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COTTON PLANTING SEEDS

Advance Sheets

COTTON

DEPARTMENT

..... OF

N. L. Willet Seed Co.'s

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

(Jobbers of Garden, Forage, Grass and Field
Seeds—Get Prices)

1908

Seed Catalogue

1908

(JANUARY)

(JANUARY)

PRICES:—Cotton Seeds, See 2nd and 3rd Pages

This House is the largest Jobbers of Planting
Cotton Seeds for American and Foreign use in
the world.

THIS IS THE LARGEST COTTON PLANT-
ING SEED CATALOGUE EVER ISSUED.

(TURN OVER)

SEED JOBBERS and
CONTRACTING GROWERS

N. L. Willet Seed Co.

AUGUSTA, GA., Nov. 23, 1907.

DEAR SIR:—Enclosed find advanced sheets “COTTON DEPARTMENT” our JANUARY, 1908 SEED CATALOGUE, which lists more PLANTING COTTON SEEDS than ever listed before by a Seed House. This house does the LARGEST COTTON PLANTING SEED BUSINESS of any house in the world—shipping car lots throughout the cotton American states and to all foreign governments engaged in cotton growing—four car loads last month to England and Africa, one last week to Mississippi, and we are now preparing several for Mexico, and several to New Orleans.

BUY COTTON SEEDS EARLY; we can then sell you better seeds and cheaper seeds. Why not buy of us pedigreed high bred cotton planting seeds that make uniformly one to two bales per acre and gin out 40 to 44 per cent. at the gin, rather than buy the half-bale to the acre seeds that gin only 30 to 33 per cent, which seeds are ordinary oil mill scrub no name seed stocks as sold now so largely by COTTON SEED BROKERS. See prices next page.

Yours truly,

N. L. WILLET SEED CO.

We price sacked, f. o. b. Augusta, car lots (1,000 bushels, 30,000 lbs.) (assorted car load, same price) a few of our favorite cottons. Wire (collect) for prices on others.

OUR EARLIEST; KING COTTON,
55c a bushel.

VERY PROLIFIC, MEDIUM BOLL:—
TOOLE, MOSS IMPROVED, PETERKIN,
BATES VICTOR, 55c a bushel.

BIG BOLL:— DONGOLA, TRUITT,
SCHLEY, CULPEPPER, RUSSELL, 60c
a bushel.

LONG STAPLE UPLAND—FLORA-
DORA, ALLEN'S, SUN FLOWER, 70c
a bushel.

Terms cash, draft bill of lading. Look over this "Cotton Department" and let us know at once in what respects it interests you and how we can serve you.

Yours truly,

N. L. WILLET SEED CO.

Augusta, Georgia

GEORGIA COTTON SEEDS

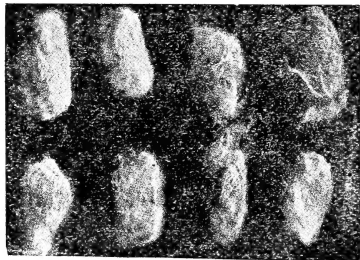
50 COTTON TYPES LISTED.—We list below 50 Cottons, which is more than any house dealing in Cotton seeds in the world lists.

LARGEST COTTON CATALOGUE.—This is the largest cotton catalogue ever before published.

COTTONS NOT LISTED.—Write us concerning any cottons unlisted that you want. We are in close touch with all originators, and will get the cotton for you.

COTTON PLANTING SEED.—(See Cut)—We are the largest dealers in the world of cotton seed for planting purposes. We sell more cotton planting seeds than any house in the world—selling them for American use and for foreign exportation. The various European and South American governments, engaged in exploiting cotton growing in remote districts, have continuously and for years come to us for seeds in large amounts.

Augusta is the South Atlantic cotton center; has four large cotton compresses; a large number of private cotton warehouses, and two of the finest and largest bonded cotton warehouses, with latest improvements, in the world. Augusta has more cotton mills than any city in the South. Usually cotton lint brings a higher price here than in any city in the South, and for long periods in the year it has an equal price to the New York market.



COTTON PLANTING SEED.

COTTON SEED INDEX.—We list first the small and medium boll cottons, beginning at Toole; then the big bolls, beginning with Dongola; then upland long staples, with Allen's Silk first, and last Sea Island.

COTTON SEED GERMINATION TEST.—A test for germination is to cut the seed with knife and examine and taste kernel; if same is yellowish gray and tastes mealy and oily the seed are good.

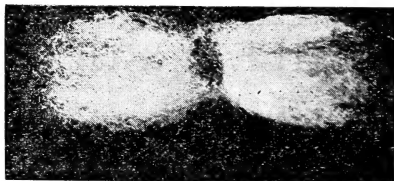
COTTON SEED FREIGHT RATES.—Our Mr. Willet induced the Georgia Railroad Commission in 1906 to reduce rates in Georgia on "Planting Cotton Seed," car lots, to nearly half their former rates. Therefore give him your cotton seed trade.

FREIGHT RATES COTTON SEED.
Not Guaranteed.

Freight, less than car, Augusta to Texas Common Points, \$1.10 per 100, or 33 cents a bushel, and to New Orleans, Memphis and Vicksburg, 40c. 100 lbs., or 12 cents a bushel. Car lots (30,000 lbs.) Augusta to Mississippi River Points, 24c. 100 lbs., or 7 2-10c. bushel.

COTTON CULTURE.—Break 8 to 10 inches deep with two-horse plow, and harrow with smoothing harrow; plant with cotton planter; rows 3½ feet to 4 feet apart. Chop out, when cotton is up, spacing in rows 16 to 20 inches apart in the drill—1 or 2 plants to the hill, according to the land. Give wide spacing to long staples. Cultivate with cultivator, shallow and level, about every 10 days, breaking crust and leaving a dust mulch to retard loss of moisture. Do not disturb roots.

SMALL AND MEDIUM BOLL COTTONS.

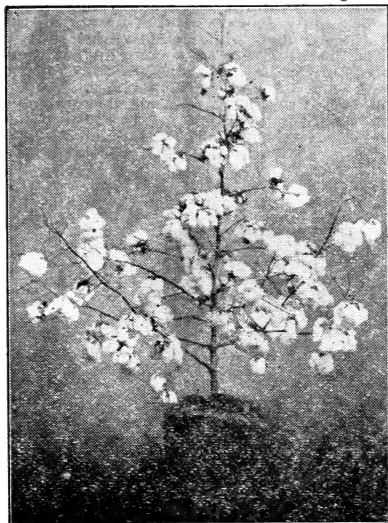


SHORT STAPLE.

TOOLE COTTON—(Short Staple)—of the King type, low bush; shapely height, 3.73 feet; plant close; 87 bolls to 1 lb. seed cotton. Pre-eminently the Prolific Cotton for the South. At recent test Alabama Experiment Station of 32 varieties Toole stood first; stood first Georgia Experiment Station 1906; first at South Carolina Experiment Station 1906. Three gin tests showed 40 per cent. at gin. Large amounts sold in Texas for planting after Irish potatoes and other spring crops. Texas reports it does not shed with them as badly as others. 1250 lbs. gins out a bale of 505 to 510 lbs. A friend at Augusta ginned out by Nov. 1, 1907, 80 bales 500lbs. each on 80 acres. Our cut shows stalk 75 bolls all opened October 10—other stalks partially open showed over 200 bolls. (See cut.) Alabama Experiment Station reports 81 per cent. picked in field by Sept. 7th—only a few days later than King's. Can be planted 15 to 18 inches in row and 2 stalks to hill. Originated some half dozen years ago at Augusta. Today four-fifths of our best planters in this county grow nothing else, and it is scattered from North Carolina to Texas. A cross between King and Peterkin—has good qualities of both—far earlier than Peterkin, taller and larger than King and bigger balled. On rich land three large limbs near roots parallel with the

GEORGIA COTTON SEEDS

ground. Seed green-white, small to medium size. Magnificently productive. Comes early and holds on fruiting till late. Fine results on poor land. Stands drought and negro usage. Gins 42 to 45 per cent. No other cotton so prolific in field or at gin. Stands at head of all cottons at Augusta. 1 bushel \$1.25; 5 at \$1.00; 10 at 90c.; 25 to 50 at 85c.; 100 bushels at 80c. bushel.

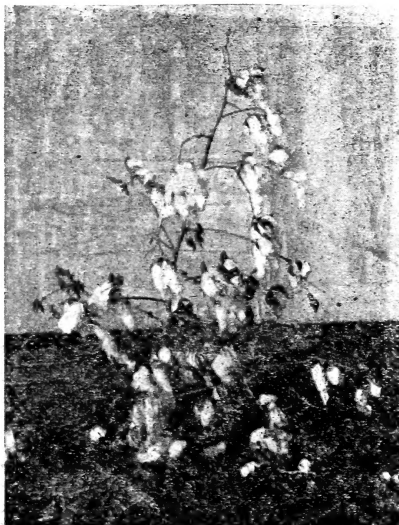


TOOLE

KING'S COTTON SEED—(Short Staple)—(Syn. "Sugar Loaf")—Tolerably small stalk with spreading limbs, pyramid shape. The earliest cotton in United States. Habitat is highlands of North Carolina, the altitude and latitude making quick, early maturing season. 103 bolls make 1 lb. seed cotton. About 38½ lbs. lint to 100 lbs. seed cotton. North Carolina growers report 40 per cent.; 82 per cent. open by Sept. 1. Averages about 3 feet high. We ship some years as much as 30 cars into Texas. King's opens in Texas July 15; in Georgia several weeks later. Prolific—the writer makes 1¼ bales per acre. Boll is medium; seed very small and green-white; ¼ or more of the blooms have red spot on the bloom. Often makes a second and fine top crop. Invaluable for planting after wheat, oats and beardless barley, and Irish potatoes are off the ground. It is particularly a 90-day cotton. Wherever a short growing season is a necessity, King's is above all other. The salvation of Texas and Louisiana in the Mexican boll weevil district. King's makes its crop before boll weevils have become (through their cycles) numerous. Texas and other States should come here every year henceforth for these and other seed in preference to weevil infested seed.

We offer this North Carolina stock f. o. b. Augusta: 1 bushel \$1.25; 5 to 10 at \$1.00; 25 at 90c. Will price car lots as wanted, either f. o. b. Augusta or North Carolina.

MOSS' IMPROVED—(Short Staple)—(Syn. "Moss' Imp. Peterkin")—Originated several years ago in South Carolina. Medium boll, small seed, with high percentage of lint yield. Resembles Peterkin. Height 3 feet 8-10. Stood first Georgia Experiment Station 1902, third ditto 1899 and 1900. Eighty-three bolls make one pound seed cotton. Yields 44.9 lbs. of lint in 100 lbs. seed cotton, as per Georgia Experimental report. Few, if any, naked seed, medium late. Old Peterkin growers now mostly use Moss' today, Moss' being an improvement. Stands storms; do not blow out; limby like Peterkin. Fruits closely, 1,400 lbs. often making 500 to 550 lbs. of lint. Not quite so large a stalk as Peterkin. A continuous and late bearer (makes second or top crop. A great addition to cotton world and to Peterkin type cotton. Georgia Experiment Station says of Moss' Improved: "Seeds smallest of all; green 4 per cent.; naked 2 per cent.; percentage of lint, highest of all; bolls quite small; an excellent variety. There are few cottons in the United States today so good as Moss' Improved Peterkin." 1 bushel \$1.25; 5 to 10 at \$1; 25 at 90c.



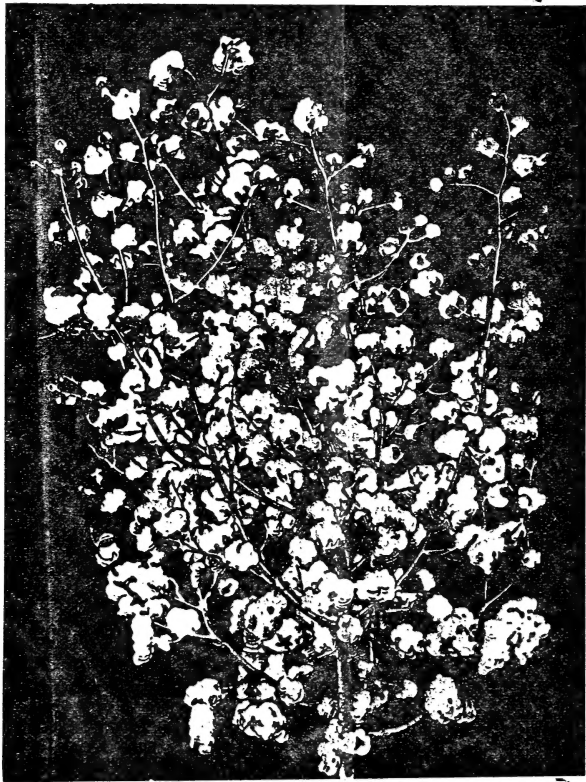
MOSS' IMPROVED

PETERKIN—(Short Staple)—An old type of South Carolina cotton. Branching, open growing, and prolific. Of late years a large percentage of Peterkin seed have slipped their lint and are smooth, bare and black. The yield of lint is about 40 per cent. at the gin. Peterkin fruits the whole season until late in the fall, its long roots going down deep; a partially dry season does not affect the crop. It is a tough, hardy and limby cotton, good for hard negro usage on poor and dry lands. It is often called "Negro Cotton" because it endures hard usage. Out of 38 cottons it ranked in 1904 at the Georgia Experimental Station as the most valuable. It is classed among the late cottons, and has a me-

dium boll, 76 seed making 1 lb. seed cotton. Bolls pointed. The average height is about 4 feet. It invariably has several large limbs that branch widely out just above the ground, and this cotton, therefore, requires plenty of room. Seed are small; some with brownish fuzz, others black and lintless—as much as 35 to 50 per cent. At Alabama Experimental Station in ten years test it stood second, fifth, first, seventh, eighth, third, fourth, first, twelfth and sixth. No other variety tested for so long a period has proved so productive. Prices, one bushel \$1.25; 5 to 10 bushels at \$1.00; 25 at 95c. and 50 to 100 at 90c.

HAWKINS—(Short Staple)—(See Cut)—Originated in Georgia. Semi-cluster variety. 35 per cent out by September 1. Medium boll—77 weighing a pound; average stalk three feet high, three large limbs at the bottom. It is a tall grower;

has a long tap root, resisting drought; small seed, some light gray, some green, 35 to 40 per cent. This is an old established, most desirable cotton, well adapted to all soils. Yield at Georgia Experiment Station 2,105 pounds cotton in the seed per acre, or 675 lbs. of lint; 5636 seed make one pound of cotton seed. It was distributed many years by the United States Government in their free seeds. The general average in the various "points" in cotton in Hawkins is high. The Georgia Experiment Station in one report makes Hawkins, out of fifteen cottons tested second in earliness, third in value of total product of lint and seed. Alabama Experiment Station reports Hawkins a standard semi-cluster variety, prolific, good shape. Seed are fuzzy, brownish. 1 bushel \$1.25; 5 to 10 bushels at \$1.00; 25 to 50 bushels at 90c.



HAWKINS.

JACKSON WILT RESISTANT COTTON—Exploited by United States Department of Agriculture as No. 128. Bred from Jackson Limbless, and is known today to be the best anti-wilt cotton in the South. This was tested and proven in many portions of the South this year and by growers about Augusta.

As cotton wilt is increasing this cotton becomes of enormous value. It is short staple, medium boll, seventy-one bolls making one pound of seed cotton. About 40 per cent. is open by September 1st. It is almost wholly limbless, with stalk as tall as a man. We have the genuine seed, grown from Pathologist W. A.

GEORGIA COTTON SEEDS

Orton's stock of 1907. This seed varies from the old Jackson in many most important elements. Seed are very scarce Bred now to be productive, storm resistant a desirable feature. The supply is quite limited, and the demand will be larger than the supply. 1 bushel \$1.75; 5 bushels at \$1.50; 10 to 25 bushels at \$1.25.

BROWN SEED PETERKIN—The same largely as Peterkin Improved, except that the smooth bare seed of Peterkin are eliminated and color of seed are brown. This newer cotton has a host of friends who love the Peterkin types, but do not wish naked seeds. 1 bushel \$1.25; 5 at \$1.10; 10 at \$1.00; 25 to 50 at 90c.

HARDIN COTTON—(Short Staple)—Originated in Georgia several years since. Medium boll—77 to 1 lb. Medium to tall size, short limbs up to top—2 larger limbs at bottom. Grows trim, straight up, no surplus foliage. Plant close in drill and as to rows. Medium size seed; seed white, some brownish, some greenish, some black. Very prolific. We grew this on writer's farm in 1905, planting May 20th; matured a heavier first crop than other varieties and made a big top crop— $\frac{1}{2}$ bales to acre—not extra land. Many of the largest and most extensive scientific planters in this county, after testing Hardin in 1905, planted it exclusively in 1906, making $\frac{1}{2}$ bales to acre in this 60 per cent. poor crop year. The top stalk above limbs fruits heavily to the apex or plant top, a most remarkable sight and altogether original to Hardin. This cotton largely exploited and sold at high prices. (\$3.00 a bushel by exploiter.) Our stock is of finest. 1 bushel \$1.25; 5 bushels for \$5.50; 10 bushels \$10.00.

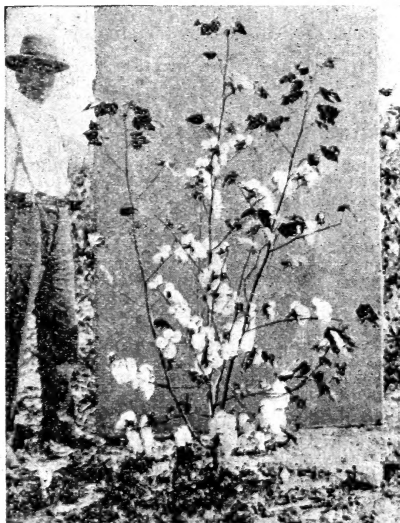
EXCELSIOR PROLIFIC COTTON—(Short Staple)—Originated in South Carolina. Short limbs, bearing bolls of high percentage. Plant is one of the tallest in the cotton tribe; is quite shapely and few fields of cotton present a handsomer appearance than Excelsior fields. Has ranked first, and then second, at the North Carolina Experiment Station—yielding 1,761 and then 1,757 pounds of cotton seed to the acre. Ranked first also at Clemson College, S. C., first at the Arkansas Experiment Station, and won a gold medal at the Charleston Exposition. Seventy-seven bolls make 1 pound of seed cotton. It has a long tap root; withstands droughts; fruits closely. A cut of limb before me, nine inches long, shows 13 open bolls. Some of the seed are naked and black, the remainder are mixed gray-brown and green, fuzzy. It is medium late. Alabama Experiment Station reports 38.1 at the gin. Bolls are 95 to the pound. 1 bushel \$1.25; 5 to 10 bushels \$1.00; 25 at 95c.; 50 at 90c.

BATES; BATES' VICTOR; BATES' BROWN SEED—This cotton is known by all of these names. It originated in South Carolina. It yields 42 to 46 per cent. of lint at the gin per 100 lbs. of seed cotton. It is of the Peterkin type. It was exhibited at the Paris Exposition. One stalk at the Augusta Exposition in 1891, in the writer's possession, showed 681 open, well-developed bolls on it. It is a late cotton. It takes over 100 bolls to

make one pound of seed cotton. The cotton has been experimented with but little at the various Experiment Stations, but it is in large use in the Augusta territory. The stalk is compact and the branching limbs grow close together, up and down on the main stem all the way around. The bolls are close together on the limbs. It is prolific; not subject to dry forms; staple is coarse and wiry. The seed is round and perhaps the smallest of any known variety—weighing only a little over a grain per seed. It usually takes 18,000 seed to weigh one pound. The color of the seed is a dusty brownish-green, with an occasional black seed. Picks easily and clean of trash. Lint does not blow out by rains and winds. 1 bushel \$1.25; 5 to 10 bushels \$1.00; 25 at 95c.; 50 at 90c.

LAYTON COTTON—(Short Staple)—Originated in South Carolina. This cotton has about 40 per cent. lint. Medium to small size bolls; 85 bolls to 1 lb. of seed cotton, and has small-size seed; seed are fuzzy, and while it belongs to Peterkin group very few black seed are seen. Seed are brown or brownish-white, some greenish-white. Usually five locked. Medium in maturity. At Alabama Experiment Station one of the most productive of the Peterkin type; ranked first and second in 1904, 1905 and 1906; 221 lbs. out by August 9th. Plant 3.82 feet high. Georgia Experiment Station 1905 ranked third out of thirty. 1 bushel \$1.25; 5 to 10 bushels \$1.00; 25 bushels at 90c.

WILLET'S RED LEAF COTTON—(See Cut)—A medium big boll. It is classified among the short staples, though



WILLET'S RED LEAF

it has extra staple—something like one inch long. Lint rough and strong and stiff. A field presents the most beautiful sight of all cotton fields, and one not to be forgotten. Its beautiful character-

istic is that every leaf and limb presents the color of deep maroon, the leaves being about the same color as the Coleus leaves; and the bloom instead of being white in the beginning, as are the other cottons, and then turning into red, are red at the very beginning. These remarkable facts differentiate this cotton from the other cottons. Origin is unknown. A remarkable characteristic of this cotton is for the past six years, that it has never yet been found to be subject to rust in any way, nor does it suffer from August deterioration. It seems to be the most resistant cotton known. It is resistant to drought; it will stand more cold than other cottons, and is not killed by frosts later in the season like other cottons, and it is partially resistant to root wilt. It is a peculiarly sturdy resistant cotton plant type. The stalk is branching and tall. At the Georgia Exp. Sta. one year, out of 26 tested types of cotton, this was the tallest of all. The limbs curve upwards. Stalk is well fruited, making usually $1\frac{1}{4}$ bales to the acre. Many bolls have five locks. Seeds are quite small and green. The lint somewhat resembles wool. 1 bushel \$1.50; 5 to 10 at \$1.25.

BROADWELL'S DOUBLE-JOINTED COTTON—Originated in Georgia. Bolls medium; seed small; early; limbs under and close to ground. A sensational cotton exhibited, and was awarded first and second prize Georgia State Fair 1905 for the largest yields, and also first prize for largest yield at Macon Fair 1905. The cotton is double jointed—that is, where one boll stem originates usually there are two in this cotton. The originator has a certificate from his gin company showing that he gathered in 1905 over 12 bales of 409 lbs. each from 4 acres. The originator expected to gather 13 bales off his 4 acres in 1906. Seed sells by originator 50c. a pound, or \$1.50 a peck. Very early; has the King cotton red spot in bloom. We offer it at 75c. peck; \$2.00 a bushel; 10 bushels at \$1.75.

POOR LAND COTTON—This is the favorite cotton with Georgia's largest farmer—possibly the largest farmer in America. He believes it to be one of the best varieties of cotton now grown. It is called Poor Land because of its productiveness on poor lands, and on lands that do not receive much encouragement from owners. It yields the magnificent amount of 42 per cent. lint, which places it in the category of remarkable cottons. The seed are small, and the bolls are small. The bolls open very wide and are easily picked. It is a medium cotton in height; not so tall as Peterkin. On good land 3 or 4 larger limbs come out from the ground. It is fairly early cotton, and one strong point about it is that it is remarkably resistant in the matter of drought. We know as an actual fact in 1906 where one acre produced 1,600 lbs. of lint cotton from poor land. 1 bushel \$1.25; 5 to 10 at \$1.00; 25 to 50 at 90c. Get car load prices.

GOLD COIN COTTON—(Short Staple)—Medium boll. Latest addition as an improved prolific cotton. Originated in South Carolina, and is a sport from Excelsior cotton. Name was suggested by the color of the seed, which is a yellowish. Cotton is small size. Yields a large per cent. of lint, running as high as from 40 to 42. Bolls open wide; easily picked.

This was the premium cotton at the last Carolina State Fair, and in the government Experiment State Farm in Marlboro County, S. C., it stood first, and was the most popular cotton grown on the farm. 1 bushel \$1.25; 5 to 10 bushels at \$1.00; 25 to 50 at 90c.

CAROLINA YELLOW BLOOM COTTON—(Short Staple)—A cotton not listed before. Originated in South Carolina, where it is most popular. Originated as a sport. Bloom is entirely different from any other upland cotton, in that it has a yellow bloom. It is exceedingly prolific. Very small black seed, giving a large percentage of lint—from 40 to 42 per cent. Fruits exceedingly close and thick; almost storm proof; medium early; quite easy to pick; medium boll. 1 bushel \$1.25; 5 to 10 bushels at \$1.00; 25 to 50 at 90c. Get prices on larger amounts.

WORLD'S WONDER COTTON—This cotton has been sensationally advertised and has been bringing \$10 a bushel, mostly down in Mississippi and Louisiana. The plant is exceedingly shapely and tall. It is quite an early cotton and probably has some King strain in it. Bolls are medium, something like 70 to the pound. The plant is always heavily fruited with cotton. It is a semi-cluster, and its exceeding prolificness in out-turn has given it recently a great push in the States above mentioned, where it has been largely sold and sensationally advertised in the past year or two. 1 bushel \$1.75; 5 to 10 bushels at \$1.50; 25 to 50 bushels at \$1.25.

DRAKE'S DEFIANCE COTTON—Originated in Georgia a few years ago. This has been one of the high-priced cottons, actually being sold in pound lots at fancy prices. Short staple, prolific, semi-cluster, small bolls. Plant tall, short upper limbs; no base limbs, resembling Hardin in shape. Bolls are 92 to a pound of seed cotton. Bolls are blunt and contain more often 5 locks to 4 locks. Seed medium, mostly brownish-white and greenish-white; quite early, but not so early as King's. 1 bushel \$1.50; 5 to 10 bushels at \$1.25; 25 to 50 bushels at \$1.00.

POULNOT COTTON—(Not Pullnot)—(Short Staple)—Named from its North Georgia originator. A semi-cluster variety; bolls medium size—seventy-one to a pound of seed cotton; roundish and often blunt, with four or five locks; has but slight storm resistance; seed medium size; fuzzy, brownish-white and brown with a few deep green seed. Percentage of lint is high. In 3 plot tests at Auburn, Ala., it ranked always in the upper quarter in the list in yield of lint per acre. A promising, prolific variety; medium to late maturity. Georgia Experiment Station reports per acre seed cotton 1,542 lbs.; yield of lint 543 lbs., and seed 963 lbs. $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. Fairly early; 200 lbs. picked out by August 29th. 1 bushel \$1.50; 5 to 10 bushels at \$1.25; 25 to 50 bushels at \$1.00; 50 to 100 bushels at 90c.

TEXAS WOOD COTTON—This cotton resembles in shape Peterkin. Bolls are small—78 to the pound. Stalk is quite large and limby; not an early cotton. 1 bushel \$1.25; 5 to 10 bushels at \$1.00; 25 to 50 bushels at 90c.

TEXAS OAK COTTON—This is a tall, late cotton; large limbs at the bottom, 79 bolls making 1 pound. 1 bushel \$1.25; 5 to 10 bushels at \$1.00; 25 to 50 bushels at 90c.

BIG BOLL COTTONS.

DONGOLA BIG BOLL—Originated in Georgia. Big boll—50 to the lb. Stands among the late cottons, though at the Georgia Experiment Station in 1902 165 lbs. per acre was picked out by August 20th. Has medium size white seed. The plant is tall, somewhat limby like Peterkin; limbs straight out; big limbs close together and fruits on limbs, 5 locked. The lint is 38 to 42 per cent. from the cotton. Stays well in the boll. Large, fancy, scientific farmers in McDuffie, Wilkes and Morgan Counties, Georgia, grow it exclusively in large amounts, and like it better than any other cotton and get very fancy prices for the seed. Large farmers average 10 bales per plow; some report 3½ bales on two acres of land. Large amount of this seed has been exported to Mexico. A big planter writes that he gets one-third more than he ever made before, with Dongola, and would pay \$5.00 a bushel rather than go without. He reports his out-turn at gin 1260 lbs. made a 505-lb. bale; and 1140 lbs. made a 470 lb. bale. 1 bushel \$1.25; 5 for \$5.50; 10 for \$10.00; 25 at 90c. bushel.

SCHLEY'S IMPROVED BIG BOLL—(Short Staple)—A Georgia cotton. Big boll type; 24 per cent. open by Sept. 1st. 60 bolls make 1 pound of seed cotton. Height 3.38. Originally from Jones' Improved, but re-selected at Georgia Experiment Station for eight years, standing in grade at this station during the eight years as follows: 2d, 7th, 7th, 10th, 4th, 2d, 3d, 3d. This cotton now exploited and introduced by Georgia Experiment Station. Its record there 8 years shows it to be a most remarkable cotton. 1 bushel \$1.25; 5 for \$5.50; 10 for \$10.00; 25 to 50 at 90c. a bushel.

RUSSELL'S BIG BOLL—Hardy, large balled and vigorous growing; yields well; popular with pickers. Stood second in 1900, first in 1901 and 1902, and seventh in 1903 at the Edgecomb farm; second in 1900 and first in 1901; second in 1902 and sixth in 1903 at Red Springs, and third in 1903 at Statesville—all being North Carolina Experiment farm stations. Short staple. Originated in Alabama; extensively grown in Alabama, though a wide favorite; thrifty; easy to pick; 55 bolls weigh 1 lb. Medium late. Rank stalk from 4 to 6 feet high, from which spring near its base 2 long limbs, upon which the bolls grow in clusters. Bolls large, 4 to 5 locks. Seed are unique in character, being dark green or green-brown. 1 bushel \$1.25; 5 bushels \$5.50; 10 for \$10.00; 25 at 90c. bushel.

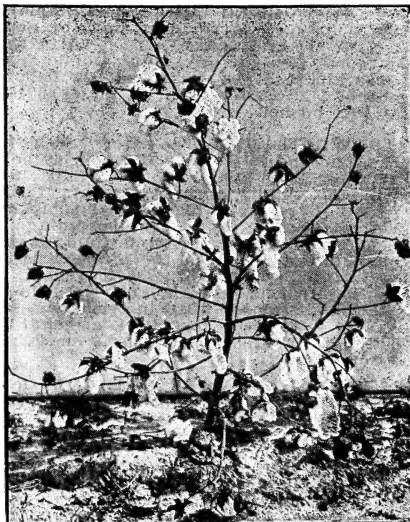
TRUITT'S BIG BOLL COTTON—(Short Staple)—Originated in Georgia. Big boll type, 60 to 70 bolls making 1 lb. seed cotton. Gins 37 to 39; 23 per cent. open by Sept. 7th. This is a distinctive cotton with its big seed and its big bolls, making gathering easy. Some of the most scientific and best-posted farmers in Georgia grow nothing else. Has received premiums at five expositions. Plants well shaped. Seed large, brown-white; ma-

turity fairly late. At Alabama Experiment Station tests for a 11 years' period Truitt has ranked in respective years 1st, 3d, 2d, 4th, 2d, 9th, 5th, 2d, 24th, 16th and 14th—a remarkable record. Well known; largely used. 1 bushel \$1.25; 5 to 10 at \$1.00; 25 at 90c.

JONES' RE-IMPROVED COTTON—(Short Staple)—A standard big boll variety. A Georgia cotton. A great favorite with the Agricultural Department at Washington; was distributed by them for a long term of years. Large plant, and lint that is exceedingly strong and prized by thread mills. 55 to 60 seed weigh 1 lb. Seed large, white and brown and greenish-white. Second cotton out of 30 cottons of Georgia Station, as regards size of boll. Medium as to earliness. 1 bushel \$1.25; 5 bushels for \$5.50; 10 for \$10.00; 25 at 90c. bushel.

CULPEPPER'S IMPROVED BIG BOLL—(Short Staple)—Georgia cotton. A large balled variety. Ranked at North Carolina Experiment Station first in 1900, second in 1901, first in 1902 and third in 1903. Early—15 per cent. out by Sept. 1st. Large sized weed with spreading limbs, well balled and holds its cotton well. It ranked in 1899 first at the Georgia Experiment Station. The bolls contain five locks to the boll. Bolls cling close to the branches; 56 bolls make 1 lb. seed cotton. Seed large, white and greenish; earlier than most big bolls; prolific; a high record cotton. 1 bushel \$1.50; 5 bushels \$6.25; 10 for \$11.00; 25 at \$1.00; 50 to 100 at 90c.

COOK'S IMPROVED BIG BOLL—(Short Staple)—Extra big boll. Originated



COOK'S

in 1904 in Georgia. A carefully selected hybrid; 63 bolls make 1 lb. of seed cotton. Height 3.84 inches. Lints 38 to 40. Ranked at Georgia Experiment Station, 1905, above all other cottons in value.

Bolls round, blunt point, 4 or 5 locked. Lint length $\frac{7}{8}$ to $1\frac{1}{8}$ inches. Matures medium early—30 per cent. open by Sept. 1. A persistent bearer. Plant's shape resembles Peterkin type. The bolls open well and are easily picked. Ranks very high both at Auburn and other Exp. stations. At Auburn Experiment Station first, second and sixth in the past three years. Productiveness, large size bolls and high lint percentage have brought deserved popularity. 1 bushel \$1.50; 5 to 10 at \$1.25; 25 at \$1.00 50 to 100 at 90c.

CHRISTOPHER IMPROVED—(Short Staple)—A comparatively new Georgia cotton. One of the best big boll type cottons, resembling Culpepper. Made in 1905 at Augusta 102 bales on one tract of 106 acres. 60 bolls make 1 lb. seed cotton. At recent test Alabama Experiment Station of 32 varieties of cotton Christopher stood fifth. Low, diffuse, symmetrical growth. Short upper limbs; erect type. Bolls roundish, often blunt; contain 5 more often than 4 locks. Maturity medium. Seed large, fuzzy, mostly brownish-white and a few green seeds. Prolific. 1 bushel \$1.25; 5 for \$5.50; 10 for \$10.00; 25 to 50 at 90c.

BANCROFT'S HERLONG COTTON—(Improved)—(Short Staple)—Big boll. Originated in Georgia. An old variety—akin to Russell. Good limbed. Bolls large, 45 to 58, and pointed. Seed large and unique, having green seed, some brownish-green. Maturity late. Leaves large. Large numbers of growers are now going back to this old cotton as improved. One party at Augusta made in 1907 20 bales to the plow. 1 bushel \$1.25; 5 to 10 at \$1.00; 25 at 90c.

MORTGAGE LIFTER—(Short Staple)—Big boll type. 13 per cent. open by Sept. 1st. A Georgia cotton. Much advertised in North Georgia. A highly prolific type, close kin to Jones' Improved Big Boll. 1 bushel \$1.25; 5 for \$5.50; 10 for \$10.50; 25 at 90c. bushel.

ROWDEN COTTON—(Short Staple)—It originated in Texas. Big boll, 60 bolls making 1 lb. seed cotton. Bolls are pointed. Quite storm resistant. Locks mostly five; hang together and picking with it is quite easy. Lint percentage is above medium; maturity medium; staple medium. It is one of the prime favorite varieties in the boll weevil region of Texas. In field test Alabama Experiment Station it stood fifth in yield of lint among 40 varieties tested. 1 bushel \$1.25; 5 to 10 at \$1.00. Get prices on larger amounts.

BROWN'S NUMBER ONE COTTON—(Short Staple)—Big boll. A Georgia cotton, with lint percentage of 39. Size of bolls 61 to the pound. A tall limbed cotton. Closely allied to Cook's Improved. Has been highly advertised at high prices. Exceedingly prolific. Early—375 lbs. out by Sept. 1st. Ranked second at Georgia Experiment Station 1905. 1 bushel \$1.25; 5 to 10 bushels at \$1.00.

TRIUMPH COTTON—(Short Staple)—Originated in Texas. Big boll; in fact an immense boll, 46 bolls making 1 lb. of seed cotton. Earlier than most big boll cottons. About 39 per cent. of lint at the gin. Seed fuzzy, brownish and greenish-white. Storm resistant. This variety has

been especially satisfactory in regions infested with the boll weevil, and is there sold in large amounts and at high prices. Its lint percentage is 40 to 42. This seed was distributed by the Agricultural Department and excited great interest and general approbation in Texas. 1 bushel \$1.25; 5 to 10 at \$1.00. Get prices on larger amounts.

DRAKE'S CLUSTER COTTON—This is an Alabama cotton. Bolls large, 64 to the pound. Seed are large, fuzzy, mostly brownish-white and greenish-white. Lint medium to length. This is an entirely different cotton from Drake's Defiance. 1 bushel \$1.50; 5 to 10 bushels at \$1.25.

AUGUSTA CLUSTER COTTON—(Short Staple)—Big boll. The bolls richly clustered. Sometimes as many as six or seven bolls are found near a given joint on the various branches, and at the top of the main stem and above the limbs, or where the limbs cease, there are similarly attached clusters of bolls. The plant puts out close to the ground three or four limbs which are almost as large as the main stem itself. These radiate to a considerable length—on rich land five feet. Indeed, each one of these limbs look almost as big in diameter and as long as the main stem itself. These limbs fruit to the end in a clustering way. The boll is large, hull is thick; seed contain some black lintless seed resembling Sea Island or Peterkin; others have white fuzzy lint on them. 1 bushel \$1.50; 5 at \$1.25.

BERRY'S BIG BOLL—(Short Staple)—Big boll; 68 seed make 1 lb. seed cotton. A Georgia cotton. Well advertised. Medium late. Tall, robust, big white seeds. Georgia Experiment Station reported one year out of 19 varieties Berry's as ranking first in size of boll. 1 bushel \$1.25; 5 bushels \$5.50; 10 bushels for \$10.00.

STRICKLAND COTTON—(Short Staple)—56 bolls make 1 lb. seed cotton. A new cotton from Alabama. Largely exploited. 1 bushel \$1.50; 5 at \$1.25.

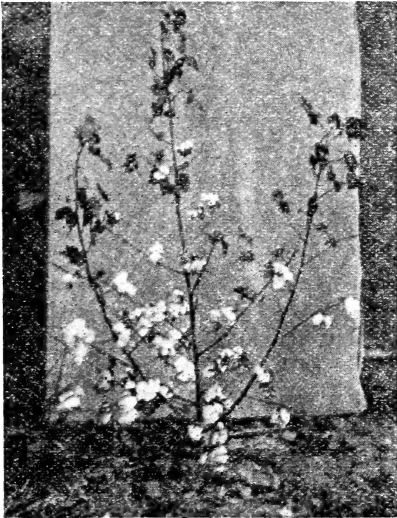
TEXAS BUR BIG BOLL—Originated in Texas, but exploited in Georgia. Medium maturity; quite an early cotton for a big boll. 1 bushel \$1.75; 5 to 10 bushels at \$1.50.

LONG STAPLE COTTONS

FLORADORA LONG STAPLE—Has been tremendously advertised. A South Carolina cotton. Yields of one to three bales per acre reported from almost every cotton producing State. Rapid, vigorous growth, branching freely and fruiting heavily; matures 15 per cent. by September; bolls often five locked. Easily gathered; will not fall out. Common saw gin's answer for delinting. 12 bales sometimes made to the plow. Many plantations in the South made in 1907 100 or 200 bales on the farm. In 1906, $18\frac{1}{2}\%$ to 19% was the usual Augusta price of this lint. In 1907, early in Fall, it brought over 20c in Boston, and 100 bales sold in Augusta at $18\frac{1}{2}\%$. The \$100.00 1906 premium offered by the originator was won by a grower with a stalk of 940 bolls (10 lbs. of cotton in the seed per stalk.) Stalk was $8\frac{1}{4}$ feet high and branching. 1 bushel \$1.35; 5 for \$6.00; 10 for \$11.00; 25 for \$25.00.

GEORGIA COTTON SEEDS

ALLEN'S IMPROVED LONG STAPLE
 —(See Cut)—Runs full $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{8}$. Considered by the mills as the most desirable cotton raised in the United States, Sea Island excepted. Comes from the bends of the Mississippi river, where all cotton, long or short, makes extra length. Fall River, Mass., mill recently wrote us concerning this cotton, that it was the best they had ever seen from Mississippi; that it was as long as average Sea Island, and was good enough for thread. Bids on this cotton from Mississippi at the opening of the Fall season of 1907 was as high as 35c a pound. In Mississippi and Georgia in 1907 lint brought 30c a pound. 65 bales in October, 1907, sold in Mississippi for 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. We import large numbers of cars from the most intensive grower of Allen's in the bends of the Mississippi, who gets twice the price of short staple for lint. No better Allen's Silk than ours. Price per bushel Augusta: 1 bushel \$1.35; 5 bushels for \$6.00; 10 bushels for \$11.00; 25 for \$25.00. Can price you car lots loose or sacked f. o. b. Augusta or Mississippi. NOTE—We have one car one year old Allen's Storm Cotton, 36 per cent. damaged. This planted in 1907 at no more than the usual number of seed per hill, gave fine, perfect stand, and made magnificent results for lint here at Augusta. Get sample. We quote this storm seed: 1 bushel 85c.; 5 bushels 80c.; 15 to 25 bushels at 75c.

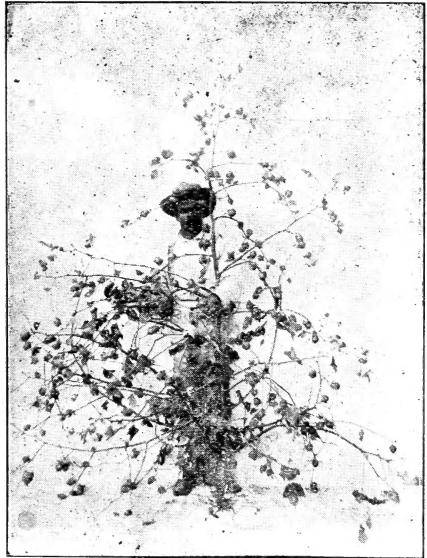


ALLEN'S IMPROVED LONG STAPLE

SUNFLOWER LONG STAPLE—(See Cut)—U. S. Agricultural Department has introduced and exploited this cotton. Our growings are from their seed. U. S. government says: "Yield fully equal to short staple varieties. For 4 years previous to 1906 brought in Mississippi highest price of any cotton, viz.: $14\frac{1}{2}$ c. to $15\frac{1}{2}$ c. a pound. 19 per cent. open by September. Bolls medium, 4 to 5 locked, opening well, but not dropping seed cot-

ton; seeds medium to small, covered with white fuzz; lint fine, strong; length $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches; seasons early."

In Charleston 1906, 30 bales sold for 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ c premium. This was ruling price early in Fall of 1907. We made this year about Augusta $1\frac{1}{2}$ bales to the acre of Sunflower. Our cut shows stalk 8 feet high, grown at Augusta in 1907, with 150 bolls; $1\frac{1}{4}$ bales per acre were made. This cotton on rich land needs 5 feet rows. We plant sometimes 2 feet in drill and rows 5 to 6 feet. The demand for Sunflower has always been greater than supply. 1 bushel \$1.50; 5 at \$1.35; 10 for \$12.50; 25 at \$1.10 a bushel.

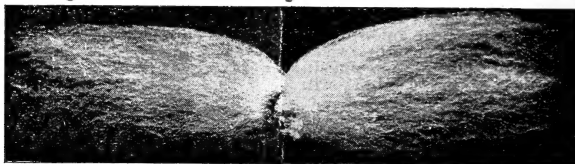


SUN FLOWER LONG STAPLE.

RUTLAND'S LONG STAPLE COTTON
 —Originated in South Carolina from a sporadic seed. The originator for the past three years has breded it up to an exceptionally high standard. This staple uniformly measures $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{8}$ inches. When he commenced planting it in 1904 the lint brought 18c. a pound. With constant improvement and with changes in the market this cotton fetched in October, 1907, in Boston, 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ c per lb. One lot in the Fall of 1906 in Boston sold for 21c. a pound round, when other long staples were fetching 3c. less. The originator in 1907 on some of his land made 1000 lbs. of lint per acre. The seed are medium and covered with white fuzz. It is a medium big boll. While holding to the bur it is easily picked. As to its yield at the gin, 1500 lbs. makes 485 lb. bale. The stalk is large when well fertilized, making sometimes 6 feet in height, widely branching, often times meeting in 5 feet rows. A heavy bearer. We are agents for the originator. Price (put up in 2 and 5 bushel sacks), 1 sack \$2.00 bushel; 5 to 10 bushels \$1.65; 25 to 50 bushels at \$1.50 per bushel.

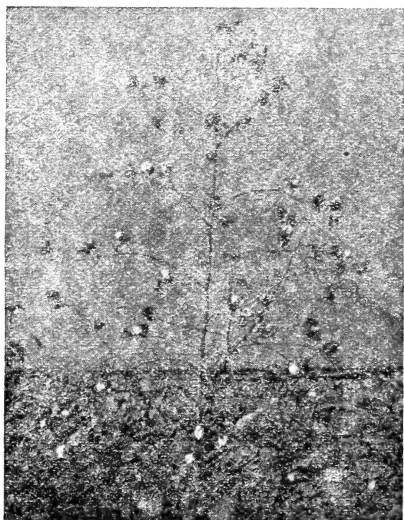
GRIFFIN LONG STAPLE—The "Griffin" cotton was originated long ago by John Griffin, of Greenville, Mississippi, by first crossing the old green-seed cotton with Sea Island, his object being to endeavor to make a cotton as prolific as the green-seed and as fine and long as Sea Island cotton. From this beginning, through many years of selection and re-

crossing, the cotton has attained its many good qualities. It has a vigorous stalk, branching from the ground up, and fruits heavily; has large bolls nearly all of which have five locks. It always brings several cents more than most of the other staple cottons. Price per bushel, f. o. b. Augusta, \$1.50. Price per ton, f. o. b. Mississippi, \$75.00.



UPLAND LONG STAPLE.

SEA ISLAND COTTON—(See Cut)—Forty-two pounds bushel. Extra long staple; lint $1\frac{1}{2}$ or $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 inches. Seed

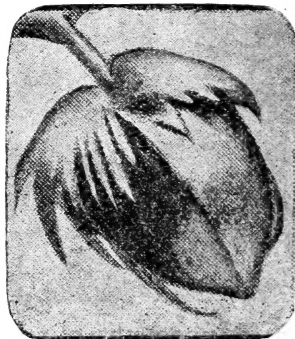


SEA ISLAND.

black and lintless. Plant $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel to acre in row—5 feet rows, $\frac{3}{4}$ feet drill. The famous Sea Island cottons off the South Carolina-Georgia coasts are known all over the world. While planted sometimes 75 miles interior, yet seed must come annually from coast or lint is not so long. Roller gin is used, lint slipping the

seed. Product of this cotton is usually twenty 350-lb. bales on 25 acres. Tall bush; yield about 30 lbs. lint for 100 lbs. of seed. This lint usually brings about three times the price of short staple. In spite of the Sea Island Seed Trust, we offer finest seed, 1 bushel (42 lbs.) \$2.00; 5 bushels at \$1.85; 10 at \$1.75; 25 at \$1.65 per bushel.

EDISTO SEA ISLAND—Extra long staple (42 lbs. bushel.) We have never been able heretofore to offer this Edisto Sea Island seed; only a few growers grow it, and will not dispose of seed at any price. Our grower gets as high as 50c. a pound for his lint. A sample of this lint shown in the city in 1906 proved 2 inches in length, and was declared by experts the finest Sea Island lint ever in Augusta. It is almost indistinguishable from silk. In spite of the Sea Island Seed Trust we offer these seed, peck \$1.00; 1 bushel \$2.50; 5 bushels at \$2.35; 10 bushels at \$2.25; 25 bushels at \$2.15.



COTTON BOLL (Unopened.)