecessary and this saving makes the erected cost exceedingly low.

Union Lock Poultry Fence is made in two weights, No. 19-20 for poultry, and extra heavy, No. 17 for garden and stock purposes as well as poultry.

UNION LOCK FIELD, HOG AND SHEEP FENCE.

is manufactured on the same satisfactory principle as the poultry fencing and cannot be excelled for enclosing all kinds of live stock. Made of heavy galvanized steel wire, close mesh only, pickets 6 in. apart.

Write for catalog and illustrated poultry book, "A Short Story for Poultry Raisers."

Distributed in Tampa and vicinity by Crenshaw Bros. Seed Co., Tampa, Fla.

UNION FENCE COMPANY
NEW HAVEN, CONN.



A Lousy

Hen

Is about the most miserable, erratic, dissatisfied, *nonproductive*, animal you can have around. They were, for years, considered a necessary evil, but since the discovery of

LEE'S LICE KILLER

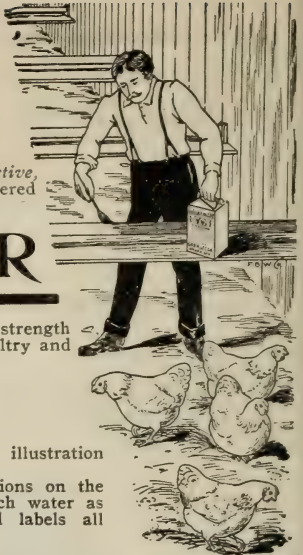
All this is past. It is a liquid preparation harmless to the fowl but of ample strength for the destruction of lice, mites, and all forms of vermin that infest the poultry and poultry-houses of the South, and keep down the "Chicken" profits. There is

NO HANDLING, DUSTING, DIPPING, OR GREASING,

With Lee's Lice Killer. You just spray the walls and paint the roosts (see illustration above) *That's all!*

But be sure you get the *genuine*. There are more than a score of imitations on the market, all claiming to be "just as good"—but they're no better than so much water as compared to the *genuine, original liquid lice Killer—LEES*. Yellow cans and labels all the time.

Price: quart, 35c; one-half gal., 60c; gal., \$1.00.



The best cure for Bowel Complaint, Chicken Cholera, Roup, Colds, Chicken Pox, Canker, and other similar diseases, is

Germozone

It is a germicide—a bowel regulator,—not a cure for *every* disease, but the best cure and preventive ever offered the poultry-raiser.

Germozone has a demonstrated value that is recognized all over the United States. R. B. Sando, of Spencer, Indiana, poultry editor of *Agricultural Epitomist*, and one of the acknowledged authorities on poultry says that he considers Germozone *the best poultry medicine ever manufactured*.

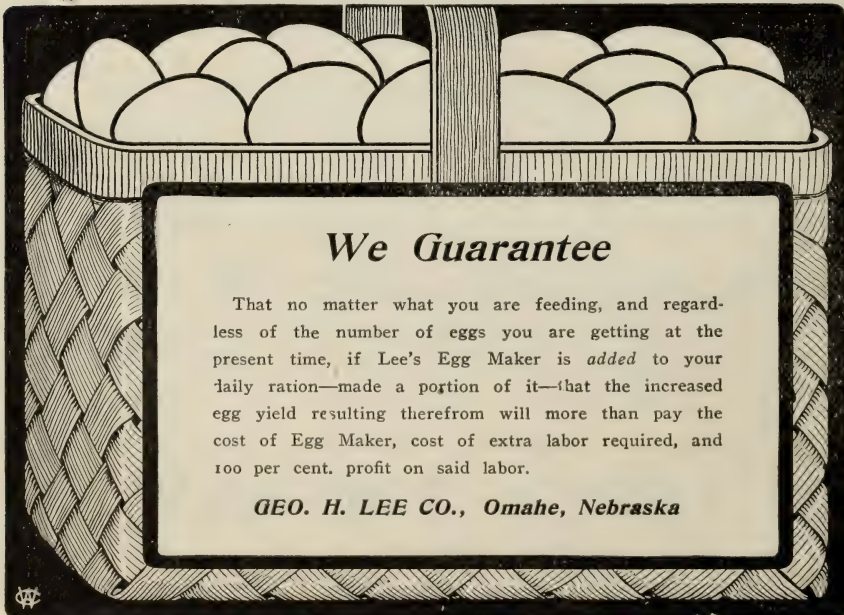
In addition to its curative properties it is of great value as a preventive, and if given in the drinking water twice a week will usually keep the fowls healthy and in prime condition.

Price 50 Cents.

Hens Will Lay

you fail to supply those essentials for the

If they get proper food for the production of eggs and shell. A hen is a natural egg-machine that wants to lay, whose natural inclination is to lay, and who will lay if you do your part. But you can't expect eggs to come if the machinery is impaired or if the production of egg and shell.



We Guarantee

That no matter what you are feeding, and regardless of the number of eggs you are getting at the present time, if Lee's Egg Maker is added to your daily ration—made a portion of it—that the increased egg yield resulting therefrom will more than pay the cost of Egg Maker, cost of extra labor required, and 100 per cent. profit on said labor.

GEO. H. LEE CO., Omaha, Nebraska

Lee's

Egg

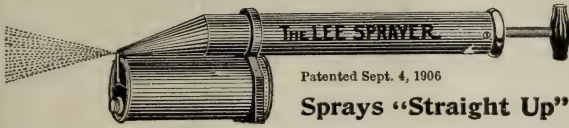
Maker

Furnishes, better than anything else, those elements—those essentials—the egg producing organs require to do the work.

Not a food in itself, if added to the daily ration Lee's Egg Maker acts on the digestive and egg producing organs and turns the food into eggs instead of fat.

The poultry food of the Petaluma country—the greatest egg country on earth—it ought to be the food for you.

5 1-2 lb. pkg. 50c.
25 lb. pail, \$2.00.



Patented Sept. 4, 1906

Sprays "Straight Up"

The Lee Sprayer

Is the only hand sprayer on the market with which you can spray entire contents of each can directly upward as well as in any other direction.

Well made, strong, durable, it should be a part of the outfit of every poultry-raiser, farmer, or gardener. **Price 50 Cents**

LEE'S CONDITIONER

Is a concentrated food of great value for cattle, hogs, sheep or horses. There is more real feeding value in one pound of Lee's Conditioner than there is in six pounds of any stock food on the market.

Not a bulky article, but a concentrated food of great value and reliability.

7 1-2 lb. pkg. 75c.

25 lb. pail, \$2.50.

LEE'S INSECT POWDER



Is intended for small chicks and setting hens, plants, roaches, etc.; not so strong as our Lice Killer, still it is as strong as an insect powder should be—a thoroughly good article for the purpose intended.

Put up in 1/4 pound sprinkler-top cans, convenient for use.

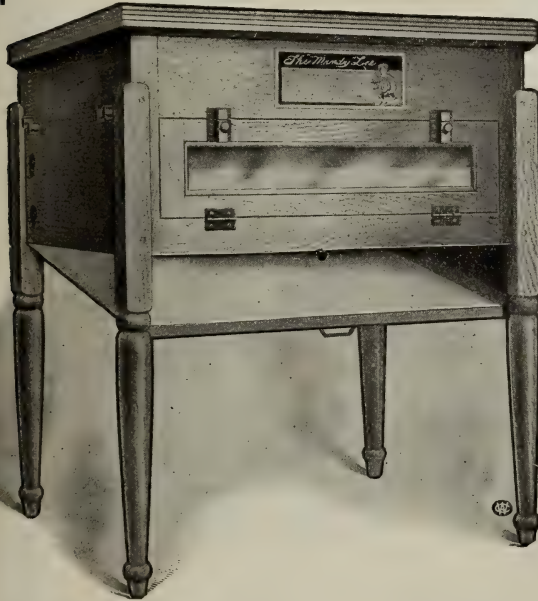
Price 25c.

FLY O CURO



For the protection of stock from the bites and stings of flies and other insects, which make them so miserable during the hot days of summer. An excellent article, widely used.

Qt., 35c; 1-2 gal., 60c; gal., \$1.00.



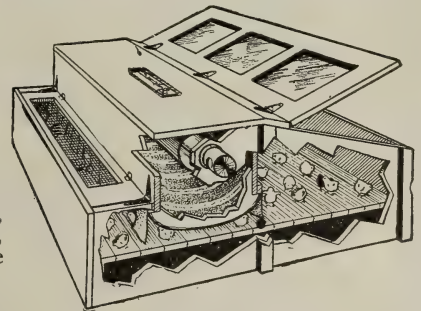
MANDY LEE Incubators and Brooders

Have proven wonderfully successful in the South and especially in Florida, and it is with pleasure we offer them to you again this year.

We have tested them ourselves in competition with other makes of incubators and brooders and unhesitatingly recommend them to our trade.

If you are interested in Incubators and Brooders by all means investigate the MANDY LEE. You can raise

healthier, and stronger chicks in a Mandy Lee Brooder, hatch more and stronger chicks in a Mandy Lee Incubator, bator, every day in the year, than in any other. This we guarantee.



WRITE FOR NEW CATALOGUE—JUST OUT

"All there but the cluck."

Mandy's Poultry School 32 pages, illustrated. The most widely read and popular chicken book ever written. Free More than a million copies distributed in a year.

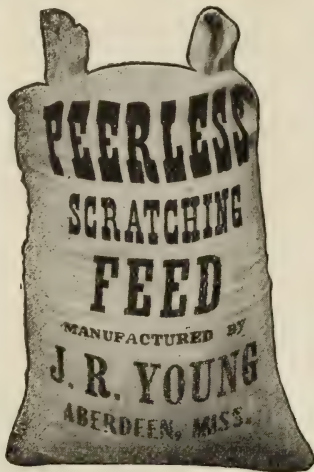
Egg Record Lee's new book for 1907 contains 32 pages, illustrated, of real, practical, common-sense hints and pointers, for the poultry and stock raiser, besides an Egg Record for 1907. Free

STATE AGENTS **CRENSHAW BROS. SEED CO., TAMPA, FLA.**

YOUNG'S PEERLESS FEEDS

THE NO CORN KIND

Scratch Feed



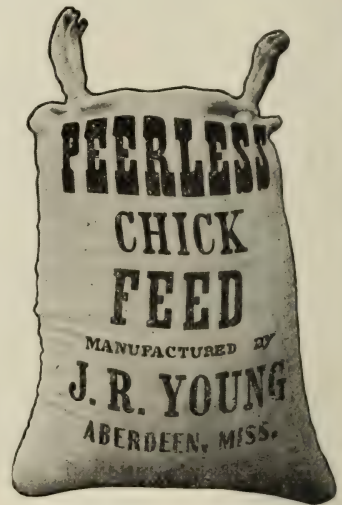
A properly proportioned feed, composed of several varieties of choice grains and seeds, containing the necessary elements for egg production, and is in no sense a fattening feed. It is free from dust and siftings usually found in feeds when corn is used in the mixture; there is no waste whatever, and it will keep your fowls in good, healthy condition, free from the ill effects of too much corn. It is prepared by a practical poultry-raiser of many years' experience, and not built on theory, as many of the so-called chicken feeds are.

PRICE \$2.25 FOR 100 POUNDS

Chick Feed

A clean, wholesome mixture of the purest grains, with the idea in mind of producing a quick, healthy growth. Nothing but the best of grain used, and without either corn or grit, thus making one of the cheapest as well as the best feed you can possibly buy for the chicks. Grit can be had for \$1.25 per 100 pounds, and many of the breeders in Florida have found that corn in chick feed has increased the mortality in little ones twenty per cent. *Young's Peerless Chick Feed* is therefore the cheapest feed even at the same figure. Try a bag and convince yourself.

PRICE \$2.50 FOR 100 POUNDS



Morning Mash

Saves you the trouble of mixing your shorts and other ingredients for the mash. It is always ready for the water, made up from the best wheat bran, alfalfa meal, linseed meal and crushed oat hearts. It contains all the elements for large egg production, and will add vigor and strength to growing stock. Fine for use during moult.

PRICE \$2.50 FOR 100 POUNDS

Harding's Granulated Milk for Poultry.

THE BEST EGG MAKER DISCOVERED.

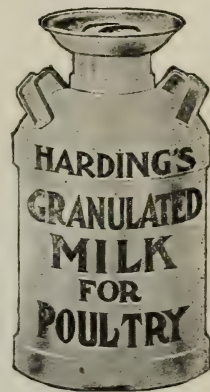
For years the poultrymen have been looking for a substitute for Beef Scrap and animal meal on account of the offensive odor of the latter and the uncertainty of being kept sweet and wholesome during the warm weather. At last the desired object has been accomplished by perfecting a process of granulating a milk product obtained at the milk-sugar factories of the United States.

This pure milk food, for poultry, has somewhat the appearance of granulated steam bone, being about the size of small cracked corn and color of a mixed gray and yellow. It can be kept perfectly wholesome in any climate; can be fed dry or in mash. What recommends it so highly as a poultry food is not only that it is pure milk, but also its very high analysis, containing a large percentage of clear albumen.

It is simply concentrated skim milk, but is even much more desirable because it is in a dry form and can be fed in any desired quantity without soiling the fowl's plumage. An analysis of the product shows it nearly fifty per cent. protein, about twelve per cent. of which is clear albumen; also fifteen to twenty per cent. fat, the balance being ash, lime, etc. It is one of the richest protein foods known and can not fail to be admirably adapted to poultry uses. The cost is a trifle more than Beef Scrap, but most thorough tests have demonstrated the fact that it will give from thirty to forty per cent. increased egg production over Beef Scrap or Animal Meal.

GREAT VALUE OF GRANULATED MILK.

To give a clear idea of its value, in nourishing qualities, we will state that in simply comparing the albumen alone, one pound of this food is equal to over two and one-fourth pounds of clear beef, free from bone and fat. The white of the egg contains 12.6 per cent. albumen and over eighty-five per cent. water, and thus it appears that GRANULATED MILK has three and one-half times the nourishing value as the white of an egg itself, which it goes to make. Its importance as a food is emphasized when you consider that besides the albumenoid protein, GRANULATED MILK also contains over fifteen per cent fat and twenty-three per cent. salts and other mineral matter, important constituents of blood, bone and shell. The carbonic acid is also a mild and harmless stimulant. This product has a very low percentage of uncombined water, and in fact it contains nothing that does not go directly to supply the wants of the fowl, whether for growth, tissue-repairing or egg production, and its feeding value over ALL OTHER ANIMAL FOODS is apparent to the discerning and discriminating poultryman.



Analysis—Protein, forty-five to fifty per cent.; fat, fifteen to eighteen per cent.

Price—Ten-pound bags, 50c.; twenty-five pound bags, \$1.20; fifty-pound bags, \$2.00; one hundred pound bags, \$3.50.

Alfalfa Meal.

In tests made it has been shown that Alfalfa contains about 17 per cent. protein, which is a very high percentage and makes a rich feed, giving grass conditions, thus promoting health, vigor and fertility of eggs. Price, 100 lbs., \$2.00.

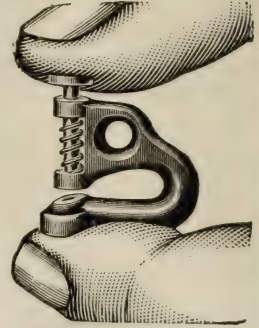
Directions for Using.—Take one pound Alfalfa Meal, steep in water (hot water preferred) and let it stand for one-half hour. Just before feeding, dash a little cold water over the meal, this brings out the fresh green color, add a handful of cracked corn, corn meal, bran or middlings and mix them thoroughly. Have it moist but not sloppy. This is sufficient for ten hens one meal. Cost about 3 cents. Feed on board or platter or in a V shaped trough, the latter preferred.

POULTRY SPECIALTIES

The Champion Chicken Marker

Many times persons wish to mark their young chicks with a permanent mark that they may identify them when grown. This can be done by punching a small hole in the web between the toes. This can be done when the chicks are taken from nest. The hole will remain during the life of the fowl. In this way records of matings may be kept. It will also serve to identify your birds in the event they are stolen. Sixteen different marks can be made by making hole between different toes.

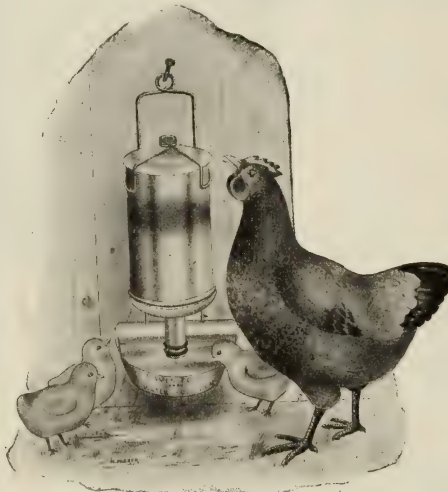
The Champion Marker is especially designed for this purpose. Made in two sizes, large for old fowls, small for chicks. Price post-paid, 25c.



Sanitary Drinking Fountains

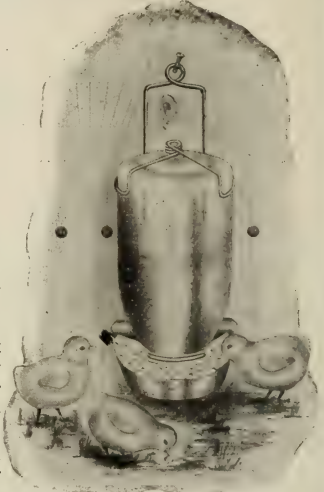
The cleanest, most up-to-date chicken fountain now in use. Keeps the water always fresh, clean and cool.

2 gal., 75c; 1 gal., 50c; half gal., 35c.



Davis Food and Water Fountain

The neatest and best fountain on the market and the only fountain that can be satisfactorily used for either water or grit, oyster shells, etc. Can be used with any size bottle or with pint, quart or



two quart glass jars. A large bottle is best for water and a fruit jar for feeding grit, shell, etc.

Price 25 Cents Each

LEG BANDS FOR POULTRY

12 for 15 cents, 25 for 30 cents, 50 for 50 cents, 100 for 80 cents, postpaid.



The IMPROVED CHAMPION, made of aluminum and adjustable to any size fowl. Held by double lock; they can't slip off.

Porcelain Nest Eggs, Very Best Grade, per dozen, 25c

INCUBATOR AND BROODER SUNDRIES

With each Incubator we furnish free an Egg Tester, Thermometer, Level, Lamp, Burner and Wick. With each Brooder is supplied a Thermometer, Drinking Fount, Lamp, and a package of Germozone.

PRICE OF SUNDRIES

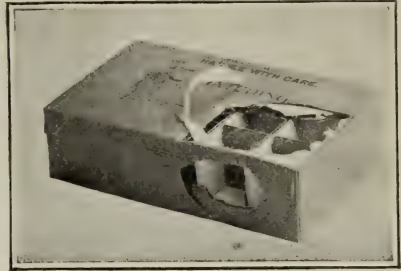
Incubator Thermometer, 1906 pattern.....	75c	Brooder Lamp, with Burner and Wick.....	75c
Incubator Thermometer, 1905 pattern.....	60c	Lamp Wicks (2 for 5 cents), per dozen.....	25c
Brooder Thermometer.....	50c	Double Wafer for Regulator.....	75c
Egg Tester.....	25c	Brooder Blanket, Regular, No. 1.....	50c
Incubator Lamp, with Burner and Wick.....	90c	Brooder Blanket, Secondary, No. 2.....	75c

POULTRY SPECIALTIES

Harding's Uncle Sam Folding Egg Box



Box Knocked Down.



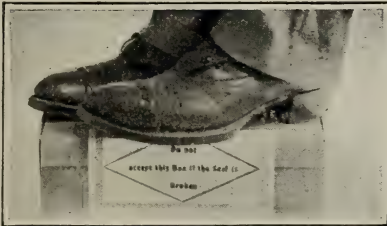
Showing Safety Construction.

Kindly give careful inspection to the halftone cuts showing herewith the latest, best and most up-to-date egg-shipping box on the market. There need be no anxiety whatever as to the safety of eggs shipped in Harding's Uncle Sam Egg Box. The construction of this box is of the very best. First is the patent folding box, which fastens with a patent copper clasp. The lining is of best corrugated paper, top, bottom, sides and partitions forming a dead-air space, preventing eggs from chilling in severest weather.

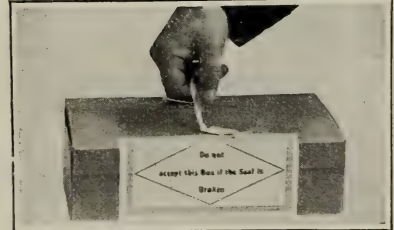
It has the strength of Gibraltar owing to the rough bracing with corrugated, double-faced paper, and would be safe under a carload of express matter.

Price, 15-egg size, 15c. each; \$1.20 per dozen; 30-egg size, 20c. each; \$2.00 per dozen, f. o. b. Tampa, Fla. Agents wanted everywhere.

This box has double lock in the copper fastener together with the gummed label, which we furnish, and prevents exchange of eggs en transit, as no buyer would accept box if label was broken.



Showing The Strength.



Ready to Ship.

"Black Hawk" Feed Mill

As shown by cuts on opposite side of slip, is warranted to wear well and to grind well **CORN, WHEAT, RYE OR OTHER SMALL GRAIN.**

LONG CRANK will be found better than the hand wheels usually found on mills of this class. Such wheels add half to the weight and cost of the mill, and more than half for cost of freight and packing.

BLACK HAWK FEED MILL.



Easily taken apart for cleaning or repairing. Quickly adjusted for fine or coarse grinding.

Grinding plates are made of hardest and strongest metal. All bearings are chilled. The long crank is of malleable iron.

All parts of "BLACK HAWK" mill are interchangeable and can be ordered by numbers cast on each piece.

Has both holes and slots for fastening to table, bench or other support.

WEIGHT OF MILL, 17 POUNDS.

RETAIL PRICE, \$3.00.

EXTRA GRINDERS, 40c. PER PAIR.

Books for Poultry-Raisers

You should be familiar with that part of the business in which you are interested, and with the breed of fowls you have. In no other way can you expect to keep your stock up to standard or to be classed as a successful poultry-raiser. The following books explain themselves. They are handsomely printed and bound, size 9x12, and profusely illustrated with handsome illustrations and designs, and the information they contain will be worth many times their cost.

SUCCESS WITH POULTRY.—Giving the most successful method of feeding, housing, and mating fowls; hatching, rearing, and marketing. 116 pages. **Price, \$1.00.**

BARRED, WHITE, AND BUFF PLYMOUTH ROCKS.—All about breeding of this popular fowl. **Price, 50c.**

THE WYANDOTTES.—How to mate, breed, and exhibit all (6) varieties of Wyandottes. 86 pages, 2 handsome colored plates, 76 illustrations. **Price, 50c.**

THE LEGHORNS.—The best illustrated standard of all varieties of Leghorns; full information about mating for each variety. 78 pages, 37 illustrations, handsome colored plate. **Price, 50c.**

THE ASIATICS.—Bramas, Cochins, Langshangs. Contains the inside information so necessary to success. Standard charts of all varieties. 100 pages, 2 colored plates, 72 illustrations. **Price, 50c.**

EGGS AND EGG FARMS.—All about the production and marketing of eggs; how to obtain eggs in winter; how to get strong, fertile eggs; pullets vs. hens as egg producers; at what age to sell them; how to produce a heavy-laying strain, egg preserving, etc. 100 pages, 62 illustrations. **Price, 50c.**

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DUCKS AND GEESE.—All about ducks and geese; how to hatch and care for the ducklings and market them with profit. 68 pages, 34 illustrations. **Price, 50c.**

TURKEYS.—Every detail of the turkey business explained fully and clearly. 84 pages, 1 handsome colored plate, 37 illustrations. **Price, 50c.**

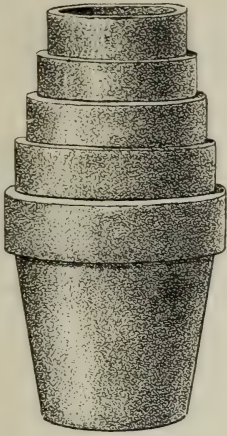
BANTAMS.—How to select and fit the best for shows; how to treat their diseases. 72 pages, 74 illustrations. **Price, 50c.**

ARTIFICIAL INCUBATING AND BROODING.—How to obtain strong, fertile eggs; how to operate incubators and brooders; how to care for the chicks. 92 pages of actual experience, 71 illustrations. **Price, 50c.**

YOU SHOULD HAVE THESE BOOKS.

Free Information.

We will gladly supply you with information, as to where and from whom you can get either eggs or stock of any breed of poultry you prefer; we are posted on such matters and will be glad to help you out, though it must be understood that we are not to be held responsible for the result, should you buy from any breeders we recommend. We will also buy for you, either eggs or stock, but do not guarantee them ourselves, as we only act as agents for others; we are not breeders.



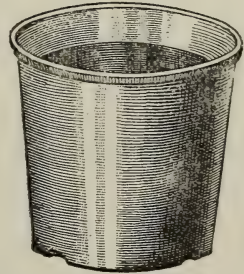
Flower Pots

Made from the best material, and
Our buying in car lots enables
us to make low prices

4-inch Pots.....	3 cents each
5-inch Pots.....	4 cents each
6-inch Pots.....	7 cents each
7-inch Pots.....	15 cents each
8-inch Pots.....	15 cents each
9-inch Pots.....	20 cents each
10-inch Pots.....	30 cents each
12-inch Pots.....	50 cents each
14-inch Pots.....	90 cents each

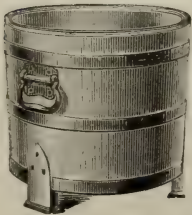
Fibre Plant Tubs

Cleaner and more durable than pottery. Enam-
eled rose leaf green, which makes them very
attractive and dispenses with Jardinières. ❁ ❁



10-inch Tubs.....\$	60 each	Saucer.....	15c
12-inch Tubs.....	75 each	Saucer.....	25c
14-inch Tubs.....	1 00 each	Saucer.....	35c
18-inch Tubs.....	3 00 each	Saucer.....	50c

Columbia Plant Tubs



For large palms and ferns, fitted with cast iron
handles and foot rests.

12-inch Tubs.....	\$1 50 each
15-inch Tubs.....	2 00 each
18-inch Tubs.....	2 50 each
21-inch Tubs.....	3 00 each

Something About

FERTILIZERS

Manufactured in Tampa, Fla. by the

Gulf Fertilizer Company

They manufacture a special brand of fertilizer for both young and bearing orange trees; also a complete line of vegetable fertilizers to suit each plant grown on Florida soil.

They are importers and dealers in all kinds of Agricultural Chemicals and will mix any formula on short notice, being equipped with latest machinery; daily capacity of 200 tons.

We are agents and will give your orders personal attention.

Booklet and Prices Free on Request



FERTILIZER

FOR

Plants and Lawns

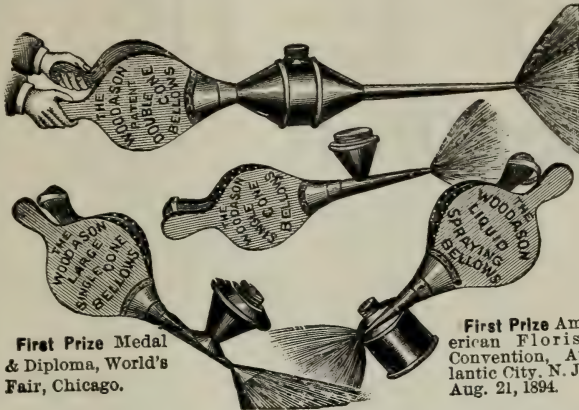
A specially prepared, high grade fertilizer, that contains more real plant food than is found in ordinary mixtures. It requires only a small quantity to force your roses, ferns or palms into a luxuriant growth and make the foliage a much brighter green.

DIRECTIONS ON EACH BAG

5 Pound Bags, 25c.

10 Pound Bags, 40c.

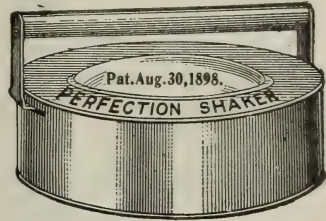
Spraying Machines, Bellows, Etc.



First Prize Medal & Diploma, World's Fair, Chicago.

First Prize American Florist Convention, Atlantic City, N. J., Aug. 21, 1894.

working parts, are of brass, being thus constructed of material that will resist the action of fungicides. The nozzle furnished with outfit can be arranged so as to discharge a fine jet at the bottom of the bucket to keep the solution thoroughly mixed and agitated, a feature peculiar to this pump. It is



Woodason's Liquid and Powder Spraying Apparatus.

For the destruction of insects, rust, smut, mildew, blight, rot, etc., in houses, gardens, orchards or field.

Double Cone Powder Bellows.

Three feet six inches to four feet long; blows Paris Green, London Purple, Hellebore, Tobacco Dust, Bug Death, Sulphur Flour, Slack Lime, Ashes, etc. Can dust two or three acres per hour of cabbage, potatoes, cotton, apples, grape vines, etc. By placing a cork in the end of the tube the powder escapes through a slot near the end in an upright or in any direction desired, thereby being the best article for killing insects under the leaf, especially in goose-berry, strawberry, or any thick-growing plants; having no crook to hitch to the thickest shrub. The tubes inside the cones regulate the supply of powder, never wasting any and cannot choke up. The best article for all sizes of plants, from a strawberry to an apple tree. When a large amount of spraying is to be done, attach a strap or cord over the shoulder to the front part of the bellows, thus relieving the arms and making hours of spraying. Price, **\$3.25.**

Liquid Spraying Bellows.

For killing insects in gardens, orchards and fields, throwing a spray as fine as mist, destroying insects under the leaf, and every part of the bush, rendering the use of strong solutions of kerosene, fir tree oil, tobacco and whale oil soap and black soluble insecticide soap perfectly safe on tender foliage plants, killing the insects without burning the leaves; it also forces the fluids into every crevice, with out using half the quantity required by syringe or sprinkler. Poultry keepers should have one for spraying coal oil in the hen house. Size 8 x 22 inches. Price, large size \$2; small size \$1.50. Beware of bogus bellows palmed off by unprincipled dealers. These Liquid and Powder Bellows have carried the first prize wherever exhibited, and were awarded first prize and diploma at World's Fair, Chicago, and many others.

Excelsior Spraying Outfit No. 1.

For a good, cheap outfit, this is unquestionably the best on the market, both as regards the materials used in the construction as well as the price at which it is sold. The cylinder, and, in fact, all of the



provided with a large chamber and has a valve at the bottom between the cylinder and air chamber whereby the pressure is held uniformly in the air chamber and on the hose so that the nozzle throws a constant, continuous, even spray all the time, and is not affected by the movement of the plunger, and the operator is enabled to keep constant pressure on the nozzle from 50 100 pounds with very ordinary exertion. This pump will throw a solid stream 50 feet, and is without doubt the best cheap spraying outfit on the market. It is also very convenient for spraying flowers, roses, etc. Price, complete, **\$4.50.**

Perfection Shaker.

Price 35 cents. Especially for applying Bug Death Dry.

Single Cone Powder Bellows.

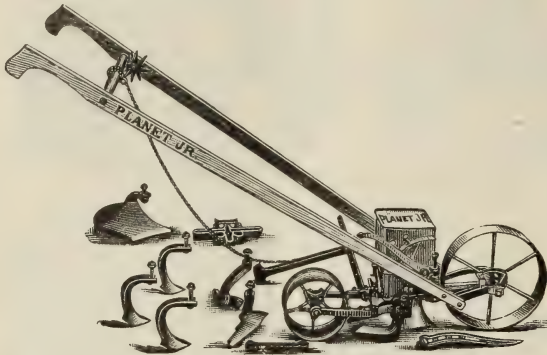
Recommended for sulphuring greenhouses, rose bushes, etc., also for insect powder, slack lime, etc. Price, large size, **\$2.00**; small size, **\$1.00.**



Excelsior Spraying Outfit No. 1.

“PLANET JR.”

Garden Tools

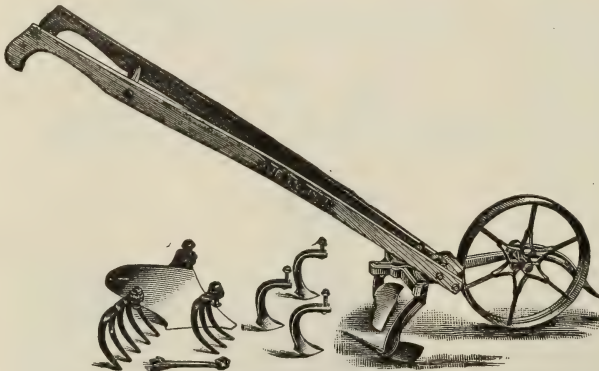


No. 4 Combined Hill and Drill Seeder and Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.

Price, \$11.50

Drill only, \$8.50

Are in use in all parts of the world. You cannot find more perfect *Hill and Drill Seeders* nor better *Cultivators* than “Planet Jr.”

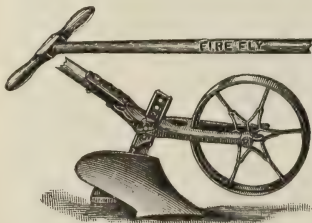


No. 16, Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow

Price, \$5.85

We will mail you catalog giving full description and price of each and every machine.

*No Charge
Write Now*



Fire Fly Plow

\$2.35



12-Tooth Harrow, Cultivator and Pulverizer

Price, Plain, \$5.00. With Wheel, \$6.90. Complete, \$9.00.

Blackman's Medicated Salt Brick

The Stock Lick the "BRICK"...STOCK LICK IT--STOCK LIKE IT...The "BRICK" Does the Rest



**NO DOSING, So Simple So Sure
NO DRENCHING, Salts and Cures**

your stock being supplied with salt at all times, which is almost invaluable when you realize they often suffer from need of it when given in the old way.

IS IT NOT TRUE that when stock most need medicine they are least inclined to take it, and though needing nourishment have but little desire for it, and even this is destroyed by medicines being placed in the feed.

IS IT NOT ALSO TRUE that when stock feel badly they crave salt more than at other times? Then why is not our system of giving medicine in salt the simplest, surest and best? The disagreeable taste of the medicine is overcome when given in the salt which is not true when placed in the feed. Our plan is the common sense one, as it insures stock taking more medicine than when given in the other wasteful and to them, disagreeable manner. We give children medicine in sweets because they like the "sweets," on the same theory, why not give stock medicine in salt? Buy one of our Medicated Salt Bricks, put it in the feed box, and give it a test.

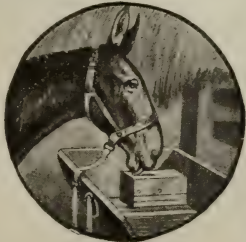
HOW IT IS GIVEN.—The brick should simply be placed in the feed box where the animal has free access to it. If it takes the brick rapidly do not think your money is being wasted, for it is not, the animal is simply following the craving of nature for that which it needs, and will not eat more than necessary, and when the first desire for the medicine and salt is appeased, it will not take the brick so fast.

Sold by dealers in all lines of merchandise. Neatly packed in cartons at

25 CENTS PER BRICK

NEW PURE SALT BRICK

Realizing many people would not care to give Medicated Salt Brick to their stock all the time, we have gotten up a PURE SALT BRICK of the same size, shape and weight as our Medicated Brick. This should become



Holder No. 1

as shown here, is made of No. 18 iron, galvanized, fastened to a wooden bottom, which is to be nailed to bottom and in corner of feed box, the Brick being protected on one side and end by Holder, and on other side and end by feed box.

PRICE 10c EACH



Holder No. 2

as shown here, is all metal, galvanized, and can be placed considerably above, and if desired, entirely outside of the feed box, fastening to the end of the box, inside or out, or to side of the wall.

PRICE 25c EACH

PRICE 10c EACH
CRENSHAW BROS.
SEED CO.

TAMPA,

State Agents

FLORIDA

Insecticides.

Alpha Brand Tobacco and Whaleoil Soap.—Very effective for scale, green and black fly, mealy bug and red spider in greenhouses; also for hen lice and dog fleas. 25c. per bar.

Directions.—For spraying plants, dissolve one-third of soap in 1 gallon of water. Stir well. Apply with syringe, pump or brush. For washing palms, apply with wet sponge. For exterminating hen lice dissolve one-third of the bar of soap in 1 gallon of water, stir well and apply with sprayer or whisk broom to interior of henery; in nests, shave small slices and apply under hay. For dog fleas; wash dog with strong lather, permitting it to dry naturally.



Pat. March 16 and Nov. 9, 1897.

Pat. in Canada Nov. 2, 1897,
and Jan. 25, 1900.

by mail, add 16c. per lb. for postage.

Whaleoil Soap.—We also carry the ordinary soap without the tobacco ingredient in bulk. One pound dissolved in 4 to 5 gallons of water for spraying trees, etc. Price—10c. per pound in 10 pound lots; 1 pound cans, 15c. each; postage extra.

Black Stuff Tobacco Dust.—The strongest kind made. Do not wait until your crop is ruined before ordering your supply of this. Keep it on hand. You will find it one of the most effective insecticides known. We will mail you a sample. Write for it. One pound, 5c.; 100 pounds at 4 1-2c.

Bug Death.—We need hardly tell you about this wonderful insecticide. It has grown more and more popular each season, and has proven itself to be not only a good insect destroyer, but has added greatly to the yield of many potato crops.

Price.—1 lb. pkg., 15c.; 3 lb. pkg., 35c.; 5 lb., pkg., 50c.; 12 1-2 lb. pkg., \$1.00; 100 lb. keg, \$7.00. If desired

Perfection Shaker.—For applying Bug Death dry, 65c.

For the benefit of many who are not acquainted with the length of time required to mature vegetables we give below an approximate table, though it is impossible to state that in all cases it will prove accurate, owing to conditions which exist at times during growth. It will give you an idea at least, as to time required:

Beans, Dwarf	50 days	Onions, From Seed	100 days
Beans, Pole	75 "	Onions, From Sets	75 "
Beets	90 "	Peas, Bush	50 "
Cabbage, Early	95 "	Peas, Fall	75 "
Cabbage, Late	110 "	Potatoes, Irish	85 "
Cauliflower	100 "	Potatoes, Sweet	100 "
Celery	140 "	Radishes	30 "
Cucumber	60 "	Spinach	90 "
Egg Plant	90 "	Tomatoes, From Seed	110 "
Lettuce	50 "	Tomatoes, From Plants	65 "
Cantaloupes	70 "	Turnips	60 "
Water Melons	90 "		

CRENSHAW BROTHERS

Produce and Commission Merchants

We want shipments of poultry, eggs, vegetables and fruit. Our fourteen years' successful business in Tampa is a guarantee in itself, that we can get you the best market price. We are the largest handlers of produce in the City, and there is no doubt but that our increased facilities enable us to handle your shipments to better advantage than ever before, and our large steady increase since 1892 stands as a living testimonial to the fact that we have always given satisfaction.

We can without doubt handle your shipments to better advantage than any other house in Tampa; we have given satisfaction to hundreds of shippers from all parts of the South, why not you? Note * * * We always render account sales and send check to cover net proceeds **ON DAY OF SALE**; can refer you to any number of shippers who have consigned their vegetables, etc., to us and thanked us for promptness.

We dislike to make unsatisfactory sales and to avoid this we ask that if you are not acquainted with the condition of our market and the prices, write us for the information and we will take pleasure in giving you the same to the best of our ability.

We never intentionally mislead any one, but there are times when certain articles are selling at good prices and prospects are bright when we are constrained to advise heavy shipments and in short time the market is over-stocked. We are compelled at such times to sell at a loss, these conditions we are not responsible for; our long experience and knowledge of the business enables us to guard against such occurrences to a great extent, more so perhaps than many others.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

We wish to call your attention to the fact that we quote prices and condition of market the day on which the inquiry is received and not for shipment of some future date; make a note of this. **WE NEVER QUOTE FOR FUTURE.** Sometimes we have goods consigned and the shipper expects to get prices on the day shipments are received, it may not be the same as that quoted 5 or 6 days previous, for this reason we ask that as far as possible you guard against this and we will help you.

HOW TO MAKE SHIPMENTS.

We advise those who contemplate making shipments to write for **STENCILS**. We furnish them **FREE OF CHARGE**. Your name is registered with number of stencil mailed you; this enables us to get your shipments promptly credited and will insure prompt returns. If you haven't received one of our stencils **WRITE YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS PLAINLY ON EACH PACKAGE**, and advise us by letter or card the number of packages and what your shipment consists of. This we prefer even if you have stencils, as it enables us to check up your shipment on arrival. We often receive hundreds of packages daily, some without name or marks of any kind to indicate who made the shipment; perhaps two or three weeks later we are asked why we did not make returns for these, when if we had been properly advised and the package marked, the shipper would have had his money promptly. It is necessary that shippers follow these instructions as it will greatly facilitate prompt returns.

REFERENCES.

Exchange National Bank of Tampa, or any Wholesale Merchant in this city, Dun's or Bradstreet's agencies and Thomas American Produce Trades Reference Book, New York.

Respectfully yours,

Crenshaw Brothers.

1306-1308 Franklin St.,

TAMPA, FLA.

SEED POTATOES

We make a specialty of supplying a guaranteed Aristook County, Maine, grown seed potato—the only stock that should be planted in Florida. We carry the following varieties:

Red Bliss Triumph,
Early Rose,
Rose No. 4,
Beauty of Hebron,
Dakota Red,
Pride of the South,
White Bliss.

Our prices are right, and bags hold eleven pecks, remember that.

Crenshaw Brothers
Seed Co.