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# Buy Tusten Seed \& Produce Co.'sSeed <br> THEY ARE SUCCESSFUL SEED FOR SOUTHERN GROWERS. 

## Amount of Seed to Plant an Acre.

Asparagus roots 1000 to 7250.
Barley $21 / 2$ bushels.
Beans, dwarf, 1 pt . to 100 ft . of drill; 1 bu . Beans, pole, 1 pt. to 100 hills; $1 / 2$ bushel. Beet, garden, 1 oz . to 100 ft . of drill; 7 lbs . Beet, mangel, 1 oz . to 100 ft . of drill; 5 lbs . Broccoli, 1 oz. to 5000 plants; 2 oz.
Brussels sprouts, 1 oz . to 5000 plants; 2 oz .
Cabbage, 1 oz. to 3000 plants; 2 oz.
Carrot, $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. to 100 ft . of drill; $21 / 2 \mathrm{lbs}$.
Cauliflower, 1 oz . to 3000 plants; $21 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$.
Celery, 1 oz. to 15,000 plants; 2 oz.
Clover, Alsike and White Dutch, 6 lbs.
Clover, Lucerne, 15 to 25 lbs .
Clover, crimson trefoil, 10 to 15 lbs .
Clover, large red and medium, 8 to 12 lbs.
Collards, 1 oz. to 5000 plants; 2 oz .
Corn, rice, shelled, 2 qts.
Corn, sweet, $1 / 4$ pt. to 100 hills; 6 qts.
Cress, $3 / 1 \mathrm{oz}$. to 100 ft . of drill; 12 Ibs.
Cucumber, 1 oz. to 100 hills; 1 to 3 lbs.
Egg plant, 1 oz . to 200 plants; 4 oz.
Endive, $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. to 100 ft . of drill $41 / 2 \mathrm{lbs}$.
Garlic, bulbs, 1 lb . to 100 ft . of drill.
Gourd, 2 oz. to 100 hills.
Grass, Kentucky blue, 2 bushels.
Grass, English blue, 1 bushel.
Grass, Hungarian and millet, $1 / 2$ bushel.
Grass, red top, fancy clean, 8 to 10 lbs .
Grass, red top, chaff seed, 20 to 28 lbs.
Grass, timothy, $1 / 4$ bushel.
Grass, orchard, perennial rye, fowl meadow
and wood meadow, 2 bushels.
Horse radish roots, 10,000 to 15,000 .
Kale, 1 oz . to 5000 plants; 2 oz.
Kohl rabi, 1-3 oz. to 100 ft . of drill; 4 lbs.
Leek, $1-3 \mathrm{oz}$. to 100 ft . of drill: 4 lbs.
Lettuce, $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. to 100 ft . of drill: $3^{1} \mathrm{lbs}$.
Melon, musk, 1 oz . to 100 hills; 1 to $3 \mathrm{lbs} . \mathrm{n}$
Melon, water, 4 oz . to 100 hills; $11 / 2$ to 4 lbs.
Nasturtium, 2 oz . to 100 ft . of drill; 15 lbs .
Okra, 1 oz. to 100 ft . of drill; 8 lbs.
Onion seed, $1-3 \mathrm{oz}$ to 100 ft of drill; 4 to 5 lbs .
Onion seeds, for sets, 40 to 80 lbs.
Onion sets, 1 qt . to 40 ft . of drill; 8 bushels.
Parsnip, $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. to 100 ft . of drill• 3 lbs.
Parsley, $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. to 100 ft . of drill 3 lbs.
Peas, garden, 1 pt to 100 ft of drill 1 to 3 bu ,
Peas, field, 2 bushels.
Pepper, 1 oz . to 1500 plants; 3 oz .
Pumpkin, $1-3$ qt. to 100 hills; 3 to 4 lbs.
Radish. 2-3 oz .to 100 ft . of drill; 10 to 12 lbs .
Rye, $11 / 2$ bushels.
Salsify, $3-4 \mathrm{oz}$, to 100 ft . of drill: 8 lbs .
Spinach, $1 / 2$ oz. to 100 ft . of drill; 8 lbs .
Summer savory, 3-4 pound
Sunflower, 8 lbs.
Squash, summer, 4 oz . to 100 hills: 2 lbs.
Squash, winter, 8 oz. to 400 hills; 2 lbs.
Tomato, 1 oz . to 4500 plants: 1 oz .
Tobacco, 1 oz . to 5000 plants: 2 oz .
Turnip, 1 oz . to 250 feet of drill; 1 to 3 lbs . Vetches, 2 bushels.

## Standard Weight of Seeds.

Alfalfa clover, per bushel, 60 lbs. Alsike clover, 60 lbs .
Barley, 48 lbs.
Beans, 60 lbs.
Broom corn, 46 lbs.
Buckwheat, 48 lbs.
Canary seed, 60 lbs .
Castor beans, 46 lbs .
Clover seed, red, 60 lbs.
Clover seed, white, 60 lbs .
Clover seed, crimson, 60 lbs .
Clover seed, Japan, 25 lbs.
Clover seed, burr, measured 8 lbs .
Corn, shelled, Adams, 50 lbs.
Corn, shelled, sugar, 46 lbs.
Corn, shelled, field, 56 lbs.
Corn, on ear, 70 lbs.
Flax seed, 56 lbs .
Grass seed, English rye, 20 lbs.
Grass seed, Italian rye, 20 lbs.
Grass seed, meddow fescue, 15 lbs.
Grass seed, orchard, 14 lbs.
Grass seed, Kentucky blue, 14 lbs.
Grass seed, timothy, 45 lbs.
Grass seed, Hungarian, 48 lbs.
Grass seed, Johnson, 25 lbs .
Grass seed, meadow oats, 14 lbs .
Hemp seed, 44 lbs.
Irish potatoes, heaped, 60 lbs .
Millet, German 'and Itatian, 50 lbs.
Mustard, 58 lbs.
Oats, 32 lbs.
Osage orange, 33 lbs .
Onions, 57 lbs.
Onion sets, 32 lbs .
Peas, cow, 60 lbs .
Peas, Eng. smooth, seed, 60 lbs .
Péas, Eng. wrinkled, 56 lbs.
Rape seed, 50 lbs.
Rye, seed, 56 lbs.
Radish seed, 50 lbs.
Sweet potatoes, 56 lbs .
Sorghum, 50 lbs.
Sunflower, Russian, 24 lbs .
Teosinte, 50 lbs.
Turnip seed, 58 lbs.
Vetch, 60 lbs.
Wheat, seed, 60 lbs .
Unless you have an established credit send cash with order; this will save time and annoyance.

# Tusten Seed \& Produce Co.'s <br> Annual Catalog of Reliable Seeds 

JANUARY 1, 1913.


#### Abstract

"If a man can write a better book, preach a better sermon, or make a better mouse trap than his neighbor, though he build his house in the woods, the world will make a beaten track to his door."-Emerson.


IN presenting you this our FOURTEENTH ANNUAL CATALOGUE of CHALLENGE BRAND FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS, we wish to extend our hearty congratulations to the agriculturists for the splendid results that have crowned their efforts for the past twelve months, which proves that the farmers of today are at the front conducting their affairs with caution and wisdom, using up-to-date methods.

They used wisdom in buying seeds for planting only from reliable seed houses, caution in planting only the varieties suitable for this climate.

The bountiful crop harvested proves that only the best methods of cultivation were practiced.

We have for the past fifteen years used our best efforts to supply the farmers with nothing but reliable seeds. That they have shown their appreciation, is proven by the fact that the volume of our seed business has increased to such an extent that we are compelled to discontinue the sale of produce in our store, and will hereafter devote our entire time to the Seed Business, which will enable us to carry a more complete stock of Garden and Field Seeds than ever before.

With best wishes and hoping that 1913 will bring you an abundant harvest, we are, Yours truly,

TUSTEN SEED \& PRODUCE CO. LTD.

By F. A. Tusten, President.

About Warranting Seed-While we use great care, both for our ovin and our customers' interests, to supply and furnish the best seeds that it is possible to obtain, there are so many conditions-weather and other eauses-affecting the growth of seeds and the out-turn of crops, that it must be distinctly understood that all of our seeds are sold under the conditions in regard to non-warranty of seeds which have been generally adopted by the seed trade, which are as follows:
"We give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of seeds, bulbs or plants we send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned," and all money paid will be promptly refunded.

Sign Your Name-Name and address should be written as plainly as possible and care exercised to have postoffice, county and state in full. If your express office or freight depot has a different name from your postoffice, give that also. This is very important, as we can not send goods if we do not know where to send them.

We pay postage or expressage on all seeds quoted by the packet, ounce, quarter pound and pound; also on pints and quarts of Peas, Beans and Sweet Corn, and on plants and bulbs except where noted otherwise; and upon all goods quoted in our catalogue where it says: Prepaid by mail or express.

Notice Carefully the Prices-Be sure to know whether we or you are to pay the freight or express, and bear in mind that we do not pay express or freight charges on pecks or bushels, nor on any tools or plants, nor on potatoes, grass seeds, field seeds or fertilizers, except where we so state on the pages where the goods are priced.

## COLLECTIONS OF CHAMPION BRAND GARDEN SEED

For the convenience of our many customers, we have put up the following collections, containing well known varieties of Vegetable Seed, which we will mail or express (according to weight) freight paid to any Post or Express office in the United States.

## COLLECTION A-75 CENTS

```
2 Pkts. Peas, early and Iate.
1 Pkt. Beans, bush.
I pkt. Beans, pole.
1 ~ P k t . ~ B e e t . ~
1 Pkt. Cabbage.
1 Pkt. Carrot.
1 Pkt. Sweet Corn.
1 Pkt. Cucumber.
1 Pkt. Lettuce.
2 Pkts. Peas, early and Iate.
1 Pkt. Beans, bush.
1 pkt. Beans, pole.
1 Pkt. Beet.
1 Pkt. Cabbage.
1 Pkt. Carrot.
1 Pkt. Sweet Corn.
1 Pkt. Cucumber.
1 Pkt. Lettuce.
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1 Pkt. Mustard.
1 Pkt. Canteloupe.
1 Pkt. Watermelon.
1 Pkt. Onion.
1 Pkt. Parsley.
2 Pkts. Radish, long and turnip.
1 Pkt. Turnip.
1 Pkt. Tomato.
1 Pkt. Collard.

## COLLECTION B- $\$ 1.00$

1 Pkt. Collard.
1 Pkt. Mustard.
$1 / 2$ Pt. Early Peas.
$1 / 2$ Pt. Late Pole Peas.
$1 / 2$ Pt. Bush Beans.
$1 / 2$ Pt. Pole Beans.
1 Pkt. Beet.
1 Pkt. Cucumber.
1 Pkt. Lettuce.
1 Pkt. Cantaloupe.

1 Pkt. Watermelon.
1 Pkt. Onion.
1 Pkt. Parsley.
1 Pkt. Gayenne Pepper.
1 Pkt. Sweet Peppers.
2 oz. Turnip.
1 Pkt. Long Radish.
1 Pkt. Turnip Radish.
1 Pkt. Tomato.

## COLLECTION C- $\$ 2.00$

1 Qt. Early Peas.
1 Pt. Late Pole Peas.
1 Qt. Early Bush Beans.
1 Pt. Late Pole Beans.
1 Qt. Sweet Corn.
1 Oz. Turníp Beet.
$1 / 2$ Oz. Early Cabbage.
1/2 Oz Late Cabbage.
1 Oz. Carrot.
$1 / 2$ Oz. Collard.
1 Oz. Cucumber.
1 Oz. Lettuce.
(0x. Cantaloupe.

1 Oz. Watermelon.
1 Oz. Mustard.
$1 / 2 \mathrm{Oz}$. Turnip Radish.
$1 / 2$ Oz. Long Radish.
4 Oz . Spinach.
1 Oz. Squash.
$1 / 2 \mathrm{Oz}$. Tomato.
$1 / 2$ 古. Turnip.
1 Pkt. Egg Plant.
1 Pkt. Onions.
1 Pkt. Sweet Pepper.
1 Pkt. Cayenne Pepper.

## CALENDAR FOR 1913.

## ECLIPSES - Standard Time.

In the year 1913 there will be five Eclipses, three of the Sun and two of the Moon.
I.-A Total Eclipse of the Moon, March 22. Visible to Australia and the Pacific Ocean; the beginning visible to North America, western South America, and the eastern portion of Asia; the ending visible to western North America, central and eastern Asia.
II.-A Partial, Eclipse of the Sun, Apill 6. Visible to the northwestern portion of North America, the extreme eastern part of Siberia and the Arctic Ocean.
III.-A Partial Eclipse of the Sun, August 3 r Visible to Greenland and the eastern portion of the Maritime Provinces of Canada.
IV.-A Total Eclipse of the Moon, September 15. Visible to Australia and the Pacific Ocean; the beginning visible to North America except the northeast portion, the extreme northwest corner of South America and eastern Asia - the ending visitle to the northwestern portion of North America and to Asia.
V.-A Partial Eclipse of the Sun, September 30. Visible to the soutbern end of Africa and the South Indian Ocean.

THE TVVELVE SIGNS OF THE ZODIAC.
THE RAM. Aries, $q$ HEAD \& FACE.

TWINS.
Gemini. The Arms.

LION.
Leo. The Heart.

BALANCE. Libra. The Reins.

ARCHER.
Sagittarius. The Thighs.

WATERMAN. Aquarius. The Legs.


FISHES. Pisces. $\mathcal{K}$ THE FEET.
$\succ$ Taurus
Taurus.

CRAB.耳 Cancer. The Breast.

VIRGIN. Virgo.
ILe Bowels. SCORPION. Scorpio. The Loins.

GOAT. V) Capricornus The Knees.

Vernal Equinox (Spring begins).
THE SEASONS. Eastern Time
$\qquad$ March 2 I d. oh. $18 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{A}$. M.

Autumnal Equinox (Autumn begins) $\qquad$ June 2 I d. 8 b .9 m. P. M.
Winter Solstice (Winter begins),.
Sept. 23 d. 10 h .53 m. A. M.
Dec. 22 d .5 b. $35 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{A} . \mathrm{M}_{\text {. }}$
MORNING AND EVENING STARS
Mercury will be Evening Star about March ir, July 7 and November 1 ; and Morning Star about April 24, August 22 and December ro.

Venus will be Evening Star till April 24 ; then Morning Star the rest of the year.
Jupiter will be Morning Star till July 5; then Evening Star the rest of the year.

The fact that each succeeding season finds us with many more customers on our books would indicate that the two essentials necessary to the success of such a business as ours-Quality and Service-have been observed.

Our system of handling orders has been perfected to such a degree that mistakes are of rare occurrence, but if such should occur, we gladly rectify them and wish to be notified if everything is not just as ordered.

## ARTICHOKES

There are two distinct kinds as offered below. The Large Globe produces undeveloped flower heads which are cooked like asparagus, being very deJicious, and is fast becoming an important crop for the South ,to which it is particularly suitable. The Jerusalem produces tubers which are excellent for stock and quite often used for table, being boiled like potatoes. Also excellent for mixed pickles.

Large Globe-Half ounce produces 300 plants, sufficient for a good sized garden; 6 ozs. per acre. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25 c ; 1b. $\$ 3.00$.

Culture-Seed sown in hot beds is transplanted in May. If in the open ground, sow in April in rows 15 inches apart and 1 inch deep, thinning out to 4 inches, and transplanting the following spring to rows 3 feet apart and 2 feet between plants. Should be given slight protection in winter with litter of manure.

Jerusalem (Tubers)-Besides table purposes, the principal use is stock feeding, being especially valuable for hogs, preventing cholera, and are exceedingly nutritious. They produce an enormous crop, and when once planted come up for years afterward, hence for a field crop select some land to be devoted to artichokes exclusively and they will produce for years. A good yield is 200 to 300 bu. per acre. One quart cut plants 60 to 75 feet, 6 bu. an acre. Plant and cultivate like potatoes. Qt. 20c, by mail 35 c ; pk. 65c; bu. $\$ 2.00$.

## ASPARAGUS

Culture-Sow in the fall or early spring in shallow drills, 15 or 18 inches apart, thin out seedlings to 3 or 4 inches in rows, saving only the strongest; transplant when two years old into permanent beds. the soil of which should have been thoroughly mixed with well rotted manure.

Conover's Colossal-A standard variety of good quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 1b. $15 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{c}$.

Palmetto-A great vielder. parliest and larger than Conover's Colossal. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 11/4 1b. 15c; lb. 50c.

Asnaragus Roots-We carry a large stock of the above named varieties in stock from 2 to 3 years old. Price $\$ 1.00$ per 100 .

## BUSH, OR SNAP BEANS

Culture-For the earliest crop, plant just as soon as the weather gets warm-in this section about the 20 th of March. To have a succession, plant every two weeks throughout the summer. Late snaps make a very satisfactory crop, and should be much grown. For field culture plant in rows $21 / 2$ to 3 feet apart, and about 3 inches between the beans, covering about 2 inches. If to be cultivatrd by hand in small gardens, the rows may be 2 feet apart. Up to the time of blooming cultivate ofien, but never when the vines are wet, as the pods and leaves weuld become discolored. One quart will plant 100 feet of drill; $11 / 2$ bushels to an acre.

Early Mohawk-A long flat podded varifty withstanding a greater degree of frost and cold than any other variety. Pkg. $5 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{pt} .15 \mathrm{c}$; qt. 20c; peck $\$ 1.25$; bushel $\$ 4.25$.

Early Six Wecks-Long flat podded variety, very productive. Pt. 15 c ; ql. 20e; peck \$1.35; bushel \$4.25.

Improved Valent $n:-A$ round podded variety, very productive. stringless, can be picked sir weeks fon planting. Pt. 15c; q!. 25c; pk. $\$ 1.50$; bushel \$4.50.

Imorovad Golten Wax (Rust Proff゙ -Rich golden vellow round podd d varicte verv nrolifie. Pt. 200 ; qt. 25 c ; perk $\$ 1.75$ : bushel $\$ 5.25$.

Dwarf Grman Wax-Great favorite with market gardeners on account of its fine mality of tonder vellow waxy peds. Pt. 20c; qi. 30e; pk. $\$ 1.50$; bu. $\$ 5.00$

Burneos String'e-s Creen Pod-A large round oodded varietv, very britthe eptipely stringless eans dered hest for canning purnoses Pt. 25c; qt. 40e; peck $\$: .50$; bushel $\$ 5.00$.


Dwarf or Bush Lima-Very produclive variety: grow 45 to 18 inches high and continue bearing until frost. Pt. 20c: qt. 30c; peck $\$ 1.75$; bushel $\$ 6.00$.

Giant Stringless Green Pod-This fean has a much larger pod than B's Atringless or about 1-3 larger than the Valentine-average 5 inches long -round and fleshy. extremely crisp and absolutely stringless. Pkt. 10c: qt. $25 \mathrm{c} ; 4$ pts. $80 \mathrm{c} ;$ pk. $\$ 1.50$; bu. $\$ 5.50$.

## JANUARY

Sow Spinach, Mustard, Carrots, Beets, Leeks, Lettuce, Cabbage; sow early; Cauliflower in a frame.



I know of no way of permanently increasing the fertility of the land except through the agency of vegetable matter. I know of no more profitable way of securing this vegetable matter than raising hay and forage crops, feeding it to live stock and applying the resulting manure to the land. Nature has given us a great advantage in preserving the festilizing elements of our soil if we but heed our opportunities. When we sell cotton lint, we sell cellulose, composed of hydrogen, oxygen and carbon, which was derived from the air and water, and have not reduced the fertility of the soil. La. Bulletin No. 111.

## POLE BEANS

Culture-Pole Beans are more sensitive to cold and wet than the Snap Beans, and should not be planted before April. Set poles eight feet long firmly in the ground, four feet apart each way, and put five or six beans, eye downward, in each hill.

King of the Garden (Lima)-Vigorous grower, pods cantaining five to six large beans which are of fine quality. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{qt} .25 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{pk} . \$ 1.75$; bu. $\$ 6.00$.

Small Lima or Siva-This is the standard variety of Pole Lima. Pt. $15 e$; qt. 250 ; peck $\$ 1.75$; bushel $\$ 6.00$.

Kentucky Wonder"-We regard this variety as one of the best and most desirable Pole Beans. Pt. 15c ; qt. 25c ; peck $\$ 1.50$; bushel $\$ 5.00$.

Corn Field or Cut Short-Standard well known varieties of Pole Beans, useful for "snaps" during the summer and for shell beans during the winter. Every garden should have a few. Packet 10 c ; pt. 15 c ; qt. 25 c ; peck $\$ 1.50$; bushel $\$ 5.50$.


## GARDEN BEETS

Culture-For earliest use, sow in hotbeds and transplant, cutting off the outer leaves when setting out. For early outdoor crop sow as soon as the ground can be worked, the main sowing in March or early April. Beets thrive best in light, loose, fresh, clean deeply worked soil, that has been well manur-- ed for the previous crop. Winter beets and mangels should be sown in April or May, or as late as June, although at this late date there is some risk and the seed should be carefully soaked before sowing. For field culture, sow in drills 2 to $21 / 2$ feet apart, and cover about one inch. Thin out to 4 inches apart. One ounce will sow 50 teet of drill; six to eight pounds one acre. For a sinall gar_ den, the drills need not be more than fifteen inches apart. Garden beets can be sown in June and July for use during the fall and early winter.


Philadelphia Early Turmip Beet-A handsome, uniform, round turnip beet, very smooth, good size, flesh red, good quality. Oz. $10 \mathrm{c} \cdot 1 / 4 \mathrm{lh} .25 \mathrm{c}: 1 \mathrm{~b} .85 \mathrm{c}$.

Blood Turnip-Very popmar fverswhere, rools fine, symmetrical in shape tenNor and sweet. Oz. 10c; 1/4 1b. 25 c : 1 b .75 c .

Werly. Eclipse-A choice faple varietr shape globuliar. anod quolite. color light ค口 10 nc : 1⁄2 lb. $95 \mathrm{c}: 1 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{c}$.

I ong Smooth Red-Good

Edmund's Eanly Turnis, EBeet-Deen red fleshi, sweet, crisp and tender, excellent for a late crop: $0 z .10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 25 c ; 1b. 85 c .

Detroit wark Red-One of the best (we believe the best.) for market gardeners. $0 \%$ 10e: $1 / 4$ 1h. $25 \mathrm{e}:$ Ib. 85 c .

Early Egyptian-Well known early variety. is dark red, flat shape,, excellent quality. Oz. 10c; 1/1 1b. 25c: 1 lb .75 c . pronner. shapr 1 ng . Oz. 10e, 1\% th. 15e: 1b. 50e.

Swiss or Chard-Sometimes called Spinach Beet, only valuable for the tops which make delicious greens; fons should be cut occasionally to let tender sprouts come from ronts. this way they lest from snring until frost. Oz. $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 1 \mathrm{lb} .25 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{c}$.

## FEBRUARY

Plant Peas for general crop. Early Corn. Sow Spinach, Mustard, Carrots, Beets, Leeks, Radishes, Turnips, Kohl Rabi, Lettuce, Cabbage, Parsley, Soup Celery, Irish Potatoes, Herl) Seeds; plant Asparagus Roots, Beans, Cucumbers, Squash.



When we sell cotton seed we sell the fertility of the land, as the northern and western farmer does when he sells his grain. The oil, however, has no fertilizing value, being, like the lint, composed of elements taken from the air and water, and can not be used again by the cotton plant; so if we sell only the lint and the oil, returning the hulls and meal to the land, we have not reduced the fertility appreciably.--Louisiana Bulletin No. 111.

## CABBAGE

One ounce makes 1,500 good plants; 6 ounces sown will set an acre. For early use sow in frames in December, January or February. For summer and early fall, sow out of doors in March. For late use sow in April, May or June, according to the period of maturity. An acre of cabbage usually sells from $\$ 150$ to $\$ 200$.

## A Few Rules for Planting and Growing Cabbage Successfully

Don't have the soil in the seed bed as rich as the field to which the cabbage is transplanted, or the plants will be starved after transplanting.

Don't seed too thickly or force the growth too rapidly, or the plants will grow too tall, slim, and slender. and the growth be more seriously checked by adverse conditions.

Root deeply to resist drouth. When setting out, plant up to the first leaf stems. Supply plenty of moisture and manure or our High Grade Vegetable Fertilizer.

Don't sow the seed for a whole crop at one time, for plants of different age are differently affected by adverse circumstances, and by division a planter will have a better chance to profit, at least from part of the crop.

Give high fertilization, work frequently and deeply.
Insect hemedies-t or flea beetles in seed bed dust the plants with tobacco dust or Slug Shot. For cablage worms dust with Slug Shot, or Paris Green diluted with flour or land piaster 1 to 60. For terrapin or harlequin bugs hand-pick them. Where troublesome each year, sow Spring Kale or Mustard as "catch-crops" in between every tenth row, then destioy plants and bugs with coal oil.

## Challenge Early

## Drumhead

__This is the best of all the early Drumnead Cabbages for the sourh, just the right sort to plant if you want an early crop of Cabbages. It is a good grower and is especially valuable tor the lighter soils of the South where many of the pointed cabbages fail to make good heads. It is not only hardy to resist winter cold, but it is unexcelled to stand buıning sun wi:hoat scalding or blisterine. Pkt. 5c: c \% 20c: $1 / 41 \mathrm{~B} .50 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.50$; postpaid.


Caullonge Late Flat Dutch

The best of our late Flat Dutch varieties, For July, August and September planiing, to mature in winter and spring it has no superior, as it resists frosts and freezes to a remarkable degree. Is particularly valuable for soring planting as it appears to stand heat as well as cold. Plit. 5 e ; cz. 15c: $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{c}$; lb. 81.50 , postpaid.

# MARCH 

Sow Turnips, Beets, Radishes, Lettuce, Spinach, Carrots, Mustard, Leeks, Soup Celery, Parsley, Cress, Chervil, Large Royal Lettuce is best for sowing now. Plant Bush and Pole Beans, Endive, Squash, Cucumbers, Melons, Okra Tomatoes, Egg Plant and Peppers.


Insist on having our Challenge Brand Seed. If your dealer don't handle our seeds créer direct from us.

The list of regetable sects which we offer embraces the very best varieties in cultivation. "We do not attempt to multiply the number of varieties, but simply to select the very best, and such as are particularly adapted to our scuthern soil and climate. In selecting and growing our seeds, our constant aim is to supply the very best seeds that can be grown, at as reasonable prices as first class seeds can be sold.


One of many that we receive from satisfied customers:

Converse, La., Jan. 12, 1911.
Tusten Seed \& Produce Co.
Shreveport, La.
Dear Sirs-Please send me your seed catalogue.
I can not afford to use any other seed if I can help it. I will do all I can to introduce them, as I know they are the best in the market. Yours truly, REV.J. D. WILSON.

## Challenge Late Drumhead

Very similar to our Improved Early Drumhead except that it is some three weeks later and nearly double the size. For those wanting a large late cabbage there is none better among the Drumheads. On rich soil in favorable seasons it will often attain a weight of 25 to 30 pounds. Packet 5 c : oz. $15 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 50 c ; lb. $\$ 1.50$, postpaid.

Challenge Allhead Early-This is the earliest of all the large heading summer varieties, and can not be too highly recommended for nrivate growing or for the market gardener.

This variety is as equally popular as the Farlv Drumhead. In fact, the onlv dislinction between them is the form of the head. which. although equally as solid and as large in size. is almost flat. It is a sure header and verv extencivalv planted. $\mathrm{Oz} .15 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{c}: \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.50$.

## Challenge

## Wakefield

This famous variety has all the fine qualities of the Early Jersey Wakefield; it produces heads of a much larger size. It has become a leading market variety in all sections of our country where the cabbage is grown extensively for market. Oz. 15c; $1 / 4$ lb. $50 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.50$.


## Challenge Early York.

Challenge Early York-The earliest of standard pointed varieties. Oz. $15 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / \pm \mathrm{lb} .45 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.50$.

Challenge Sure Head-Our Surehead is the finest variety strictly main crop cabbage on our list. It never fails to make fine large solid heads with few outer leaves. It is a strong vigorous grower, and is very regular in size, shape and color. It is a splendid variety for both spring and summer planting. It resists scalding sun and rains and is a good keeper. staying in good condition long after maturity. Invaluable for both home and market garden, and no Southern garden or truck farm should be without Surehead. Plit. 5 c : 1/2 oz. 15c: oz. 25 c ; $1 / 4$ lb. $60 \mathrm{c}:$ lb. $\$ 2.00$, postpaid.

## APRIL

Plant Turnips, Bush and Pole Beans, Corn, Cucumbers, Squash, Melons, Okra, Beets, Carrots, Swiss Chard, Radish, Lettuce, Mustard, Endive Roquette, Cress, Parsley, Pumpkins, Soup Celery, Tomatoes, Egg Plant, Pepper, Kohl Rabi, Cauliflower; sow German Millet for Hay.


## What Alfalfa Requires

Alfalfa is the most prolific plant known to the farmer, but we want our customers to know that it is an enormous consumer. A yield of four tons of alfalfa hay per acre takes from the soil 148 pounds of potash, 45 pounds of phosphoric acid and 161 pounds of lime. The sensible cultivator of alfalfa will see from the foregoing statement that he must not expect to take away annually that quantity of mineral substances from his soil without exhausting his lands; therefore he had better apply at least as much or more to his fields, or his alfalfa will die out. Recollect the above quantities and add that much each season.


## Challenge Early Summer

This is a very valuable variety not only for the market gardener, but also tue private grower, as its heading season is between Jersey Wakefield and Early Drumhead, producing heads of double the size of the former and almost enual to the latter, frequently weighing from 12 to 20 pounds each; of round-flattened form, very compact, solid, and of excellent quality; laves turn into the heads almost as soon as formed, which nermits of close planting, about 900 rlants to the acre. Per oz. $15 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.50$.

## CARROT

Every garden should have a plentiful supply of carrots. They are useful for soups, boiling, and splendid for pickles, and if any are left over, make the best food for horses, live stock and hogs.

One ounce sows 100 fect of drill; 3 lbs. to the acre. Ready for the table in 40 to 70 days from germination. Sow from March to June.

Culture-Carrots do best on a light, well manured, deeply worked soil. Sow in drills twelve inches apart and half an inch deep, and afterward thin out to 3 to 6 inches apart. To keep for winter, pack the roots in moderately dry earth or sand in the cellar, or they can be pitted out of doors.

Half Long-Is the best for general use. Pa. 5c; oz. 10c; 4 oz. 25c; 1b. 75c.

Long Orange-Is quite a favorite for late planting. Pa. 5 c ; oz. $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .25 \mathrm{c}$; lb. 75 c .


## CAULIFLOWER

One quarter ounce produces about 500 plants; 3 ounces make enough to set out an acre. Mature heads in 90 to 100 days from planting.


Culture-For early forcing, sow in December or January, or for spring planting in January or February in gentle hot beds or cold frames. For field culture sow and give the same treatment as for early or late cabbage. Thev require plenty of manure, moisture and good culture. After they begin to head faston the leaves together over the top to protect from the sun and keep white.

Early Snow Ball-This varietv gives more plants to the ounce and more heads to the plants than any other. Oz. $75 \mathrm{c} ; 2 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.25$; $1 / 1 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 2.25$.

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt-A standard and exrellent variety. It forms good, sold pure white heads of fine amality. Pkt. 15c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.75$; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 6.00$.

## MAY

Plant Turnips, Corn, Melons, Squash, Cucumbers, Egg Plants, Tomatoes, Peppers, Ckra, Bush and Pole Beans, Pumpkins, Radishes, Endive, Lettuce, Celery, for bleaching can be sown now, but requires plenty of water if the weather is dry. Plant Cow Peas and set out Sweet Potatoe slips.


For the past twenty-three years we have made a study of corn, and during that time we have encouraged the farmers to greater efforts in the production of corn, showing them by planting varieties adapted to this climate that the yield could be easily increased from 20 to 30 bushels to the acre, and it is with no little satisfaction and pride that we look back and note that our labor has not been in vain.

Order early. We are prepared to fill your orders as soon as this catalog reaches you. So please order early. You will aid us and get quicker service by doing this.

## CELERY

One ounce sows about 100 feet and produces about 8,000 good plants; 4 ounces set to one acre. Matures in 120 to 150 days, according to season and location.

Culture.-For early transplanting sow seed in May or June; for later crops in July or August and even later farther south. Plants should stand in seed beds until 6 inches high. Celery ground should be rich and moist with deep soil. Plant in rows 3 feet apart, and 6 to 8 inches apart in row. In our section keep the earth well drawn up as the plants grow to blanch them properly. In the lower parts of the south blanching by boards is necessary, as drawing up the earth causes "rusted" celery, which is unsaleable. Celery is a heavy feeder and you can not expect satisfactory celery unless you use plenty of manure or commercial fertilizer. Seed beds should be partly shaded. Matures in from 120 to 150 days according to seasons and location.

Golden Self Blanching-Valuable early variety, compact, stocky, thick solid, brittle. The large, hard stalks and inner leaves are beautiful golden yellow. Rich flavor. $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .20 \mathrm{c}$; 0z. $35 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.00 ; \mathrm{lb} . \$ 3.50$.

Giant Pascal-This choice celery is of a sweet nutty flavor. Stalks thick, solid, stringless, almost as brittle as glass. Blanches with slight earthing. Very satisfactory for all purposes. $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .10 \mathrm{c}$; oz. 20c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.50$.

## CUCUMBER

Culture-Cucumbers are very tender and should not be planted until danger of frost is past and ground becomes a little warm. If planted earlier than this they should be protected. Plant in hills 4 feet apart each way, 8 to 10 seeds in a hill. When rough leaves have formed thin out to 4 plants in each hill. One ounce of seed plants 80 hills; $11 / 1 \mathrm{Ibs}$. to an acre.

Insect Remedies-For spotted and striped beetles the remedy is tobacco dust sprinkled liberally on the vines and hills while the dew is on. For the cucumber borer, which bores into the cucumbers, hand-picking and destroying infested cucumbers is the only remedy.


Early Frame-Is an excellent early variety. Pa. 5 c ; oz. $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{c}$; 1b. 70c.

Early White Spine-Very popular early variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c: ¼ lb. 40c: lb.7uc.

Tusten's Evergreen - ls the best variety for market; it is strictly an evergreen, retaining its color till fully ripe. Pa . 5c; oz. $15 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{lb} .70 \mathrm{c}$.
Long Green-A general favorite for late planting. Packet 5 c ; oz .15 c ; $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b} .40 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{Ib} .70 \mathrm{c}$.

## COLLARDS

Culture-Same as cabbage. We have the true Georgia Collard seed, the only variety of any value in this climate. Oz. $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{Db} .25 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{Db} .75 \mathrm{c}$.

True Georgia-The old time Southern favorite collard. It stands all kinds of hard treatment and neglect with little injury, and is a sure cropper in the South. Can be grown on land so poor that cabbage won't head on it, and furnish a plentiful sunply of leaves of good quality. Makes a head in cool winters. Pkt. 5 c ; oz. $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .25 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{~b} .75 \mathrm{c}$.

Improved White Georgia - Also called cabbage collard on account of its close bunching growth and light green leaves resembling the cabbage -combining the hardiness of the collard with the whiteness and crispness of the cabbage. You will never know how good collards can he until you trv our Improved White Georgia. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 Ib. 40c; Ib. $\$ 1.25$.

## JUNE

Plant Turnips, Water Melons and Cantaloupes, Cucumbers, Okra, Squash, Pumpkins, Bush and Pole Beans, Radishes, Lettuce, Celery, Cauliflower, Tomatoes, Egg Plant and Sweet Pepper for fall crop.


If you are not already a purchaser of Tusten Seed \& Produce Company's seeds may we not have the pleasure of adding you to our list of patrons?

Our stock is handled by people of wide experience and we endeavor to fill all orders the day they are received. Our location enables us to reach the larger portion of buyers within twenty-four hours.

So many important factors enter into this question of Quality in seeds that it is well to consider the source from which they come, the care used in maintaining purity and in supplying fresh stock.

## ODDS AND ENDS OF SEEDS

There are some kinds of vegetables not known or not cared for by the great majority of gardeners. We have them, however, Odds and Ends of the Vegetable Garden, and list them below.

## Broccoli.

Very similar to cauliflower, buf much easier grown by the inexperienced. Cultivate same as cabbage, giving as rich soil as Exssible.
Early Market-Largest and earliest variety, making pure white heads. Pkt. 10e; oz. 35c.

Early Purple Cape-Heads very light purple color. Pkt. 5 c ; oz. 25c.

## Brussels Sprouts.

Highly esteremed plant of the cabbage family, valuable for summer and fall planting in the South. Hardy in most parts of the South in winter. Plants grow two feet high and a very smal! head forms at each leaf joint on the stock. Flavor very fine. Pkt. 5 c ; oz. 20c; 1/t lb. 50c.

## Ceteriac, or Turnip-rooted Celery.

- Sow seed the same as for celery. Transplant into rows 2 feet apart and 9 inches in the row. Thorough cultivation is necessary to secure good roots. Earthing up is not necessary. The root may be cooked or used as salad.

Giant Smooth Prague-A large and smooth variety. Desirable for market, an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10 c ; $1 / 1 \mathrm{lb} .35 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.25$.

## Chervil.

An aromatic plant, used for seasoning; can also be cut up with lettuce when served as salad. Is sown in drills or broadcast in February for summer use. Pkt. 5 c ; oz. $15 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $40 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 1.00$.

## Endive.

Fine salad plant, used like lettuce.
Early Green Curled-Leaves are dark green, broad and curly, tender and crisp in quality. Packet 5c; oz. 15 c ; $1 / 1 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{c}$.

## Corn Salad or Fetticus.

A vegetable used as a salad. Sow in September, cover with straw or hay as soon as cold weather sets in. Can be grown in cold frames covered with straw mats or shutters.

Large Leaved-Oz. 5 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .15 \mathrm{c}$; 1b. 50 c .

## Water and Upland Cress.

Sow upland cress in shallow drills. Make a succession of plantings as it runs to seed quicklv.

Upland Cress-Thrives in any good garden soil. Pkt. $5 \mathrm{c} ;$ oz. $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} 25 \mathrm{c}$.

Water Cress-Deliciously flavored, grows best in shallow running water. Pkt. 10c; $1 / 2$ oz. 25 c ; oz. 40 c .

## CANTALOUPES

The growing of Cantaloupes, especially the netted varieties, should rereeive special attention, because when properly grown are a very profitable "crop. Absolutely pure seed is necessary. Like begets like. Buy your seed from reliable seed houses. Two pounds of seed is ample to plant an acre. The roil :should be a deep sandy loam and must be well drained. The fertilizers we recommend are stable manure mixed with ashes. Plant in hills six feet apart - each way.

Insect Remedies-The yellowish green and spotted melon bug is the principal enemy to the melons, not only eating the leaves of the vines, but also eating holes in the melons. The liberal use of tobacco dust sprinkled in and upon the hills and vines is one of the best remedies for this and other insects that prey upon melons and vines.


Early Nutmeg-A standard varie$\dagger \mathrm{v}$ : flesh green and of fine flavor. Ра. 5c: oz. 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{c}: 1 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{c}$.

Rocky Ford-A ponular variety for carly market. Pa. 5c; oz. 10c; $1 / 4$ 1h. 30e: 1b. Tore.

Eaply Hackensack-A large deeply netted melon of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5 c ; oz. 10c: $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{c}$; 1b. 75 c .

Extra Early IIanover-The earliest of all. Pkt. $5 \mathrm{c} ;$ oz. 10c ; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. 75 c .

New Orleans Market-An excellent melon for market gardeners. Pkt. $5 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{oz} .10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{ib} .30 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.00$.

## JULY

Plant Turnips, Pole and Bush Beans; sow Tomatoes, Corn, Cucumbers, Cauliflower, Endive, Lettuce, Radishes, Turnips, Rutabagas, Cabbage of all kinds, Kohl Rabi, Parsley, Mustard, Beets and Celery.


## Let Us Help You:

We want every customer to feel that it is OUR business to help HIS business. Whether this help comes in the form of pedigree seeds or through advice given by correspondence-all have the same purpose. Business deals with us must in every case satisfy the customer or we want to know it. "To err is human" and mistakes may happen in spite of all precaution. We consider those who give us a chance to do the right thing at all times, the true friends of our business.

## EGG PLANT

No seed is more difficult to germinate than the Egg Plant. It always requires the strongest heat. Sow in hot bed, keep well watered until the plants appear; when large enough transplant in rows 20 inches apart. Egg Plants succeed best on a rich, loose, loam soil which should be carefully spaded or plowed up early in the spring.


Also known ās Turnip Rooted Cabbage. Sow in rows 18 to 20 inches apart. thinning out to 8 inches apart in rows when well up: Use when the bulb becomes 2 or 3 inches in diameter.

Large White Goliath-Best variety. Bulbs about the size of ordinary apple when ready for use. Pale whitish green color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

## KALE

Or Borecole-Very hardy member of cabbage family withstanding any Southern winter. Sow in drills.

New York Improved-Very large and smootn, fine color. Pkt. 5c ; 0z. 25c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.00$.

Black Beauty-A splendid new early variety, some ten days earlier than the New York Improved. The "eggs" are large and broad, of attractive form and fine flavor. Color is rich, lustrous purplish black, uniform over the whole fruit. Free from thorns or spines. A heavy bearer and a most attractive market variety. Pkt. 10c; $1 / 2$ oz. 20c; oz. $35 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4$ lb. $\$ 1.00$; lb. $\$ 4.00$.

Dwarf German Green - An extra hardy variety of Kale, very popular with market gardeners. Pkt. 5c; oz. $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 1 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{c}$.

Dwarf Gurled Scotch—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{c}$.

## LEEK

Culture of Leek is about the same as for Onions. Sow either in late fall or early spring. Sow in beds or drills, and when 6 inches high transplant in rows, setting as deep as possible without covering center leaves.

Giant Musselberg-Our best variety and very popular. Hard through winter in our section. Pkt. $5 \mathrm{c} ;$ oz. 15 c ; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

## LETTUCE

From early spring to early summer sow in drills every two weeks; when up thin to six inches apart. To form good heads they must have rich soil. Sow early quite thicle in light dry soil well fertilized.

Big Boston-A very early variety. Pkt. $5 \mathrm{c} ; ~ 0 \mathrm{z} .15 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{c}$.

Early Curled Simpson-A very early curled variety but does not produce solid heads. Pkt. 5c', oz. 10c; 1/4 1b. 30c: 1b. 75 c .

Large Salamander-A valuable variety for summer and fall planting. Pkt. 5ec: 0z. 10e; $1 / \mathrm{t}_{1} \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{e}$; 1b. 75 c .

Passion Lettuce-Most valuable for early market gardeners, can not be too highly recommended for either market or private gardening. Oz. 10c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{e}: 1 \mathrm{~b} .75 \mathrm{c}$.

May King-A very early variety, large white heads, crisp and of excellent flavor, without doubt the best varioty for sprinc planting. Oz. 20c; $1 / 4$ lh. $50 \mathrm{c}: 1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.00$.

Early Cabbage-Is a very popular variety. 0z. $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{c}$.

Tennis Ball-This is a celebrated strain of Boston Market. Pa. 5c; oz. $15 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{c}$.


Challenge White-New variety from France, we would like our friends to give a trial. Oz $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} 35 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.00$.

Drumhead of Malta-Large solid heads. Oz. 10c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .25 \mathrm{c}$; 1b. 75 c .

Hardy Green Winter-A new variety originated in California. Oz. 10c; 1/2 lb. 25c; lb. 75 c .

## AUGUST

Plant Turnips, Bush and Pole Beans, Peas, Cabbage, Broccoli, Kale, Parsley, Lettuce, Radishes, Mustard, Cress, Beets, Carrots, Celery, set out Shallots and Onion Sets, Seed Potatoes.


Don't fail when you come to Shreveport to call on us at our new store, foot of Texas street, where we conduct the only exclusive seed store in Shreveport, and carry one of the largest assortments of Garden and Field Seeds of any seed house in the State. We employ none but competent and experienced help. You can feel confident that you will receive kind and courteous treatment and that all orders given for seeds will have the best attention.

## WATERMELONS

Care should be used in the selection of seed. The soil should be light and deep and well drained. Fertilize with stable manure mixed with ashes.

Kleckly Sweet-One of the best varieties for this section. Pkt. 5c; oz. $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 1 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{c}$.

Georgia Rattlesnake_- An old standby for the Southern States. Pa. 5c; oz. 10c ; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

Premium Triumph - One of the largest vareties. Pa. 5c ; oz. 10c; 1/4 1b. 30c; 1b. 75c.

Halbert Honey - An exceedingly sweet and delicious flavored melon. It resembles the Kleckly Sweet, but is more productive and one of the best for family use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10e; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 30 c ; lb. Toxe.

Arkansas Traveler-An excellent variety for home use. Pa. 5c ; oz. 10c ; 1/4 lb. 30c; 1b. \$1.00.

Jordan's Gray Monarch-Is one of the largest and sweetest varieties known. Pa. 5c ; oz. 10c ; 1/4 lb. 30; lb. 75c.


Tom Watson-A famous big sweet wacermelon, dark green in color. Nelons are long, average large size, splendid shinpers, and one of the best table qualities melons on the martet. It is rapidly superseding other sorts for Southern growing, and is highly recommended for rearhy marlzets or family gardens. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/t lb. 35 c ; 1b. $\$ 1.00$.

Alabama Siveet-The best market melon. very early. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; 1b. 75 c .

Florida Favorite-Very early varietv. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. 75 c .

## MUSTARD

Southern Giant Curled-A beautiful curled variety. Oz. $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $25 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{~b} .50 \mathrm{c}$.

Bloomsdale-A large broad leaved variety. Oz. 10c; 1/1 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

## OKRA

Sow the seeds very late in the spring in rich soil. The earth must be warm or the seed will not germinate.


White Velvet-A round pod variety. We regard it as one of the best. Oz. 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{c}$; lb. 40c.

Dwarf-A very early large pod variety. Oz. 10c; 1/t lb. 20c; lb. 40c.

## Perkins' Mammoth Long Pod--

This variety is about 3 fcet high, very early and productive. Pods are deep green, very Iong, slender, slightly corrugated, very tender and of good quality .Pkt. $5 \mathrm{c} ;$ oz. 10c; 2 oz . $15 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 1 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{c}$.

## SEPTEMBER


#### Abstract

Plant Turnips, Extra Early Peas, sow Radishes, Carrots, Beets, Parsley, Mustard, Celery, Corn Salad, Kohl Rabi, Leek, Lettuce, Endive, Turnips, Cauliflower, Spinach, Parsley; sow Creole and Bermuda Onion Sets; set out Shallots, and sow Turnip Rooted Celery and Salsify.




Note what we have to say about corn in this book and be free to write us when we can serve you.

Spanish peanuts are a desirable crop for small areas in sandy land, and are valuable in adding fertility to the soil.

## ONIONS

Onions should be planted in loose soil well fertilized with rich well rotted manure. Co. er the seca lightly. Sow in drills three pounds to the acre. Cultivate very shallow to force the onions to grow on top of the ground.


White Silver Skin-An abundant cropper, very delicate in flavor, highly prized by housewives. Pa. 5c; oz 15c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} 60 \mathrm{c}$; lb $\$ 1.50$.

Creole-Is one of the best varieties and one of the best keepers. Pa. 5c ; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 75 c ; lb. $\$ 2.50$.

Prize Taker-A very large yellow globe onion. Pa. 5 c ; oz. 15 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{c}$; lb. $\$ 1.50$.
Australian Brown-Is the best for this climate, elegant in flavor, good keeper. Pa. 5c ; oz. 15c ; $1 / \pm \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{c}$; lb. $\$ 1.75$.

Large Red Weatherfield-A large flat onion, yields enormous crops, a good keeper. Pa. 5c; oz. 15c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.50$.

Danvers Yellow Glode-A fine early variety, large size. Pa. 5c; oz. $15 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.50$.

Red Globe-One of the best varieties of red onion. Pa. 5c; oz. $15 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.50$.

## PEAS

Stlect light, dry soil that has been well manured the previous year. If you wish to have the pras before your neighbors, sow our Extra Early.

McLean's Little Gem (wrinkled)A dwarf variety, eaily, very productive. Pkt. 5 c ; pt. 15 c : qt. 35 c ; gal. $\$ 1.00$; peck $\$ 1.75$; bu. $\$ 6.00$.

Alaska-An early bline variety, verv popular for shipping. Pt. 15e; qt. 25 c ; gal. $\$ 1.00$; peck $\$ 2.00$ : bushel $\$ 6.50$.

Shropshire Hero (wrinkled) -This is a famous variety of English Pea which was awarded a first class certificate by the Royal Horticultural Society of England. Pt. 25c ; qt. 40c ; gal. $\$ 1.50$; peck $\$ 2.00$; bushel $\$ 6.50$.

Champion of England (wrinkled) - A Pole Pea famous for its exquisite flavor. Pt. 15c; qt. 25c; gal. $\$ 1.10$; peck $\$ 2.00$; bushel $\$ 6.50$.

Black Eye Marrowfat Pole-This variety is very popular in all parts of the country for its productiveness. Pt. 15c ; qt. 25c ; gal. 75 c ; peck $\$ 1.25$; bushel $\$ 5.00$.

Large White Marrowfat PoleSimilar to the Black Eye Marrowfat. Pt. 15c: nt. 25c; gal. 75c; peck $\$ 1.25$; bushel $\$ 5.00$.


Extra Early - An early variety, very hardy, will continue bearing longer than anv other early pea. Pt. 20c ; qt. 35 c ; gal. $\$ 1.00$; peck $\$ 1.75$; bushel $\$ 6.00$.

First Best-A choice variety of early - ea, very productive. Pt. 20c; at. 35 c ; gal. $\$ 1.00$; peck $\$ 1.75$; bushel $\$ 6.00$.

## OCTOBER

Sow Onion Seeds of all kinds, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Kale, Leeks, Spinach, Mustard, Swiss Chard, Carrots, Beets, Corn Salad, Kohl Rabi, Radishes, Lettuce, Endive, Parsnip, Salsify, Peas; set out Shallots, Artichokes and Strawberry Plants.


Cuin is the most mportant of all crops grown in the United States, both for its magnitude and money values. It forms the basis of American agriculture, as is proven by the following statement taken from the year books of the United States Department of Agriculture for 1912:

| Corn |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Wheat |  |
| Cotton (estimated) | $3,-124,746,000$ Bushels |

On a basis of 48 cents per bushel for Corn, 76 cents per bushel for Wheat, and $\$ 60.00$ a bale for Cotton, the value ofthese crops is as follows:

## PARSLEY

Sow in rows early in the spring in good rich soil. The seeds are very slow to vegetate, often requiring four to six weeks to germinate.


Moss Curled-One of the best curled varieties. Pa. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Plain or Single-This is the hardiest variety, it has a very strong flavor. Pa. 5c; oz. 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{c}$; lb. $\$ 1.00$.

## PARSNIP

Hollow Crown-One of the best for this climate. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/1 1 . $.30 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{tb} . \$ 1$.

## PEPPER

Sow early in the spring in hot bed in shallow drills; transplant when about 6 inches high. The peppers delight in rich, deep soil. It should be well cultivated.


Large Sweet Bell-A very large pepper with fine flavor. Pa. 5c; oz. 25 c : $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 1.50$.

Chinese Giant-This is the largest pepper known; color brilliant scarlet. mild flavor. Pa. 5c ; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. $\$ 1.00$; lb. $\$ 3.25$.

Ruby King-Large and handsome pepper. Pa. 5c; oz. 25 c ; $1 / 1 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{c}$; lb. $\$ 1.75$.

Long Red Cayenne-A long red variety, very hot. Oz. 25cं; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{c}$; lb. $\$ 1.50$.

Red Cherry-Oz. 25c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{c}$; lb. $\$ 2.50$.

Don't be afraid to send us orders for 25 c or 50 c worth. They are just what we want, for next year you will order $\$ 2.00$ to $\$ 3.00$ worth. We want your trade, and will strive to please you when you favor us with it.

## NOVEMBER

Sow Spinach, Corn Salad, Radish, Lettuce, Mustard, Parsley, Carrots, Salsify, Parsnips, Soup Celery, Endive, Cabbage, Leeks, Turnips; set out Shallots and Artichokes and Strawberry Plants.


The total production of corn in Louisiana for the year 1912, as estimated by the United States Department of Agriculture, is $32,490,000$ bushels, which is an decrease of $10,000,000$ bushels over the year 1911. The estimated production of the cotton crop of Louisiana for 1912, as reported at the close of the year is 435,000 bales. If the farm value of 68 cents is assumed for the corn and the market price of cotton including seed is estimated at $\$ 70.00$ per bale, the value of ur 1912 cotton crop exceeds that of our corn crop by $\$ 8,357,000$.

## PUMPKIN

Large Cheese--The best variety for this climate. Oz. 5c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .15 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{~b} .25 \mathrm{c}$.

Green Striped CashawVery prolific. Oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; 1b. 50c.

Improved Green-Striped Cashaw- A crook necked variety, with green and white striped skin. Flesh of rich yellow color, solid, fine grained, very thick and sweet. Pkg. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4
 1b. $25 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{c}$.

White Cashaw or Crookneck-Fine for table use as well as for stock feeding. The fruits have a hard, creamy white shell, grow about 2 feet long, and the thick meat is of excellent quality. Pkg. 5c ; oz. $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .25 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{c}$.

Golden or Yellow Cashaw-Golden or yellow skin; flesh thick, fine-grained and of excellent quality. Good for either table use or feeding to cattle. Pkg. 5c; oz. $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .25 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{l} .75 \mathrm{c}$.

Kentucky Field-A large yellow variety, hard shell, excellent for field culture. Pkg. 5 c ; oz. 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .15 \mathrm{c}$; lb. 40 c.
Japanese Pie-Fruit of medium size, nearly round. Skin light yellow, very thick, sweet and finely flavored. Makes very delicious pies. Pkg. 5c; oz. 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .25 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{c}$.

## RADISH



Early Scarlet White Tipped Turnip Radish-A very beautiful early variety Oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 20c; 1b. 60c.

Chartier-A distinct variety of half long radish with white tip. Oz. 10c; $1 / 4$ lk. 20c; lb. 60c.

Celestial-Long white variety, grows very large. Oz. $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{c}$; 1b. 60c.

White Turnip Radish-Oz. 10 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 20c: lb. 60c.

French Breakfast-A very popular variety of olive shaped radish. Oz. 10c; $1 / 4$ lb. 20c; 1b. 60c.

Chinese Rose Winter-This is a very popular variety with our market gardeners. Oz. 10c; $1 / 1 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{c}$.

Black Spanish-A hardy winter variety. Oz. 10c ; 1/4 lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Early Scarlet Turnip-Earliest variety in the world. Oz 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} 20 \mathrm{c}$; lb 60c.

Early Long Scarlet-This beautiful variety was introduced from France and is the earliest variety of the long scarlet class. Oz. 10c; 1/1 1b. 20c; lb. 60c.

## SALSIFY

The long tapering root of salsify resembles a small parsnip, and when cooked is a very good substitute for oysters, having a very similar flavor. Package 5s; oz. 20 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.00$.


## SPINACH

Sow carly in very rich ground in drills one foot apart.

Sawoy Leaved-A very early best varicty for home gardens. Oz. 5 c ; 1/4 lb. 15c; lb. 25c.

Broad Leaved Flanders-One of the most vigorous and strong growing varieties. Oz. 5c; 1/4 1b. 15c; lb. 25 c.

Long Standing-A very hardy variety. Oz. 5 c; $1 / \pm \mathrm{lb} .15 \mathrm{c}$; lb. 25 c.

## DECEMBER

Sow Spinach, Radishes, Carrots, Lettuce, Endive, Cabbage, Beets, Turnips, Mustard, Leeks; sow Cauliflower in a frame for a late Spring crop. Sow Tomatoes, Egg Plants and Sweet Pepper seed in a hot bed for early plants.



The cabbage originated from the wild or sea cabbage growing near the coasts of England. The English brought it to its present state of perfection and were the first to introduce it into this country.

The potato was first introduced into this country by the Spanish. The sweet potato is supposed to be of American origin.

A solution of salt one ounce to three gallons of water sprinkled on cabbage will be found beneficial.

## SQUASH

Early White Bush-One of the best for this climate. Pa. 5c ; oz. 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .25 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{~b} .50 \mathrm{c}$.

Early Crookneck-Pa. 5c; oz. 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{c}$.


TOMATO


Livingston's Beauty - Large smooth tomato, red in color with a purple shade. Pa. 5c; oz. 20c ; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. $\$ 2.00$.

Acme-One of the best for market or home garden. Pa. 5 c ; oz. 20c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 60 c ; lb. $\$ 2.00$

Perfection-An early tomato and very productive. Pa. 5c; oz. 20 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.00$.

Ponderosa - A monster in size but rough and irregular in form. Oz. 35 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.00$; lb. $\$ 3.50$.

Early Jewel-Is the earliest tomato known, gardeners should plant no other for early crop. Pa. 5 c ; oz. 35 c ; 1/4 lb. 75 c ; lb. \$2:00.
Spark's Earliana-The most fam-

Dwarf Stone-Largest of all dwarf growing self-supporting tomatoes. Very prolific, fruits being produced in clusters of three to five. Bright scarlet color, smooth, firm and solid. Fine flavor. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 20c; oz. $30 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.00$.
ous of the extreme earlies. Plants are of open growth, letting sunlight in to the fruits. Fruits form in clusters of 5 to 8 , medium size and of deep scarlet color. This tomato is being sold under a dozen different names. We have the genuine. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 15c; oz. $25 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $75 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.00$.

## HERES

Soil for Herbs should be light, rich and finely pulverized. Always sow in shallow drills and cover lightly.


Coriander, Dill, Sweet Fennel, Caraway, Hysop, Marjoram, Marigold, Sage, Summer Savory, Thyme. Package 5c; oz. 25e.

## TURNIP

The cultivation of the Turnip is greatiy on the increase. It is very easy to cultivate, but requires a deep, rich soil. Sow Purple Top, Strap Leaf and Early Flat Dutch for early crop. For general crop sow Tusten Seed \& Produce Company's Red Ton Globe. Prices named are postpaid. Sow 2 pounds broadcast to the acre.

Large White Globe - A vigorous grower; the tops or leaves are inclined to make a strong growth. Oz. $5 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .10 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{c}$.

Early White Flat Dutch-This is the earliest variety of turnip. Oz. 5c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .10 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{c}$.


Purple Top Flat Strap Leaf - A very earliest variety of the easiest culture. Oz. $5 \mathrm{c} ;{ }^{1 / 4} \mathrm{lb} .10 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{c}$.

Golden Ball-This is the best of the yellow varieties for fall crop for table use. Oz. $5 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .10 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{c}$.

Lonǵ White Cow Horn-Oz. 5c ; 1/t lb. $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{~b} .40 \mathrm{c}$.

Southern Prize-This variety is valuable for greens; it also produces
large turnips. Oz. 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{lb}$. $60 c$.

Seven Top-Used only for greens. Is a valuable variety for fall planting. Oz. 5c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 10 c ; 1b. 40c.


Large Amber or Yellow GlobeProduces fine shaped roots, large and solid: keeps well. Lb. 40c, postpaid; pkt. $5 \mathrm{c} ;{ }^{11 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .10 \mathrm{c} .}$

Our Red Top Globe-This is one of the most valuable and most saleable rarieties grown. Oz. 5c ; $1 / \pm 1 \mathrm{lb}$. 10c; lb. 40 c .

Improved Purple Top RutabagaThis variety has gained a great reputation throughout the entire country. Oz. $5 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 1 \mathrm{lb} .10 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{c}$.

## TOBACCO SEED

Our Tobacco Seed is grown for us by the largest and most careful growers of Virginia. None better at any price. One ounce sows a seed bed 50 feet square.

Sweet Oronoko-Finest variety in lower and central soul for chewing. If you like to chew natural leaf, grow Oronoko and sun-cure it. Packet 10c; ounce 2 J̌c.

## BROOM CORN

Broom Corn is a very profitable crop and can be grown in Louisiana. The price ranges from $\$ 80.00$ to $\$ 100.00$ per ton. It is eomparatively easi!y cultivated, will grow on any land that is suitable for corn. It usually produces a ton to three or four acres of land. The seed is useful for feeding stock, being very nutritious. Sow the seed in drills 3 feet apart, about 5 lbs. to the acre, thin the plants out to 3 inches apart, cultivate same as corn. Shouid be cut when the seed is in the milk. If allowed to ripen it changes from a bright green color to a reddish tinge and will not bring as good prices. For marketing the brush should not exceed 16 inches in length and be packed in bales for shipment.

- Improved Evergreen - An excellent variety of good length; has fine straight straws and of greenish appearance after being cut. This variety commands the highest market price. Pkt. 10e, postpaid; 15. 10c; 5 tbs. 35 c ; bushel (45 pounds) $\$ 2.00$.

Hester-A fine and very superior yellow variety largely grown for home use as a smoking tobacco. Packet 10 c ; oz. $25 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / \pm \mathrm{lb}$. T5c.


Another year has rolled around and crops are harvested. Those who planted Tusten's Challenge Brand Seed Corn are not worrying over the prospect of having corn, it's right there in the crib. We are in a better position this year to furnish you the best selected and graded seed corn, and we know you will never regret it if you try it.

## WHITE CORN

Our Challenge Brand of St. Charles White Corn is what you need for a general crop. Medium ear, well filled, with very long, well developed kernels, and is a variety which is attacked least by weevils. Matures in 110 days. Price per bushel $\$ 1.25$; $1 / 2$ bushel 65 c ; peck 40 c ; quart 25 c ; pint 15 c ; packet 10 c .

Iowa Silver Mine, Challenge Brand, is an all round good corn for general crop, preferred by some farmers to any other variety. Matures in 110 days. Bushel $\$ 1.25$; pk. 50c; gal. 50c; qt. 25c; pt. 15c; pkt. 10c.

Champion White Pearl, Challenge Brand, is the corn you should plant for early feed and roasting ears; will yield from 25 to 40 bushels to the acre, and matures in 90 days. Bushel $\$ 1.25$; pk. 75 c ; gal. 50 c ; qt. $25 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{pt} .15 \mathrm{c}$; pkt. 10 c .

Champion, Challenge Brand-This is the variety to plant for roasting ears. You can pick roasting ears from this variety as soon as you can from Adam's Early; will yield 20 to 50 bushel per acre. Matures in 70 days. Bu. \$1.25; pk. 50 c ; gal. 35 c ; qt. 25 c ; pt. 15 c .

Adams Early, Challenge Brand-A white early variety, an old standby, in great favor with market gardeners. Matures in 60 days. Bushel $\$ 2.50$; peck 75 c ; gal. 50 c ; quart 25 c : pint 15 c .

Adam's Extra Early. Challenge Brand-The earliest variety, matures in 50 days if planted in rich soil; will make fairly good sized ears; of no value for light soil. Bushel $\$ 3.00$; $1 / 2$ bushel $\$ 1.60$; peck $\$ 1.00$; quart 25 e; pint 15.

## YELLOW CORN

St. Charles Yellow, Challenge Brand, is the best yellow variety you can get for this climate. is a sure cropper, and heavy yielder. Ears and kernels about the same as St. Charles White. Matures in 110 days. Bushe! $\$ 1.25$; $1 / 2$ bushel 75 c ; peck 40 c ; quart 25 c ; pint 15 c .

Iowa Go'd Mine, Challenge Brand-A great favorite for a general crop, matures in 110 days. Bushel $\$ 1.25$; pk. 50c; gal. 25c; qt. 25 c ; pt. 15 c.

Early Leaming, Cballenge Brand-Very early vellow variety, matures in 80 days, yields from 20 to 35 bushels to the acre. Bushel $\$ 1.25$; peck 50 c; gal. 25 c ; quart 20 c ; pint 45 c : packet 10 c .

Pride of the Nortb, Challenge Brand-The earliest yellow variety, possessing good sized ears. vields from 25 to 40 bushels, matures in 60 dars. Bushel $\$ 1.25$; pk. 50 c : gal. 25e; qt. 25 c ; pt. 15 c .

## SUGAR CORN

Country Gentleman-Without doubt the most luscious of all varieties. The plump, pearly-white kernt ls are of great depth, most delicious, and the flavor will delight an pnicure. Size of ear attractive; has small cob, and retains its tenderness a lense time. Ouart $90 \mathrm{c}: 4 \mathrm{ats} .55 \mathrm{c} \cdot$ ok. $95 \mathrm{c} \cdot$ bu. $\$ 3.50$.

Stowell's Evergrefn-A favorite with market gardeners for late use and especially for the kitchen garden. Ears large, kernels very deep, tender and of most delicious swretness; very productive. Pkt. 5 c ; qut. 20c; $1 / 2 \mathrm{pk} .55 \mathrm{c}$; pk. 95c: bu. 93.50 .
N. B.-The above prices are for our Challenge Brand. all selected seed, hand shelled we carry a large stock of the above varieties of corn for seed, machine shelled for nlanting general crops. raised by our growers the same as our Challenge Brand, on which we can make a very low price in quantities. Do not buy your seed corn.until you write us and get prices.


Manufactured from stock yards manure, highly concentrated, through patent process. One 125lb. sack is equal to one ton of the richest unleached manure-being properly balanced for different crops. No filler used; all plant food. No strong chemicals to burn and wear out your land. These are actual soil builders and root feeders. Put up by scientists and agronomists who have made a study of the requirements of the various crops.

Special booklet pertaining to scientific fertilization of all crops, free, postpaid, upon request.


## IRISH POTATOES

Culture-To secure the best results in growing potatoes it is necessary to plant as early as the ground can be made ready. Use a rich soil and plant in rows 3 feet apart and the sets one foot apart in the rows. A complete Potato fertilizer sown into the rows will aid in harvesting the crop at an earlier date, and usually shows an increased yield. Some growers who wish to harvest a yery early crop sprout the potatoes before planting, by cutting the potatoes into pieces of desirable size and placing them in a warm light room for three or four weeks before planting in the open ground. If weather is favorable the shoots will start out strong and vigorous and as soon as the plants have sent out roots they grow more rapidly than freshly cut potatoes. Most growers use from 8 to 9 bushels of potatoes to the acre when planting in three-foot rows.

On account of market fluctuations we are unable to name exact nrices. Will be pleased to have you write during month of January or later, will then quote price for prompt or future shipment.

## INSECT DESTROYERS



HAMMOND'S SLUG SHOT-Destroys all insects injurious to Patatoes, Cabbage, Squash, Melons, Cucumbers, Beets, etc., also lice on rose bushes and other flowering plants. This preparation, though death to insects, does not iniure the plants, in fact, it is a fertilizer to them. Thoroughly dust the powder over the infected plants. Price, 5 lbs. 35c: 10 lbs. 65c.

Dusters-For applying "Slug Shot," two sizes. One-half gallen 35 c ; gallon 45 c .

The Complete Garden Bellows-You can get under and over the leaves with it; very successful. Price $\$ 1.50$.

Tobacco Dust-Good for killing garden pests on flowering or vegetable plants; finest quality 10 c per lb.; $\$ 5.00$ per 100 lbs.

## MISCELLANEOUS AND FARM SEEDS

## A Word About Your Forage Crops.

The forage, hay and grain question is always with us and it is the lack of a sufilicient quantity of them that makes us contribute millions upon millions of our cotton money every year to Northern and Western States for what we can grow as well and cheaper here at home.

White _Kaniir _Corn-Rapidly becoming a favorite in the South for its drouth resisting qualities. Plant stock and erect with wide foliage which makes the finest kind of torage. Two to four heads of grain produced by each stalk. If cut just betore heading shoots spring from the roots, producing a second crop of forage and a grain crop. Hlant in 3-toot 10 ws and cultivate same as corn. Plant 8 lbs. of seed per acre, sowing it in the row like the other sorghoums. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25 c ; 5 lbs. $\$ 1.00$, postpald. By express or freight, not prepaia, 6c per 1 b .

Early Amber Sorghum-The earliest and favorite soutnern variety for forage crops, either grown alone or broadcasted with peas, Plant in drills 8 los. to acıe or $1 / 2$ bushel ( 25 lbs .) if broadcasited alone. If with peas use one wusnel ol peas and one реск (12 lbs.) of sorghum. It pays to fertilize this crop heavily. Lu. $10 \mathrm{c} ; 4 \mathrm{lbs} . b 0 \mathrm{c}$, postpaıa. Peck ( $12 \frac{1}{2}$ los.) not prepad 3ac; bu., about \$1.zo. Write for market prices when ready to buy. Bushel prices change trequently.

Early urange Sorghum-Larger and 10 days later than Amper and more largety grown tor the syrun. which is of me quatily and clear golden yeılow color. Desiranle tor elther syrup or forage. LD. $10 \mathrm{c} ; 4 \mathrm{lbs} .50 \mathrm{c}$, postpaid. Peck 3be; bu. about \$1.25. not prepaid. Write 101 marnet prices when ready to buy in quantities.

Mio Maze-immense producer of fine qualicy forage. Grows 8 to 12 ft . hignt, stooling htavily. Can be cut 3 or 4 times auring season and at any stage ol growth. Large seed heads. furmsming large gram crops almosi equal to corn in teeding value. Plant in 4 -foot rows, 8 lbs. seed per acre. Lb. 2be postpaıd; 41 lbs .90 c ; 10-1b. 10 ts or over, not prepaid, 8 c per lb .

Pearl or Cat Tail Millet-Best and most valuanle of all green forage plants tor the south. Sold recently under the name of "Pencillaria" and sold at enormous prices. Contmues to grow and produce green torage all through the season. It has a record of producing 90 tons of green forage
from one acre in 135 days. Valuable for green feed only, as it makes poor dry todder. Sow in April to June in rows 4 feet apart, using 10 lbs of seed per acre. Cultivate same as for corn. Lb. $25 \mathrm{c} ; 4 \mathrm{lbs} .90 \mathrm{c}$, postpaid. $10-\mathrm{lb}$. lots or over, not prepaid, about 10c lb.

German Millet-In this we handle none put t'ennessee grown seed, the only stock tit to plant in the South. Beware of cheap Western seed offered at low prices; 2 bu. per acre. Lb. 10c, 6 lbs. b0c, prepaid. Bu. $\$ 1.25$.

Spanish Peanuts-Earliest, a fine bearer, bushy, erect growth, easily cultivated, the plow doing all the work. Planted in April they mature in August. Can be planted as late as Augusi 1. Heavy velaers of small, very sweet, well filled out nuts. Lb. zbe; 4 lbs .7 cc, postpaid. Peck, not prenaia, ouc; bu. about $\$ 1.25$. Write for prices.

Japanese Buckwheat-The best variecy and valuable in bloom as a bee tood and in grain for poultry. Can be sown in early spring or late summer. Mácites in b0 to 'iv days. Does well in almost all solls and resists heat and drouth. Lo. zoc, postnald. Peck, not prepaid, 60c; busnel \$2.00.

Upland Rice-Best strain. Lb. postpaıu zue; b lus. \$1.00, postpaıa. Not prepaid, peck 75 c ; bushel \$2.b0.

Bermuda Grass-The most valuable of all summer pasture grasses in the south. Grows luxuriandy in the hottest sun and furnisnos mutritious grazing for $y$ months in the year. Grows well on all sonls trom the stifftst clay to the lightest sands. Spw stea dıoáacası, 6 los. 10 acre, from march to June. Seeu germinates in $z 0$ to 30 days when ground is warm. 1/4. 10. 3oc; ib. \$1.00 postpald. special prices on b-lo. lots or over.

We have also a large quantity of the following grains alld grasses for pastures. Wime for prices on any quantity.
sentucky Blue Grass-30 to 40 lbs . рес acre.

Red nop Grass-20 lbs. to acre, does best on wet ground.

Urehard Grass- 30 to 40 lbs to acre. Very eally, one of the earluest to surt in spring; grows rapidly.

Lvergren Lawn histure-2 lbs. to every ivo square ree. Produces fine green lawn.
tud Liover-15 Ibs. to acre. Fine for hogs and good to max with other giasses.

Alsike Clover- 6 lbs. to the acre. Good for permanent pastures. Does best on wet ground.

Crimson Clover- 45 lbs . to the acre. Hardy annual. Sow in September and October. Excellent for winter pastures.

Hairy or Winter Vetch-40 lbs. to acre. Good for winter or to mix with rye or oats for winter pasture; 20 pounds vetch to bushel.

## Alfalfa Seed.

We carry a large stock of Utah seed. which is berond doubt the best for this climate, as it stands the dry hot weather much better than imported seed. The orices range from 16c to 18c per lb. Sow 20 lbs . of the best. and 35 lbs. of the lower grades to the acre. Write for samples and let us submit rou special prices.

## Seeds for Permanent Pastures

From our experience and observation we can recommend only three varieties for this climate viz: White Clover, Lespideza Clover, and Bermuda Grass. These three will stay winn you. and if mixed will give you a good winter and summer pasture.

Snotted durr Clover is gaining favor. Mr. W. W. Stimson of Plain Dealing. La.. has a field of this variety of clover growing. He speaks highly of it and savs for hog pasturaoge there is nothing like jt.

## For Winter Pastures

We recommend: First. nats, sowing $21 / 2$ bushels to the acre. Second. Rye, sowing 1 $1 / 2$ bushals to the acre. Third, Barler, sowing 21⁄2 hushels per acre.
Fourtin, Wheat, sowing $11 / 2$ bushels to the acre.

Any one of these is good for winter pasturage and will mature early enongh in the snring to give plentry of time to prenare the land for corn.

We carre a full stock of fresh seed of all the above. As nrices are changing constantly. will ask rou to let us know rour wants. will make you special prices and mail rou samples.

Cbufas.-The nuts grow near the surface and are easily harvested br hogs and chickens. Plant in April and May in 3-foot rows, dropping 2 or 3 Chufas every 10 or 12 inches. Give level culture. They mature in September and will lie in the ground until wanted. They are the best fattening crop. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{c} \cdot$ D. 3 s c . postpaid. Peck, not postpaid $\$ 1.25$ : bushel $\$ 4.50$.

Teosinte-A remarkable mammoth forage plant from Central America, one of the most valuable forage plants to be used in green state. The yifld is enormous and can be cut till frost. One Florida grower writes that
it grew 5 inches per day br actual measurement. Plant in hills like corn after danger of frost is past. Seed is very hard and should be soaked a day or so before nlanting. Plant 3
 75c. postpaid.

Mammoth Sunflower-Every farm in the South should grow Mammoth Russian Sunflower for the seed for poultry food. There is nothing like it. Poultry fed on it grow rapidly and take on fine clossy plumage. A heary vielder and easily grown on good land. Plant 4 ats. per acre. Pkt. 10 c ; qt. 25 c . postpaid.

Soia or Sov Beans-Solendid forwee plant and soil -aricher. Easily grown, stands droith well and is rerr oroductive. Plants grow 3 feet high. Stock like it. Has higher feeding ralue than corr deas Pkı. 10c: qt. 30c; nostpaid. Peck. not unanaid 85c; bushel $\$ 3.00$.

Janan Clover (Lespediza Striata) An annual which reseeds itself where once established. Starts early in spring. is ready for grazing by June and continues until frost. Ail stock like it. Does well in central and lower South. Sow 15 lbs. per acre in spring. Lb. nostpaid. 45c: 10-1b. lots or over. not nrepaid. 25c eer ...

Evergreen Lawn Mixture-Our own mixture. the only satisfactory lawn grass mixture for the South that will produce an "Evergreen" lawn. Sow in earliest spring. Lb.. Dostpaid. 25 c ; 3 方s. (sufficient for 1000 sq . ft. . 70c; nnetpaid. Not prepaid. bushel (15 ths.) $\$ 1.50$.

Velvet Beans. the South's Greatest Soil Enricher. Makes Poor Land Rich. The South's strongest growing forage plant and soil enricher. They make boor land rich. and good land more productive. Makes fine green forage or hay crob, enriching the snil even when the hav crop is cut off. The Florida Experiment Station reported a rield of over $18,000 \mathrm{Fs}$. of dry forage 9 tons per acre. The vield is enormous being the oreatest producer of either grpen or dried forage in the world. It oroduces at least three times as much grain and forage as the strongest varieties of cow peas ard should be planted on every Southern farm. Sow seed at rate of ene peck per acre, making rows 5 to 6 feet apart. dropping a bean every 6 inches. Cultivate until the vines begin to run. Best results come from April and Jar planted seed. Ther also make a fine shade for porches and arbors. Plet. 10c: pint 20c: qt. 35c; postpaid. Peck. not prepaid, 85 c ; bu. about $\$ 4.00$.

## PLANET JR. GARDEN TOOLS

We are agents for Planet Jr. Garden and Agricultural Implements, which we furnish at factory prices. Every farmer should own one. If you do not find what you want in this stock, write for our implement catalog.


No. 17 PLANET JR. SINGLE WHEEL HOE

Price as in cut_-.-- $\$ 6.25$ One pair 6-inch hoes, 3 cultivator teeth and a large garden plow.

Packed weight 26 lbs.

No. 12 PLANET JR. DOUBLE WHEEL HOE

Price with attachments as in cut _------------ $\$ 8.5$

One pair of 6 -inch hoes, 2 pairs of hollow stee! cultivator teeth, 1 pair of plows and 1 pair of leaf lifters.

Packed weight 35 lbs .


## No. 8 PLANET JR. HORSE HOE AND CULTIVATOR



Price, with attachments
as shown in cut_-_-.-. $\$ 9.00$
Packed weight 82 lbs.

# Tusten Seed \& Produce Company 

## Rotation of Crops.

There should always be a rotation of crops; that is, no two crops of similar nature, such as beet, carrot and parsnip, should be grown two years in succession on the same ground; it is not only very exhausting to the soil, but the crops thus grown are less productive. To facilitate this rotation the garden should be divided into squares of nearly uniform size, say into 6 or 8 squares with cross-walks from 3 to 4 feet wide. Constant stirring of the soil, destroying all weeds, and manuring freely, is one of the secrets of the gardener's success.

## VEGETABLE TIME TABLE

## Length of Time Required to Cook Garden Vegetables.

Young fresh garden products require less time for cooking than old ches. One important rule should be followed, namely, when vegetables have been cooked tender, remove them from the fire as soon as possible, and remove the water, where there is an excess, as in potatoes or beets. An experienced housewife gives the following time table for the preparation of vegetables-

Bake potatoes 30 to 45 minutes.
Steam potatoes 20 to 40 minutes.
Boil potatoes (in their skins) 20 to 30 minutes.

Boil potatoes (pared) 25 to 45 minutes.
Asparagus (young) 15 to $30 \mathrm{~min}-$ utes.

Beets (young) 45 minutes.
Corn (green) 12 to 20 minutes.
Cauliflower 20 to 40 minutes.
Lima beans 45 to 75 minutes
Lima or shelled beans 45 to 75 mi . Onions 30 to 60 minutes.
Oyster plant 45 to 60 minutes.
Peas 20 to 60 minutes.
Parsnip (young) 30 to 45 minutes. String beans 30 to 60 minutes.
Summer squash 20 to 60 minutes. Turnips (young) 45 minutes.
Tomatoes (stewed) 45, 50 minutes.
When vegetables are served with boiled salt meat, they must be cooked in the liquor from the meat after it has been removed.

## Good Seed.

It is essential to the success of all truck growing to use only pure seed. It is a fact beyond dispute that the bulk of the seed sold to Southern growers are unreliable and in a good many instances dead seeds. Buy your seeds only from reliable seed houses, who have a reputation to lose. Do not buy seeds because they are offered to you cheap. It is safer to buy the high priced seed. Following is a list showing the life of seed, if they are older they are worthless.

Beans, one year.
Cabbage, three years.
Carrots, one year.
Cucumbers, four years.
Watermelons, eight years.
Onions, one year.
Peas, one year.
Spinach, one year.
Lettuce, one year.
Cantaloupes, three years.
Seeds do not keep so well in the South as in the North, and it is not safer to rely on seed older than the above limit.

## Our Prices.

Our constant aim is to make the highest quality the first consideration, and next to put our prices as low as good reliable seeds can be sold.

Be careful to give name and address plainly, also । state by what road you prefer goods shipped.

We give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, purity, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds we sent out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop.

Hoping to be favored with your order, we are, Yours truly,

TUSTEN SEED \& PRO. CO.

Our seed go everywhere. Ask the gardeners about them.


