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6-20-81
TUCKER-MOSBY SEED CO.

MEMPHIS, TENN.

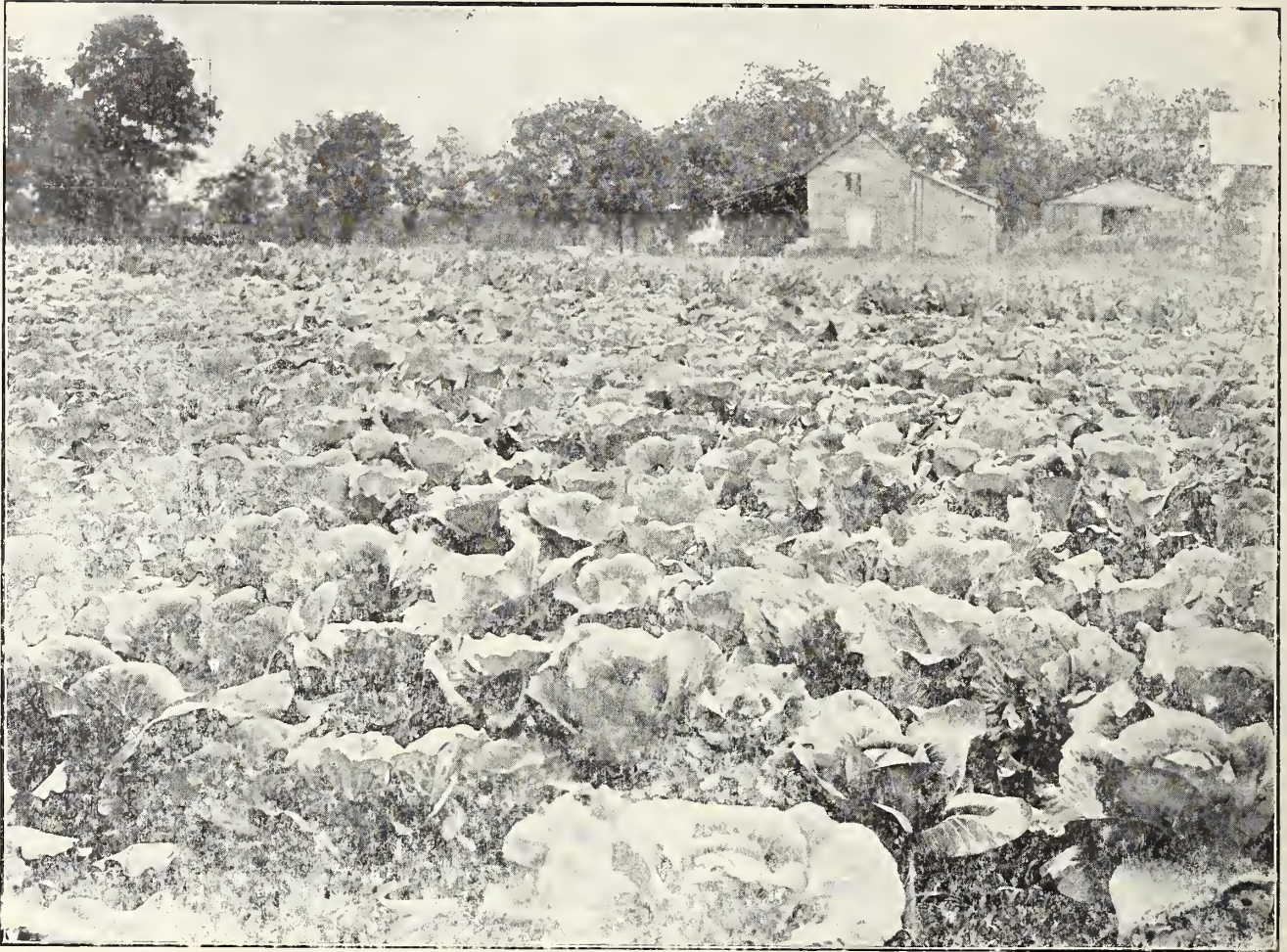
1917

Let
From J. H. 2
Assured



PLANT **“TUCKMO”** BRAND SEEDS

TUCKER-MOSBY SEED COMPANY



A FIELD OF CABBAGE GROWN FROM TUCKMO BRAND SEEDS.

To Our Friends and Patrons

We take pleasure in handing you our Catalogue of Seeds. We desire to thank our customers for the largely increased patronage we have again enjoyed during the past year. Our stocks of seeds cannot be excelled for quality. It is our aim to furnish our customers with the best seeds that can be secured. We wish all our customers a prosperous New Year and respectfully solicit a continuance of their business.

TUCKER-MOSBY SEED CO.

Information and Terms of Sale

Our Terms are Money with Order. Money can be safely sent by post office money order, express order or registered letter. Postage stamps remittance in small amounts are also satisfactory.

C. O. D. We do not under any consideration send goods C. O. D. unless 50 per cent of the amount accompanies the order. Cash in full must be sent for seed by mail.

Fluctuation of Prices. Seed Potatoes, Onion Sets, Grass and Clover Seed, Seed Grain and other Field Seeds fluctuate in prices, depending upon the market condition and supplies.

Complaints. All claims must be made on receipt of goods. We are very anxious at all times to please our customers, and at any time any cause for complaint should be made, please do not hesitate to report to us, and we adjust same to the best of our ability. We pack all seeds in good strong bags, and deliver to the Transportation Company in good order. Frequently, however, through rough handling, bags are torn and contents are partially lost. Where such is the case, please do not receive goods from the Transportation Company until expense bill is marked "Received in Bad Order." Then if you cannot get a settlement from the Agent, send us the Expense Bill, report to us the amount of damage, and we will undertake the collection of the claim.

Order Early

It is important to order as soon as you can conveniently, after receiving this Catalogue. Then you will have your Seeds at hand for planting when you want them. Besides, if you want Seeds in large quantities, they can be sent by freight much cheaper than they can by express. Small orders, however, can often go as cheaply by express.

Name and Address Should Always be Given

Frequently we receive letters unsigned. Sometimes they contain money and orders. Sometimes, also, letters are received in which the name of the town is left out and the post mark is blurred. We cannot fill orders unless we know the name and address of the buyer. The easiest way for you is to use our order sheet, filling in the blanks.

Parcel Post. Look in back of book for Parcel Post rates.

Warranting Seeds. Tucker-Mosby Seed Co. gives no warranty, express or implied, as to description, purity, productiveness or any other matter, of any seeds they send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crops. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are to be returned at once.

We acknowledge use of some cuts courtesy of the Virginia-Carolina Fertilizer Crop Books

Our Frost-Proof Cabbage Plants

Will Mature Heads Two to Three Weeks Earlier Than Your Home Grown Plants and Double Your Profits

These **Frost-Proof Cabbage Plants** will stand a temperature of 8 to 10 degrees above zero without injury. The land freezing, or the plants being covered with ice, sleet or snow after they are planted will not injure them.

The top of the plant does not grow until your regular spring weather opens up, but the roots grow from the time they are planted, and just as soon as spring weather starts, the established root growth assimilates the fertilizer in the

Group 2—Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Kentucky, Maryland, Missouri, New Jersey, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Virginia and West Virginia: **500 plants for \$1.25, 1,000 or more at \$2.20 per 1,000.**

Group 3—Connecticut, Kansas, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New York, Oklahoma, Rhode Island, Texas, Vermont and Wisconsin: **500 plants for \$1.40; 1,000 or more at \$2.45 per 1,000.**

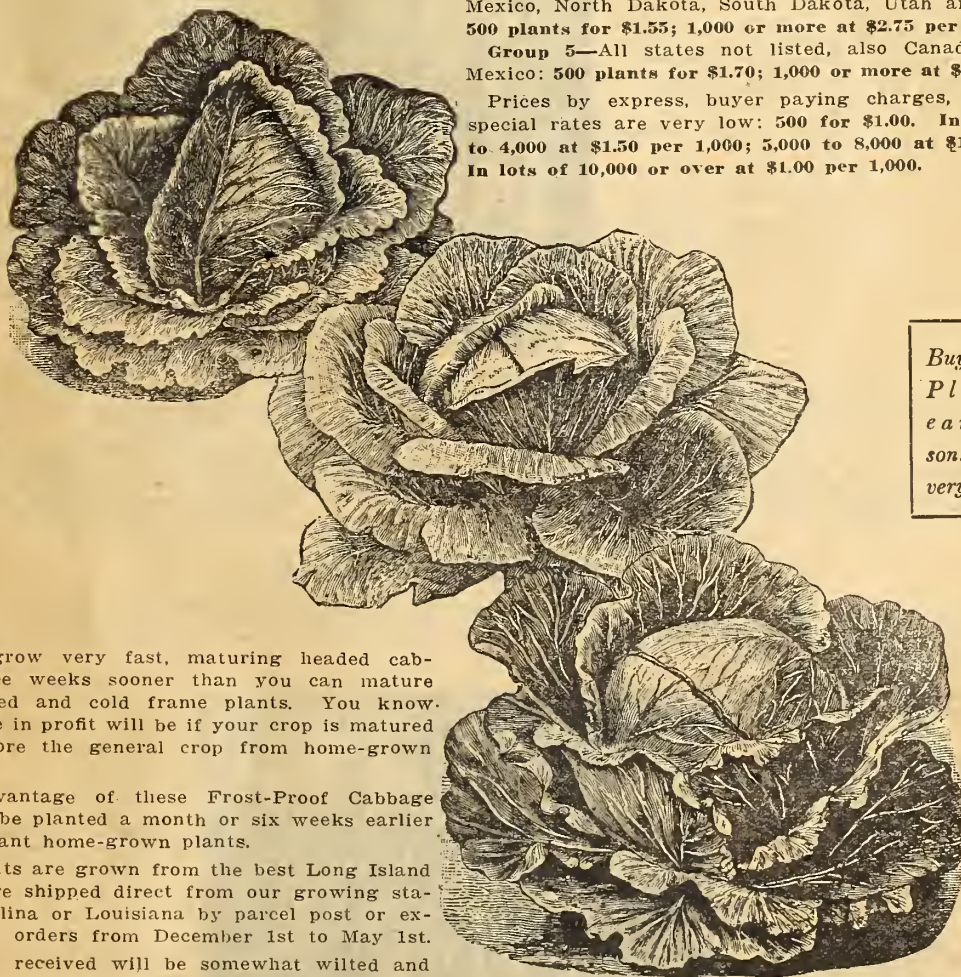
Group 4—Arizona, Colorado, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah and Wyoming: **500 plants for \$1.55; 1,000 or more at \$2.75 per 1,000.**

Group 5—All states not listed, also Canada, Cuba and Mexico: **500 plants for \$1.70; 1,000 or more at \$3.05 per 1,000.**

Prices by express, buyer paying charges, which under special rates are very low: **500 for \$1.00. In lots of 1,000 to 4,000 at \$1.50 per 1,000; 5,000 to 8,000 at \$1.25 per 1,000. In lots of 10,000 or over at \$1.00 per 1,000.**

Banana Plants

If given plenty of water will grow luxuriantly anywhere in the Southwest. Has beautiful foliage and is desirable for center of large beds surrounded by other plants. Must be protected in winter. Large plants 6 to 8 feet high, \$2.50. Smaller plants, \$1.50



Buy your Seeds, Plants, etc, early this season. Stocks are very scarce.

soil, the plants grow very fast, maturing headed cabbage two to three weeks sooner than you can mature them from hot bed and cold frame plants. You know what the difference in profit will be if your crop is matured and marketed before the general crop from home-grown plants is matured.

To get the advantage of these Frost-Proof Cabbage Plants, they must be planted a month or six weeks earlier than you would plant home-grown plants.

Our cabbage plants are grown from the best Long Island grown seed and are shipped direct from our growing station in South Carolina or Louisiana by parcel post or express. We can fill orders from December 1st to May 1st.

The plants when received will be somewhat wilted and have a hard, stunted appearance, which will be disappointing to persons who have never used these plants before.

Regardless of appearance, they will produce the crop results. We guarantee good order delivery.

Varieties—Early Jersey Wakefield, Charleston Large Type Wakefield, Succession and Early Flat Dutch.

Prices by parcel post, postage paid, **35c per 100 plants** to all places in the postal union. On larger quantities the prices are as follows:

Group 1—Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina and South Carolina: **500 plants for \$1.10, 1,000 or more at \$1.90 per 1,000.**

Plants are packed for parcel post shipment either 100, 200, 300, 400, 500 or 1,000 plants to package. For express shipment, 500 or 1,000 plants to package. Order in these quantities. They weigh 15 to 20 pounds per thousand plants packed for shipment.

Terms Cash with Order. No plants shipped C. O. D. We advise that you have all shipments of 2,000 plants or less sent by parcel post. They make quicker time, are delivered by the mail carrier, and save you the time of going to the express office for the shipment. On larger lots inquire of your express agent what the charges will be. To a great many points the parcel post rates are as low or lower than the express rates.

Asparagus

Sow one ounce of seed to 60 feet of drill, sow in early spring in rows one foot apart. When two years old transplant to permanent beds, which should be well and deeply manured and trenched to the depth of two feet. Set the plants in rows from three to four feet apart and two feet in the rows, spreading out the roots and cover from 6 to 8 inches. On the approach of winter cover with manure. Fork the beds early in the spring and apply a dressing of salt. Cut for use second year after planting in permanent beds.

Conovers Colossal—The standard variety of large size, tender and of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c. Post paid.

Palmetto—It is of a very large size, even and regular in growth and appearance. It is a very early sort and immensely productive and of the best quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c. Post paid.

Columbian Mammoth White—This excellent variety, furnishes shoots of exceptionally large size and of superior tenderness and flavor. The color is clear white until four to six inches above the surface. Seed—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; post paid.

ASPARAGUS.

A year's time can be gained by setting out Asparagus roots, instead of planting seed. A bed of Asparagus, properly made, should last for twenty years or more. The



ASPARAGUS

ground should be spaded to a depth of at least two feet and well fertilized. For a small garden, it is desirable to set out the roots in rows two feet apart and 10 to 12 inches between the plants in the row. The roots should be carefully spread out and the crown covered to a depth of about four inches.

Our two-year-old Asparagus roots are heavy, clean stock that will make a vigorous growth the first season.

Bonvallet's Giant—Two-year-old roots. 50 for 65c; 100 for \$1.00.

Columbian Mammoth White—Two-year-old roots. 50 for 75c; 100 for \$1.00.

Palmetto—Two-year-old roots. 50 for 45c; 100 for 75c.

Conovers Colossal—50 for 50c; 100 for 85c. By parcel post, add 15c for 50, or 25c per hundred.

Artichoke

In February or March sow and transplant in hotbed so as to give plenty of room until danger of frost is over. Then set in very rich, well drained soil in rows four feet apart and two feet apart in the row. The plants can be raised in

Green Globe—The plant of this variety is of medium height with rather deep green leaves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c; 2 oz., \$1.00; ¼ lb., \$1.75; 1 lb., \$6.00. Post paid.

The Jerusalem Tubers—Excellent for stock and quite often used for table use, being boiled like potatoes, also

seed beds out of doors, but in that case will not be likely to produce heads the first year. Late in the fall cut off the old tops and thoroughly protect the crowns with leaves or straw to prevent severe freezing.

excellent for mixed pickles. The principal use is for stock feeding, being very valuable for hogs, preventing cholera. They are exceedingly nutritious. They produce an enormous crop. 1 qt., 15c; 1 gal., 50c, post paid. By express or freight, 1 pk. (12½ lbs.), 65c; 1 bu., \$2.00.

Vegetable Plants

These Plants are grown in Hot Beds and Cold Frames and are ready for shipment the latter part of February. All plants are sent by express or parcel post at purchaser's expense. By parcel post add 5c per dozen or 15c per hundred. Plants can be sent better by express than parcel post, as they can be packed more suitable for shipment. See parcel post rate in back of book.

Tomato Plants (Not Transplanted)
—15c per dozen; 75c per 100; \$5.00 per 1,000.

Tomato Plants (Transplanted)—
25c per dozen; \$1.00 per 100; \$8.00 per 1,000.

Beefsteak	Early Detroit
Perfection	Earliana
Beauty	Ponderosa
Stone	Acme

Egg Plant—25c per dozen; \$1.00 per 100.

New York Purple
Black Beauty

Cauliflower—25c per dozen; \$1.00 per 100.

Early Snow Ball.
Danish Giant

Cabbage Plants—35c per 100; \$2.50 per 1,000.

Early Jersey Wakefield
Charleston Wakefield
Early Flat Dutch
Early Winingstadt
Early York
Late Drumhead
Early Summer
Early Eureka
Late Flat Dutch



TUCKMO FINE TOMATOES.

SWEET POTATO SLIPS.
(Ready for shipment by April 10.)

Vine Varieties—25c per 100; \$2.25 per 1,000.

Genuine Yellow Yam
Southern Queen
Strasburg

Bunch Varieties—35c per 100; \$2.50 per 1,000.

Bunch Yellow Yam.
Nancy Hall
Early Triumph
Golden Coin

Pepper Plants—25c per doz.; \$1.00 per 100.

Long Cayenne
Bell or Bull Nose
Sweet Mountain
Chinese Giant

Lettuce Plants—35c per 100; \$2.50 per 1,000.

California
Early Cabbage
Big Boston
St. Louis Market
Deacon Head
Hanson Head

Bush Beans—Green Pod Varieties



IMPROVED RED VALENTINE.

Improved Dwarf Navy Beans—An improvement over the old-time Navy Beans. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15c; quart, 45c; post paid. By express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ peck (7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.), \$1.50; 1 peck (15 lbs.), \$2.50; 1 bushel (60 lbs.), \$10.00. By parcel post, add postage.

Early Refugee—One of the earliest of green pod sorts; very prolific. The pods are thick and fleshy. Pkt., 15c; pint, 25c; quart, 45c, post paid. By express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ peck (7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.), \$1.25; 1 peck (15 lbs.), \$2.25; 1 bushel (60 lbs.), \$8.00. By parcel post, add postage.

Tennessee Green Pod—This dwarf snap bean, although new to the seed trade, has for several years been grown in the South, and wherever known is spoken of in terms of the highest praise. Vines are prolific, foliage dark green with leaves large and crumpled, pods long, flat, irregular in shape, bright green and most excellent quality. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15; pint, 25c; quart, 50c, post paid. By express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ peck (7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.), \$2.00; 1 peck (15 lbs.), \$3.50; 1 bushel (60 lbs.), \$12.00. By parcel post, add postage.

Longfellow—A round-podded green bean of great merit; is entirely stringless and of good flavor. A good bean for early use. Showy and attractive pods, often 6 inches long. Pkt., 15c; pint, 25c; quart, 45c, post paid. By express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ peck (7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.), \$1.50; 1 peck (15 lbs.), \$2.75; 1 bushel (60 lbs.), \$10.00. By parcel post, add postage.

Black Valentine—This excellent variety is a great improvement over the old standard Red Valentine, being one-third longer than that variety, with pods perfectly round and stringless and of excellent quality. It is also suitable for early planting, and is extremely hardy. It will withstand early and late frost. It is an excellent shipper, a large yielder and very handsome appearance. Pkt., 15c; pint, 25c; quart, 45c, post paid. By express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ peck (7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.), \$1.50; 1 peck (15 lbs.), \$2.50; 1 bushel (60 lbs.), \$10.00. By parcel post, add postage.

Bountiful—An extremely early, green podded sort. The vines are vigorous and productive. The pods are very long, six to seven inches, straight, broad, flat, of handsome appearance and absolutely stringless for snaps. Package, 15c; pint, 25c; quart, 45c, post paid. By express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ peck (7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.), \$1.50; 1 peck (15 lbs.), \$2.75; 1 bushel, (60 lbs.), \$10.00. By parcel post, add postage.

Sow one quart of seed to 100 feet of drill or 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre in drills. Sow when all danger of frost is over. Drop the beans two or three inches apart in rows standing eighteen inches or two feet apart, cultivate often. Do not cultivate when the vines are wet or they will rust. Draw the earth slightly toward them at least once before they blossom. Can be sown as late as September 1st, as it requires from 6 to 8 weeks to make Green Pod Beans.

Improved Round Pod Red Valentine—For many years the standard Green Pod Variety, very popular, about ten days earlier than the common Red Valentine; in addition it is more robust and vigorous and produces the true round curved pods very abundantly. Unexcelled in quality and uniformity in ripening, usually ready for picking in about 40 days after planting. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15c; pint, 25c; quart, 45c, post paid. By express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ peck (7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.), \$1.50; 1 peck (15 lbs.), \$2.50; 1 bushel (60 lbs.), \$10.00. By parcel post, add postage.

Early Mohawk—One of the oldest and best known sorts. The pods are green, thick and flat in shape; of fair quality, developing a slight string as it matures. It is ready to pick in 48 days from planting and will resist a slight degree of frost very successfully. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15c; pint, 25c; quart, 45c, post paid. By express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ peck (7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.), \$1.00; 1 peck (15 lbs.), \$1.50; 1 bushel (60 lbs.), \$6.00. By parcel post, add postage.

Burpees Stringless (Green Pod)—This new bean produces a vine similar to the Valentine. It is several days earlier than the best strain of Valentine. The pods are green and not so round as the Valentine and less curved. The pods are stringless, absolutely so. An excellent table bean. Pkt., 15c; pint, 25c; quart, 50c, post paid. By express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ peck (7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.), \$2.00; 1 peck (15 lbs.), \$3.50; 1 bushel (60 lbs.), \$12.00. By parcel post, add postage.

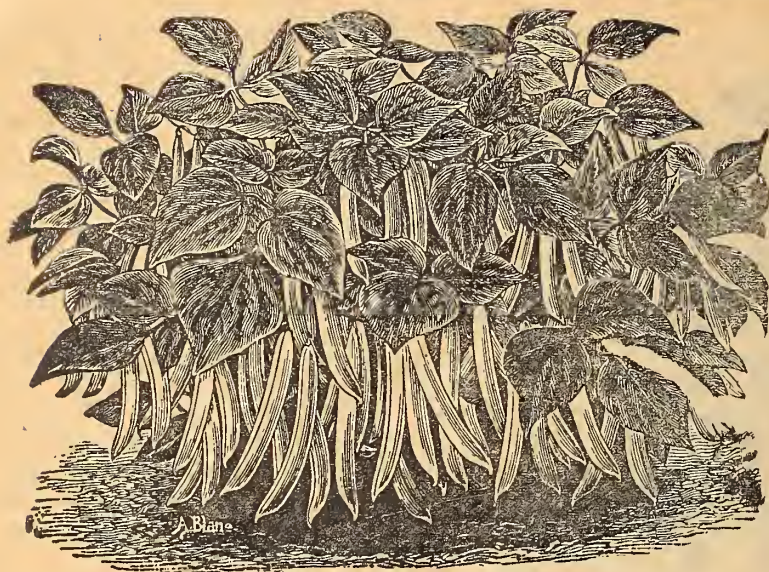
Giant Stringless Green Pod Beans—A very hardy, stocky vine, pods round, green in color and of exceptionally fine quality. Stringless throughout the entire growth. About a week earlier than the Red Valentine and much more prolific. Pkt., 15c; pint, 25c; quart, 50c, post paid. By express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ peck (7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.), \$2.00; 1 peck (15 lbs.), \$3.50; 1 bushel (60 lbs.), \$12.00. By parcel post, add postage.

Packets of beans put up to sell at 5c, postage paid, usually contain too small a quantity to do any good. We therefore put up liberal-sized packets, containing half pint.



BURPEES STRINGLESS GREEN POD.

Yellow or Wax Podded Bush Beans



IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX.

Hodson Wax—The plants of this late maturing variety are exceedingly vigorous, hardy and productive. It is rust resistant and is becoming popular with shippers. While not of the excellent quality of our Golden Wax, this variety is very well adapted for market gardening purposes on account of its productiveness and freedom from bean diseases. Pkt., 15c; pint, 25c; quart, 50c, post paid. By express or freight, ½ peck (7½ lbs.), \$2.00; 1 peck (15 lbs.), \$3.50; 1 bushel (60 lbs.), \$12.00. By parcel post, add postage.

Curries Rust Proof Wax—This variety is very popular with Southern planters. Of vigorous growth and almost entirely rust proof. Pods long, straight, flat and of excellent quality. Seed long, purplish, black. We recommend this variety for any purpose. Pkt., 15c; pint, 25c; quart, 50c, post paid. By express or freight, ½ peck (7½ lbs.), \$2.00; 1 peck (15 lbs.), \$3.50; 1 bushel (60 lbs.), \$12.00. By parcel post, add postage.

One quart will plant 150 hills. They should have a good, loamy soil. They require more care than the Bush, and should be planted two weeks later, as they stand in much more danger of frost. Plant in hills about three feet apart, dropping 5 or 6 seed to the hill, two inches apart.

White Dutch Case Knife—This variety does not make such a vigorous vine. The leaves are large, making a desirable variety for corn hills. The pods are long and flat, irregular in shape. Pkt., 15c; pint, 25c; quart, 45c, post paid. By express or freight, ½ peck (7½ lbs.), \$1.25; 1 peck (15 lbs.), \$2.25; 1 bushel (60 lbs.), \$8.00. By parcel post, add postage.

Horticultural or Wren's Egg—The quality of this bean is excellent, either in the pods young or shelled beans, when nearly matured. Leaves are large and of light green color; pods short, containing five or six beans. As the pods grow old they become striped with red. Pkt., 15c; pint, 25c; quart, 45c, post paid. By express or freight, ½ peck (7½ lbs.), \$1.25; 1 peck (15 lbs.), \$2.25; 1 bushel (60 lbs.), \$8.00. By parcel post, add postage.

Davis White Wax—This variety is extremely hardy and quite productive. The standard market sort. Its hardiness allows very early planting. A good shipper. Pods long and tender. Seed long, clear white. Can be used dry for baking. Pkt., 15c; pint, 25c; quart, 50c; post paid. By express or freight, ½ peck (7½ lbs.), \$2.00; 1 peck (15 lbs.), \$3.50; 1 bushel (60 lbs.), \$12.00. By parcel post, add postage.

Long Yellow Six Weeks—Very early and prolific, long yellow, tender, flat pods; mature quickly. Pkt., 15c; pint, 25c; quart, 45c; post-paid. By express or freight, ½ peck (7½ lbs.), \$1.50; 1 peck (15 lbs.), \$2.75; 1 bushel (60 lbs.), \$10.00. By parcel post, add postage.

Flageolet Wax Beans—This variety is of vigorous growth, bearing enormous twisted or curved pods. Measures up fast and a good shipper. Seed very large, of a dark purplish color. Pkt., 15c; pint, 25c; quart, 45c, post paid. By express or freight, ½ peck (7½ lbs.), \$2.00; 1 peck (15 lbs.), \$3.50; 1 bushel (60 lbs.), \$12.00. By parcel post, add postage.

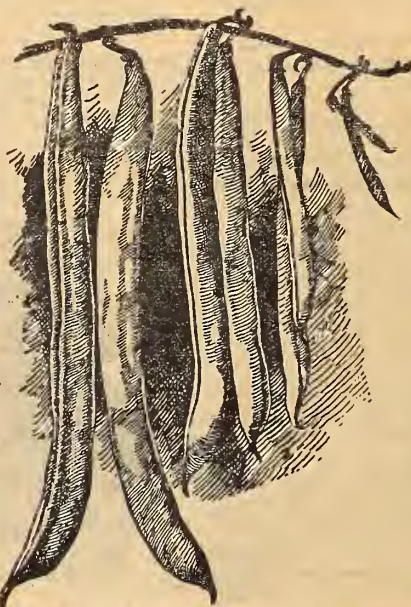
Improved Golden Wax—An improvement over the Old Style Golden Wax; one of the best varieties. Pkt., 15c; pint, 25c; quart, 50c; post paid. By express or freight, ½ peck (7½ lbs.), \$2.00; 1 peck (15 lbs.), \$3.50; 1 bushel (60 lbs.), \$12.00. By parcel post, add postage.

Crystal White Wax—Distinct but not strictly a wax bean. Vines large, spreading, very productive. Leaves small. Pods greenish white with silver shade, short, about three and one-half inches in length, curved, round or thicker than wide, with crease in the back; very fleshy and brittle. This variety is late maturing and very desirable for pickles. Seed very small, oval, white. Pkt., 15c; pint, 30c; quart, 50c, post paid. By express or freight, ½ peck (7½ lbs.), \$2.00; 1 peck (15 lbs.), \$3.50; 1 bushel (60 lbs.), \$12.00. By parcel post, add postage.

Wardwells Kidney Wax—Very popular, large broad flat pods, excellent flavor. Pkt., 15c; pint, 25c; quart, 50c, post paid. By express or freight, ½ peck (7½ lbs.), \$2.00; 1 peck (15 lbs.), \$3.50; 1 bushel (60 lbs.), \$12.00. By parcel post, add postage.

Dwarf German or Black Wax—A very early dwarf growing variety, will stand close planting; very prolific; pods medium length, stringless and nearly round, of creamy white color. Seed small, oblong, solid black. Pkt., 15c; pint, 25c; quart, 50c; post paid. By express or freight, ½ peck (7½ lbs.), \$2.00; 1 peck (15 lbs.), \$3.50; 1 bushel (60 lbs.), \$12.00. By parcel post, add postage.

Beans—Pole or Running



WHITE CREASBACK (Pole).

New Scotia or Striped Creasback—It is an extraordinary pole bean, bearing until frost; it makes a handsome green pod, averaging 8 to 9 beans to the pod. The pods grow very uniform, about six inches long, perfectly stringless, thick meated, rich and buttery; especially adapted for growing in corn. Pkt., 20c; pint, 30c; quart, 50c, post-paid. By express or freight, ½ peck (7½ lbs.), \$1.75; 1 peck (15 lbs.), \$2.75; 1 bushel (60 lbs.), \$10.00. By parcel post, add postage.

Red Speckled or Cut Short—The seeds are small and curved, with red spots. One of the best for cornfield planting; prolific. Pods round and short, usually contain about five beans; fine growth, medium; leaves are small. Pkt., 15c; pint, 25c; quart, 45c, post paid. By express or freight, ½ peck (7½ lbs.), \$1.75; 1 peck (15 lbs.), \$2.75; 1 bushel (60 lbs.), \$10.00. By parcel post, add postage.



KENTUCKY WONDER (Pole).

Dracer's Bush Lima—True Bush Lima; the pods are heavy and thick. An immense yielder, growing about 1½ feet high. Pkt., 15c; pint, 25c; quart, 45c, post paid. By express or freight, ½ peck (7 lbs.), \$1.25; 1 peck (14 lbs.), \$2.25; 1 bushel (56 lbs.), \$8.00. By parcel post, add postage.

Burpee's Bush Lima—This is a bush form of the large Lima Bean; can be successfully grown by any one. The bushes grow from 18 to 20 inches high of stout growth and always erect. It is an immense yielder. Pkt., 15c; pint, 25c; quart, 45c, post paid. By express or freight, ½ peck (7 lbs.), \$1.25; 1 peck (14 lbs.), \$2.25; 1 bushel (56 lbs.), \$8.00. By parcel post, add postage.

Pole Lima or Butter Beans

One quart of seed will plant about 150 hills. They must have a good loamy soil, and not be planted too early, as they will rot in cold, damp soil. Culture the same as other pole beans. Sow about April.

Tucker's Mammoth Butter Bean—Vines very vigorous and productive. Pods medium dark green, very large, five to six inches long, broad, flat, filled with four or five immense white beans of finest quality. On account of its large pods it is a favorite with market gardeners. It will come into bearing earlier and make larger pods if not more than two vines left to grow on a pole. Seed very large, ovoid, flat, white, with slight greenish tinge. Pkt., 25c; pint, 45c; quart, 75c, post paid. By express or freight, ½ peck (7 lbs.), \$1.50; 1 peck (14 lbs.), \$2.75; 1 bushel (56 lbs.), \$10.00. By parcel post, add postage.

Carolina or Sleva Lima—The true Southern Butter or Lima Bean. They are small but very prolific and drought resisting. The best running sort for the South. Pkt., 15c; pint, 25c; quart, 45c, post paid. By express or freight, ½ peck (7 lbs.), \$1.75; 1 peck (14 lbs.), \$2.75; 1 bushel (56 lbs.), \$10.00. By parcel post, add postage.

Large White Lima or Butter Beans—The standard large pod sort; late; pods large; beans of good quality. A good drought resister. Pkt., 15c; pint, 25c; quart, 45c, post paid. By express or freight, ½ peck (7 lbs.), \$1.50; 1 peck (14 lbs.), \$2.25; 1 bushel (56 lbs.), \$8.00. By parcel post, add postage.

King of the Garden Lima—A very vigorous large pod sort, bearing medium early; pods contain 8 to 9 large beans; very prolific. Pkt., 15c; pint, 25c; quart, 45c, post paid. By express or freight, ½ peck (7 lbs.), \$1.75; 1 peck (14 lbs.), \$2.75; 1 bushel (56 lbs.), \$10.00. By parcel post, add postage.

Pole or Running Beans—Continued

White Creasback—An excellent variety for planting in corn. Seed perfectly white. Pkt., 15c; pint, 25c; quart, 45c, post paid. By express or freight, ½ peck (7½ lbs.), \$1.75; 1 peck (15 lbs.), \$2.75; 1 bushel (60 lbs.), \$10.00. By parcel post, add postage.

Lazy Wife Pole Beans—A late variety of excellent quality. Fruits borne in clusters, pods average six inches in length; very fine flavor, round and stringless. Seed large, round and clear white. A fine variety to use dry. Pkt., 15c; pint, 25c; quart, 45c, post paid. By express or freight, ½ peck (7½ lbs.), \$1.75; 1 peck (15 lbs.), \$2.75; 1 bushel (60 lbs.), \$10.00. By parcel post, add postage.

Kentucky Wonder or Old Homestead—We cannot praise this bean too highly. It is one of the best grown, very productive, bearing its long pods in clusters, nearly round, very crisp, tender and of a most superior flavor. Pkt., 15c; pint, 30c; quart, 50c, post paid. By express or freight, ½ peck (7½ lbs.), \$1.00; 1 peck (15 lbs.), \$1.75; 1 bushel (60 lbs.), \$6.50. By parcel post, add postage.

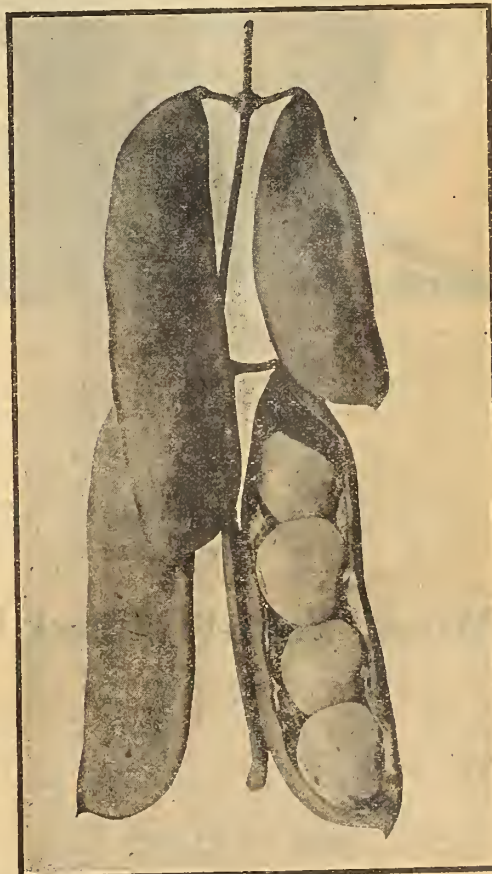
Early Golden Cluster Wax—A well known early and very attractive sort. It is one of the best wax-podded snap pole beans. Pkt., 20c; pint, 35c; quart, 60c, post paid. By express or freight, ½ peck (7½ lbs.), \$2.00; 1 peck (15 lbs.), \$3.50; 1 bushel (60 lbs.), \$12.00. By parcel post, add postage.

Southern Prolific—A well known variety, very productive and bears until frost. Pkt., 15c; pint, 25c; quart, 40c, post paid. By express or freight, ½ peck (7½ lbs.), \$1.25; 1 peck (15 lbs.), \$2.25; 1 bushel (60 lbs.), \$8.00. By parcel post, add postage.

Dwarf Lima or Push Butter Beans

Bush Limas or Butter Beans should be planted three feet apart, dropping two or three beans 15 inches in the row.

Henderson's Bush Lima—Grown in compact bush form, producing an enormous crop of delicious lima beans. Is two weeks earlier than any of the Climbing Limas. Produces a continuous crop until frost. Very productive, delicious flavor. Pkt., 15c; pint, 25c; quart, 45c, post paid. By express or freight, ½ peck (7 lbs.), \$1.25; 1 peck (14 lbs.), \$2.25; 1 bushel (56 lbs.), \$8.00. By parcel post, add postage.



KING OF THE GARDEN (Pole).

Beets

Sow in drills from 14 to 18 inches apart, thin to four inches in a row. Beets to produce a good crop should have a loose loamy soil which has previously been well fertilized and pulverized until a fine seed bed as possible to make has been established. Beets can be sown from February to October in open ground. We recommend open ground culture for the South. One ounce of seed will sow fifty feet of drill, or five or six pounds to the acre.

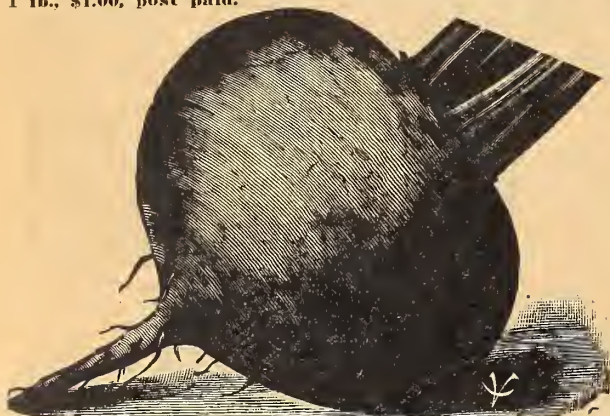
Tucker's Golden Globe—A choice European variety fully equal and by many considered superior to the red sorts in sweetness and flavor, but both the skin and flesh are of bright yellow color. When cut up in a dish with the red beets, they make a handsome contrast. They mature early and are so sweet and nice that they should become popular. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25, post paid.

Crosby's Improved Egyptian—Of handsome form and good size, few small tops; very small tap roots; fine quality, quick growth; not quite so flat as the ordinary Egyptian or so round as the Eclipse. Look well even in the early stage of its growth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25, post paid.

Extra Early Eclipse—Very early globe-shaped variety. Leaves are medium size; flesh dark crimson in color, having rings of white. Very sweet and close grained. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00, post paid.

Detroit Dark Red—Top small and upright, growing so that the rows may be close together. Roots globe shaped and very smooth; color of skin dark red; flesh deep bright red zoned with a darker shade. Very crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00, post paid.

Long Dark Blood—Sweet, tender and very dark red; good winter keeper; stands drought. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, post paid.



Edmunds Early Blood Turnip—Standard blood turnip beet; very tender and sweet; keeps well. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25, post paid.

Swiss Chard or Spinach Beet—This variety is quite distinct from the edible rooted type of beet. It is grown for its leaf, stems and ribs, which are cooked and served in the same way as asparagus. The leaves are cooked after the manner of spinach and make a delightful dish. Probably no vegetable in recent years has become more popular than the Spinach Beet, a patch should be in every garden. As these plants produce a perpetual supply of leaf stems throughout the season a few plants will be found ample for the average home. Sow in May, in drills 18 inches apart and an inch deep. Thin the plants to 12 inches apart and cultivate the same as for the beet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25, post paid.

Mangel Wurtzel for Stock Feeding

Sow five pounds to the acre in the spring, in drills two feet apart and when three inches high thin out in rows to eight inches apart. Soak the seed twenty-four hours before sowing and sow when the ground is moist. Long varieties are suited best to deep rich soil. The Tankard varieties succeed better than the long on thin and sandy soil.

Mammoth Long Red—Very select, enormous producer for deep soils. Fine feed for horses and cattle or sheep. Exceedingly nutritious and healthy feed. Nothing will beat it for winter feed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c, post paid. By freight, 50c per pound.

Golden Tankard—Remarkably even in shape, rather elongated, of vigorous growth, and a very smooth skin; flesh quite yellow, firm and sweet. Much liked by cattle. Easily lifted from the ground. Produces an enormous crop. Excellent keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c, post paid. By freight, 50c per pound.



Tucker's Blood Red—A clean, turnip-shaped blood Beet. Skin and flesh are of a deep blood red, sweet and tender in quality and unsurpassed for solidity and keeping purposes. The roots grow regular and are of right marketable size. Tops are small, allowing them to be grown close together. They mature early and give every satisfaction as a bunching sort. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.75, post paid.

Crimson Globe—A medium early. Tops small; flesh rich crimson. It is exceedingly rich and tender. The shape is beautiful and almost smooth and slick. The most desirable sort of small beets for early market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25, post paid.

Extra Early Dark Red Egyptian—One of the earliest. Dark blood color; small top; fine forcer; tender and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00, post paid.

Early Bassano—Shape resembles the Early Egyptian; flesh white, circled with a bright pink; fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25, post paid.

Half Long Beets—This sort is similar to the long in quality, but is only half long. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25, post paid.

Improved Turnip Beet—The Blood Turnip Beet has always been considered the standard for general use. This special strain is the result of careful growing and selection, extending over a number of years, until we are now satisfied that there is no chance for further improvement—in short, that it is perfect in every desirable quality. Developed from a choice strain of the Early Blood Turnip, it is much earlier in maturing and greatly surpasses that variety in flavor. It is perfectly globular in shape and of the largest size. Tops are small and of uniform growth. The flesh is fine grained, of a rich, deep, blood-red color, which is retained when cooked, and is always very sweet and tender. An excellent keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25, post paid.

Sugar Beet

Sow and cultivate same as Mangel Wurtzel.

Laue's Improved—An excellent white sugar variety, very productive; small leaves, a good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 70c, post paid. By freight, 60c per pound.

French Red Top—Early, rich in percentage of sugar; large yielder per acre. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 70c, post paid. By freight, 60c per pound.

Klein Wanzelben—The standard sugar producing variety; an enormous yielder. Contains 18 per cent sugar. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 70c, post paid. By freight, 60c per pound.

Cabbage

Cabbage is more largely grown for the market than any other vegetable excepting the potato. All growers recognize the importance of planting only the finest seed. We offer only the best seed that is possible to raise. Seed that may be depended upon and with proper care gives excellent results. One ounce of seed will produce about 2,500 plants; four ounces of seed will grow enough plants to set out an acre.

Charleston Wakefield—A selection from the Early Jersey Wakefield, about one week later; grows much larger head; very popular in the South. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.75, post paid.

Early Winnigstadt—The old standard variety. In season very close to the Early Jersey Wakefield; head large, decidedly conical. A very sure header. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75, post paid.

Tucker's Early Market—One of the earliest main crop cabbages of superior quality. Very desirable where a large, uniformly round head with short stem and compact growth is wanted. Matures very early for such large heads of excellent shape. It is also exceptionally hardy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 2 oz., 40c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50, post paid.

Tucker's Frost-Proof Cabbage—The hardest of any Cabbage grown. Tucker's Frost-Proof has a short stem and makes a deep blue and wide leaf, making a broad, flat head, all very uniform in size. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 25c; 1 oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00, post paid.

Mammoth Rock Red—The largest and surest heading red cabbage, much better than stock offered as Red Drumhead. Plant large, with numerous spreading leaves; stem of medium length. The head is large, round, very solid and of very attractive deep red color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; 2 oz., 75c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.00, post paid.



EARLY SUMMER.



TUCKER'S EARLY MARKET.

HOLLANDER, OR DANISH

Ball Head—Very hardy, handsome, very solid, of fine quality and as one of the very best keepers it is particularly desirable for distant markets or for late spring use. The plant is vigorous, compact growing, with stem of medium length, and exceedingly hardy in resisting cold and dry weather. The leaves are few but rather large, thick, smooth, bluish green, covered with whitish bloom. The head is medium sized, round, very solid and stands shipment better than any other late sort. We offer seed of our own growing which, judging from recent trials, will produce more uniformly typical heads than can be grown from the best stock obtainable elsewhere. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; 2 oz., 85c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$5.00, post paid.

Early Spring—This is a first class extra early round, flat head cabbage. The heads are always uniform in shape, remarkably solid. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.25, post paid.

Succession—Superior second early sort, of excellent keeping qualities. Heads very evenly. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75, post paid.

Henderson's Early Summer—Second early and large; matures about ten days later than the Wakefield. Our strain is excellent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$2.00, post paid.

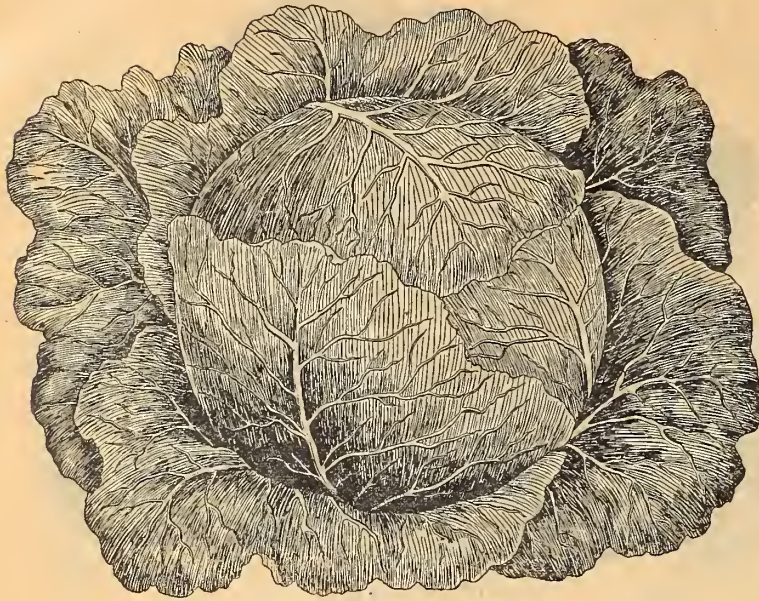
Early Jersey Wakefield—One of the very best early cabbages in cultivation. Grown extensively for market and shipping; large heads for an early sort. Very solid. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$2.00, post paid.

Large Drumhead—Our strain of this variety cannot be surpassed. We recommend this for late market; heads large and even. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75, post paid.



LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD.

Cabbage—Continued



T. M. CO.'S EARLY FLAT DUTCH.

All Heads Early—A thoroughbred sort of remarkable uniform size and shape, sure heading. Deep flat heads, solid and uniform in color; tenderness unsurpassed; grows compactly; yields more heads per acre than many other sorts. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50, post paid.**

T. M. Co.'s Early Flat Dutch—This is just the cabbage for your garden, producing full solid, good sized heads. Fit for use from 70 to 80 days from sowing. Heads being remarkably solid and most uniform in shape and size of any variety. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75, post paid.**

Early Eureka—Very hardy, round heading sort; extra early, coming into use as early as the Wakefield. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$2.00, post paid.**

Large Early York—Similar to Early York, only heads are larger; good for early market. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75, post paid.**

Large Drumhead Savoy—A superior large headed fall and winter sort, finely curled; quality extra fine. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75, post paid.**



LARGE DRUMHEAD SAVOY.

Brussels Sprouts

A species of the cabbage family which produces miniature heads from the side of the stalk. These heads are a great delicacy boiled in the same way as cauliflower. The seed should be sown about the middle of May in a seed bed and the plants afterwards set out in rows two feet or more apart and cultivated like cabbage. It is ready for use late in autumn, after early frost.

Improved Dwarf—Produces compact sprouts of the finest quality. A good keeper. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; post paid.**

Cress

As early in spring as the ground can be worked, sow the seed in rich, well prepared soil, in shallow drills about sixteen inches apart, covering with about one-half inch of fine soil firmly pressed down. When the young plants are well started thin four to six inches apart in the row. For succession plant every two weeks, thinning out as required for use. Keep off insects by dusting with Bug Death.

Curled or Pepper Grass—For salads and garnishing. Leaves are pungent. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c, post paid.**

Water Cress—Scatter the seed on a muddy bank of an ever-running stream. It is one of the most delicious of small salads. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.50.**

Corn Salad or Feticus

Sow in spring, in drills one foot apart. It will mature in six weeks. For early spring use, sow in September and winter cover like spinach. One ounce will sow about 18 square feet.

Broad-Leaved—(Large Seeded). A delicious salad, used during the winter and spring months as a substitute for lettuce, and also cooked and used like spinach. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 75c; post paid.**



EARLY SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER.

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt—A remarkably sure heading early Cauliflower. It is of dwarf habit with short outside leaves and is similar in all respects to Early Snowball, and nearly as early. The heads when ready for market are of medium to large size. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 75c; 1 oz., \$2.50; post paid.

Tucker's Giant Dry Weather Cauliflower—This splendid new Cauliflower will succeed and make fine crops in the dryest kind of weather when other varieties fail. It produces large, solid, pure white heads, weighing from 3 to 8 pounds. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 75c; 1 oz., \$2.50; post paid.

Carrots

The carrot is one of the most wholesome and nutritious of our garden roots, deserving to be more extensively used for culinary purposes, and we urge our customers to give some of the early table varieties as well as feeding sorts a trial. For horses and especially as winter feed for milch cows, the carrot cannot be surpassed, and it should be more largely grown by farmers for this purpose.

While a sandy loam, made rich by manuring the previous year, is the best soil for the carrot, any good land if thoroughly and deeply worked will produce satisfactory crops. It is advisable to sow as early in the spring as the ground is fit to work, though good crops may be grown from sowings as late as June 15. For table use sow the smaller kinds in rows sixteen to eighteen inches apart. For field culture sow in drills eighteen to twenty-four inches apart, using from one and one-half to three pounds of seed to the acre. Cover one-half to one inch deep, and see to it that the soil is pressed firmly above the seed. As soon as the plants appear, use the cultivator or wheel hoe. Thin four to six inches apart in the row.

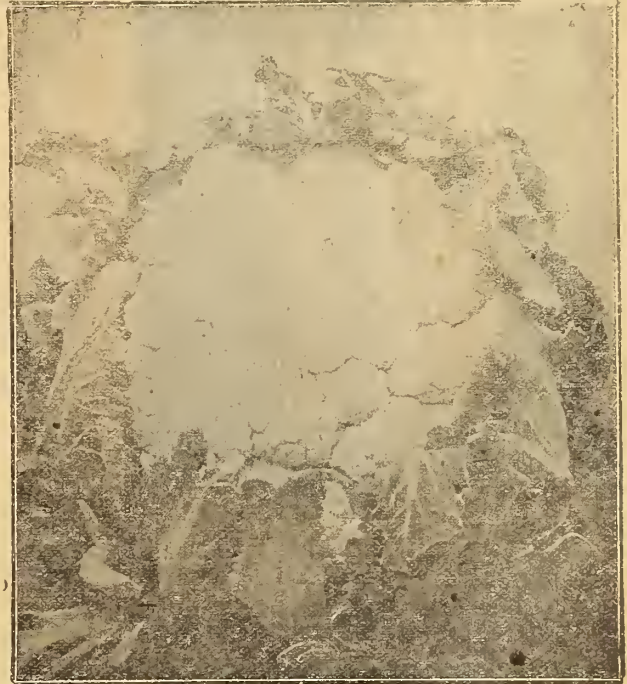


DANVERS HALF LONG—NANTES—OXHEART.

Cauliflower

One-half ounce of seed will produce about 500 plants; three ounces make enough to set out an acre. For early forcing sow in December, or for spring planting, sow in January or February in gentle hot beds or cold frames; for field culture, sow and give the same treatment as for Early and Late Cabbage. They require plenty of manure and good culture. After they begin to head, fasten the leaves together over the tops, so as to protect from the sun and keep white.

Tucker's Early Snowball—The best variety for general use. Of dwarf habit, and produces fine, white heads in a very short time. Always tender and sweet, an excellent sort for either spring or fall planting. Our seed is grown in Denmark by a specialist and cannot be surpassed. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 75c; 1 oz., \$2.50; post paid.



TUCKER'S GIANT DRY WEATHER.

Half Long Searlet Nantes, Stump Rooted—This excessively used, half long early variety has small tops and is excellent for the market or home garden. The roots are cylindrical, smooth and of a bright orange color. The flesh is orange, becoming yellow in center, but very tender throughout. This variety is of the finest quality and is one of the most symmetrical and handsome of the medium sized sorts. The mature roots are usually five or six inches long. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, post paid.

Danver's Half Long—The best for general crop. Will yield the most per acre. Most profitable for market gardeners; stump rooted, smooth and handsome. Flesh sweet, crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50, post paid.

Tucker's Improved Long Orange—This is a decided improvement obtained by years of careful selection of the best formed and deepest colored roots of the old Long Orange which was the most popular of the older sorts for farm use on deep and mellow soil. Suitable for table use as well as stock feeding, combining greatest productiveness with uniform shape. When of size suitable for the table, the roots are tender and of good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25, post paid.

Oxheart or Guerande—Most valuable variety in existence. Intermediate between Half-Long and Horn sorts; diameter 3 to 4 inches at neck; beautiful shape; rich orange color. Easily pulled, early as any, best quality all season. Fine for stock; has yielded 1,200 bushels per acre. Cut tops with scythe; pull with potato hooks. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50, post paid.

White Belgian—Large, white rooted, with green tops; fine quality; grown exclusively for stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25, post paid.

Chantenay—A most excellent, medium early, half long variety. It is one of the best in quality for the market and home garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25; post paid.

CHERVIL.

Used for flavoring or garnishing, and is more beautiful than parsley. Sow in early spring in rich soil, and when plants are large enough, transplant to a foot apart.

Curled—Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; post paid.

COLLARDS.

A plant of the cabbage family. It is extensively grown in the South, as it endures the extreme heat. Excellent for greens.

True Southern—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.00; post paid.



WHITE PLUME CELERY.

Peep-O'Day—A very dwarf but very early white variety. Pkt., 20c; pint, 45c; quart, 75c; post paid. By express or freight, ½ peck (6¼ lbs.), \$1.25; 1 peck (12½ lbs.), \$2.25; 1 bushel (50 lbs.), \$8.00. By parcel post add postage.

Mammoth White Cory—This is the favorite early variety with our market gardeners. Pkt., 20c; pint, 45c; quart, 75c; ½ peck (6¼ lbs.), \$1.25; peck (12½ lbs.), \$2.25; 1 bushel (50 lbs.), \$8.50. By parcel post add postage.

Tucker's Blue Ribbon Early White—Excellent corn for early market and table use, coming in a few days later than the Adams Early. Pkt., 15c; pint, 25c; quart, 35c; post paid. By freight or express, ½ peck (7 lbs.), 50c; 1 peck (14 lbs.), \$1.00; 1 bushel (56 lbs.), \$3.00. By parcel post add postage.

Stowell's Evergreen Sugar—A standard variety of sugar corn, producing very large ears. Pkt., 20c; pint, 40c; quart, 70c; post paid. By express or freight, ½ peck (6¼ lbs.), \$1.00; 1 peck (12½ lbs.), \$1.70; 1 bushel (50 lbs.), \$7.00. By parcel post add postage.

Shoe Peg, or Country Gentleman (Sugar)—A popular sweet corn, producing fair size ears; long slim grains, unevenly distributed. Pkt., 20c; pint, 40c; quart, 70c; 1 peck (12½ lbs.), \$2.00; 1 bushel (50 lbs.), \$7.50. By parcel post add postage.

Golden Bantam—Grains are creamy yellow, very sweet and tender, and also fine flavor. Pkt., 30c; pint, 50c; quart, 90c; post paid. By express or freight, ½ peck (6¼ lbs.), \$1.25; 1 peck (12½ lbs.), \$2.25; 1 bushel (50 lbs.), \$7.50. By parcel post add postage.

Early Large Adams—Very early market variety; ears good size. Pkt., 15c; pint, 25c; quart, 45c; post paid. By express or freight, ½ peck (7 lbs.), 60c; 1 peck (14 lbs.), \$1.00; 1 bushel (56 lbs.), \$3.50. By parcel post add postage.

Mammoth Sugar—A large medium late sugar corn, producing broad flat grains. Pkt., 20c; pint, 40c; quart, 70c; post paid. By express or freight, ½ peck (6¼ lbs.), \$1.00; 1 peck (12½ lbs.), \$1.50; 1 bushel (50 lbs.), \$6.00. By parcel post add postage.

Crosby's Early—For medium early use and general crop is one of the most desirable sorts. Pkt., 20c; pint, 50c; quart, 75c; post paid. By express, ½ peck (6¼ lbs.), \$1.25; 12½ lbs., \$2.25; 1 bushel (50 lbs.), \$8.00. By parcel post add postage.

Celery

One ounce of seed will produce about three thousand plants. Celery can be successfully grown with little labor in any good garden soil. Use plenty of manure or high grade fertilizer; it delights, however, in low moist bottom land or well drained muck soil. It is usually grown as a second crop.

Giant Pascal—Broad, thick, solid, cream-colored stalks of handsome appearance which are entirely stringless, crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50; post paid.

White Plume—The most desirable variety for home and market use. A good self-blanching sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50; post paid.

Golden Self-Blanching—The best self-blanching sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50; post paid.

New Columbia—An early maturing sort, unsurpassed in shape and quality. The plant is of medium height, but very stocky and heavy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$3.00; post paid.

Celeriac or Turnip-Rooted Celery—Produces large turnip-like roots which keep well for winter use. Ready for use in October. One ounce for 50 feet of row.

Large Smooth Pragne—Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$1.25; post paid.

Sweet and Garden Corn

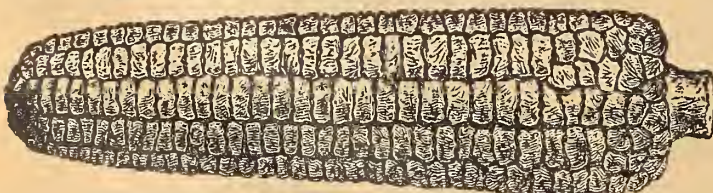
Plant as soon as the ground becomes warm in the spring. One quart will plant about two hundred hills; one peck will plant about an acre in hills. Plant in hills three feet apart, four or five grains to the hill, and when up thin out. For succession plant every ten days.

Extra Early Adams—Hardest and earliest variety, but not a sweet corn. Brings a good price when first offered on the market. Pkt., 15c; pint, 25c; quart, 45c; post paid. By express or freight, ½ peck (7 lbs.), 60c; 1 peck (14 lbs.), \$1.00; 1 bushel (50 lbs.), \$3.75. By parcel post add postage.

Black Mexican—The grains when matured are blue-black, and when in edible state are cream color. Pkt., 20c; pint, 45c; quart, 75c; post paid. By freight or express, ½ peck (6¼ lbs.), \$1.25; 1 peck (12½ lbs.), \$1.75; 1 bushel (50 lbs.), \$6.75. By parcel post add postage.



MAMMOTH WHITE CORY.



EARLY LARGE ADAMS.

Cucumbers

Plant in hills four feet apart each way. One ounce of seed will plant fifty hills, or 1½ pounds to the acre. Cucumbers succeed best in warm, rich, sandy soil, and should not be planted until all danger of frost is over. When all danger of insects has passed, thin out the plants, leaving three or four of the strongest plants in each hill.

Davis Perfect—A sure money maker for those engaged in growing cucumbers. Grows under glass as well as out of doors. The shape of Davis Perfect is ideal. It is seedless almost one-third the length from the stems. It is a rich dark green and holds its color until nearly ripe. The flesh is of excellent flavor; white, clear, crisp and tender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25; post paid.

Japanese Climbing—This is a strong and vigorous grower, fine for pickling. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 85c; post paid.



IMPROVED WHITE SPINE.

Early Green Cluster—The fruits are slim and highly desirable for pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 85c; post paid.

Gherkin, or Burr—A small oval-shaped prickly variety, used exclusively for pickles, for which it is very desirable. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25; post paid.

Evergreen Pickling—Generally admitted to possess every qualification required in a perfect pickling cucumber. Exceptionally productive. It is a very strong grower; extra early and bears firm, crisp fruit, which is excellent for slicing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00; post paid.

Early Frame or Short Green—Early productive, medium size, good shape. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 85c; post paid.

Klondike—A medium early, white spined cucumber of handsome, very dark green color and excellent for slicing. The vines are very hard and productive. When matured are often about eight inches in length, slightly striped at the end. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00; post paid.

Jersey Pickling—Splendid pickling sort; makes long, slender, cylindrical pickle. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 85c; post paid.

Improved Long Green—Long, crisp and firm. A popular cucumber for all purposes, highly prized for family use and pickling; about 12 inches long when fully grown, of dark green color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 85c; post paid.

Improved Early White Spine—The favorite variety with nearly all gardeners and truckers for early and main crop. The fruits are smooth, of good shape, splendid deep green color, to whitish at the tip end. Our stock of this is extra fine and well adapted, either for growing in greenhouses, frames or outside for early and late planting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, post paid.

Cumberland—A distinct variety of the White Spine type. The fruits are dark green, large, straight and symmetrical. Cumberland is as choice a slicing variety as it is for pickles. The flesh is solid, crisp, tender and of excellent quality at all stages of growth. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, post paid.

Cool and Crisp—An early variety; very prolific. It has a dark green skin and is covered with knobs upon which the spines set; this gives it a fine appearance for pickling. It is also a fine table variety; tender and crisp. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; post paid.

New Everbearing—The merit of this variety is in the fact that the vines produce fruit continuously until killed by frosts. They exhibit at the same time Cucumbers in every stage of growth, but invariably of perfect form, even when quite small. The fruit is of fine green color and very desirable for pickling. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00; post paid.



IMPROVED LONG GREEN.

Dandelion

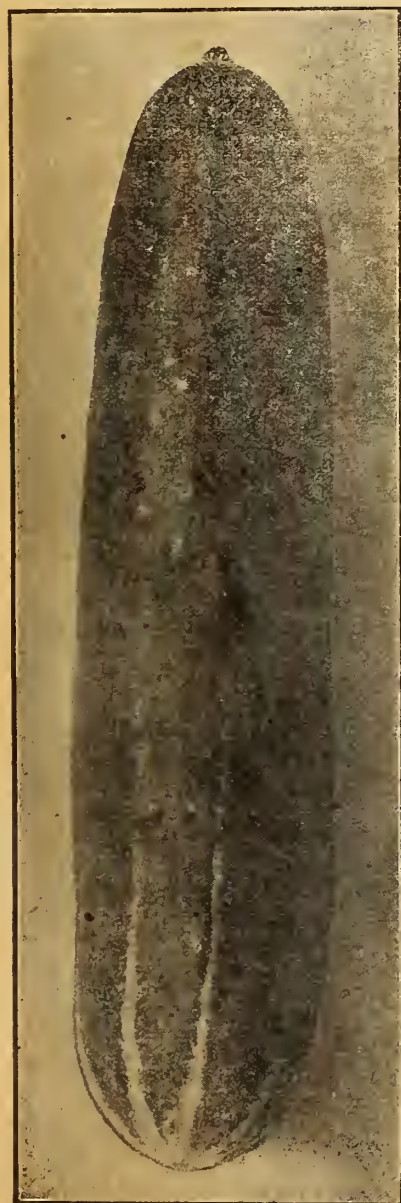
Sow early in spring, in very warm, rich soil, in drills eighteen inches apart; thin to five inches apart and cultivate well; they will be fit for cutting the next spring. When grown for roots, sow in September and cultivate well during the fall and the following summer; the roots will be fit to dig in October. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; post paid.

Horseradish

Grow it in your own garden and grate fresh. Plant the sets small end down in rows 2 feet apart, about 18 inches apart in the row. It does best in rich, loose soil set slanting and covered about two or three inches. Doz., 15c; 100, 75c; post paid. By express, per 100, 50c; 1,000, \$4.00.

Garlic

A bulbous-rooted plant with strong, penetrating odor, but much esteemed by some for flavoring soups, stews, etc. We frequently receive orders for garlic seed, but supply the bulbs only. Prepare the ground the same as for onions and plant the bulbs in drills eight inches apart and four inches apart in the rows; cover two inches deep. When the leaves turn yellow, take up the bulbs and dry in the shade and lay them up in a loft as you would onions. Bulbs, ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; post paid.



DAVIS PERFECT.

Buy your Seeds, Plants, etc. early this season. Stocks are very scarce.

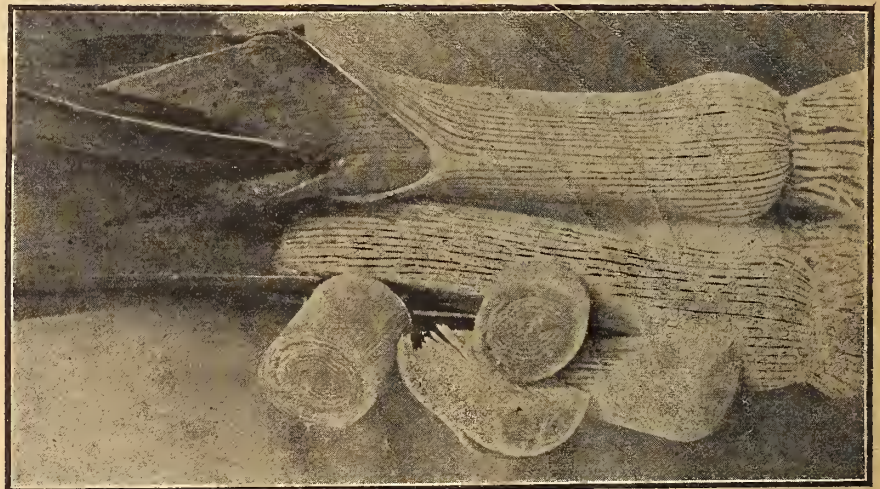


Leek

The Leek is generally considered superior to the onion for soup flavoring, etc.

Sow early in the spring in a light, rich moist soil, in drills half an inch deep. When six or eight inches high trim off the tops and transplant to rows one foot apart and six inches apart in the row, setting them three to four inches deep and earthing up as they grow, so that the necks will become well blanched. The seed may also be sown in September and the young plants transplanted in the fall or early in the spring to where they are to remain. One ounce will sow about one hundred feet of drill.

Large Flag—Very large and popular variety. Perfectly hardy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50; post paid.



Aromatic, Medical and Pot Herbs

Most of the varieties thrive on sandy soil and some are stronger and better flavored when they are grown on that which is very poor. In all cases the soil should be properly prepared and well cultivated, as the young plants are for the most part delicate and easily choked out by weeds. Sow as early as the ground can be ready, in drills sixteen inches or eighteen inches apart, taking pains that the soil is fine and firmly pressed over the seeds. They may be planted as a second crop when the seeds are sown in beds in March and the plants set out in April. Most of them should be cut when in bloom, wilted in the sun and thoroughly dried in the shade.

Saffron—A hardy annual. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25; post paid.

Rosemary—A hardy perennial. Used for flavoring meats and soups. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00; post paid.

Dill—Its seeds are used for seasoning. Its largest use is for dill pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; post paid.

Lavender—A hardy perennial, growing about two feet high. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00; post paid.

Marjoram, Sweet—Used for seasoning. The tops are used green in summer for broth and dressing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50; post paid.

Thyme—An aromatic perennial herb eight or ten inches high, used principally for seasoning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.00; post paid.

When ordering your Garden Seed, Flower Seeds, be sure to include in your order some Strawberry plants, Fruit Trees Etc.

Egg Plant

In February or March sow in hotbeds and keep warm. When two inches high, transplant to pots or to good rich soil. About the middle of May set out three feet apart each way, and protect from bugs by dusting lightly with Slug Shot. We can supply customers with plants in case they have no hotbeds to produce them. One plant produces two or three large fruits. One ounce produces 1,500 plants. Four ounces to the acre. Ready for the table in 120 days from sowing.

Improved Spineless—This variety is almost entirely free from spines or thorns, and on this account more easily gathered. The fruit resembles New York Improved. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.50; post paid.

Black Pekin—An early variety with fruit nearly as large as the later sorts. Fruit nearly round, skin smooth, black, glossy; flesh white, fine grained and delicate. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; 2 oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.50; post paid.

Black Beauty—Ten days to two weeks earlier than the New York Improved Purple, fruits a little bit longer in shape and slightly darker. It is entirely free from spines around the corolla, of dark rich purplish-black color; very attractive. Splendid for early crop or very late planting for market or family use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; post paid.

Improved Large Purple (Spineless)—This variety is a general favorite, both for market and home garden. The plant is spineless, large and spreading, with light green foliage. It usually produces four to six large oval fruits of a splendid dark purple color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; 2 oz., 75c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$3.75; post paid.

Savory, Summer—A hardy aromatic herb 12 or 15 inches high, extensively used for seasoning, especially in dressings and soups. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00; post paid.

Sage—One of the most extensively used herbs for seasoning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50; post paid.

Horehound—Perennial herb. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$2.00; post paid.

Anise—The leaves are sometimes used for garnishing and flavoring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00; post paid.

Coriander—Used for flavoring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00; post paid.

Caraway—Used in confectionery, cakes, etc. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 65c; post paid.

Basil, Sweet—The seeds and stems have a strong flavor and are used in soups and sauces, etc. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50; post paid.



SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED.

Kale or Borecole

(For Greens.)

Kale is more hardy than cabbage and will stand through the entire winter in any ordinary season in the central and lower South. It is much improved in quality by being touched with frost. Of all the cabbage tribe this is the most finely flavored and it would be more generally grown were its good qualities more widely known. It is a favorite vegetable to furnish "greens" in the South during winter and spring, and for that use there is nothing better. Sow 1 ounce of seed for 100 feet of row, 3 to 4 pounds per acre.

Dwarf German or German Greens—A dwarf variety, rarely exceeding 18 inches in height, but spreading out under good cultivation to 3 feet in diameter; the leaves are very beautifully curled, and of a bright green. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 85c; post paid.

Green Curled Scotch—About two feet high. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 85c; post paid.



KALE OR BORECOLE.

Mustard

This is grown to quite a large extent in the Southern States. It is used the same as Spinach or boiled with meat as greens. The white or yellow-seeded variety is cultivated chiefly for medical purposes or flavoring.

Sow during February, March or April, or in the fall during September or October, either broadcast or in rows six inches apart. Cut when three inches high. Sow one ounce to eighty feet of drill, or broadcast at the rate of five or six pounds per acre. **Southern Giant Curled**—Leaves large, very popular variety. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c; post paid.

Chinese—A very fine, large, thick-leaved variety; hardy and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c; post paid.

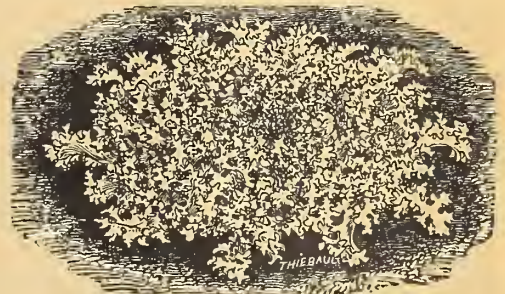
Black or Brown—Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c; post paid.

White English or London—Leaves are white and when young are used for salad. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c; post paid.

Endive

A very delightful and refreshing vegetable; used mostly for salad and a substitute for lettuce, which it resembles. Endive may be grown at any season of the year, but generally in the late fall. Sow in August in drills eighteen inches apart, and thin out to one foot apart. When nearly grown, tie up the outer leaves to blanch the heart. In dry seasons give plenty of water.

Green Curled—This is one of the hardiest and best varieties for general use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00; post paid.



GREEN CURLED ENDIVE.

Mushroom Spawn

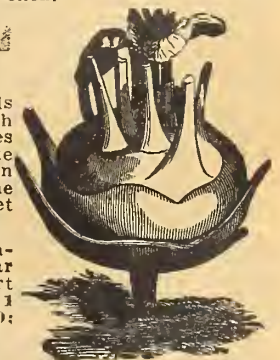
Mushrooms can be grown in cellars, sheds, greenhouses and hotbeds. Sometimes they are planted in open air. Use fermented horse manure at the temperature of 70 degrees, mix equal weight of fresh sod loam. The beds may be made of the size required and should be 8 inches deep, packed well and evenly. In these beds plant the broken spawn about 1 to 1½ inches in diameter, 6 inches apart, cover with 2 inches of light soil. Water should be used sparingly and should be lukewarm. Mushrooms will appear in about 6 weeks. **Best English**, 1½ lb. bricks, 40c each, postpaid; not prepaid, 25c each.

Kohl Rabi

(Turnip Rooted Cabbage.)

For early use; sow in hot beds or in the open ground in March or April, in rows 18 inches apart, thin out or transplant like cabbage. Can also be sown in June or July for fall use. One ounce of seed will sow 200 feet of drill.

Early White Vienna—Greenish white outside, with clear white flesh within. Smooth short leaves, fine quality. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00; post paid.



EARLY WHITE VIENNA.

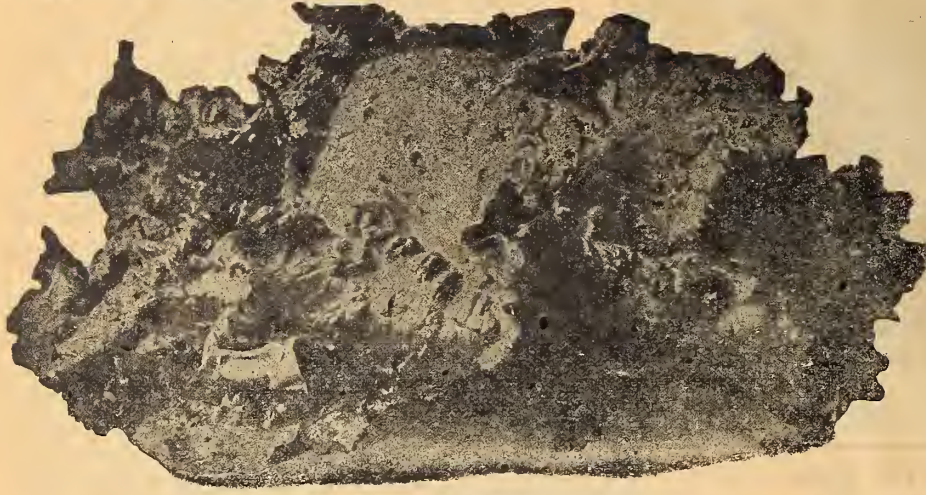
TUCKER'S "BIG DOLLAR" COLLECTION.

One dollar and twenty-five cents' worth of Fine Garden Seed to any address in the United States for only One Dollar.

- | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Beans, Bush Green Pod....10c | Corn, Early Sugar.....10c | Onion, Early White.....5c | Tomato, Acme.....5c |
| Beans, Pole.....10c | Cucumber, Long Green...5c | Parsley, Curled.....5c | Mustard, Curled.....5c |
| Beans, Pole Butter.....10c | Egg Plant.....5c | Peas, Alaska.....10c | Turnip, Purple Top.....5c |
| Beets, Round Red.....5c | Water Melon, Tom Watson.5c | Radish, Scarlet Turnip....5c | Lettuce, Big Boston.....5c |
| Cabbage, Early Flat Dutch.5c | Canteloupe, Rocky Ford...5c | Squash, White Bush.....5c | Water Melon, Rattlesnake.5c |

Tucker's Superior Lettuce

One ounce of seed will produce about 2,500 plants. Sow under glass in January or February for early use. Transplant as soon as the ground can be worked nicely. Sowing may be made in open ground from April to August, ten or twenty days apart for succession.



TUCKER'S MAMMOTH HEAD.

leaves thin to three or four inches apart. As the plants begin to crowd thin and use as required. If large heads are desired plants should be thinned ten to twelve inches apart. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50; post paid.**

Tennis Ball—A splendid early Lettuce, forming fine hard heads of the best quality. One of the earliest heading sorts, and very popular both for home use and market. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50; post paid.**

California Cream Butter—A good Butter Lettuce; the heads are of good size, round and solid; rich and buttery in taste. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00; post paid.**

Hanson Head—One of the best for growing in the summer months, as it will stand heat and dry weather. Fine flavor, crisp and tender. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00; post paid.**

Early White Cabbage Head—One of the best all head Lettuce, standing the heat better than any other sort. Slow to seed; handsome, enormous size. Color, light green. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00; post paid.**

Salamander—A bright green, attractive summer variety, producing large solid heads, very smooth, tender leaves, and of the finest quality. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00; post paid.**

Early Curled Selesia—A tender sort with fine curled leaves. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00; post paid.**

Prize Head—The leaves are very large, crimped, bright green, tinged with brownish red, and are exceedingly tender, crisp and sweet, forming a large, loose head. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25; post paid.**

Tucker's Mammoth Head—An extra large, hard heading variety, which does especially well in this climate. It is equally valuable for summer use on the home table or for market. The outer leaves are very broad, smoothly rounded, of a light green color and grow up well around the large globular heads. The latter are well rounded and tightly folded, and the inner leaves are blanched to a beautiful white and curled like a Savoy Cabbage. The flavor is rich and buttery, the leaves being particularly crisp and delicate. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50; post paid.**

TUCKER'S BLUE RIBBON COLLECTION.

Twelve papers of Fine Garden Seed for only 25c, post paid to any address in the United States.

Collards, True Georgia
Tomato, Early Acme
Turnip, Purple Top Globe
Mustard, So. Giant Curled
Lettuce, White Cabbage Head
Melon, Florida Favorite
Cabbage, Early Jersey Wakefield
Squash, Early White Bush
Cucumber, Long Green
Radish, Early Scarlet Turnip
Cabbage, Late Flat Dutch
Beets, Early Blood Turnip

Tucker's Big Boston—This variety is identical in color, shape and general appearance with the famous Boston Market Lettuce, but it is double the size. It is about a week later in maturing, but its solidity and greater size of heads makes it a most desirable variety either for forcing in cold frames or open ground planting. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.35; post paid.**

Iceberg—A reliable heading sort, with crisp, tender, indented leaves, which when wet with dew gives a crystalline appearance. Very satisfactory. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00; post paid.**

Cos Lettuce (Romaine)—Cos Lettuce is distinct in having long, narrow, spoon-shaped leaves, folding into loose, sugar-loaf shaped heads which blanch better by having the outer leaves drawn about them and tied. Sow seed early in the spring in rich, well prepared soil, in rows eighteen inches apart, covering one-half inch deep. When plants have two or three

heads are as required. If large heads are desired plants should be thinned ten to twelve inches apart. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50; post paid.**

May King—A fine Lettuce for either forcing or outdoors; heads are firm, crisp and tender. Delicious taste. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00; post paid.**

Hubbard Market—Matures quickly; large size, handsome appearance, crisp and tender. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00; post paid.**

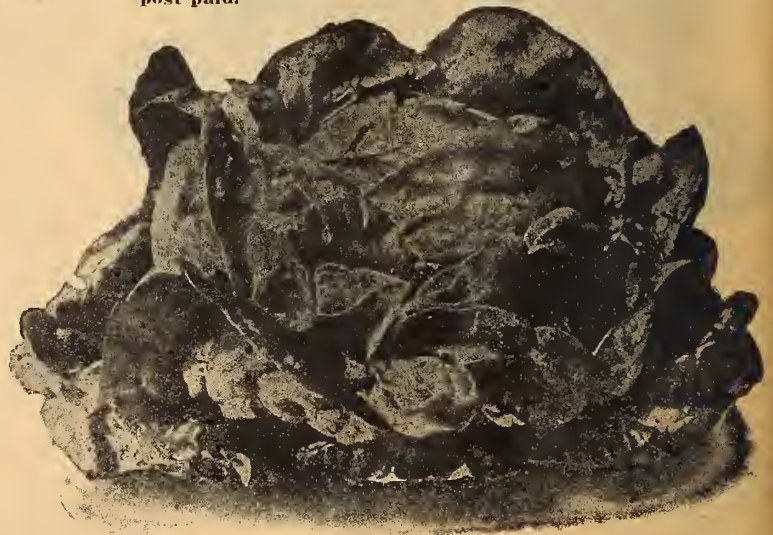
Early Curled Simpson—A very popular variety among market gardeners and fine for the home table. Forms a loose head; white, curly leaves. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00; post paid.**

Deacon—A good summer Lettuce; very crisp, large and light in color. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00; post paid.**

Boston Market—An old popular variety for forcing; heads are small and compact. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00; post paid.**

Grand Rapids Foreing—A favorite sort for outdoor sowing. It grows very rapidly, forming large loose curled bunches. The color is a yellowish green; the leaves are crisp, tender and fine flavored. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50; post paid.**

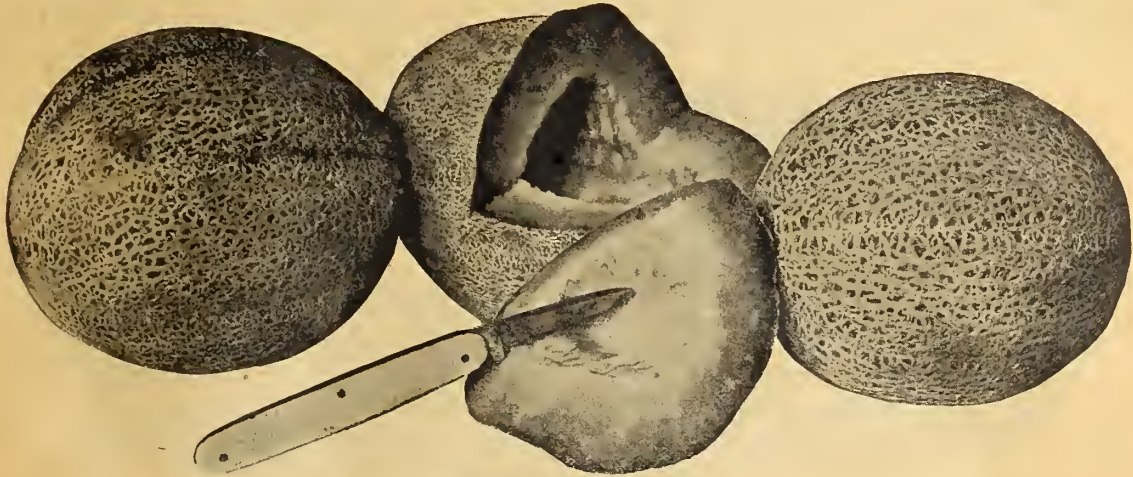
St. Louis Market—An excellent variety for early spring and summer use, or for winter forcing. Heads white and very firm and compact. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00; post paid.**



TUCKER'S BIG BOSTON.

Cantaloupe and Muskmelon

One ounce of seed will plant fifty hills, two pounds to the acre. Sow in a warm, rich, loamy soil; plant in hills five or six feet apart each way; plant ten or twelve seeds to the hill. When danger of insects is over, thin out to four plants to the hill. They should not be planted until settled warm weather begins. In this section, about the middle of April.



TUCKER'S ROCKY FORD.

Green Fleshed Varieties

Tucker's Rocky Ford—This famous melon is known everywhere, and has been the standard shipping variety for several years. The melons are the true netted gem type, medium size, oval, very sweet and fine flavored; very prolific and continues bearing enormous quantities of fruit during the entire season. Our seed are grown for us at Rocky Ford, Colo., by an expert grower. The seed are saved especially for seed purposes from selected melons. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00; post paid.

Early Hackensack—Ten days earlier than the large Hackensack, roughly netted, flattish shape, good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; post paid.

Montreal Market—One of the largest and finest flavored and spiciest of cantaloupes. Requires more careful cultivation than most varieties, but its superior quality and flavor make it well worth the extra trouble. The melons frequently weigh 8 to 10 pounds each. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; post paid.

Green Citron—An early well-known sort; sweet, juicy and delicious. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00; post paid.

Jenny Lind—Is of very fine quality; small size, heavily ribbed and netted; oblong; dark green flesh; extra early. An

ideal money maker. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00; post paid.

Baltimore, or Acme—Oblong shape, twice as large as the Rocky Ford; well netted and ribbed; deep, sweet, greenish flesh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00; post paid.

Netted Gem—Early good quality, very attractive, flesh very sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; post paid.

Southern Pride—One of the best sorts for home and market use. The melons are of the netted type. Oval medium size, very sweet and fine flavored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00; post paid.

Chicago Market—A large, round melon, much esteemed in the Chicago market. Green flesh, which is thick, fine grained and very sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00; post paid.

Champion Market—The fruits are large, round or slightly oval, slightly ribbed and covered with dense netting. The flesh is green, very thick and sweet. The variety is a reliable, medium early market sort; an improvement on Montreal in earliness and productiveness and will suit those who like a large, sweet, green fleshed sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00; post paid.

Orange Fleshed Varieties

Petoskey or Paul Rose—Owing to its superiority as a shipper, there is a very great demand for this melon from market growers. It is an ideal melon, form oval, about 5 inches in diameter, shape and general appearance similar to Netted Gem; of a light green or faint golden hue when fully ripe; flesh very firm; a fine rich orange red, like the Osage, but much sweeter and better flavored; ripens right close down to the rind and the seed cavity is exceedingly small. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25; post paid.

Hoodoo—The vine is quite vigorous, resisting blight better than most other sorts, and is very productive. The fruits vary slightly in shape, averaging nearly round, quite like Netted Gem. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25; post paid.

Furrell Gem—A superior new orange-fleshed shipping melon. Of splendid flavor, sweet and aromatic; oblong in shape, smoothly rounded ends, closely netted and slightly ribbed; dark green skin. The rind is thin but very tough; flesh exceptionally deep rich salmon-orange color. Fruits average 6 inches long by 4 inches deep. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25; post paid.

Banana Cantaloupe—We again have a supply of this splendid variety with its banana-like flavor. Melons grow 24 to 30 inches long, stand summer sun as no other cantaloupe will and continue to bear until late in the season. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$2.00; post paid.

Gem, Emerald—Medium size, oval, smooth, green rind, thick salmon flesh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00; post paid.

Tip Top—Superior stock, large, attractive, bright salmon flesh, nearly round, ribbed, netted, very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25; post paid.

Osage or Millers Cream—Medium size, round shape, salmon colored, very thick flesh with smooth, grayish skin. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00; post paid.



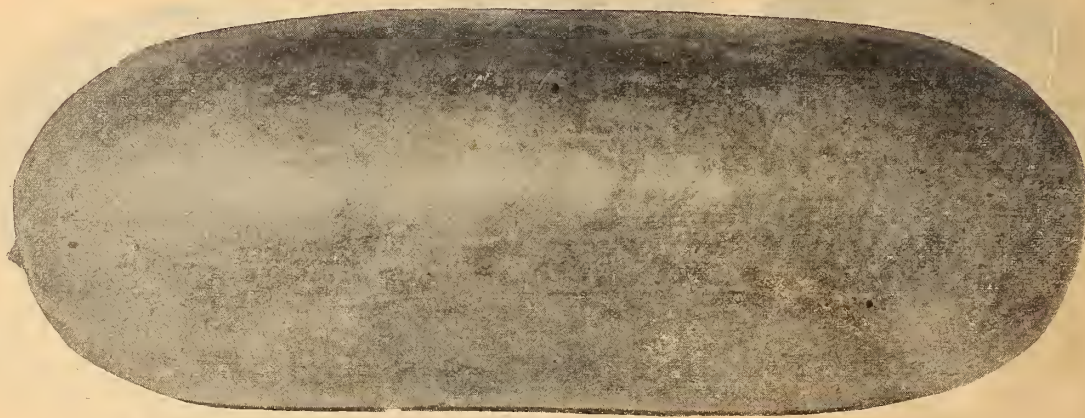
TIP TOP.



CHAMPION MARKET.

Tucker's Selected Water Melon Seed

One ounce of seeds will plant thirty hills, three pounds to the acre. About the middle of April is the proper time to plant melons in this section. Cultivate like cantaloupes, giving more room; eight feet apart each way, from 6 to 10 seeds, one inch deep, and thin out to three of the best plants.



TUCKER'S TOM WATSON.

Peerless—Fruit medium sized and oblong in shape, dark green rind, flesh bright scarlet, solid, crisp, tender, and of the highest flavor. Vines moderately vigorous, hardy and productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 85c; post paid. very thick; dark green striped lighter. Flesh bright scar-

Jordan's Gray Monarch—Light green, oblong, large size and good quality. In high favor for home use, shipping and market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 85c; post paid.

Dixie—Very popular in the South. Medium size. Rind let, firm and sweet. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; post paid.

Arkansas Traveler—A large, long, weighty melon, always firm and solid, the edible portion within ½ inch of the skin; seed somewhat variable in color and very small. This melon ripens for main crop. In color of flesh deepest red; very crisp, with sugary flavor. Flesh is solid throughout without the least sign of core or cavity. Fine for late planting to mature in August and September. In many respects Arkansas Traveler is one of the finest varieties we have ever known. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; post paid.

Seminole—Long, gray mottled, reddish brown seed; extra early and very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 85c; post paid.

Phinney's Early—One of the first to ripen, of good size and very productive; shape oblong; rind a distinct mottled color; flesh a deep red, quality excellent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 85c; post paid.

Harris' Earliest—An extra early melon of excellent quality. Fruits exceptionally large for so early a variety slightly oval with irregular, mottled, broad stripes of light and dark green. Flesh bright red, sweet and tender. Seed black. The vines are vigorous and productive. We have carefully observed this splendid variety in our trials for several seasons and are convinced that it is the very best first early melon for the home garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00; post paid.

Cuban Queen—A large variety, weighing 80 pounds and upwards; striped light and dark green; an enormous cropper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 85c; post paid.

Sweet Heart—The vines are vigorous and very productive, ripening their fruit evenly. The fruits are of largest size, oval and very heavy. The rind is thin but firm. The color is very light green, very slightly veined with a little darker shade. The flesh is bright red, firm but very tender and sweet. The fruit remains in good condition a long time after ripening. Seed black. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; post paid.

Triumph—A Southern variety, used largely for shipping. Fruit of largest size, nearly round, dark green, has a thin and firm rind which makes it an excellent shipper. Flesh bright red and of good quality. The vine makes a strong and vigorous growth and can be depended upon under ordinarily favorable circumstances to set a large number of fruits. Seed black. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 85c; post paid.

Georgia Rattlesnake—The old standard variety, large, oblong, striped, flesh red, of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; post paid.

Alabama Sweet—A very large, long melon of excellent quality; very popular in the South, where it is grown exten-

sively for shipping. Color rather deep green, with dark, irregular striping. Rind thin but very tough; flesh bright red, fine grained and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c. ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 85c; post paid.

Black Diamond—Immense in size; the common weight of this melon is from sixty to eighty pounds. The rind hard and firm, which makes it superior for long distance shipping. In shape it is nearly round. Color solid dark green. Flesh deep red and fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 85c; post paid.

Tucker's Improved Tom Watson—An exceedingly fine melon for which there is a tremendous demand. It is oblong in shape, with a deep green skin over which is a thick netting. It is quite distinct from all other varieties. It originated in Georgia, and is a fine example of what a really first-class watermelon should be. The rind is thin, but very tough, and the flesh is a bright, attractive red color of a sweet, delicious and satisfying flavor. Its fine appearance and quality makes it most desirable for both the home garden and the market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25; post paid.

Tucker's Keckley's Sweet—This is one of the best flavored melons in cultivation and of a shape and color that is extremely desirable. The rind is very dark green, thin, flesh deep scarlet, fine and of delicious quality. For the home market and family use it is decidedly one of the best. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 85c; post paid.

Kolbs Gem—The famous shipping sort, oval, dark mottled green, very tough rind, solid flesh, large and attractive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 85c; post paid.

Tucker's Bradford—Fine flavored, large shipping melon, oblong in shape, rather square ends. The skin is very dark green with darker stripes. The flesh is very tender and solid, dark red in color, excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 85c; post paid.

Cole's Early—Very hardy, sure cropper, medium size, nearly round. Rind green striped, flesh dark red, very delicate and sweet. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; post paid.

Pride of Georgia—A popular melon and a favorite market kind. Oblong, large, striped, bright scarlet, very sweet flesh, nearly white seeds. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; post paid.

Florida Favorite—A very large melon, long mottled dark green, with stripes of lighter shade, rind thin but firm flesh. Very bright, deep red, sweet, tender and excellent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 85c; post paid.

Monti Cristo—A splendid sort; vine vigorous and productive; fruit medium size and color dark mottled green in two shades, forming indistinct stripes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 90c; post paid.

Halbert's Honey—Very attractive melon, oblong in shape, rind dark green, flesh crimson, very sweet and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 90c; post paid.

Citron—Medium size, uniformly round, used only for preserves or pickles. Color dark green, distinctly striped and marbled with light green. Flesh white and solid, but not at all suitable for eating raw. Seed red. Fruits mature late in the fall. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 85c.



WHITE VELVET.

Okra or Gumbo

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

White Velvet—Smooth round pods, extra large size, very prolific. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c; post paid.

Tall Green—Produces dark green ridged pods. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c; post paid.

Dwarf Green—Excellent, prolific sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c; post paid.

Perkins' Mammoth Long Pod—This variety is about three feet high, very early and productive. Pods deep green, very long, slender, slightly corrugated, very tender and of good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 75c; post paid.

Onion

Onion seed should be sown as soon as possible in the spring, even if the weather is cold, just so the soil works up well. This gives the onion a good start and ahead of weeds and before dry weather sets in. After thoroughly pulverizing the soil, sow 4 to 5 pounds to the acre in drills 1 foot apart and about ¼ inch deep. When 4 inches high, thin out to stands 3 to 4 inches apart in the rows, keeping them well hoed and free from weeds. Onions delight in rich, deep sandy loam and succeed well if grown for a succession of years on the same ground. Deep plowing prevents blight.

Large Red Wethersfield—This is the standard red variety and a favorite onion in the East, where immense crops are grown for shipment. It is very extensively grown for home garden use as well as the market. The bulbs are large and are flattened, yet quite thick. The skin is deep purplish red. The flesh is light purplish white, moderately fine grained, rather strong but of pleasant flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50; post paid.

White Silver Skin Onion—This is a superior stock. Its delicate, mild flavor, stately form, large, handsome size, pure white color make it a most wonderful variety for the table, the most profitable for market and shipping. Plants are of an extremely thin neck and sure to ripen early; should be harvested as soon as ripened and dried in the shade to preserve their silvery white skin. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50; post paid.

Mammoth Yellow Spanish or Prizetaker—A very handsome late or main crop Onion of the largest size and nearly globular in form, usually with shoulder and base slightly sloping. The skin is yellowish brown or light yellow with slight tinge of brown. The flesh is creamy white, very mild, tender and of excellent flavor. The variety keeps well if thoroughly ripened and is very desirable for shipping for fall and early winter use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50; post paid.

Extra Early Red—Sometimes called Extra Early Flat Red. Although the first of the red sorts to ripen, the bulbs are firm and keep remarkably well for so early a variety. It is a very hardy medium sized, flat variety that yields well and is very uniform in shape and size. The skin is uniformly rich purplish red and moderately strong flavored. It comes into use about a week or ten days earlier than Large Red Wethersfield. The flesh is white with tinge of light purple. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25; post paid.

White Portugal—The standard white variety for general culture. The flesh is very mild and sweet and the thin skin a clear, silvery white. The bulbs should be gathered as soon as ripe and carefully dried under shelter away from strong sunlight. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50; post paid.

Yellow Danvers—A productive and very extensively used early or main crop variety of medium size. The skin is light coppery yellow in color. The flesh is creamy white, mild and of excellent flavor. The bulbs are flattened yet quite thick, with small necks, ripen down quickly and very evenly and keep very well. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25; post paid.

Australian Brown—A variety which has become very popular in California because of its good keeping qualities, which are, however, more marked in that climate than in the Eastern States. The bulb is medium sized, nearly spherical, being slightly flattened; reddish-brown in color and very hard; rather strong flavored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50; post paid.

Yellow Globe Danvers—The bulbs are of medium to large size, uniformly globe shaped, with small neck, and ripen very evenly. The skin is rich coppery yellow. The flesh is creamy white, crisp and of mild and excellent flavor. The variety keeps very well and is excellent for shipping. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50; post paid.

Mammoth Silver King—The largest white Onion—grows to a remarkable size, average diameter is from five to seven and one-half inches. The skin is of a beautiful silvery white, the flesh is of a snowy white, and is of a particularly mild and pleasant flavor. So sweet and tender is the flesh that it can be eaten like an apple. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50; post paid.

Southport Red Globe—A very handsome Onion of immense size, averaging 9 to 10 inches in circumference, solid, heavy and of perfect globe shape. The skin is a rich, purplish red, flesh pure white, very crisp and mild. It is very hardy and a grand keeper; yields immense crops of handsome bulbs. We recommend this as the best that can be produced and certain to yield a bumper crop under careful treatment. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50; post paid.

Southport White Globe—An Onion that always fetches tip-top prices owing to its handsome appearance. It is silvery white in color, globe shape in form, flesh pure white, and of most delicious flavor and a grand keeper. The Onions measure from 2½ to 3 inches in diameter and are wonderfully uniform. When ripe the bulbs should be stored in a dry shed to dry off. Its merits as a home garden Onion are too well known to require any recommendation from us. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50; post paid.

Improved Red Bermuda—A large, quick growing red variety; very tender and juicy; large yielder and a good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50 post paid.

White Bermuda—The best, earliest and most prolific onion grown; produces a large, beautiful flat onion of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00; post paid.



SUGAR OR HOLLOW CROWN.

Parsnips

Parsnips remain in the ground all winter, without protection, and can be dug for use as required until they begin to run to seed in the spring. They are, altogether, a most desirable winter vegetable, and should be much more largely grown than at present.

A rich, sandy loam, deeply worked, is the best for Parsnips. Sow in April in drills eighteen inches apart, covering lightly. Parsnip seed is very slow in germinating, especially when the ground is dry. When the plants are two inches high, thin out to four to six inches apart. One ounce of seed will sow 200 feet of drill. Five to six pounds to the acre.

Sugar or Hollow Crown—The very best sort in existence. A large yielder of the finest quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 75c; post paid.

Parsley

Parsley is so easily grown and useful for so many purposes that every garden, no matter how small, should have a supply. A very pretty effect is produced if parsley is used as an edging for flower or vegetable beds, and when it is pulled or cut, shoots out again quickly and keeps up a delightfully fresh, green edging all the season. In the winter parsley can be very profitably grown under glass.

Soak the seed in water a few hours, and sow in rich soil early in spring, in rows a foot apart, and cover lightly. Parsley is slow to germinate and it is sometimes three or four weeks coming up. One ounce will sow one hundred and fifty feet of drill.

Large Double Curled—This is an excellent variety, dwarf in habit, grows very compactly, and stands the winter better than the plain. Leaves crimped or curled and used principally as a garnish for the table. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50; post paid.



CHAMPION MOSS CURLED.

Plain or Single—Dark color, very hardy, much used for flavoring. The leaves are plain or smooth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; post paid.

Champion Moss Curled—Dense foliage; fine, more densely crimped and curled than others. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50; post paid.

Peanuts

Six or eight quarts of shelled nuts to the acre. They are best adapted for light sandy soil, tolerably high. They should be planted in April in rows three and one-half feet apart, and two feet in the row. Drop three or four good peanuts to each hill; cover about two inches.

Tennessee Red—Especially adapted to our land. The nuts contain three large kernels each and are enormously productive. 1 lb., 25c; post paid. By freight or express, 1 lb., 15c; 20 lbs., \$2.50; 50 lbs., \$5.00; 100 lbs., \$9.50. By parcel post add postage.

Virginia Red—A very profitable sort; planted almost exclusively in the peanut growing section of Virginia, and it is one of the standard varieties for roasting. 1 lb., 25c; post paid. By express or freight, 1 lb., 15c; 20 lbs., \$2.50; 50 lbs., \$5.00; 100 lbs., \$9.50. By parcel post add postage.

Spanish—The earliest, but also the smallest variety. The nuts are solid and well filled, yielding large quantities per acre. The best sort for fattening hogs. 1 lb., 25c; post paid. By express or freight, 1 lb., 15c; 25 lbs., \$3.00; 50 lbs., \$5.00; 100 lbs., \$9.00. By parcel post add postage.

Tucker's Jumbo—The largest white variety of Peanuts known, exceedingly productive, well adapted for this climate. 1 lb., 25c; post paid. By express or freight, 1 lb., 15c; 20 lbs., \$2.50; 50 lbs., \$5.00; 100 lbs., \$9.50. By parcel post, add postage.

Onion Sets

Prices Subject to Market Changes.

Plant the sets four inches apart in rows about half an inch deep and one foot between the rows, but do not cover the sets entirely. This applies to all varieties except the Potato Onion, which should be planted in rows fifteen inches apart and nine inches apart in rows, and then covered with about one inch of soil. All varieties can be set out in the fall as well as in the spring. Fall plantings of onions are succeeding very well in the South and should be more generally practiced.

Yellow—One quart, 20c; 1 gallon, 65c; 1 peck, \$1.00; 1 bushel, \$3.50; by express or freight. By parcel post add 5c per quart postage.

White—One quart, 25c; 1 gallon, 75c; 1 peck, \$1.25; 1 bushel, \$4.00; by express or freight. By parcel post add 5c per quart postage.

White Multiplying—One quart, 25c; 1 gallon, 75c; 1 peck, \$1.25; 1 bushel, \$4.50; by express or freight. By parcel post add 5c per quart postage.

Red—One quart, 20c; 1 gallon, 60c; 1 peck, \$1.00; 1 bushel, \$3.50; by express or freight. By parcel post add 5c per quart postage.

Yellow Potato—A mild yellow sort growing in clumps, producing no seed. Quart, 25c; 1 gallon, 75c; 1 peck, \$1.25; 1 bushel, \$4.50; by express or freight. By parcel post add 5c per quart postage.

Garden Peas

Peas may be planted from February to June and in August for fall crop, sowing extra early varieties. Sow one quart to 75 feet of drill or 2 to 3 bushels per acre. The smooth varieties are the hardiest and should be planted first. The seed are usually sown thick in double rows, and these double rows, constituting one row, should be about 3½ to 4 feet apart. Cover seed two or three inches. Cultivate often, especially in dry weather. It is not necessary to provide supports for the dwarf varieties. Peas grow fairly well in poor soil, but a little fertilizer will greatly increase the yield. Well rotted stable manure is good. They should be kept clean and earthed up twice during growth.

Bliss' Everbearing—The vines are stout, of medium height, about two and one-half to three feet, bearing at the top six to ten good-sized pods, about two and one-half to three inches long. If these are picked as they mature and the season and soil are favorable, the plant will throw out branches bearing pods which will mature in succession, thus prolonging the season. The peas are large and wrinkled, cook very quickly, are tender, of superior flavor and preferred by many to any other sort. Pkt., 20c; pint, 35c; quart, 60c; post paid. By express or freight, ½ peck (7 lbs.), \$1.25; 1 peck (14 lbs.), \$2.00; 1 bushel (56 lbs.), \$7.50. By parcel post add postage.

Gradus or Prosperity (Wrinkled)—This is the earliest large podded pea in cultivation. The peas are tender and sweet, of extra large size pods, averaging 4 to 4½ inches long and contain 8 to 10 peas of enormous size and excellent quality. Pkt., 20c; pint, 35c; quart, 60c; post paid. By express or freight, ½ peck (7 lbs.), \$1.25; 1 peck (14 lbs.), \$2.25; 1 bushel (56 lbs.), \$3.00. By parcel post add postage.

Early Alaska (Not Wrinkled)—One of the first early peas grown; extremely early, very hardy and most prolific sort. This variety is very distinct from anything else. The dry peas being a bright green color, and also the vines and pods. They will carry farther without injuring their bright green color than any other sort. Our stocks are genuine. Pkt., 15c; pint, 30c; quart, 50c; post paid. By express or freight, ½ peck (7½ lbs.), \$1.25; 1 peck (15 lbs.), \$2.00; 1 bushel (60 lbs.), \$7.50. By parcel post, add postage.

Thomas Laxton—A cross between Gradus and one of the extra early sorts. It ripens within a day or two of the earliest round varieties and is extremely productive. The pods are very large and contain 7 or 8 large-sized wrinkled peas of the finest flavor. It is darker than the Gradus and harder in constitution; height, three feet. Pkt., 15c; pint, 25c; quart, 45c; post paid. By express or freight, ½ peck (7 lbs.), \$1.00; 1 peck (14 lbs.), \$1.85; 1 bushel (56 lbs.), \$7.00. By parcel post add postage.

First and Best—This is the earliest and most even strain of white, extra early peas, maturing so well together that sometimes a single picking will secure the entire crop. The vines are vigorous and hardy, of medium height, about two and one-half to two and three-fourths inches long, each containing five to seven medium sized, smooth peas of fair quality. Seed small, smooth, yellowish white. Pkt., 15c; pint, 25c; quart, 45c; postpaid. By express or freight, ½ peck (7½ lbs.), \$1.25; 1 peck (15 lbs.), \$2.00; 1 bushel (60 lbs.), \$7.50. By parcel post add postage.



EARLY ALASKA.

Melting Sugar (Edible Pods)—We consider this the best of the edible-podded sorts, in which the pods are used when half grown and are cooked in the same way as snap beans. The pods of Melting Sugar are very large, four to four and one-half inches long, broad, often curved or twisted, and, when young stringless, very tender and finely flavored. The variety we offer, sometimes called Mammoth Melting Sugar, is rather late maturing, very prolific, strong growing, about four to five feet high, with large light colored foliage. Seed medium to large, smooth, round, light yellowish white in color. Pkt., 20c; pint, 35c; quart, 60c; post paid. By express or freight, ½ peck (7 lbs.), \$1.00; 1 peck (14 lbs.), \$2.00; 1 bushel (56 lbs.), \$7.50. By parcel post add postage.

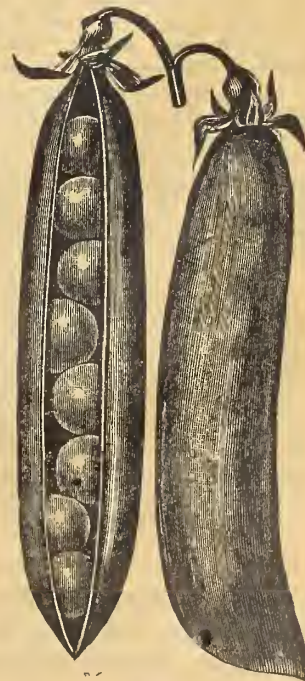
The Admiral—The vines of this exceptionally hardy, second early variety are tall and vigorous, about four feet high. The pods are usually borne in pairs, are curved, bright green, about two and three-quarters inches long, and are crowded with six to nine peas of good quality and deep green color. Seed wrinkled, of small medium size, cream colored. Pkt., 15c; pint, 25c; quart, 45c; post paid. By express or freight, ½ peck (7 lbs.), \$1.25; 1 peck (14 lbs.), \$2.00; 1 bushel (56 lbs.), \$7.50. By parcel post, add postage.

Large White Marrowfat (Not Wrinkled)

—A very tall, vigorous growing sort, exceedingly prolific; pods very large, of good quality. This variety is very hardy, standing more heat and cold than any other sort. Pkt., 15c; pint, 25c; quart, 45c; post paid. By express or freight, ½ peck (7½ lbs.), \$1.00; 1 peck (15 lbs.), \$1.75; 1 bushel (60 lbs.), \$6.50. By parcel post add postage.

Large Blackeye Marrowfat—An excellent tall variety, about five feet high. It is a very prolific bearer of large pods, about three inches long. Seed large, smooth, round, light creamy yellow with black eye. One of the very best of the Marrowfat sort. Pkt., 15c; pint, 25c; quart, 45c; post paid. By express or freight, ½ peck (7½ lbs.), \$1.25; 1 peck (15 lbs.), \$2.00; 1 bushel (60 lbs.), \$7.00. By parcel post add postage.

Alderman—This is in many respects the very best early main crop variety of the valuable Telephone type. The vines are tall growing, about four and one-half to five feet high, dark green, vigorous and exceedingly productive. The pods are of largest size, often five to five and one-half inches long, dark green. Pkt., 20c; pint, 35c; quart, 60c; post paid. By express or freight, ½ peck (7 lbs.), \$1.25; 1 peck (14 lbs.), \$2.00; 1 bushel (56 lbs.), \$7.50. By parcel post add postage.



AMEER.

Garden Peas--Continued.

Laxtonian—This very handsome wrinkled pea is the largest podded of the dwarf varieties on our list. The beautiful dark green pods are similar to Gradus in shape and splendid quality, are very nearly as large in size and often mature a little earlier. The vines are vigorous and productive, averaging fifteen to eighteen inches high; foliage dark green; pods about four inches in length. Seed light green, large, wrinkled, flattened, irregular in shape. Pkt., 15c; pint, 25c; quart, 45c; post paid. By express or freight, ½ peck (7 lbs.), \$1.25; 1 peck (14 lbs.), \$2.00; 1 bushel (56 lbs.), \$7.50. By parcel post add postage.

Telephone—This has become the leading pea with market gardeners whose trade appreciates fine appearance and high quality. The vines are tall and vigorous, growing four feet high, with large, coarse, light colored leaves and producing an abundance of pointed pods of largest size, often four and one-half to five inches long, attractive bright green, filled with very large peas, which are tender, sweet and of excellent flavor. It comes into use soon after the Premium Gem and is one of the best sorts for either home or market. Pkt., 15c; pint, 25c; quart, 45c; post paid. By express or freight, ½ peck (7 lbs.), \$1.25; 1 peck (14 lbs.), \$2.25; 1 bushel (56 lbs.), \$8.00. By parcel post add postage.

Improved Stratagem—One of the best of the large podded, semi-dwarfed main crop varieties. The vines are about two to two and one-half feet high, with medium dark green foliage. The pods are very large, often four and one-quarter to four and one-half inches long, pointed, dark green and uniformly filled with very large, dark green peas of the finest quality. Pkt., 15c; pint, 25c; quart, 45c; post paid. By express or freight, ½ peck (7 lbs.), \$1.25; 1 peck (14 lbs.), \$2.25; 1 bushel (56 lbs.), \$8.00. By parcel post add postage.

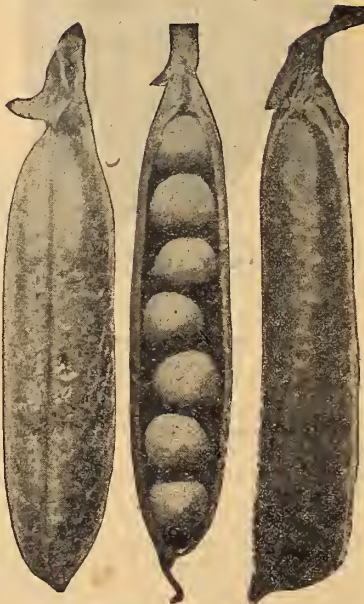
Advancer—30 inches. A popular variety with canners. Of vigorous growth and very productive. Pods 2¾ to 3 inches long and borne well up on the stalks. Pkt., 15c; pint, 25c; quart, 45c; post paid. By express or freight, ½ peck (7 lbs.), \$1.00; 1 peck (14 lbs.), \$1.85; 1 bushel (56 lbs.), \$7.00. By parcel post, add postage.

Champion of England—A standard, very productive, main crop variety, universally admitted to be one of the richest and best flavored of the late peas. The vines are tall, about four to five feet high. The pods are large, about three inches long. The seed is light green and wrinkled. We consider this variety one of the best of its season, either for the home garden or for market gardening use. Pkt., 15c; pint, 25c; quart, 45c; post paid. By express or freight, ½ peck (7 lbs.), \$1.25; 1 peck (14 lbs.), \$2.00; 1 bushel (56 lbs.), \$7.50. By parcel post, add postage.

When ordering your Garden Seed, Flower Seeds, be sure to include in your order some Strawberry plants, Fruit Trees Etc.



ADVANCER.



FIRST AND BEST.

Potlach or Big Dinner—Strong, vigorous vines of even growth, 20 to 24 inches in height, with luxuriant dark foliage, bearing pods medium green in color, 3½ to 4 inches in length. Broad and pointed at the ends. No variety known will produce more pods, and no pods could possibly shell out better. The Potlach is a variety from which any one may expect great things. Fit for table use 61 days from planting. Seed green, wrinkled large in size. Pkt., 20c; pint, 35c; quart, 60c; post paid. By express or freight, ½ peck (7 lbs.), \$1.25; 1 peck (14 lbs.), \$2.00; 1 bushel (56 lbs.), \$7.50. By parcel post add postage.

Nott's Excelsior—Although a few days later than the American Wonder, the pods will average fully one-third larger. For wrinkled peas they are remarkably hardy, and can be planted almost as early as the smooth sorts. Dwarf in habit, of vigorous constitution, and wonderfully productive. Height, 1 foot. Pkt., 20c; pint, 35c; quart, 55c; post paid. By express or freight, ½ peck (7 lbs.), \$1.25; 1 peck (14 lbs.), \$2.25; 1 bushel (56 lbs.), \$8.00. By parcel post add postage.

American Wonder—One of the best known of the dwarf early wrinkled peas, which has long been a favorite for family use; vines, growing about nine inches high, are strong, robust and remarkably productive. Peas delicious, small and very sweet. Pkt., 15c; pint, 25c; quart, 45c; postpaid. By express or freight, ½ peck (7½ lbs.), \$1.25; 1 peck (15 lbs.), \$2.25; 1 bushel (60 lbs.), \$8.00. By parcel post add postage.

Tom Thumb—An older sort of white smooth peas; very dwarf growth, averaging about ten inches. Very hardy, but not so prolific as the above-mentioned sorts, and valuable only on account of not needing sticks. Pkt., 15c; pint, 25c; quart, 45c; post paid. By express or freight, ½ peck (7½ lbs.), \$1.25; 1 peck (15 lbs.), \$2.00; 1 bushel (60 lbs.), \$7.50. By parcel post add postage.

Buy your Seeds, Plants etc. early this season. Stocks are very scarce

McLean's Little Gem—(1¼ feet)—A wrinkled variety of similar habit to the Earliest Dwarf and maturing a few days later, or fifty-five days after planting. Pods two and one-half to three inches in length, round and filled with peas of delicious flavor. In fact, they have the same sugary flavor as the late wrinkled sorts and the additional merit of earliness. A pea that always gives entire satisfaction. Pkt., 15c; pint, 25c; quart, 45c; post paid. By express or freight, ½ peck (7 lbs.), \$1.25; 1 peck (14 lbs.), \$2.00; 1 bushel (56 lbs.), \$7.50. By parcel post add postage.

Ameer—A new and valuable strain of the popular Alaska Pea, the distinctive superiority being that it makes much larger pods and is more prolific. The vines grow about the same height, but the superiority in size of pods and yield makes it a most valuable acquisition. Pkt., 20c; pint, 35c; quart, 60c; post paid. By express or freight, ½ peck (7 lbs.), \$1.25; 1 peck (14 lbs.), \$2.25; 1 bushel (56 lbs.), \$8.00. By parcel post add postage.

Pepper

Sow early in the spring in hotbeds or boxes and transplant in the open as soon as the weather is warm and settled. One ounce of seed will produce about 1,000 plants.

Mammoth Sweet—This is the most popular of all sweet varieties. It is very mild in flavor and flesh thick. It is a fine variety for pickling. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.50; post paid.

Chinese Giant—The largest sort that grows; enormous, sweet flavored pods, thick, crisp flesh and delightful flavor; plants bushy, coming to bear early, and making a large crop. Fine for salad and stuffing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.00 post paid.

Long Red Cayenne—A long, slim pointed pod. When ripe of a bright red color; extremely strong and pungent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00; post paid.

USA is very thick and tender, mild and pleasant to the taste; it is a fine sort for stuffing and also makes excellent salad. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00; post paid.

Sweet Mountain—One of the large sorts. Very thin skinned, sweet and mild flavored; much used for stuffed pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00; post paid.

Red Chili—A late variety. Pods bright, rich red, about two inches long; exceedingly pungent when ripe. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 2 oz., 40c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50; post paid.



BELL OR BULL NOSE.

CHINESE GIANT

Large Bell, or Bull Nose—The color is deep green when fruit is young, bright crimson when ripe. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 2 oz., 40c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50; post paid.

Red Creole—Very hot, small, thin; coral red color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00; post paid.

Red Cherry—Small round fruits. Very prolific. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00; post paid.

Ruby King—This variety grows an enormous size, from 4½ to 6 inches long, and from 3 to 4 inches thick. The

Pumpkin

Are usually planted in cornfields to grow with corn for winter feed. They are considered a very healthy and most nutritious food for cattle in winter. In addition to their value as a stock food, they are also largely used for culinary purposes, the finer grained varieties making excellent pies.

Plant in May in hills eight feet apart, mixing a shovelful or two of well-rotted manure in each hill. Put eight or ten seeds in each hill and cultivate till the vines get strong, when they should be thinned out, leaving two or three of the strongest plants in each hill.

Kentucky Field—A very popular Southern sort, large and flattened. A wonderful keeper. A good stock variety; also a valuable eating and pie sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c; post paid.

Connecticut Field—A large, yellow variety with a hard shell. Excellent for stock feeding. The hardiest of all pumpkins and enormously productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; post paid.

Japanese Pie—A crook-neck, green striped sort; very prolific; meat rich, yellow, firm and sweet; fine for pies and canning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00; post paid.

Golden or Yellow Cushaw—Similar in every way to the Green Striped Cushaw, except in color, being a dark golden

yellow; very sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; post paid.

Tennessee Sweet Potato—Flesh bright yellow and very thick, fine grained and sweet, large, round and slightly flattened. It is particularly adapted for Southern soil and climate. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 65c; post paid.

Large Cheese—Superior to the field varieties, as it is excellent for table use as well as stock feeding. Is fine for pies; shape flat, skin mottled light green and yellow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c; post paid.

Green Striped Cushaw—An old favorite; grows to a good size; cream colored flesh; a good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00; post paid.

Seed Sweet Potatoes

All sweet potatoes will be shipped about the middle of March. The weather before that time is entirely too cold to ship. We ship in good condition, and do all in our power to get them to you in good order. Sweet potatoes are poor shippers. Our responsibility ceases upon our delivery to the railroad company in Memphis, Tenn. We will not be responsible for delays in transit or damaged conditions on arrival. All prices given below include packing F. O. B. Memphis. Purchaser must pay express or freight charges.

Nancy Hall—Skin yellow; meat, which is a clear amber color, is as sweet as honey; matures early and is an immense yielder. 1 peck, 75c; 1 bushel, \$2.00.

Gold Coin Bunch Yam—Dark yellow flesh, fine keeper. 1 peck, 50c; 1 bushel, \$1.75.

Genuine Yellow Yam—The old reliable running yam. 1 peck, 50c; 1 bushel, \$1.75.

Southern Queen—Matures very early; very productive. 1 peck, 50c; 1 bushel, \$1.75.

Strausburg—Old standard variety. 1 peck, 50c; 1 bushel, \$1.75.

Spanish Bunch—Matures early; very productive. 1 peck, 50c; 1 bushel, \$1.75.

Bunch Yellow Yam—Finest quality yellow skin and flesh. 1 peck, 50c; 1 bushel, \$1.50.



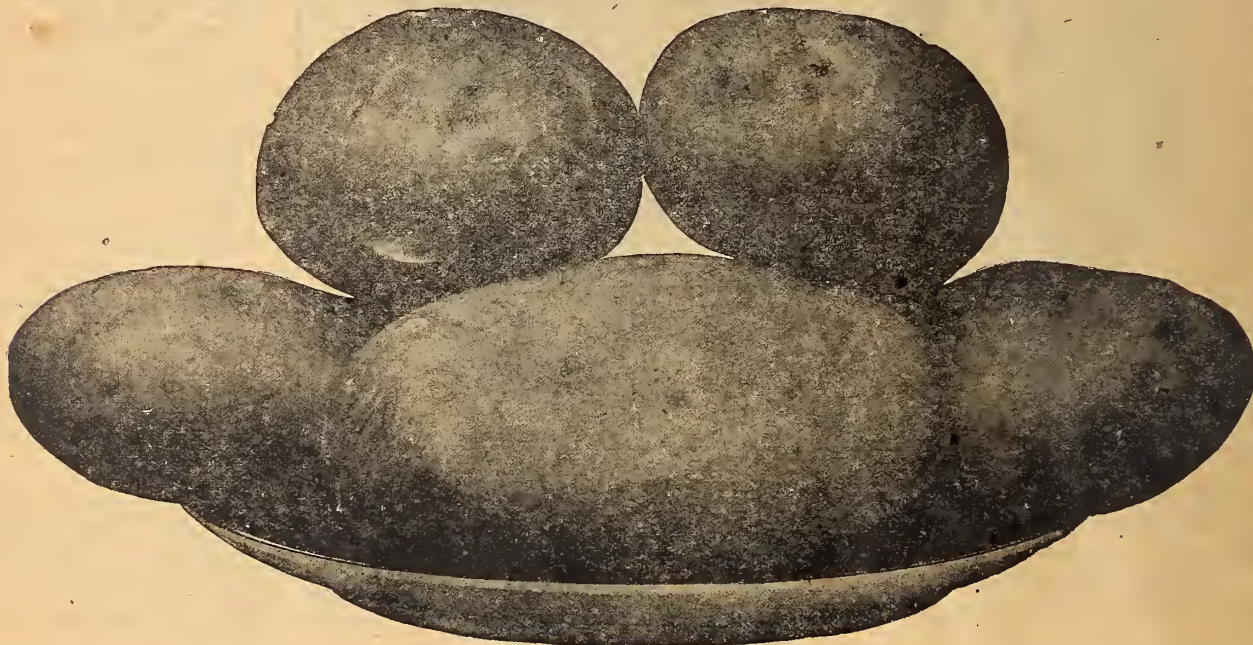
SWEET POTATOES.

Early Triumph Sweet Potato—Flesh bright light yellow, of good size, very prolific and three weeks earlier than any other variety; very large smooth skin, cook soft; vine running. 1 peck, 75c; 1 bushel, \$2.00.

Florida Yam Sweet Potatoes—A new variety from the South, which has been tested by some of our growers the past two seasons, and found to be one of the best. 1 peck, 75c; 1 bushel, \$2.00.

Tucker's Superior Seed Irish Potatoes

Potatoes are planted in rows from 27 to 30 inches apart, dropping the potatoes from 10 to 12 inches apart in the row, cover 4 inches deep. Plant as early in the spring as the ground can be had in fair working order. Sandy loam soil is best suited for potatoes. One peck will plant 125 hills in drill, or eight to ten bushels per acre.



PEERLESS.

Early Six Weeks—A very early potato, especially recommended for early market and family use. A very large yielding variety, smooth skin, slightly blushed, shallow eyes and of good appearance; good quality; cook mealy and white. 1 peck, \$1.00; 1 bushel, \$3.50; 2½ bushel sack, \$7.50.

Bliss Red Triumph—An extremely hardy red skin variety, almost round, covered with eyes, usually deep set in the potato. This variety produces a very small vine, consequently will make a crop with less moisture than any other sort. 1 peck, 85c; 1 bushel, \$3.25; 2½-bushel sack, \$7.50.

Irish Cobbler—One of the favorites in all localities for early and late planting. The tubers are round in shape. Eyes somewhat deep. The skin is pure white and attractive. It is a heavy yielder. There is a demand for Irish Cobbler potatoes from all sections. We have the genuine stock. 1 peck, \$1.00; 1 bushel, \$3.25; 2½-bushel sack, \$7.25.

Early Ohio—A favorite among gardeners everywhere, and particularly well suited to light or loamy soil, though it succeeds well anywhere. The tubers are oval, have few eyes, smooth skin, color white, slightly flushed with rose, and is of excellent quality. A favorite for early market or family use. 1 peck, \$1.00; 1 bushel, \$3.50; 2½-bushel sack, \$7.50.

Lookout Mountain Potato—Very prolific, late; long keeping variety, for planting in June; grows large tubers, pure white, smooth, of good quality. No other variety stands our hot climate as well. We book orders now for shipment first of June. 1 peck, \$1.00; 1 bushel, \$3.50; 2½-bushel bag, \$7.00.

Early Rose—One of the oldest varieties and still largely used. Many growers claim it has never been surpassed in quality and productiveness. Potatoes are oblong, light pink color and of the finest flavor. 1 peck, 85c; 1 bushel, \$3.50; 2½-bushel sack, \$7.50.

Price List of Other Standard Potatoes

Rural New Yorker—1 peck, 85c; 1 bushel, \$3.00; 2½-bushel sack, \$7.00.

Peerless—1 peck, 85c; 1 bushel, \$3.00; 2½-bushel sack, \$7.00.

Carman No. 3—1 peck, 85c; 1 bushel, \$3.00; 2½-bushel sack, \$7.00.

Burbanks—1 peck, 85c; 1 bushel, \$3.00; 2½-bushel sack, \$7.00.

Cold Storage Potatoes—We will have a nice lot of different varieties of Seed Potatoes, kept in cold storage for late planting in July and August. Write for prices in June or July.



IRISH COBBLER.

Radish

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill, ten or twelve pounds to the acre. Sow in January or February in hot-beds, and they must have plenty of ventilation and moisture. Out of doors, sow from March to September. Radishes must be grown quickly to be tender and crisp, and quick growth requires rich soil and plenty of moisture.



CINCINNATI MARKET

Half Long Deep Scarlet—The roots of this desirable early variety are of a deep, rich red color and are olive shaped or half long with a somewhat tapering point. The tops are comparatively small. The flesh is very white, crisp and tender, and does not become pithy as soon as most other early sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; post paid.

Golden Globe—This variety is of quick growth, affording crisp and tender radishes even in a very hot climate and is extensively grown in the South. The roots are uniformly globe-shaped, with skin of golden yellow color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 70c; post paid.

Crimson Giant Turnip—A round radish of exceptionally large size for so early a variety. The roots are nearly globe-shaped, of beautiful crimson-carmine color and most excellent quality, often growing one and three-fourths inches in diameter before becoming pithy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; post paid.

Non Plus Ultra or Early Deep Scarlet Turnip, Forcing—This is an excellent extra early forcing radish. The roots are small, nearly round, and of bright scarlet color. The tops are very small. The flesh is white, crisp and well flavored. One of the handsomest of the forcing varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 70c; post paid.

Rose China Winter—Very largely planted for fall and winter use. Half-long in shape and of a bright crimson color. The flesh is white, fine-grained and of good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c; post paid.

Cincinnati Market—A desirable market variety with roots similar to Early Long Scarlet, Short Top, Improved, but averaging longer, deeper red in color and remaining a little longer in condition for use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 70c; post paid.

Early White Turnip—This is an early white radish, a little more flattened than Early Scarlet Turnip, and as offered by us, of smaller size and sometimes a little earlier maturing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 70c; post paid.

Long White Vienna, or Lady Flinger—An early maturing and attractive, long, white, summer radish of most excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 70c; post paid.

Long Black Spanish—One of the latest and hardiest long garden radishes, especially adapted for winter use. The roots are long, thick, almost black, somewhat wrinkled. The flesh is white, of firm texture, decidedly pungent but well flavored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; post paid.

Round Black Spanish—Roots round, sometimes top shaped, three or four inches in diameter; skin black, flesh white; very compact and highly flavored. An excellent sort for winter, as the roots keep a long time. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 75c; post paid.

Tucker's Rose Turnip Radish—This variety is distinguished by its color, which is a charming shade of rosy pink. In other respects it closely resembles the better known Scarlet Turnip. It grows very quickly, maturing in 30 days. The tops and roots are of medium size, and the flesh is pure white, crisp and of good flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; post paid.

White Strasburg—Even when comparatively small this variety is in good condition for use and continues crisp until matured, when the roots are four to six inches long by one and one-half to two inches in diameter. The roots are rather thick at the shoulder and are usually somewhat tapering. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 70c; post paid.

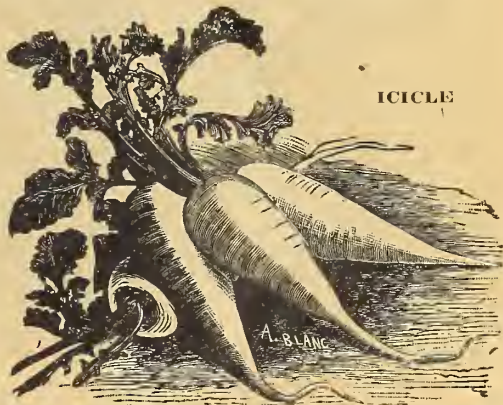
Improved Chartier or Shepherd—One of the best long radishes for planting outdoors for early summer use in the home garden, and used also for the market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 70c; post paid.

CHARTIER 1 lb., 70c; post paid.

Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped—One of the best early radishes for the home garden and a great favorite in large markets for early planting outdoors. It is but little later than Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped, Forcing, and will give entire satisfaction where extreme earliness and small tops are not the chief considerations. The roots are nearly round, slightly flattened on the underside. The color is very bright, deep rose-carmine scarlet with a distinctly white tip. The flesh is white and of the best quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 70c; post paid.

Early Scarlet Turnip—A round, red, turnip shaped radish with small tops and of very quick growth, deserving general cultivation on account of its rich, scarlet-red color, almost crimson, and its white, crisp, tender flesh. The roots often grow one inch long by one and one-eighth inches in diameter before becoming pithy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c; post paid.

French Breakfast—A quick growing, small, olive-shaped radish, about three and one-half inches long by five-eighths to three-fourths of an inch in diameter when fully grown. The color is beautiful deep rose-scarlet except a little clear white about the tip. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 70c; post paid.



ICEICLE

Iceicle—A very attractive, pure white radish, the earliest of the long white summer sorts and of most excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 70c; post paid.

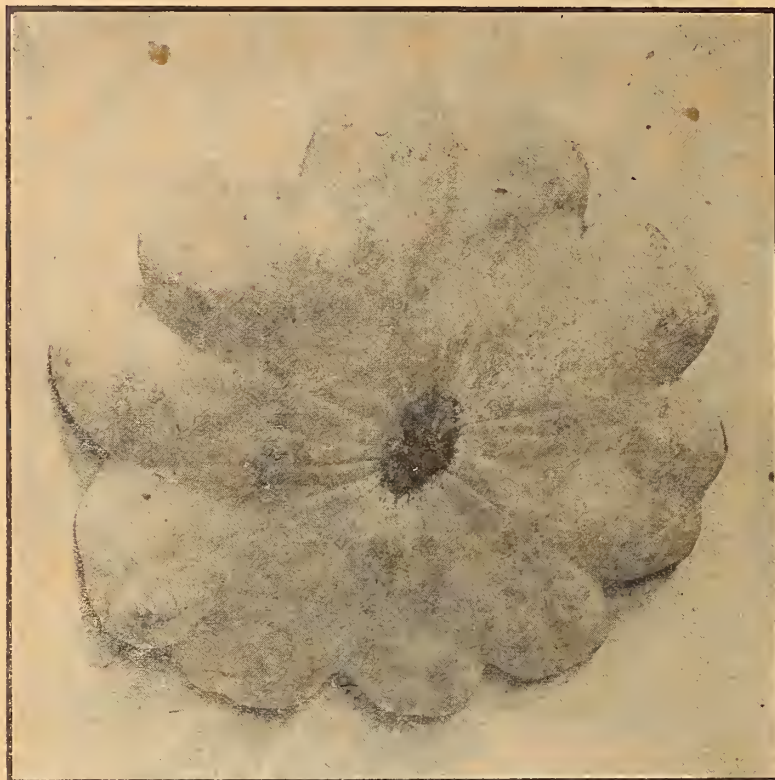
Early Long Scarlet, Short Top, Improved—This is a standard, most excellent sort, either for the home garden or the market. The tops are short and comparatively small. The roots are smooth, slender, uniform in shape and a very attractive bright carmine-red in color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 65c; post paid.

Long Brightest Scarlet, White Tipped—One of the brightest and handsomest scarlet radishes. It is an improvement in earliness and color over other varieties of this class. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 70c; post paid.

Early France—This is not only a very good variety for forcing, being shorter and thicker than the old Long Scarlet Short Top, but is one of the very best sort for first crop out of doors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c; post paid.



EARLY SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE TIPPED



MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH

Mammoth White Bush—A marked improvement over the Early White Bush, being nearly double the size and more regular in shape. Early, uniform and prolific; has beautiful clear white skin and flesh and grows 10 to 12 inches in diameter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; post paid.

Early White Bush—The well known White Scalloped or Patty Pan Squash. One of the earliest to mature, very productive; skin and flesh a light cream color. A very popular variety for shipment, being a general favorite for home gardeners everywhere. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; post paid.

Boston Marrow—This is a very productive fall and winter variety, of medium to large size, oval shape, and thin skin. It is much used for canning and making pies. The fruits when ripe are bright orange with a shading of light cream color. The flesh is of rich salmon-yellow color, fine grained and of excellent flavor, but not as dry as the Hubbard. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 85c; post paid.

Hubbard—One of the best of the winter squashes. The vines are vigorous and very productive. The fruits are large, heavy and moderately warted, with a very hard shell. The skin is uniformly dark bronze green. The flesh is bright orange-yellow, fine grained, thick, dry and richly flavored. This squash can be kept in good condition until spring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25; post paid.

Delicious—Delicious is a fall and winter variety of medium size. The fruits are moderately hard, usually dark green, but sometimes lighter in color and mottled, and are without any hard shell. The flesh is thick, very fine grained and bright yellow in color. It is considered by many to be the best for markets. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25; post paid.

Yellow Summer Crookneck—One of the best of the summer squashes. It is of dwarf, bushy habit and very productive. The skin is yellow. The flesh has greenish-yellow color, and is dry and of most agreeable flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; post paid.

Sorrel

Sow in drills early in the spring and thin the seedlings to six to eight inches apart in the row. One may commence cutting in about two months and the plants will continue in full bearing from three to four years.

Large Leaved French—The best garden variety, having large pale green leaves of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50, post paid.

Rhubarb or Pie Plant

Rhubarb, also known as Pie Plant, or Wine Plant, is the earliest spring vegetable and is grown for its leaf stalks which are extensively used for pies and sauce.

Rhubarb succeeds best in deep, somewhat retentive soil and the richer this is and the deeper it is stirred, the better. Sow in drills an inch deep and thin out the plants to six inches apart. In the fall transplant into very highly manured and deeply stirred soil, setting them four to six feet apart each way and give a dressing of coarse manure every spring. The stalks should not be plucked until the second year. When a blossom stalk appears, it should be cut back well into the ground and the plant never allowed to exhaust itself by running to seed. Our seed is saved from selected plants of the Linnaeus, Victoria, Giant and other improved sorts, but like the seeds of fruit trees, rhubarb seed cannot be relied upon to reproduce the same varieties.

The roots may be planted early in the spring or fall, setting the roots from four to six feet apart each way. Once planted they will remain in their bearing condition five or six years, only requiring a top dressing of manure in the spring or fall.

Seed—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25; post paid.

Roots—By mail, prepaid, 15c each; by express not prepaid, \$1.25 per dozen. By parcel post, add 25c per dozen postage.

Summer or Bush Squashes

Squash will not stand frost and cold nights, hence plantings should not be made until danger of frost and cold nights are over. Ground should have been worked deeply before planting. For the bush varieties, hills should be 3 to 4 feet apart each way; 6 to 10 seeds in each hill, thinning out to two plants when rough leaves have formed. Cover seed about 1 inch. One or 2 shovelfuls of well-rotted manure to each hill, thoroughly worked into the soil, is advantageous. Hoe frequently, keeping down all weeds and grass and surface of the soil loose, but do not disturb the plants. As the squash is formed pick off as soon as ready for use, as this keeps the plants in bearing longer.

Running squash for fall and winter use should not be planted until June or July in this latitude. Hills for these should be made 8 to 10 feet apart. Hoe frequently, but do not disturb the runners. Seed required: One ounce to 25 hills; 2 to 3 pounds per acre.

Banana Plants
If given plenty of water will grow luxuriantly anywhere in the south and is desirable for center of large beds.
Plants 6-8 ft high.
2.50 Smaller 1.50

New Fordhook—Hardy, most dependable, fine for baking. The flesh of this Squash is very dry and sweet. It is one of the earliest of the winter varieties. The outside color is bright yellow; inside color, straw yellow. The skin is so thin that it is unnecessary to remove it before cooking. The meat is thick and can be used at any stage of their growth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00; post paid.

Golden Hubbard—The vines of this variety are vigorous and very productive. The fruits are of medium size, weighing from six to eight pounds and in shape are like the Hubbard, although in condition for use decidedly earlier. The shell is moderately warted, hard, strong and of a beautiful orange-red color, except for a bit of olive-green on the blossom end. The flesh is deep-orange, dry, fine grained and richly flavored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25. Post paid.



GOLDEN HUBBARD

Salsify or Vegetable Oyster

One of the most desirable winter vegetables. The roots when cooked are very palatable and nutritious and are served in a variety of ways. The flavor is similar to oysters. Salsify succeeds best in a light, well enriched soil, which should be stirred to a good depth. Coarse and fresh manure should be avoided, as it will surely cause the roots to grow uneven and ill-shaped. Sow early and quite deep, giving the general culture recommended for parsnip. The roots are perfectly hardy and may remain out all winter, but should be dug early in spring,

as they deteriorate rapidly after growth commences. Frost does not injure the roots, but before the ground freezes a quantity for winter use may be stored in a pit or in a very cool cellar.

Mammoth Sandwich Island—This variety is large and strong, growing with long, smooth, white tapering roots, and is less liable to branch than the other sorts. Tops grassy. It is invaluable for market gardeners' use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00; post paid.

Spinach

One ounce sows 100 feet of drill; 5 lbs. per acre in drill; 10 to 15 lbs. broadcast. One-half pound is sufficient for a medium garden. Sow in February, March or April. For fall and early spring, sow in September or October.

Sow in drills one inch deep, eighteen inches to two feet between the rows, or it can be sown broadcast like kale. Requires but little or no cultivation.

Savoy Leaved—This sort is known also as Bloomsdale and as Norfolk Savoy Leaved. It is a very early variety and one of the best to plant in autumn for early spring use. The plant is of upright growth, with thick, glossy, dark green leaves of medium size, pointed but quite broad, and crumpled or blistered like those of Savoy cabbage. It is hardy and grows rapidly to a suitable size for use, but runs to seed quickly in warm weather. Seed round. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; post paid.

Broad Flanders—An early and vigorous growing round seeded variety. The leaves are bright green, broad and thick, with long petiole, usually broad arrow-shaped, but sometimes rounded. The surface is fairly smooth or sometimes slightly crumpled. It is a most desirable bunching sort for market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; post paid.

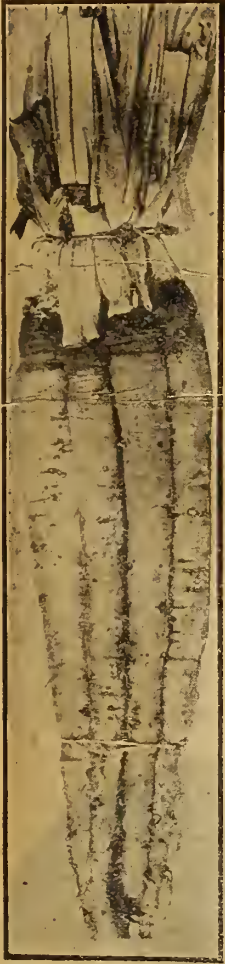
Victoria—An excellent variety, forming very large, exceedingly thick, very dark green leaves,

slightly crumpled in the center. The plant is large, compact and procumbent. The season is intermediate. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; post paid.

Long Standing—An improved round seeded strain of excellent quality, comparatively late in season but after reaching maturity it remains in condition for use much longer than most sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; post paid.

New Zealand (Tetragonia expansa)—Unlike true spinach in type and in that it thrives during hot weather and in any soil rich or poor. The tender shoots are of good quality and may be cut throughout the summer. The plant becomes very large and spreading. The leaves are comparatively small, broad and pointed. Plant three or four seeds in hills, two feet apart each way. Germination of the seed can be hastened by soaking in warm water twenty-four hours. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 80c; post paid.

Improved Thick Leaved—A variety which grows rapidly, forming a cluster of very large, slightly crumpled leaves of deep green color and broad arrow-shaped, but sometimes rounded. This is an extensively used medium early sort for the market and home garden. Seed round. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; post paid.



SALSIFY

Tomatoes of Finest Quality

Sow in hot beds in the early spring or the seed may be sown in a shallow box, transplant to the open ground after all danger of frost is over, setting the plants three to four feet apart each way. Use well-rotted manure in the hills. Some support should always be provided for the vines to keep the fruit from touching the ground. Tomatoes may be had several weeks earlier and transplant to small pots; when these are filled with roots shift to a larger size and transplant to open ground, when weather is warm and settled. Ounce of seed will produce two thousand plants; two ounces is enough for an acre. For early crop sow in January.

Ponderosa—No variety is more deservedly popular than this. It excels in size, often attaining a circumference of eighteen inches, and weight of three and four pounds each. It is perfect in form, free from wrinkles, as solid and meaty as beefsteak, and almost seedless. It ripens thoroughly from center to skin, its glowing crimson color permeating the flesh to the heart. It is free from rot, and above all is its delicious quality and flavor—toothsome and rich when sliced, savory and delicious when canned. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.50; post paid.

Early Detroit—The latest new tomato. The vine is a better yielder and more vigorous than that of Acme. Not only are more fruits produced, but they average more nearly globe-shaped, are heavier and are equally as firm, smooth, and suitable for shipping. The fruits are of good size throughout the season, which is unusually long for so early a variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50, post paid.



PONDEROSA

Tomatoes---Continued.



EARLY ACME

Livingston's Globe Tomato—In shape it is distinct from all others, being a beautiful globe, with quite a good percentage of elongated (stem to blossom) fruits. It is among the first to ripen. Fruit of large size, and good marketable size is maintained throughout the season; always smooth, firm-fleshed, and has very few seeds. Ripens evenly through and through; a fine glossy rose in color, tinged with purple. The plant is always loaded with fruit. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 2 oz., 45c; ¼ lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$3.00; post paid.

Early Acme—This particular variety is well known to be one of the earliest as well as the most prolific sort grown. The fruit is of a good size, almost round, and of a beautiful purplish pink color, ripening all over at the same time. Juicy and excellent flavor. A popular variety for truckers and market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.75; post paid.

New Coreless—Livingston's New Coreless is a large, main-crop, globe-shaped, bright red variety, which will be a strong competitor with all old varieties. In shape it is almost round, being about the same diameter each way. Ripens all over and through and right up under the stem all at the same time. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00; post paid.

Yellow Plum—A small yellow variety of handsome appearance and fair quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$2.25; post paid.

Essex Hybrid—Very similar to the Acme fruit, dark purple, always smooth and handsome. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00; post paid.

Tucker's Favorite—A large and handsome variety; fruits purple, thick meated, fine flavor; one of the best for shipping. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.75; post paid.

Perfection—A splendid red variety, hardy, productive and a good bearer. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75; post paid.

Tucker's Premier—A sturdy, healthy grower; it ripens its first fruits immediately following those of the early sorts, and from that time until frost, it is practically ever-bearing, yielding enormous quantities of Tomatoes. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.50; post paid.

Trophy—A good main crop sort; color red; fruits large. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75; post paid.

Yellow Globe—One of the best large sorts of the yellow varieties. It ripens evenly, smooth in size, uniform shape and of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., \$2.00; post paid.

Dwarf Champion—The famous Dwarf Champion Tomato owes its wide popularity to its stiff, vigorous, upright growth, with fruit well above the soil, and to the earliness with which it reaches maturity. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00; post paid.

Beefsteak—Color bright crimson, solid meat. The tomatoes often weigh 2 to 3 pounds each. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50; post paid.

Matchless Tomato—This variety is well named, for up to the present time it has had no equal as a large, second-early, for home use. Vigorous grower, very productive. Fruit large to extra large; very meaty and solid, with few seeds. Its color is brilliant shade of red and one of the most beautiful tomatoes we have ever seen. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 70c; 1 lb., \$2.25; post paid.

Yellow Pear-Shaped—A popular sort for preserving and pickling; very prolific. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$2.25; post paid.

Royal Red—A new sort of considerable merit; very vigorous; fruits smooth and productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$2.25; post paid.

Crimson Cushion—One of the best large sorts of bright red color. It ripens evenly, smooth in size, uniform shape and of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00; post paid.

Earliana—This is the earliest smooth, bright red Tomato of good size now in cultivation—nearly equal in size and quality to the best later kinds. The plants are quite hardy, with rather slender open branches that are of moderate growth, and well set with fruits, nearly all of which ripen very early in the season. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00; post paid.

Chaulk's Early Jewel—Fruits are uniformly larger, thicker through, more solid and of much finer quality than most of the extra early tomatoes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50; post paid.

Yellow Husk or Ground Cherry—This fruit has a pleasant strawberry-like flavor; is much relished raw but generally used for preserves, for which it is excellent. The small yellow fruits are enclosed in a husk or covering and when ripe are one-half inch in diameter, and may be kept all the winter if the husks are not removed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50; post paid.



BEAUTY

Dwarf Stone—A dwarf, upright-growing variety, bearing a large yield of splendid fruit, similar in shape, color and appearance to the regular Stone. It makes a strong, upright habit of growth, and holds the fruit up off the ground. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00; post paid.

TUCKER'S FINE TOMATO COLLECTION

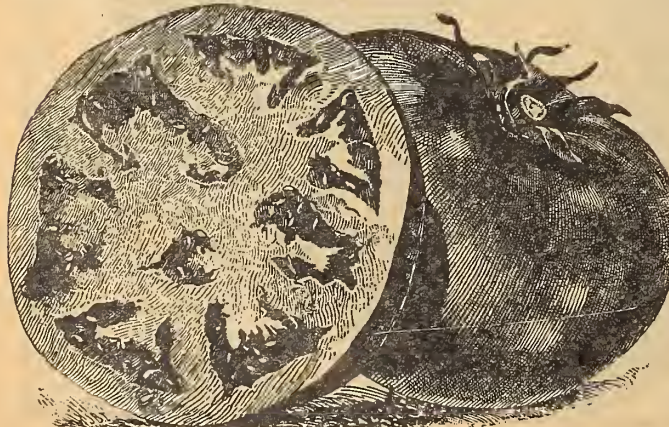
Eight papers of fine Tomato Seed, of the following varieties, mailed to any address in the United States

FOR 25 CENTS:

- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| One paper Stone | One paper Acme |
| One paper Ponderosa | One paper Beauty |
| One paper Perfection | One paper Matchless |
| One paper Crimson Cushion | One paper Yellow Plum |

New Stone—A most valuable main-crop variety, and deservedly one of the most popular Tomatoes in our list for shipping, canning and the home market. Of large size, bright scarlet color, and withstands rot and blight better than any other sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00; post paid.

Livingston Beauty—One of the finest tomatoes for general purposes, whether for garden or market. The color is purplish red; very solid, does not crack easily, grows to be a large size and is very productive. It is medium early. The early fruits are borne in clusters, very smooth and of excellent flavor; good keeper; fine for shipping. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00; post paid.



EARLY DETROIT

Turnip and Rutabaga Seed

One ounce will sow 400 feet of drill or 360 square feet (19x19). An acre requires 1½ pounds in drill, 2 pounds broadcast. For spring use sow in February or March. For fall and winter, from July to September. For feeding to stock alone, the use of Turnips should be increased ten times as much as at present.

They cost so little to grow and make such a splendid and nutritious feed all through the winter that every farmer should provide a liberal supply for his stock. Our turnip seeds are noted for the fine roots produced. An acre of turnips yields 600 to 1,000 bushels.

Sow either broadcast or in drills two feet apart, thinning out to six inches and roll the ground after sowing. Rutabagas should be sown in July and early in August and earthed up as they grow. The salad turnips require three pounds per acre.

Cow Horn, or Long White—This variety is clear white, except a little shade of green at the top of the root, which is long and carrot-like in form, cylindrical but usually ending in a point, and slightly crooked. The roots are often twelve to fifteen inches long by about two and one-half inches in diameter and grow about three inches out of the ground. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 65c; post paid.

Extra Early Purple Top Milan—Of handsome appearance; somewhat flattened white with purple top. Two weeks earlier than Purple Top Strap Leaf, good for spring or fall planting. Bull forms very rapidly. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; post paid.

Green Top Yellow Globe—A favorite, resisting both heat and cold well. Good size and a splendid keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 65c; post paid.

Go... Ball, or Orange Jelly—A rapid grower, of excellent flavor. Globb-shaped, bright yellow color, good

Large White Norfolk—Usually grown for feeding stock, and although a little coarse in texture it is of good quality for the table, but for the latter purpose is in best condition when about four inches in diameter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 65c; post paid.

White Egg—An early oval or egg-shaped variety with smooth, clear white roots of medium size, which grow half out of the ground. The tops are small with leaves distinctly cut. The flesh is clear white, firm, fine grained and sweet. The roots when in best condition for use are usually about two inches in diameter and about three and one-half inches long. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 65c; post paid.

Purple Top White Globe—A fine table turnip. It is an early and heavy cropper, as well as a good keeper. The bulb is a very handsome globe, and is especially in demand among market gardeners. This is also a good turnip for stock feed, as it will grow to a large size if left for that purpose. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 65c; post paid.

Extra Early White Milan—Variety remarkably early. Tops very small, strap leaved, upright and compact, so that rows can be planted close together. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 65c; post paid.

Yellow Globe—A round, smooth, light yellow turnip of medium size. The flesh is crisp, firm and of very good quality for the table or for stock feeding. The roots are in best condition for table use when three to four inches in diameter. This sort keeps well and is a good cropper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c; post paid.

Purple Top Yellow Aberdeen—A medium sized, round, late maturing, yellow fleshed turnip. The roots are yellow with purple top. The flesh is pale yellow in color, of very firm texture, approaching the Rutabaga in this regard, but tender and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c; post paid.

Pomeranian White Globe—One of the most productive kinds and in good, rich soil roots will frequently grow to twelve pounds in weight. It is globe shaped or slightly flattened; skin very white and smooth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c; post paid.

Yellow Stone—Roots of medium size, uniformly globular and perfect in shape; skin smooth and of attractive pale yellow color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c; post paid.

Southern Prize—Superior to Seven Top as usually sold and extensively grown in the South, where the tops furnish an abundance of cuttings. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; post paid.

Rutabagas (Swedish or Russian Turnips). Improved American (Purple Top)—Very hardy and productive; flesh yellow, sweet and solid; good for stock or table use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 65c; post paid.



TURNIPS

keeper and a superior table variety, or for stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; post paid.

Tucker's Fourteen Top—Very much superior to the Seven Top and Southern Prize. It is grown entirely for its tops, which are used as a salad. It produces no edible roots. This is a very hardy sort, standing through the winter without any protection. Largely grown for its greens. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; post paid.

Tucker's Dixieland—Cultivated in the South for both turnips and greens. The tops furnish an abundance of cuttings, while the turnips are used for both table and stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; post paid.

Sweet German—Should be sown a month earlier than flat turnips. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; post paid.

Early White Flat Dutch—One of the most popular varieties for either spring or fall plantings. Medium size and a quick grower. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 65c; post paid.

Amber Globe—Also known as Yellow Stone. By far the most handsome of the yellow varieties. Grows to large size and keeps splendidly well into spring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 65c; post paid.

Seven Top "Salad Turnip"—Most popular variety for winter and early spring "greens" in the South. Very hardy, growing through the severest winter weather. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 65c; post paid.

Purple Top Strap Leaf—This is probably more extensively planted than any other variety. It is a very early flat turnip of medium size, the lower portion white and the upper part reddish purple. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 65c; post paid.

Tobacco

The seeds are sown in the spring, in a plant bed, which is protected with thin cotton cloth. When these plants are almost 6 inches high, set out, 2 feet apart, in drill, with rows 3 feet apart. One ounce of seed will make enough plants to set out three acres.

Fine Burley Tobacco Seed

White Burley—Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; 4 oz., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00.

Red Burley—Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; 4 oz., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00.

Stand-up Burley—Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; 4 oz., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00.

Cigar Tobaccos

Vuelta de Abajo—The finest, silkiest and most highly flavored Havana. First crop seed carefully grown. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75.

Havana—A strain of Americanized Havana, good for cigars or smoking mixtures. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25.

Connecticut Seed Leaf—A quick maturing, stocky sort, leaves moderate length and of good width. Good for fillers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50.

Select Varieties

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$2.75.

Improved Yellow Pryor—Makes fine plug wrappers, centers, fillers and smoking tobacco. On rich lands yields a heavy crop.

Improved Yellow Oronoko—Fine yellow wrappers and splendid for cutters or smoking.

Kentucky Yellow—A fine broad-leaf sort, suitable for strips, dark wrappers and fillers. Suitable for rich, alluvial soils.

Broad Leaf Gooch—A good variety for heavy mahogany wrappers as well as bright grades. Best suited to gray or sandy soils.

Big Oronoko—Broad, long leaf, of fine texture; dark color, good fillers and strips for sun-cured tobacco.

A Descriptive List of Choice Flower Seeds

WITH GENERAL DIRECTIONS FOR CULTIVATION

Most flowering plants will live in almost any soil, but to give them a fair chance to develop, some care should be taken to make the ground suited to their needs. The soil best adapted for flowering plants generally is a light, friable loam, containing a sufficient amount of sand to render it porous. Many flowers are better if produced on plants of vigorous growth, hence a portion of the garden should be prepared by deep digging, thorough pulverization and liberal enriching with large quantities of well-rotted manure. Since some other varieties produce the largest and finest colored flowers when grown on rather light, poor soil, a portion of the garden should not be enriched.

Cultural directions are given on the packets, and we urge purchasers to study them carefully. While some seeds need special treatment, the following general rules will apply to all: Make the surface of the soil as fine, smooth and level as possible; do not plant when the ground is wet; cover each lot of seeds to a uniform depth, which should not be more than four to six times the diameter of the seed; press the soil firmly over the seed; plant in rows so that the starting plants can be seen easily; thin out the young plants to prevent crowding and keep entirely free from weeds.

Very small seeds, such as Portulaca, Canterbury Bell, Foxglove, Petunia, etc., should be merely sprinkled on the surface of the ground, after making it quite smooth with the back of the spade, and barely covered with a fine sifted, light, mellow soil and afterwards protected from the scorching sun and heavy rains by a cloth, mat or some green branches stuck around them. If the weather, after sowing, should be dry, it will be necessary to water the places where the seed are sown with a fine spray, regularly, but slightly, every evening, as it is essential that the seeds, during the process of germination should be kept constantly moist. From a neglect or oversight of this arise most of the failures. As the process of germination is shorter or longer in the different kinds of seeds, the patience of the cultivator is often sorely tried with the seeds of a slowly germinating character.

Plants are usually divided into three classes, Annuals, Biennials and Perennials. Annuals are plants which normally live but a single season. Biennials are plants living two years; particularly those which do not bear flowers and fruit until the second season. Perennials tend to live from year to year.

SEEDS FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES.

A Table Designed to Assist in Making Selections of Suitable Varieties.

For Beds and Borders.	For Backgrounds and Centers	For Edgings to Beds and Walks	Fragrant Flowers for Bouquets	Climbing Vines
Ageratum	Abutilon	Ageratum, Dwarf	Abronia	Adlumia
Antirrhinum	Adonis	Alyssum, Dwarf	Alyssum	Canary Vine
Asters	Antirrhinum	Aster, Dwarf	Asperula	Coboea
Calendula	Aster	Bellis	Candytuft	Cypress Vine
Calliopsis	Balsam	Candytuft, Dwarf	Carnation	Dolicho
Canna	Canna	Cockscomb, Dwarf	Heliotrope	Hop, Japanese
Candytuft	Castor Bean	Echevaria	Lavender	Kudzu Vine
Celosia	Cosmos	Lobelia	Lemon Verbena	Moon Flower
Coleus	Datura	Marigold, Dwarf	Mignonette	Morning Glory
Chrysanthemum	Digitalis	Myosotis	Nasturtium, Dwarf	Nasturtium, Tall
Dianthus	Delphinium	Nasturtium, Dwarf	Nicotiana	Scarlet Runner
Eschscholtzia	Euphorbia	Pennisetum	Pinks	Sweet Peas
Marigold	Hollyhock	Petunia	Stock	Thumbergia
Nasturtiums	Helianthus	Phlox, Dwarf	Sweet Peas	Wild Cucumber
Pansy	Lupinus	Portulaca	Sweet Rocket	For Boxes and Baskets
Petunia	Marigold	Pyrethrum aureum	Sweet Sultan	Alyssum
Phlox, Dwarf	Marvel of Peru	Zinnia, Dwarf	Wallflower	Asparagus Sprengeri
Poppy	Nicotiana	For Partially Shaded Locations.		Lobelia
Salpiglossis	Pentstemon	Aquilegia	Matricaria	Linaria
Salvia	Perilla	Auricula	Myosotis	Maurandia
Stock	Salvia	Begonia Tuberosa	Pansy	Nasturtium
Verbena	Scabiosa	Canterbury Bells	Violet	Petunia
Zinnia	Sweet William			Smilax
				Torenia

ABUTILON—Flowering Maple.

Mixed—Shrubby plants, suitable for house, greenhouse, or garden; 4-foot. Drooping, bell-shaped flowers of various colors. Pkt., 10c.

ABRONIA

A pretty trailing plant. It is an annual. Pkt., 5c.

ADONIS

Pheasants Eye; beautifully mixed. Pkt., 5c.

AGERATUM

Profuse blooming plants, bearing clusters of feathery flowers the whole summer. Excellent for cut flowers and fine for large beds in summer and pot plants for winter. Height, 2 feet. Pkt., 5c.

ADLUMIA (Mountain Fringe)

A graceful hardy biennial climber, but as it resows itself year after year, it might be considered perennial. The feathery foliage closely resembles that of the Maiden Hair Fern. The flowers are tube-shaped, flesh-colored, somewhat like the Bleeding Heart, and completely cover the plant. Pkt., 5c.

ACROCLINIUM (Everlasting)

A very pretty, half hardy annual, producing white and rose colored double daisy-like flowers, about one and one-half inches in diameter. Each flower-head is borne singly on a very long stem; leaves small, narrow, alternate. These are "Immortelles" so desirable for wreaths and winter bouquets.

Sow the seed in open ground early in spring, preferably in light, well prepared soil, and cover with one-fourth inch of fine soil firmly pressed down. Thin the young plants to four inches apart. Height, 15 inches.

Album—Pure white. Oz., 20c; Pkt., 5c.

Roseum—Light rose. Oz., 20c; Pkt., 5c.

Mixed—Oz., 20c; Pkt., 5c.

ANTIRRHINUM

Well known showy and useful border plant, producing flowers of great variety of brilliant and handsome colors; height from 2 to 3 feet. Pkt., 5c.

AMARANTHUS

Fine ornamental plant, many are grown exclusively for their handsome foliage, also have beautiful clusters of brilliant colored flowers, which are very effective for autumn decoration. Pkt., 5c.

ASPERULA—Woodruff.

Valuable for shady places. Flowers white; sweet scented. Pkt., 10c.

ALYSSUM

Popular little plants for edging or massing, blooming profusely all summer. Will also do well in the house in winter.

Sweet (Maritimum)—This very hardy annual comes into bloom very early in the spring, covering itself with innumerable clusters of small, pure white flowers. They have a peculiar delicate fragrance, and are useful in all kinds of small bouquets. Not over eight inches high, but spreads over considerable ground. Pkt., 5c.

Alyssum, Little Gem—A beautiful white variety of Sweet Alyssum, specially adapted to edgings, borders and rock work. Hardy annual. Pkt., 5c.

ANCHUSA—Alkanet.

Blue, star-shaped flowers from May until August. Desirable for border, also for cut flowers. Useful in shrubbery. Pkt., 10c.

ANEMONE—Wind Flower.

Nine inches. Poppy-like flowers in spring. The flowers are brilliant and showy. Fine for bouquets. Mixed. Pkt., 5c. St. Brigid—A selection of the above producing double and semi-double flowers in lovely colors. Mixed. Pkt., 15c.

ANTHEMIS—Hardy Marguerite.

Two feet. Bright yellow flowers like Daisies. Fine for cutting. Pkt., 10c.

ORNAMENTAL ASPARAGUS.

Plumosa Nanus (Lace Fern)—One of the most popular house plants; easily grown from seed. Graceful, spreading sprays of feathery-like, upright leaves. Pkt., 15c.

Sprengeri (Emerald Feather)—Of trailing habit, suitable for pots and hanging baskets. Dark-green foliage, white flowers, followed by red berries. Pkt., 10c.

Asters

We recommend sowing seed of a number of varieties, as by this method of culture the blooming season can be made to extend from June until late in the autumn.

For best results Asters should have good rich soil and plenty of moisture. The seed may be sown indoors early and plants set out in May, yet seeds sown in the open ground produce excellent results. The location of the bed should be changed every year. As the roots are produced near the surface, a mulch of some kind spread over them in hot weather is very beneficial. Any extra care is repaid by finer plants, larger blooms, stronger stems, and more profuse blooming.

Daybreak—A very desirable, pink medium early variety. Oz., \$1.50; Pkt., 10c.

Purity—Similar to Daybreak but pure white. The flowers are abundantly produced, symmetrical in form, very full and globe-shaped. Pkt., 10c.

Comet, Semi-Dwarf—This mid-season class of semi-dwarf Comet Asters is fully two weeks earlier in blooming than the older Comet strains.

White—Pkt., 10c.

Light Rose—Pkt., 10c.

Light Blue—Pkt., 10c.

Lilac—Pkt., 10c.

Mixed—Includes the four above varieties mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Semple's Branching—A class of very strong growing asters, usually not coming into bloom until the latter part of August, but producing on very long stems full petalled, exceptionally large, double blossoms of fine form. The plants are distinctly branching in habit of growth and are about two feet high.

White—Pure white, very attractive. Pkt., 10c.
Mary Semple—Flesh pink. A very light and charming shade. Pkt., 10c.

Light Pink—A beautiful light pink, tinged with rose. Pkt., 10c.

Tyrian Rose—Flowers are very attractive deep purplish rose. Pkt., 10c.

Lavender—Bright lavender; very large flowers of fine form. Pkt., 10c.

Light Blue—Flowers light bright blue; very large and attractive. Pkt., 10c.

Crimson—Flowers bright deep crimson, tinged with carmine. Pkt., 10c.

Purple—Flowers are very deep purplish blue; rich and pleasing shades. Pkt., 10c.

Semple's Mixed—A superb mixture of all the shades and colors found in the Semple's class of late branching asters. Pkt., 10c.

Asters, Finest Mixed—A mixture of very fine strains and colors. The bed can be made more attractive by pulling up the early plants as soon as they are out of bloom. Oz., 90c; Pkt., 5c.

Mikado Pink (Rochester)—A beautiful mid-season aster of very large size and fine form at first white but changing gradually to light rose or rose with lavender tint. Pkt., 15c.

Violet King—Similar in habit to the late branching asters but producing a little earlier very large double blossoms. Color a soft shade of violet. Pkt., 10c.



BALSAM PEAR

Victoria Asters—Magnificent flowers, double clear to the center, massive and showy, with regular overlapping petals. The flowers measure 4 to 5 inches across, and the colors include many extremely delicate and some gorgeous shades. The plants about 18 inches high, and carry from 25 to 40 flowers on a plant.

Pure White—Pkt., 10c.

Sky-blue—Pkt., 10c.

Scarlet—Dark and rich. Pkt., 10c.

Purple—Pkt., 10c.

Peach-blossom Pink—Pkt., 10c.

Finest Mixed—Pkt., 10c.

Extra Early Hohenzollern—Plants of medium size and branching habit, about eighteen inches high, extremely early and producing abundantly, on long stems, blooms of large size, often four inches in diameter. The petals are long and recurved, of open Comet type and unusually graceful in their seemingly careless arrangement. These asters have the desirable combination of extreme earliness, large size and splendid cutting qualities. Fine mixed. Pkt., 10c.

BROWALLIA.

Grandiflora—A new sort; most beautiful of all Browallias. Grow only about one foot high; form dense little bushes covered



ASTER (Purity.)

Crimson King—The flowers are a most attractive rich crimson, are very double in form and they last an exceptionally long time. Pkt., 10c.

Truffaut's Perfection Peony Flowered—The plants of this mid-season class are of upright growth and are about two feet high.

Mixed—Many shades and colors, ranging from white to deep rose and dark blue. Pkt., 10c.

Crego Giant Pink—A beautiful soft shell-pink flower of largest size. Pkt., 15c.

Crego Giant White—Similar to Crego Giant Pink, but the flowers are glistening pure white. Pkt., 15c.

Giant Comet—In this class of asters the petals are very long and recurved and twisted near the center. Plants branching about two feet high, more vigorous and taller growing than the ordinary Comet; flowers larger and equal in form. Known also as Ostrich Plume.

Giant Comet White—Pkt., 15c.

Giant Comet Mixed—Pkt., 15c.

with abundance of delightful extra large sky-blue flowers. There is hardly another plant with blue flowers that compares with it. Pkt., 10c.

BALSAM APPLE AND PEAR.

Ornamental climbers, with pretty foliage and flowers, followed by handsome fruit, which, when ripe, bursts open, exposing the bright-red seeds within. Ten feet.

Balsamina (Balsam Apple)—Pkt., 5c.

Charantia (Balsam Pear)—Pkt., 5c.

BRACHYCOMB (Also called Swan River Daisy.)

Very pretty low growing plant. Pkt., 5c.

BELLIS—English Daisy.

Perennials which will stand the winter if given the protection of a few leaves or litter; in bloom from early spring until well on in the summer. Easily raised from seed. Pkt., 5c.

BALSAM (Double Mixed.)

Their blossoms are brilliant and colors most vivid. They are easy to cultivate, but do best in a rich soil, and they require plenty of water. Annual grower. Pkt., 5c.

BALLOON VINE

Annual plant, rapid grower and climber. Pkt., 5c.

Calliopsis or Coreopsis

Very showy plants for bedding or borders, producing in great profusion for a long time flowers which are bright yellow and rich brown, self colored or with these colors and red contrasted.

Sow outdoors early in spring where plants are wanted to bloom, covering seed one-half inch deep; thin to two feet apart. For earlier bloom sow indoors and transplant. Pkt., 5c.

Canary Bird Flower (*Tropaeolum Canariense*).

A beautiful climber with small, curiously shaped, canary colored blossoms and attractive palmate leaves.

Sow outdoors early in spring, preferably in light, moderately rich soil by the side of an arbor or trellis. Will bloom freely from July until killed by frost. Tender annual; height, 10 to 20 feet. Oz., 35c; Pkt., 5c.

Canna

Sow seed indoors in February in light, sandy soil, first cutting a small notch through the hard outer coat with a knife or file, care being taken not to cut into the germ. Cover with one-half inch of fine soil. Keep the soil moist and the temperature averaging 60 degrees F. Transplant outdoor after danger of frost is over, preferably in very rich soil, giving each plant two feet of room. Tender annual in the open ground, or tender perennial in the greenhouse.

Finest Large Flowering Mixed—Plants comparatively dwarf, about three feet high. Oz., 35c; pkt., 5c.

Cypress Vine

(*Ipomoea quamoclit*). A most beautiful rapid growing climber with delicate dark green, feathery foliage and many bright, star-shaped, scarlet or white blossoms, which contrast most effectively with the graceful foliage. Planted by the side of veranda, tree or stakes and trained properly, there is no handsomer climber.

Seed is usually sown outdoors early in spring in the row where the plants are to remain. Cover seed one-half inch deep.

Scarlet—A very deep, rich shade. Oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.

White—Clear paper white. Oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.

Mixed—The two colors above. Oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.

Cosmos

A hardy and rapid growing annual, forming bush-like plants with feathery green foliage, four to six feet high, covered with large flowers somewhat resembling the single dahlia. They are gracefully poised on long stems and very useful for decorative purposes.

Sow outdoors early in spring in rather light soil, not too rich, and preferably in a sunny situation. Cover the seed with one-fourth to one-half inch of fine soil firmly pressed down. If planted in rows, make the rows about two feet apart and when the young plants are well up thin from four to six inches apart in the row.

Cacalia

Coccinea—A handsome free-flowering little plant; owing to peculiar form of the flower is sometimes called Tassel Flower or Flora's Paint Brush. Scarlet. Pkt., 5c.

Candytuft

Showy, branching plants six to eighteen inches high. Indispensable for cutting and very effective in beds or masses. If sown in spring will bloom from July to September, or if in the fall will blossom from May to July. Hardy annual.

Empress—A complete mass of snowy-white flowers. Pkt., 5c.

Mixed Colors—White, carmine, crimson, etc. Pkt., 5c.

Cineraria

Cinerarias are easily grown from seed in the greenhouse. The large heads of brilliant daisy-like flowers of many colors, usually sharply margined and with dark eye, are very desirable in pots. The plants are often as broad as high and the velvety leaves are shaded on the under side. Sow preferably early in fall. They thrive best in a mixture of loam and peat. Perennial, usually one to two feet high. Pkt., 5c.

Banana Plant (Musa)

If given plenty of water will grow luxuriantly anywhere in the South-west. Has beautiful foliage and is desirable for center of large beds surrounded by other plants. Must be protected in winter. Large plants, 6-8 ft. high \$2.50. Small plants \$1.50.

Early Flowering Cosmos

Early Flowering Dawn—Flowers white. Oz., 40c; pkt., 5c.
Early Flowering Mixed—Includes white, bright red and rose colored flowers. Oz., 30c; pkt., 5c.

Centaurea—Bachelor's Button

The Centaureas are an exceedingly interesting genus of plants, embracing annuals, biennials and perennials, which, though botanically alike, are very different in appearance. Some are very valuable for the beauty of their silvery white, velvet-like foliage.

Centaurea Cyanus—All colors mixed. Pkt., 5c.

When ordering your Garden Seen, Flower Seeds, Etc. be sure to include in your order some Strawberry Plants, Fruit Trees, Etc.



CALLIOPSIS OR COREOPSIS.

Giant Flowering Sorts

Hybrida, Giant White—Oz., 40c; pkt., 5c.

Hybrida, Giant Pink—Oz., 40c; pkt., 5c.

Hybrida, Giant Mixed—Flowers white and in shades of pink, rose and maroon. Oz., 30c; pkt., 5c.

Canterberry Bell

Usually grown as a hardy biennial, but if seed is sown very early indoors it may be treated as a tender annual.

Sow seed outdoors early in spring in rows about two feet apart, covering with about one-fourth inch of the fine soil firmly pressed down. The plants succeed best in light, rich soil with good drainage, and in the fall should be transplanted or thinned to eighteen inches or two feet apart and given some protection in severe winter weather. Height of plants, from two to four feet.

Double White—Pkt., 10c.

Double Blue—Shades of blue and purple. Pkt., 10c.

Double Mixed—Oz., 75c; pkt., 5c.

Single Mixed—Colors white, and various shades of violet, rose, lilac and blue. Oz., 30c; pkt., 5c.



CYPRESS VINE.

Carnation

Varieties Adapted to Both Pot and Outdoor Culture.

Seed may be sown outdoors early in spring, using well pulverized soil, preferably sandy loam. Make rows one foot apart and cover seed with one-fourth inch of fine soil firmly pressed down. When two inches high, thin to eight or ten inches apart. For earlier blooming start indoors.

There are usually only a few flowers obtainable in the open ground the first year, but if the plants are protected through the winter they will bloom freely the second season. In Southern latitudes seed may also be sown outdoors in fall. Half hardy perennials, 15 inches high, except Marguerite, which can be treated very successfully as an annual.

Early Double Snow White—Pkt., 25c.

Carnation—Marguerite double mixed. All colors. Pkt., 5c.

Coleus

Magnificent ornamental foliage plants for house or garden culture.

Sow in shallow pots in rich light soil. Cover the seed lightly with earth and keep the plants in an even moist temperature. Transplant to the open ground in bed or border as soon as danger of frost is over.

Finest Hybrids Mixed—Extra choice. Pkt., 25.

Cobaea Scandens

A fine rapid growing climber with handsome dark green foliage and bearing on graceful stems large, bell-shaped flowers, green at first, but rapidly changing to a beautiful deep violet-blue. Tender perennial. Oz., 50c; pkt., 5c.

Celosia or Cockscomb

Sow seed thinly in drills; when the trees come in leaf transplant to 12 inches apart when the plants are three inches high. They develop abnormally large flower heads or combs, are showy and of easiest culture.

Celosia, Cristata—The large close-headed form. Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.

Celosia Plumosa—This is a distinct form, different from the other. Heads, instead of being close, are loose and feathery, borne on long stems. Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.

Clematis Flammula (Virgin's Bower)

A small leaved variety of the Clematis family which grows very quickly and is covered with small star-shaped white blossoms which are very fragrant. Most excellent for trellis, bowers, summer houses, and very pleasing where loose hanging vines are desired. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; 1 lb., \$3.00.

Clarkia

Beautiful, hardy annuals with rose colored, white and purple flowers, in delicate but very brilliant shades. The plants are about one and one-half to two feet high and are profuse bloomers.

Sow in light, warm soil, as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, or if planted in August they will bloom the following summer. **Double Mixed**—Pkt., 5c.

Columbine (Aquilegia)

Very desirable, easily grown, old fashioned perennials for borders, forming large, permanent clumps. Sow the seed, which is of rather slow germination, in open ground early in spring in any rich, well drained garden soil. Pkt., 5c.



COBAEA SCANDENS.



CARNATION.

Calendula

Belongs to the well known Marigold family. Fine mixed, many nice varieties, and when planted together makes a showy bed. Fine mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Cyclamen

Well known and universally admired tuberous rooted pot plants, producing exceedingly handsome red and white flowers for indoor winter or spring blooming in greenhouse or window garden. Pkt., 5c.

Euphorbia (Snow on the Mountain)

Hardy annual, growing about 2 feet high. Useful in shrubbery borders.

Variiegata—Leaves veined and margined with white. Pkt., 5c.

Dusty Miller—Silver foliage, delicately cut. Height 1½ feet. Excellent for vases or edgings of beds, etc. Pkt., 10c.

Chrysanthemums

A beautiful family of plants of varied character. Annuals and perennials. The flowers of all are greatly prized for cutting. The annual varieties bloom profusely from early summer until frost, and their bright colors make a fine display. A little pinching back while plants are young will result in bushy and stocky growth up to 12 to 18 inches in height.

Single Early-Flowering Hybrids—Flowers in many shades produced very copiously. Pkt., 15c.

Single, Mixed—Pkt., 5c.

Double, Mixed—There is a wide range in the colors—from nearly white to rich deep orange. Pkt., 5c.

Frutescens (Marguerite, or Paris Daisy)—Long-stemmed single white flowers with golden centers; fine for cutting. Pkt., 5c.

Inodorum (Bridal Robe)—Pure white, extra double, compact, fine foliage; splendid for cutting. Pkt., 10c.

Maximum Perfection—White with yellow center. Pkt., 5c.

Shasta—Of bushy growth, bearing all summer a profusion of immense white flowers on long stems. Pkt., 10c.

Japanicum—This is the seed which produces the most beautiful flowers with quilled and twisted petals, as sold by florists in fall. Pkt., 5c.

Ricinus (Castor Oil Bean)

One of our best ornamental-leaved annual plants, largely used for the center of beds, being splendidly effective grouped with Cannas, Caladiums and other tall plants.

Ricinus, Zanzibariensis—A fine ornamental plant. Pkt., 5c.

Ricinis, Mixed—All the plain and fancy sorts; mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Dolichos [Hyacinth Bean]

A showy annual climber, grows luxuriantly about 10 feet high, branching out well from the bottom, and is clothed with dense foliage, insect proof, and forms excellent screens as well as being exceedingly ornamental. The sweet-pea-like blossoms are borne in long, wistaria-like clusters, often a foot in length, which are followed by exceedingly ornamental seed pods. Pkt., 5c.

Dahlia

Very easily grown from the seed, and blooms the first season. The earlier they are started, the better, which can be done nicely in a box in sunny window or greenhouse. Double mixed, all colors. Pkt., 10c.

Daisy

Charming little plants for edgings and borders, also used for low beds and rock work. The flowers of the improved varieties we offer are borne above the low cluster of leaves on stiff flower stalks, making them suitable for bouquets. With careful cultivation nearly seventy-five per cent are double.

For best results sow seed early in hotbed and when plants are large enough transplant to a rich soil in a cool and partially shaded situation, setting the plants six inches apart. If plants are started early indoors they will flower the same season, but bloom more abundantly in the spring if sown in autumn and the plants wintered over in cold frames; or can be set out in the open border and protected with mulching. Half hardy perennial; about six inches high.

Double Rose—Finest strain. Pkt., 10c.

Double White—Very double, clear white. Pkt., 10c.

Double Mixed—Shades of rose and white. Pkt., 5c.

Datura

Large branching plants producing very large, handsome, double or single, trumpet-shaped blossoms of exquisite fragrance. Excellent for late summer and autumn flowering.

Seed may be sown outdoors after danger of frost is over, but for early blooming sow in hotbed and transplant about three feet apart each way. Roots can be kept all winter in cellars. Tender annual; three feet high.

Wrightii—Pure white at the center, shaded into lilac and blue; magnificent large single flowers. In warm latitudes can be continued as a perennial. Pkt., 5c.

Chlorantha, fl. pl. (Humilis flava)—Large, usually double yellow, richly scented. Pkt., 5c.

Mixed—The above varieties. Pkt., 5c.

Digitalis—Foxglove

Hardy perennial plants useful as the background of the shrubby border. They attain a height of 2 to 3 feet. Rich, loamy soil and partial shade suit them best.

Fine Mixed—Pkt., 5c.

Delphinium (Larkspur)

Quick growing, very free flowering annual, producing erect spikes of beautiful flowers of various colors. Sow in early spring, thinly in shallow drills. Thin out after well up, to 10 or 12 inches apart. This makes a pleasing display and is very satisfactory.

Delphinium, Dwarf Double Mixed—Of rather dwarf growth, 10 to 11 inches high. The branching spikes are thickly set with double flowers of many distinct colors. Pkt., 5c.

Delphinium, Tall Double Mixed—Grow 2 feet in height. The tall, rock-like spikes are profusely covered with fully double flowers of various colors. Pkt., 5c.

Gourds—Ornamental

A climber. Quick-growing vines; excellent for covering arbors, walls and waste places. Gourds grow in very curious shapes and are used for house ornaments.

Calabash or Pipe Gourd—Pkt., 10c.

Dipper—Always useful. Pkt., 5c.

Dish Cloth—Like a sponge. Pkt., 5c.

Nest Egg—May be used as such. Pkt., 5c.

Sugar Trough—For buckets. Pkt., 5c.

Gourds—Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Hercules' Club—Sometimes grows 3 feet long. Pkt., 5c.

Gilia

Gilia—Free-flowering, hardy annuals, one foot to eighteen inches high, with finely cut foliage and clusters of small, delicate flowers, white, blue, lilac and rose color; suitable for beds, rockwork and edgings. Sow seed in open ground. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Gaillardia

Gaillardia—Desirable bedding plants and excellent for cutting. Flowers are of brilliant and showy colorings. Pkt., 5c.

Geraniums

Geraniums—These popular plants are most easily raised from seed, and if started early will produce flowering plants the first summer. Start in the house and transplant to the garden as soon as the weather is warm. Pkt., 5c.

Dianthus or Garden Pink

A magnificent genus of plants, annuals and perennials, embracing some of the most popular flowers in cultivation, producing a great variety of brilliant colors and profusion of bloom. The Chinese and Japanese varieties bloom the first season, the same as hardy annuals; height, 1 foot. The hardy perennial varieties are very fragrant and of easy culture for the garden or greenhouse.

Chinese and Japanese Garden Pinks

Many of the flowers have fringed edges. The coloring of all is beautiful, varied and unique. Pinks are flowers for everybody; they will thrive almost everywhere, and they remain in bloom a length of time.



MOURNING BRIDE.

Royal Pinks (Heddegi nobilis)—These very large, single flowers afford a wide range of colors. Petals deeply cut and fringed and flowers in splendid shades from blood-red to carmine, pink and even white. Plants dwarf and very free flowering. Pkt., 10c.

Heddegi's Single Mixed—A splendid mixture of single flowers of the best shades and beautifully marked. Plants dwarf; very free flowering. Pkt., 5c.

Double Brilliant Maroon—A beautiful variety easily cultivated; rich, deep red flowers. Pkt., 10c.

Double Dark Purple—An attractive and particularly useful color in pinks. The flowers are double, of large size, fine form and are suitable for cutting. Pkt., 15c.

Double Diadem Mixed (Heddegi's)—Very regular, double and all tints from crimson purple to deep black purple. Pkt., 5c.

Double Japan Mixed (Chlnensis inclinatius)—The flowers are rich in hue; very double deep fringed petals. Colors vary from white to rose, lilac, carmine, crimson, scarlet, purple, brown and almost black, spotted and striped. Oz., 80c; pkt., 5c.

Double China Mixed (Chlnensis)—White and dark crimson, also white-tipped light purple and shades of red with darker blotchings. A mixture of double pinks unsurpassed in variety of brilliant coloring and marking. Pkt., 5c.

Snowdrift—Clear white, double and fully as large as the popular Marguerite Carnation; desirable for cutting. Pkt., 15c.

Mourning Bride

An old-fashioned but most attractive flower. Its great abundance and long succession of richly colored, fragrant blossoms on long stems make it one of the most useful decorative plants of the garden. Desirable for cutting as well as for beds and borders. Flower heads about two inches across; flowerets double, surrounding the thimble-shaped cone, and giving a fancied resemblance to a pin cushion.

Seed may be sown in place as soon as ground can be worked; or for earlier blooming sow in hotbed early in spring and transplant one and one-half feet apart. Hardy annual; about two to two and one-half feet high.

Double Dark Maroon—A beautiful and attractive variety; flowers dark maroon-shaded purple. Pkt., 5c.

Double White—Especially desirable for mixed bouquets. Pkt., 5c.

Double Mixed—Colors include deep and light purple, scarlet, pure white and a dark mulberry. Pkt., 5c.

Nasturtium

Few plants are more easily grown or remain longer in bloom than the Tropaeolum, with its large shield-shaped leaves and beautifully irregular flowers having long spurs and brilliant colored petals. In favorable soil flowers are produced in abundance throughout the season. Much used for window boxes. If the black aphid appears spray the foliage vigorously with water.

Seed is usually sown outdoors, as soon as the weather is warm and settled, in the row where the plants are to remain. Well pulverized soil, preferably well drained and moderately rich, should be used and the seed covered with about one inch of fine soil firmly pressed down. A sunny situation is essential for free blooming. If the soil is very rich the plants give a large amount of foliage, but few flowers. For earlier blooming, start indoors and transplant to the open ground after danger of frost is over.

TALL OR CLIMBING NASTURTIUMS

Mixed Tall Nasturtiums—There is no flower of which you need seed in larger quantities for liberal planting than Tall or Climbing Nasturtiums. For the low price this mixture is very choice. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 70c.**

Tall French Chameleon—This variety produces blooms of many distinct colorings upon the same plant. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.**

Dark Crimson—Splendid variety; fine foliage. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.**

Jupiter—Giant-flowered. Color a deep, very clear, golden yellow; of the strongest growth; profuse bloomer. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.**

Tall King Theodore—Deep crimson-maroon, so velvety that it is almost black; has dark foliage. One of the best sorts. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.**

Tall Pearl—Nearly white; for contrast. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.**

Regelianum—Deep purplish violet. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.**

Scarlet—Bright, good foliage. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.**

TUCKER'S SPLENDID MIXTURE OF FINEST DWARF NASTURTIUMS

This is our best mixture of the dwarf varieties. It is composed exclusively of the most elegant, large-flowered sorts, and the brilliantly colored flowers range through every shade and tint known in this favorite annual. This seed will produce a bed or border gorgeous beyond description. Finest mixed. **Large pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.**

Mixed Dwarf Nasturtiums—We handle such large quantities of Dwarf Nasturtiums that we are able to offer this especially choice mixture at a very low price. You should plant this mixture very liberally. Choice Mixed. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 80c.**

DWARF OR TOM THUMB VARIETIES

Golden King—Fine golden yellow flowers. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.**

Dwarf Chameleon—Of brilliant shades and diversified markings; some self-colored, others splashed and mottled. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.**

Empress of India—A very compact-growing sort, having purplish-green leaves; the flowers are fiery crimson. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.**

King of Tom Thumbs—Growing, darkest scarlet flowers. Foliage very dark green. A most rich and brilliant variety. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.**

LANTANA

The plants form small shrubs, producing in late summer and autumn an abundance of heliotrope-like clusters of single, fragrant flowers that change color. Succeeded by green berries that turn to a deep blue.

Finest French Hybrids—Mixed. **Oz., 30c; pkt., 5c.**

KUDZU VINE (Jack and the Bean Stalk)

It is a rapid-growing vine, very hardy. Its foliage is very luxuriant and its rose-colored, fragrant flowers are produced in large clusters. There is no climber can equal it. **Pkt., 10c.**

LOVE-IN-A-MIST (Nigella)

Also known as Lady-in-the-Green and as Devil-in-a-Bush, because the blossoms are partly concealed by the finely cut foliage. Sow seed in spring in any good garden soil, or may be sown in fall. Hardy annuals. **Pkt., 10c.**

ESCHSCHOLTZIA—(California Poppy)

The state flower of California. A genus of the Poppy family, fully as valuable as the common Poppy for garden ornamentation as it blooms almost continually throughout the season. Hardy annuals; height, one foot.

Mixed Colors—White, yellow and orange. **Pkt., 5c.**

HELIOTROPE

Sown early, blooms same season; 2 feet. Excellent for bedding; very fragrant; fine for cutting.

Mammoth Flowered—This strain gives flowers almost twice the size of others. Colors from almost white to deep, dark purple. **Pkt., 10c.**

Heliotrope—Fine mixture of colors. **Pkt., 5c.**

GYPSONHILA

Delicate, free-flowering plants covered with star-shaped flowers, valuable for mist-like effects and as trimming in bouquets; also for hanging baskets or edgings. Sometimes called Baby's Breath. Will thrive in almost any well prepared ground. Make handsome specimens dried.

Elegans Large Flowering Pure White—An improved large-flowering strain, superior to the common Elegans not only in size of flowers, but also in color. A very charming sort for combining in bouquets with sweet peas or other cut flowers. **Oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.**

Elegans Mixed—Very small, delicate white and rose-pink flowers. Hardy annual; one foot high. **Pkt., 5c.**



NASTURTIUM.

ICE PLANT

A handsome and curious plant for hanging baskets, rock-work and vases. The leaves and stems appear as though covered with ice crystals. The whole plant is peculiarly brilliant in sunshine. The flower is white and pink. **Pkt., 5c.**

LOBELIA

Very popular edging or border plants, suitable also for pots or hanging baskets. Sow seed in open ground in April. Flowers shades of white and blue mixed. **Pkt., 5c.**

ECHEVERIA (Hen and Chickens)

Four inches. The rosette-like plants are largely used in parks and cemeteries for carpet bedding. Seeds are very small. **Pkt., 5c.**

EVERLASTINGS.

A group of annual plants whose flowers are cut when nearly at full bloom. Will grow in any common garden soil years thereafter. They thrive in any sunny garden; need good soil.

Special Mixture—A single packet will give in abundance a great variety of the most attractive Everlasting Flowers. **Pkt., 5c.**



TUCKER'S IMPERIAL PANSIES

Pansies

Seed sown in shallow boxes in the house or, preferably in cold frame, where one is available, will produce fine flowers in summer and all through the fall. If the seed is sown in spring out doors in a partially shaded location, the seedlings will bloom in autumn.

Pansies thrive best in cool, moist soil, which should be enriched by well-decayed manure or ground bone meal. The flowers will be larger and possess greater substance in their petals. Where extra large blooms are desired, pinch off all but one or two to the plant.

TUCKER'S CHOICE.

These pansies are noted for their almost endless variations, which include striped, blotched, bordered, veined and marbled combinations in every possible color and shade. The plants are of compact growth, and flower most profusely and continuously all summer. Pkt., 5c; 6 papers for 25c.

TUCKER'S IMPERIAL PANSY MIXTURES.

This magnificent mixture of mammoth-flowering pansies the blossoms are borne on long stems well above the foliage and distinguished for their gorgeous and varied colorings and beautiful markings; of fine substance, velvety texture, perfect form, giant size, frequently measuring three inches in diameter. The colorings are wonderfully rich and varied; every shade and tint of rose, canary-yellow, black, white, cream, lavender, garnet, sky-blue and orange are produced in endless variation. Fancy Mixture. Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts. for \$1.00.

TUCKER'S MAMMOTH PANSIES.

All our strains are from the most noted seed stocks in the world, and we know they cannot fail to give the most unbounded satisfaction to amateur and professional growers alike. Sow in the house, hotbed or greenhouse; or as soon as the weather permits the seed may be sown directly in the garden beds. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts. for 25c.

Marvel of Peru

Marvel of Peru (Four O'Clock)—The plants are large and each needs three or four feet of space each way for its best development. The flowers are funnel-shaped, white, red, yellow or striped with these colors, and open about four o'clock in the afternoon, remain open all night and generally perish before noon the next day. Sow seed in open ground. Hardy annual; two feet high.

Mixed Colors—Yellow, red, striped, etc. Pkt., 5c.

Hollyhock

(*Althaea rosea*.)

Sow seed in June or July, in open ground and in the autumn, when the plants have made five leaves, transplant to permanent position two to three feet apart. The following summer they will bloom. All double varieties are hardy perennials; five feet high.

Early Flowering—Blooms readily as an annual the first year from seed sown in spring. A wide range of colors in large single or semi-double flowers. Pkt., 15c.

Finest Mixed—Double perfection. Pkt., 15c.

Double Blood Red. Pkt., 10c.

Double Deep Rose—Pkt., 10c.

Double Lemon Yellow—Pkt., 10c.

Double Pink—Oz., \$1.25; pkt., 10c.

Double Salmon—Rich salmon color, suffused with pink. Pkt., 10c.

Double Pure White—Our special improved strain. Pkt., 10c.

Double Choice Mixed—All colors. Pkt., 10c.

Linum---Grandiflorum Rubrum

(Scarlet Flax.)

An attractive free-flowering bedding plant with slender foliage and bearing on delicate stems clusters of glossy bright red single flowers, saucer-shaped, with black center. Pkt., 5c.

Marigold---Tagetes

Two to three feet. Bloom continuously all summer. They succeed best in a light soil exposed to the sun. A fine garden plant. Cut flowers show to advantage in combination with those of blue shades—Corn Flowers, Delphiniums, Forget-Me-Not, etc.

Double African Varieties.

The African Marigolds produce very large flowers on tall stems. Plant them in borders or among shrubbery.

El Dorado—Imbricated; all shades of yellow. Pkt., 5c.

Lemon Queen—Soft, lemon yellow flowers. Pkt., 5c.

African Double—Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Prince of Orange—Orange-gold tints. Pkt., 5c.

Dwarf French Marigolds.

Fine for edging and bedding.

Legion of Honor—Single, golden yellow, blotched, velvety crimson. Pkt., 5c.

Dwarf Gold Striped—Very double. Chestnut brown, striped yellow. Pkt., 5c.

French Dwarf Double Mixed—Pkt., 5c.

Poppy



POPPY (Shirley).

Well-known plants which will endure considerable hardship and thrive on sandy soil. They are both annual and perennial poppies.

ANNUAL POPPIES.

- Single Poppies—Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.
King Edward—Scarlet with black blotch. Pkt., 10c.
Admiral—White flowers with broad scarlet band. Pkt., 5c.
Single Red—Pkt., 5c.
Glaucum (Tulip Poppy)—Mixed, dwarf. Pkt., 5c.
Shirley—Delicate colors, in great variety. Pkt., 5c.
Cardinal—Red double. Pkt., 5c.
Double Poppies—Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.
White Swan—Double white; fringed. Pkt., 5c.
Peony-Flowered—Mixed. Pkt., 5c.
Carnation-Flowered—Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Mimosa—Sensitive Plant

Pudica—18 inches. Its fern-like leaves are extremely irritable, closing and dropping when touched. Pkt., 5c.

Moon Flower

One of the most vigorous summer climbers and will grow under favorable conditions thirty to forty feet in a single season and be covered evenings and cloudy days with very large, white trumpet-shaped flowers, widely extended, often four inches across. Leaves large, frequently four to five inches across. The hard outer coat of the very large, light yellow seed should be cut through with a sharp knife, care being taken not to cut any deeper than the hard shell and the seed planted about one inch deep in moist soil in a box or pan and set in a warm place. If soil be kept moist, germination will take place in about two weeks. After plants are up, transplant outdoors in a sunny situation when danger from frost is past. Tender annual. Pkt., 10c.

Morning Glory

Seed is usually sown outdoors early in spring in row where plants are to remain. Well pulverized soil should be used and the seed covered one-half inch deep; thin four to six inches apart. If very early blooming is desired, seed may be started indoors and transplanted. Give some support such as strings or cords to the vines as soon as they begin to run and they will often exceed ten feet in height before the season is over. Hardy annual.

- Striped**—Pkt., 5c.
White—Pkt., 5c.
Blue—A very attractive shade. Pkt., 5c.
Purple—Pkt., 5c.
Crimson—Pkt., 5c.
Mixed—Many shades from white to dark blue, red and striped. Pkt., 5c.
Aurora—Flowers decidedly larger and of heavier texture than those of the common Morning Glory; rich, deep blue shading to a white or rose-colored throat, or an exceedingly rich, deep carmine. Very free blooming. Oz., 40c; Pkt., 5c.

Giant Japanese Mixed—The flowers of this variety are of largest size, often three inches or more across; some are brilliant red or rich blue, others are equally brilliant, with

broad margins of clear white; some are striped or dotted with blue or red on white or lemon yellow ground, others are clouded with blue and red. Pkt., 5c.

Myosotis—Forget-Me-Not

Myosotis (Forget-Me-Not)—Six inches. Dainty, elegant little plants with graceful flowers, mostly in shades of blue. Like Pansies and Daisies, they like cool, moist soils, and they will bloom most freely in fall and early spring.

Mixed—Many varieties. Pkt., 5c.

Matricaria—Double Feverfew

Capensis—18 inches. Blooms first year from seed if sown early. A fine bedding or pot plant, bearing white flowers in profusion all summer. Pkt., 5c.

Manraudia—10 feet. Climbers with slender vines and neat, pretty flowers. Bloom freely in the garden all summer. Especially adapted to hanging baskets and window boxes. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Mignonette—Reseda Odorata

Twelve to eighteen inches. If successive sowings are made, its fragrant, modest-colored flowers may be gathered outdoors until November. Sow in pots or boxes under glass in February or March, and thin or pot off the seedlings to make good plants for bedding out in April. Sow outdoors in rows about April 1, and again regularly at intervals of about three weeks till August.

Allen's Defiance—Grown under favorable conditions, this variety makes spikes a foot long, and the individual florets are not only very large, but delightfully fragrant as well.

Gabriele—Red flowers; desirable in gardens. Pkt., 5c.

Golden Queen—A distinct color; sweet. Pkt., 5c.

Bismarck—Red; crinkly foliage, fragrant. Pkt., 10c.

Goliath—Rich green foliage; giant trusses of red flowers on strong stems. Pkt., 15c.

Machet—One of the best of the family. Of dwarf habit with very large red flowers and handsome foliage. Pkt., 5c.

Nicotiana

Handsome bedding plants of the tobacco family, valuable for long and free blooming. The flowers are salver-shaped, with long tubular corollas.

Sown outdoors when ground is warm and dry or for earlier blooming start in boxes indoors early in spring and transplant to open ground after danger of frost is past. Cover the fine seed one-eighth inch deep. Half hardy annuals; about three feet high.

Affinis—Flowers large, white and fully expanded only in evening or cloudy days. Very fragrant. Oz., 30c; Pkt., 5c.

Sauderae, Mixed—Flowers white, carmine-rose or violet, a little smaller than *Affinis* and unlike it, in full bloom during the day. Very floriferous. Pkt., 10c.

Oxalis

Very pretty, spreading herbaceous plants with clover-like leaves and richly colored blossoms. They are especially desirable for house culture as hanging basket or window plants and are cultivated also in borders and rockeries.

Sow seed in gentle heat in early spring and when well started transplant where they are desired to flower. The plants thrive well in a mixture of loam and sand. They require an abundance of water during the growing season and should have plenty of sunlight. Half hardy perennial; six to nine inches high.

Rosea—Rose colored or light purple flowers, star-shaped, borne in large clusters on long stems. Pkt., 10c.

Petunias

Hardy annuals of the easiest culture. Heat, rain and drought do not affect them. From early summer until late fall the plants are covered with flowers. The named varieties are desirable for pot culture. It is advisable to sow the seeds indoors, covering very lightly, and later transplant to the beds or borders in May. The bedding sorts can be sown in the open ground in May and will be in bloom in a very short time.

Giant Single, Fringed, Mixed—Immense single fringed flowers of finest shades and colors. Pkt., 20c.

Single Dwarf Compact—Bushy plants only about eight inches high, covered with small flowers, generally striped or blotched. Pkt., 15c.

Countess of Ellesmere—Flowers single, deep rose, white throat, very small. A good bedder. Pkt., 5c.

Nyctaginiflora—Flowers white, fragrant. A good white bedding variety. Pkt., 5c.

Finest Striped and Blotched—Includes striped or blotched flowers in a wide range of colors. A fine bedder. Pkt., 5c.

Fine Mixed—An excellent variety of markings, including white, stripes and shades of rose, red and purple. Pkt., 5c.

Sweet Peas



SWEET PEAS (King White).

Culture—Early in spring make a trench three to four inches deep in rich, mellow soil, so arranged that no water can stand in it and plant the seed in the bottom, covering at first only one inch deep. Sweet Peas, particularly the white seeded sorts, are often a little difficult to start. If the soil is too dry they will remain a long time without germinating; if it is too wet and cold they will not sprout at all. In soils at all heavy, or composed largely of clay, put about one inch of sand in the bottom of the trench and sow the seed on this, covering with more sand. Cover the row with a board to shed the rain and protect the soil from the hot sun, but remove this as soon as the young plants appear.

When the plants are two inches high, cultivate, and as they grow, gradually fill up the trench. When the plants are about five inches high it is desirable to furnish some support for the vines to run upon, preferably a wire netting firmly supported by stakes to prevent sagging, but strings or brush are often used with satisfactory results.

The blooms should be picked before they form pods or the plants will soon stop flowering.

"Tuckmo Mixture" of Sweet Peas—This is without doubt one of the grandest mixtures of Sweet Peas ever offered. These we mix ourselves in proper proportion for the most brilliant effect.

Price, Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 90c; post paid.

Spencer Varieties

This group includes the largest and most beautifully formed Sweet Peas. The Spencers have very large, waved flowers which are produced abundantly on long strong stems, making the blossoms most desirable for cutting.

Apple Blossom Spencer—Bright rose standard with wings of very light primrose flushed or tinted rose-carmine. Very large Spencer form. A free blooming sort and a very reliable bicolor sweet pea of robust growth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

Asta Ohn—Suffused lavender or tinted mauve sometimes with pinkish tinge. Spencer form, large and wavy. The best of the lavender sweet peas. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

Aurora Spencer—Flowers brilliant orange-rose, striped and flaked on white. One of the most attractive, very large striped Spencers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

Captain of the Blues Spencer—Purple, with blue wings, beautifully waved; margin of petals marked. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

Constance Oliver—Cream ground, beautifully suffused with pale orange-pink, sometimes called bright pink on prim-

rose ground. A large Spencer of vigorous growth, and one of the finest cream pinks. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

Countess Spencer—Bright clear pink, sometimes darker toward the edges; very large, open form; long stems. The first variety introduced of the Spencer type and still the best deep pink sweet pea. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c.

Dainty Spencer—White suffused and edged with rose-pink; large Spencer form; picote edged; very free blooming. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

Elfrida Pearson—A very large light pink on white ground, beautifully edged and shaded. Plants sturdy and very vigorous. A most useful pink Spencer for decoration and exhibition. The best light bluish pink. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25.

Florence Morse Spencer—A very large, delicate blush shaded and edged with rose-pink. Excellent for cutting. One of the very best light pink sweet peas. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

Flora Norton Spencer—Flowers bright blue with tint of purple; nicely waved. One of the very best blue Spencers. Pkt., 5c; oz., \$1.00; ¼ lb., \$2.50.

George Herbert—A bright, rose-crimson or rose-carmine. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c.

Gladys Unwin—Clear light bright pink with deeper shade at edge of standard; texture, heavy. One of the best of the large waved type. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

King White—The form, size, vigor, waviness and purity of color give pre-eminence to its claim as the best Spencer yet introduced. Seed white. Pkt., 15c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

Loyalty Spencer—Bright blue flaked and striped on white ground. Flowers of large Spencer form. The best blue striped sort yet introduced. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00; ¼ lb., \$2.50.

Margaret Madison—A self-colored soft light azure blue or pale lavender Spencer. The form and coloring when grown under favorable conditions are exquisite. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00; ¼ lb., \$2.50.

Mrs. Routzahn—A most attractive Spencer of largest size and very graceful form; apricot and buff, shaded light rose at edges. One of the very best cream pink sweet peas. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25.

Nora Unwin—Flowers large, of waved type, heavy texture, beautifully frilled. Seed white. This desirable white sweet pea is practically a Spencer. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

Othello Spencer—A beautiful, deep, pure maroon of very large Spencer type. The most reliable of the maroon shades of Spencers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

Primrose Spencer—We consider this the best primrose, or cream and ivory sweet pea yet developed. Spencer type, large, wavy petals, frilled at edges; clear, distinct color. Seed white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

Stirling Stent—A rich deep metallic salmon, suffused with orange. A beautiful Spencer, especially in artificial light, requiring shading to show true color. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00; ¼ lb., \$2.50.

Tennant Spencer—A light rosy purple or purplish mauve Spencer of very large size and excellent form. The best mauve sweet pea. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

Thomas Stevenson—Brilliant orange-scarlet of large Spencer form, the standard showing more orange than the wings. Vines vigorous and very floriferous. The intense coloring is heightened by shading. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00; ¼ lb., \$2.50.

Vermillion Brilliant—Very brilliant scarlet; large flowering and exceedingly showy. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25.

White Spencer—Very large, beautifully waved flowers, pure white. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25.

Helen Lewis—A rich crimson-orange, with wings of orange rose or orange-salmon-pink. Large, fine Spencer form. One of the finest reliable orange sweet peas. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

King Edward Spencer—Brilliant crimson-scarlet; very large size and open form. The best of the pure red or crimson Spencers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

Large Flowering Eckford and Unwin Types

The Best Named Sorts—Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Countess of Lathom—Cream pink, self-colored, medium size, hooded form.

Extra Early Blanche Ferry—Standard Rose; wings white tinged with pink.

Dorothy Eckford—The best white.

Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon—Large Primrose.

King Edward VII—The best red sort.

Lady Grisel Hamilton—Standard mauve, wings lavender.

Lotta Eckford—Standard white, quite heavily shaded throughout with lilac.

Lovely—Standard and wings both deep pink shading to a very light pink at the edges.

Miss Wilmott—Standard orange pink, showing veins of deeper orange pink.

Mont Blanc—Pure white, medium size, open form and very early. Plant is dwarf.

Navy Blue—Indigo and violet; the whole effect of the flower is very blue.

Othello—Very dark maroon, showing veins of almost black; large size, hooded form.

Prima Dona—Pure pink, self-colored. Flowers good size.

Prince of Wales—Rose crimson, self-colored. The vine is a vigorous grower.

Oriental—The large finely formed flowers are a distinct bright orange of a very brilliant and striking shade.

SWEET PEAS—Continued

Cupid Sweet Peas

Cupid Sweet Peas—Distinct as possible from other sorts; 6 to 9 inches high, spreading out and forming a mass $1\frac{1}{4}$ feet across. Of very neat, compact, bushy habit with flowers as large as the tall kinds. Fine for pots, borders and masses.

Cupid Mixed Colors—Contains all the known colors and varieties of Cupids, and in many respects is like our Special Mixtures of tall varieties. **Pkt., 10c.**

Stella Morse—The large flowers of this variety are the finest form and a peculiar warm salmon pink.

Gladys Unwin—Pale rosy pink.

Dainty—White with pink edge, unique.

Prices each of above varieties. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.**



**SWEET WILLIAM.
ROCKET, SWEET.**

(*Hesperis Matronalis*)

Produces loose clusters of flowers, very fragrant during the evening and useful for cutting. Flowers cruciform, somewhat resembling the single Stock but smaller. Seed germinates in open ground if sown after danger from frost. Hardy perennial. **Pkt., 5c.**

Imperial Sweet Sultan

(*Centaurea Imperialis*)

These beautiful giant-flowering "Sultans" are grand improvements over the old varieties. They produce long-stemmed, exquisite fringed blossoms 3 to 4 inches across, of graceful effect and are delightfully fragrant. The colors vary from white and yellow through reds from pinks to crimson and through blues from lilac to purple, some having centers of a different color, as violet with white centers, etc. For bouquets, vases, etc., they are exceptionally beautiful. If cut scarcely opened they will last for ten days in water. The plants are of the easiest culture, flowering freely in the garden from seed grown in the spring. They are of strong, bushy form, 2 to 3 feet high. **Pkt., 5c.**

Scarlet Runner

A great favorite as an ornamental climber. Bright scarlet sprays of pea-shaped blossoms. **Pkt., 5c.**

Thunbergia

(*Black-Eyed Susan*). Climber. Useful for window baskets, hanging baskets, vases, etc. Trumpet-shaped flowers in great profusion in summer. Mixed colors. **Pkt., 5c.**

Schizanthus

Retusus Trimaculatus. Also known as Butterfly Flower or Poor Man's Orchid. Dainty compact branching plants with finely cut foliage, covered when in bloom with clusters or spikes of brilliantly colored butterfly-like flowers. Valuable for garden decoration or pot culture. Petals bright yellow with margins and tube of carmine or purple-rose, shading from lighter to darker shades.

The seed may be sown outdoors after danger of frost is past, where the plants are to remain, or start inside and transplant when weather is suitable. Hardy annual; about twenty inches high. **Pkt., 15c.**

Smilax

(*Myrsiphyllum Asparagoides*.) No twining plant in cultivation surpasses this in graceful beauty of foliage. The hard texture of its small, glossy, green leaves permits the long, delicate sprays of foliage to be kept without wilting several days after being cut.

Planted in spring it makes a fine pot plant for fall and winter. The seed germinates very slowly. The process may be hastened somewhat by soaking the seeds in hot water for ten hours before planting, but even then it is often six or eight weeks before the plants make their appearance. Tender perennial climber, ten feet high. **Pkt., 5c.**

Stocks—Gilliflower

Stocks are hardy annuals indispensable in every garden. There are both summer and winter-blooming varieties. For either bedding or pot culture they are desirable. Average height of plants, $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Stocks last a long time in bloom, are beautiful, fragrant and satisfactory.

Dwarf German, Ten Weeks.

Purple—Pkt., 10c.

Blood Red—Pkt., 10c.

Pure White—Pkt., 10c.

Rose—Pkt., 10c.

Light Blue—Pkt., 10c.

Crimson—Pkt., 10c.

Canary—Pkt., 10c.

Mixed—Pkt., 10c.

GIANT PERFECTION.

Useful for outdoor bedding as well as for pots or cut-flowers. They throw out numerous side branches, all bearing very double, fragrant flowers. Height, 18 inches.

Pink—Pkt., 10c.

Light Blue—Pkt., 10c.

Princess Alice—White. Pkt., 10c.

Lavender—Pkt., 10c.

Mixed—Pkt., 10c.

Sweet Williams—*Dianthus Barbatu*s

$1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. For bedding, bordering or cutting this variety is invaluable. Of vigorous growth and extremely easy culture, bearing fragrant masses of flowers. Blooms second year from seed.

Giant-flowered Double Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Single Finest Mixed, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; pkt., 5c.

Salpiglossis

Very showy bedding or border plants with richly colored, funnel-shaped flowers which are purple, scarlet, crimson, yellow, buff, blue or almost black, beautifully marbled and pencilled.

For early blooming seed may be started indoors as early as the middle of March and the young plants set out in the garden one foot apart, or seed may be sown outdoors after settled warm weather. Useful for cutting. Blooms from August to October. Half hardy annual; about two feet high.

Fine Mixed. Hybrids. Easily grown, large, long stemmed flowers, in many beautiful shades and markings. **Pkt., 5c.**

TUCKER'S FAVORITE COLLECTION.

We will send postpaid to any address in the United States Twelve Papers of Assorted Flower Seed for only 25c.

Pinks, Mixed

Pansy, Mixed

Nasturtium

Mignonette

Cypress Vine

Asters

Sweet Peas, Mixed

Sweet Alyssum

Poppy

Phlox

Petunia



SALVIA.

Salvia

(Flowering Sage). Among the most brilliantly colored of garden flowers and extremely useful for bedding; also valuable for pot culture and cutting. Blooms are borne in long spikes well above the foliage and are of fiery red, crimson or blue, continuing in flower a long time. The densely filled flower spikes are often eight to ten inches long and include thirty or more tube-like florets, one to two inches in length.

Start early in house and transplant into light soil one to two feet apart; or seed can be sown outdoors after danger from frost is past. Tender perennial, but blooms the first season; height one and one-half to three feet.

Splendens. Sold also as "Splendens Bonfire." The large, brilliant scarlet flowers are in very striking contrast with the rich, dark green background of dense foliage. This variety is most generally used in parks and on extensive lawns, as it is more vigorous than the dwarf varieties. One of the most distinct and effective bedding plants. Two and one-half to three feet high. **Pkt., 10c.**

Snapdragon

(**Antirrhinum**). This well-known border and bedding plant of long blooming season is now one of the best perennials suitable for flowering as an annual. The long, showy spikes of curiously shaped tubular flowers with irregular spreading lobes and finely marked throats are fragrant as well as brilliantly colored. They are very desirable for cutting.

For blooms the first season outdoors, sow seed very early under glass and transplant to open border as soon as the ground is warm and dry, in rich, loamy soil in a sunny situation, setting one foot apart each way and giving them plenty of water; or sow seed in August or September and cover plants with a mulch on approach of cold weather. These fall-sown plants may be transplanted into pots and flowered in the house, and in this case give them the same temperature and treatment as geraniums and carnations.

Fine Mixed. Includes all of the best colors. **Pkt., 5c.**

Passiflora Coerulea

Passiflora Coerulea (Passion Flower): 10 ft. Rapid growing climber, suitable for conservatories; also for outdoor culture in the summer in the South. Rich foliage and sky-blue flowers. **Pkt., 5c.**

PLATYCODON—Chinese Bell Flower.

Hardy perennials of easy culture, very rapid growth. Excellent for planting among shrubbery. Blooms all season.

Grandiflorum. Steel blue. **Pkt., 5c.**

Grandiflorum Album. White. **Pkt., 5c.**

Mariesi. Dwarf. Blue. **Pkt., 5c.**

PENNISETUM RUPELLIANUM

Eighteen inches, ornamental grass used for edgings of Can-nas. **Pkt., 5c.**

PORTULACA—Rose Moss.

One of the neatest and best of hardy annuals. Specially adapted for dry, light soils, and particularly for sowing on surface of beds of spring-blooming balls such as Tulips, Narcissus, etc. Sow on open ground in May in a sunny situation.

Double. Splendid mixed $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; **pkt., 5c.**

Single Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; **pkt., 5c.**

Single White—Pkt., 5c.

Single Rose—Pkt., 5c.

Single Yellow—Pkt., 5c.

RUDBECKIA—Cone Flower.

Showy, free-blooming; fine for cutting. In bloom from September.

Bicolor Superba—Large, bright yellow, with dark spots. **Pkt., 5c.**

Fulgida Variabills—3 ft. Orange yellow. **Pkt., 5c.**

Purpurea—3 ft. Reddish purple flowers. **Pkt., 10c.**

PHLOX DRUMMONDI (Flame Flower.)

The annual Phloxes are dazzling in effect, particularly so when sown in masses of ribbon beds. The plants grow about one foot high. By pinching them back while young they become more bushy. The young plants should be set out about one foot apart. Sow in the open ground in May.

Phlox Drummondii—Mixed. **Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; 1 oz., 50c.**

Crimson—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

Deep Blood Red—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

Pure White—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

Yellow—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

Double Dark Red—Pkt., 10c.

Double Pure White—Pkt., 10c.

Double Mixed—Pkt., 10c.

LARGE FLOWERING PHLOXES.

This is a magnificent class of these splendid annuals. The flowers are large and brilliant in colors.

Bright Rose—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

Brilliant Scarlet—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

PRIMROSE.

Desirable plants for growing indoors, being in almost constant bloom all winter, and if transferred to the border will bloom nearly all summer. Though perennial, new plants will flower more freely, and seed should be sown every year. Mixed colors. **Pkt., 15c.**

PYRETHRUM—Feverfew.

Hardy perennials, useful in borders. Their daisy-like flowers are fine for cutting. They come in a variety of colors and in great profusion.

Hybridum—Aster-flowers. All colors, from pure white to crimson. Mixed. **Pkt., 15c.**



SNAPDRAGON.



ZINNIA.

Vinca (Periwinkle.)

These very bushy plants with glossy green foliage produce in abundance handsome round or salver shaped single flowers, suitable either for culture in pots or boxes or for summer bedding and borders. If sown early under grass and transplanted in a warm, sheltered situation will bloom in summer and autumn and may be potted for the house before frost. The plants require no trimming, are in continuous bloom from setting out until frost and are entirely free from the attacks of insects. These desirable features account for the increasing demand for Vincas in parks and private grounds for summer bedding and borders. Tender perennial, blooming the first season, about fifteen inches high. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Virginian Stock

The plants are of more branching and decidedly more open in habit than the common stock, and are very useful for border or edging. Sow early in spring, or for very early blooming sow in fall or start indoors and transplant. A continual succession of blossoms may be kept up by sowing at intervals through spring and summer. Hardy annual; about nine inches high.

Red and White Mixed—Clusters of beautiful single cruciform flowers. Pkt., 5c.

Sunflower (Helianthus)

A well-known family of hardy annual, very showy plants, large flowers.

New Miniature—Beautiful new hybrids; small single flowers in great abundance; colors creamy white, lemon and orange. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 20c.

Globe of Gold—Double yellow flowers. Pkt., 5c.

Large Russian. Pkt., 5c.

Verbena

One of the best annuals for bedding purposes, also for vases and window boxes. Easily grown from seed, producing stronger, more vigorous and better plants than from cuttings. In bloom all summer. Start seed in the early spring, in the house or under glass, and transplant where they are to bloom, after three or four inches of growth have been made.

Choice Mixed—Pkt., 5c.

Dwarf, Mixed—Pkt., 10c.

MAMMOTH-FLOWERED VERBENAS.

Saved from finest specimens only.

Each, per pkt., 10c. Striped, Pink, Blue, Purple, Scarlet, White.



SUNFLOWER (Globe of Gold)

Wallflower

The long, fragrant terminal spikes of the Wallflower when properly grown are very conspicuous in beds and borders and are very useful in making bouquets. Sow seed early in hotbed and while plants are small prick them out into pots and sink in earth. On approach of cold weather remove the pots to the house and the plants will bloom all winter. Tender bushy biennial or perennial that will live through the winter in a mild climate; height of plants about one and one-half feet.

Double Mixed. Deliciously fragrant, perfectly double and combine many shades of color, the orange, purple and chocolate predominating. Pkt., 10c.

Wild Cucumber

This is a useful climber where a rapid and vigorous growth of vine is desired. To cover or to screen an unsightly building there is perhaps no annual climber better adapted for the purpose. The vine has abundant foliage and is thickly covered with sprays of small white, fragrant flowers, followed by numerous prickly seed pods. Sow late in fall or very early in spring. Usually the plants are produced from year to year by self-sown seed. Hardy annual. Pkt., 5c.

Violets

Favorite little plants, producing flowers of most delightful fragrance, popular with every one. Sow seed in March or April in beds and transplant. Mixed colors. Sweet scented. Pkt., 10c.

Wistaria Chinensis

One of the most beautiful and rapid growing of the hardy perennial climbers. When well established in good soil it will often grow fifteen to twenty feet during the season and frequently blooms both in spring and fall. The flowers are very fragrant, single, pale blue, pea-shaped and are borne in long, drooping grape-like clusters, often over a foot in length. Foliage light green, pinnate. The seed should be sown in mellow loam early in the spring, or in a greenhouse or hotbed in winter, and when plants are one foot high transplanted into permanent situations. Pkt., 20c.

Zinnia

Sometimes called Youth and Old Age. The well known bush-like plants of Zinnias produce a profusion of large double imbricated flowers, usually about two inches across, borne on stiff stems. They are much used for bedding and are suitable for borders and for cutting.

There is much satisfaction in a bed of Zinnias with their twisted and recurved petalled flowers in many bright colors, and when nearly every other flower has been killed by frost this plant is still in full bloom. Few flowers are more easily grown or bloom more abundantly throughout the season, and the wide range of color is not less remarkable than their unusual depth and richness.

Sow the seed early in spring in open ground in good, rich soil, preferably in rows one and one-half feet apart and covering about one-fourth inch deep. When the young plants are one to two inches high thin to six inches apart. Start under glass for earlier blooming. Half hardy annual; tall growing; usually about one and one-half to two feet high.

Double Yellow—Pkt., 5c. **Double Scarlet**—Pkt., 5c.
Double Deep Red—Pkt., 5c. **Double Orange**—Pkt., 5c.
Double White—Pkt., 5c. **Double Black Purple**—Pkt., 5c.
Double Striped—Pkt., 5c. **Double Dark Crimson**—Pkt., 5c.
Double Choice Mixed—Includes the above colors; a very fine mixture. Pkt., 5c.

Wild Flower Garden

A mixture of many varieties of beautiful, easy-growing flowers, producing a constant and varied bloom the whole season, and is especially suited for those who wish only a few seeds each of the leading varieties, or a much more extensive collection than their means will permit. In no other manner can so many seeds be obtained for such a small cost. This mixture is especially prepared from Choice, Fresh Seeds, the colors and varieties being carefully proportioned and will be found superior to any mixture offered and cannot fail to give satisfaction. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c.

Tarenia

Torenia—1 foot. Good both for bedding out and hanging baskets. Trumpet-shaped flowers; in bloom all summer long.

Fournieri Compacta—Porcelain blue. Pkt., 10c.

Fournieri—Sky blue and violet. Pkt., 10c.

Bulbs and Roots, for Spring Planting

Included in this class are some of our most showy garden flowers and their culture is very easy. All bulbs and roots will be sent by mail or express, charges prepaid, when ordered at single or dozen rates. At the 100 rates they will be sent by express or freight, the purchaser paying the charges unless otherwise stated.



NARCISSUS TRUMPET.

We will be in position to supply this fall all varieties of Bulbs for Fall and Winter Planting, such as Hyacinths, Narcissus, etc. Write for prices.

Amaryllis

Most of those we list are suitable for house, conservatory and garden. Halli is an outdoor, hardy sort. For pot culture Amaryllis require a well-drained, turfy, sandy soil and a growing and resting season.

Atamasco Alba (White Fairy Lily.) Plant three or four bulbs to a five-inch pot. For the garden culture, set out in spring and lift in autumn like Gladiolus. Each, 5c; doz., 50c.

Formosissima (Jacobean Lily)—Rich, deep, velvety crimson flowers which usually appear in advance of leaves. Each, 10c; 3 for 25c.

Atamasco Rosea (Fairy Lily)—In bloom all summer. Fine for edging. Rose pink flowers. Each, 5c; doz., 50c.

Halli (Lycoris squamigera). A hardy variety, suitable for shrubby borders. Its green leaves produced in early spring disappear in June; in August the rosy-lilac flowers appear. Each, 25c; 5 for \$1.00. Not prepaid, each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

Johnsoni (Barbadoes Spice Lily). Large trumpet-shaped flowers, with a white stripe through each petal. First size bulbs, each, 25c. Large selected bulbs, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

Tritoma (Pfizeri)—An improved variety of the plant sometimes called Red Hot Poker. The handsome flowers are produced in large spikes of rich orange-red tinted flower tubes. Plant two feet apart. Tritomas are hardy south of Cincinnati, when well covered in winter. In the north, dig up the plants in November, place in boxes with dry earth and store in a cellar. In spring place in a warm, sheltered, well drained spot, preferably with a background of shrubbery. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; post paid.

Begonias—Tuberous Rooted

Started indoors during March and April, the first flowers will appear in June and increase with the season. Dormant bulbs put into the ground in May or later will give good results.

Single—In separate colors, White, Red, Scarlet, Rose, Dark Pink, Orange, Yellow or Mixed. Each, 5c; doz., 50c.

Single Frilled—Scarlet, crimson, white, pink and yellow. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.25.

Double—In separate colors, White, Red, Rose, Dark Pink, Orange, Yellow. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.25.

Lafayette—Rich, brilliant scarlet. Unexcelled for bedding. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

Caladium

Caladium Esculentum (Elephants Ear)—A splendid tropical plant growing from four to five feet, with immense leaves beautifully veined and variegated with different shades of green. Very showy leaves, often growing three feet long. Of easy culture. Medium size bulbs, 20c each; large size, 30c; Mammoth, 40c; post paid. By express, 5c each less.

When ordering your Garden Seed, Flower Seeds, be sure to include in your order some Strawberry plants, Fruit Trees Etc.

Peonies

Hardy Herbaceous—They have become indispensable in every garden. They are all hardy, and admirably suited to our Southern climate, growing in all situations, and even flourishing under trees.

White, Red, Pink—Each, 30c, post paid. By express, each, 25c; doz., \$2.00.

Dahlia

The roots are tender and easily injured by frost. They should be set out three feet apart, after all danger of frost is over. The best blooms are sometimes obtained if planting is deferred until about June 1. The soil should be deeply dug and well drained, but only moderately enriched with thoroughly rotted barnyard manure. A stiff clay should be avoided. A sunny situation is desirable as well as plenty of space and air. Place the roots horizontally, covering two to three inches deep. Give thorough cultivation and during dry weather water once a week. Larger blossoms are usually obtained if most of the side shoots are removed. Dahlias usually do not require much fertilizer, and fresh barnyard manure especially should not be used. The plants should be supported by tying to stakes. The roots should be placed during winter in a cool cellar, but not allowed to freeze.

Double Pink, Double Yellow, Double Purple, Double White, Double Scarlet, Double Striped.

Price, any shade, each, 20c, post paid. By express, each, 15c; two for 25c; per dozen, \$1.25.

Dielytra

(**Bleeding Heart, *Dicentra Spectabilis*.)**

A hardy perennial plant, with finely cut foliage, blooming in the spring. Flowers graceful, heart-shaped, pink and white; borne in long racemes. **Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.**

Gladiolus

These are among the easiest and most satisfactory bulbs for everybody to grow. As decorative flowers for the garden or the adornment of interiors, they have few superiors. Start to plant the bulbs in April, continuing to do so every ten days or so for succession. Set them about six inches apart each way. Cut the spikes when the first bloom begins to unfold. Place in water and the buds will expand beautifully and last for several days if water is changed daily.



PEONY.

Choice Named Varieties

Augusta—Pure white, with blue anthers. Strong, straight spikes. **Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.**

Baron Staffe—Clear lilac, stained pale violet and yellow. **Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.**

Brenchleyensis—Rich, brilliant, dark scarlet. Much used on account of its brilliant color and distinct marking. **Each, 5c; doz., 40c.**

Ceres—Beautiful white flowers, spotted rose on lower petals. **Each, 5c; doz., 35c.**

Eugeneze Scribe—Flowers very large and wide, perfect, tender rose, blazed with carminate red; beautiful. **Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.**

Kunderdi Glory—A very striking variety with fluted or ruffled petals. Flowers very large, delicate cream pink. **Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.**

Gladiolus—Fine mixed. **Doz., 35c, post paid. By express, doz., 25c; 100, \$1.50.**

Giant Flowered Varieties

America—The finest of the light colored sorts. Very light pink, exquisitely tinted with lavender. **Each, 10c; doz., 75c.**

Attraction—Bright deep rich crimson with large white center and throat. **Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.**

Baron Hulot—Flowers dark velvety purple and of the Le-moine type. **Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.**

May—Pure white, finely flaked with bright, rosy crimson, superb spike. **Each, 5c; doz., 50c.**

Shakespeare—A very delicate white, blazed with rosy-carmine, large rose-colored stain. **Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.**

Columbia—Very attractive, light orange, scarlet blotched and penciled with bluish purple; throat freely mottled. **Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.**

Dawn—Flowers large, very beautiful shell pink, slightly penciled in throat. **Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.**

Jane Diéulafoy—Flowers creamy white, lower petals stained maroon. Remains in bloom a long time. **Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.**

Sunlight—Light rosy crimson with canary yellow throat; attractively blotched flowers. **Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.**

Giant Flowered, fine mixed—**Each, 5c; doz., 50c.**



DAHLIA.

Glorious Cannas

A fine foliage plant. A rapid grower, producing large trusses of beautiful flowers from early summer to late in the autumn. **Price, 15c each; doz., \$1.50, post paid. By express, 10c each; doz., \$1.00.**

A. Crozy—Crimson Scarlet, with broad gold border.

Butter Cup—Beautiful clear yellow flower, large spikes.

Express—Bright scarlet color.

Elliott—Large scarlet flower.

Dr. Nansen—Clear bright yellow, with large blooms.

Alsace—Color is a creamy white, without any spottings, and when grown with dark red and yellow varieties appears like clear white.

America—Flowers extra size, dark yellow, veined with red.

Chas. Henderson—Deep rich crimson.

Mixed Red Shades—All best colors.

Cinnamon Vine

Hardy climber, with dark green foliage, and late in the season bearing a profusion of small, white flowers of a delicious cinnamon fragrance. **Each, 10c; dozen, \$1.00; post paid.**

MADERIA

One of the handsomest little vines in existence. Easily and quickly grown, blooms continuously. Well adapted for hanging baskets, pot culture, vases or beds. Flowers are brilliant scarlet, tipped with clear golden yellow, making it most wonderfully attractive. **Each, 10c; doz., 75c, post paid.** and faultless purity than the Lily.

Tuberose

If early flowers are wanted, fill five-inch pots half full of well rotted cow manure and the remainder with good rich, sandy soil. Plant the bulbs in this in March or April, water moderately and hasten growth by putting in a warm, light place. When weather has become warm, plunge the pots in the earth out of doors. They will usually flower before cold weather; if they do not, the pots can be brought in and bulbs will bloom in the house.

Double Dwarf Pearl—Dozen, 60c, post paid. **By express, doz., 50c; 100, \$2.50.**

Tuberose, Single—Dozen, 35c, post paid. **By express, doz., 30c; 100, \$2.00.**

Lilies

No flower is more expressive of the idea of queenly beauty and faultless purity than the Lily.

Bulbs should be planted as soon as the frost is out of the ground; the earlier the better. Select a well-drained spot, dig the soil deep and make it fine, enriching it abundantly with well rotted cow manure, adding a liberal mixture of sand. Set the bulbs from three to five inches deep according to size. During the winter it is advisable to cover the surface of the bed with a thin layer of manure, which will afford a slight protection to the bulbs and also materially enrich the soil. In spring the manure may be removed or to produce extra fine specimens, plant bulbs in pots early in spring and grow them in the house or under glass. dug in between the rows. Care should be taken that they have proper drainage, no water being allowed to stand around the roots. Once firmly established, they should not be disturbed oftener than once in five years.

To produce extra fine specimens, plant bulbs in pots early in spring and grow them in the house or under glass.

Auratum (Gold-Banded Lily of Japan)—This favorite garden lily is one of the grandest plants in cultivation. is a golden band, fading at its edges into the white. Height outdoors in the open, usually three to five feet. **Each, 35c, post paid. By express, 30c; doz., \$3.00.**

Speciosum Rubrum (Roseum)—The *Speciosum* or *Lancifolium* are among the most charming and brilliantly beautiful of the Japanese Lilies. The six broad, white or pink petals are thickly dotted with rose or crimson spots. Especially thrifty and hardy. One of the best for garden culture. Height two to four feet. **Each, 30c; post paid. By express, 25c each; \$2.00 dozen.**



LILY OF THE VALLEY

Tigrinum Splendens (Improved Single Tiger Lily)—This is of most striking appearance with very large, nodding flowers of excellent form; color, orange-salmon with dark spots. The plants are of more robust habit, with longer flower spikes than the older type and are highly recommended. Height outdoors in the open usually three to four feet, sometimes taller. **25c each, post paid.**

Lily of the Valley—A well known and universally admired spring flowering plant, bearing bell-shaped freely producing and powerfully fragrant flowers. To grow in open ground, select a partly shaded, rather moist situation, and they are charming when grown in large patches, as their handsome green leaves and lovely sprays of flowers make a beautiful effect together. When once planted and established the crowns increase in numbers and the large ones flower each year without attention. **By express (only), Clumps, each, 40c; dozen, \$3.00. By parcel post, add 5c each postage.**

Speciosum Album—Pure white flowers with a greenish band through the center of each petal; of great substance, very fragrant. One of the best for general culture. Height of plants in the open usually two to four feet. **25c each, post paid. By express, 20c each; doz., \$2.00.**

Tigrinum Flore Pleno (Double Tiger Lily)—This magnificent lily is of stately habit, bearing immense clusters of very large, double flowers on tall, strong, stems; color, bright orange-red spotted with black. Height outdoors in the open usually three to five feet. **25c each, post paid. By express, 20c each; doz., \$2.00.**

Candidum (St. Joseph's or Annunciation Lily)—**Each, 20c, post paid. By express or freight, 15c each, or \$1.25 dozen.**

When ordering your Garden Seed, or Flower Seed be sure to include in your order some Strawberry Plants, Fruit Trees, etc.

Nursery Department



No home is complete without a few fruit trees, small fruit plants, shrubs, etc. It is essential that you secure good plants and trees in order to grow good fruit. We aim to send out the very best stock carefully packed for shipping. These are shipped direct from the Nursery and cannot be shipped with any other-goods. All trees, shrubs, etc., are sent by freight or express at purchaser's expense. Terms are strictly cash. We do not send out Trees, Plants, etc., C. O. D., under any conditions. We do not mail any Nursery Stock.

Extra Discount—Notwithstanding the low prices we have put on all Fruit Trees, we make the following liberal offer when cash accompanies the order:

On orders amounting to \$2.50 or over, at Catalogue prices only, the purchaser may select free one tree valued at 25c.

On orders amounting to \$5.00 or over, at Catalogue prices only, the purchaser may select free trees valued at 50c.

On orders amounting to \$10.00 or over, at Catalogue prices only, the purchaser may select trees or plants to value of \$1.00.

Bear in mind, this discount applies only on trees and plants in this department at regular prices, and you must select your discount from this department when you order Nursery Stock.

Peaches

2-year-old Trees, each 25c; 6 for \$1.25; 12 for \$2.00

3-year-old Trees, each 50c; 6 for \$2.75; 12 for \$5.00

FREESTONES

- ✓ Admiral Dewey—Orange yellow, crimson cheek; June 15.
- ✓ Alexander—Flesh white; ripens June 15.
- ✓ Amelia—Large white; ripens July.
- ✓ Belle of Georgia—Large white; ripens July 20.
- ✓ Bernice—Freestone, very juicy; large yellow peach.
- ✓ Carmen—Freestone, ripens in June, large.
- ✓ Champion—Immense size, white, red cheek; August.
- ✓ Coleman's Choice—Freestone, large yellow; ripens July.
- ✓ Crawford's Early—Yellow, juicy; ripens August.
- ✓ Crawford's Late—Finest quality; ripens August 20.
- ✓ Early Rivers—White, pink cheek; ripens July.
- ✓ Eleanor Semmes—Freestone, deep yellow; August.
- ✓ Ensley—Crimson yellow; ripens August 15.
- ✓ Early Tillotson—White covered, red cheek, July 25.
- ✓ Elberta—Flesh yellow, juicy and sweet; ripens August 1.
- ✓ Greensboro—An early variety, large white; June 15.

- ✓ Globe—Fine, yellow; ripens October.
- ✓ Heath Free—Very tender, juicy and melting; September.
- ✓ Hill's Chili—Hardy yellow; ripens September.
- ✓ Matthew's Beauty—Large yellow peach; August.
- ✓ Mountain Rose—White, splashed carmine; ripens July 1.
- ✓ Old Mixon Free—Yellowish white; ripens August 15.
- ✓ Piquet's Late—Flesh yellow, sweet; ripens September.
- ✓ Slappy—Freestone; ripens end of July; golden yellow.
- ✓ Stump the World—Large, white, fine; ripens August 15.
- ✓ Susquehanna—Fine canner; ripens July 30.
- ✓ Triumph—Yellow; ripens June 1 to 15.
- ✓ Wonderful—Handsome, productive; ripens October 10.
- ✓ Yellow St. John—Golden yellow; ripens June 20.

CLINGSTONES.

- ✓ Chinese Cling—Creamy white; ripens July 15.
- ✓ Eureka—Clingstone; creamy white, fine quality; August.
- ✓ Everbearing—Indian type, flesh white, streaked red.
- ✓ Fitzhugh Lee—Creamy white, crimson blush; July.
- ✓ Heath Cling—Pale yellow, fine; ripens September.
- ✓ Henrietta—Large, fine quality; ripens September.
- ✓ Indian Blood—Large, dark crimson; ripens August.
- ✓ Lemon Cling—Deep yellow; ripens end of July.
- ✓ Levy's Late—A fine, large late variety; ripens October.
- ✓ Morris October—One of the best; ripens October 1.
- ✓ Nix Late—A large, late clingstone from Georgia.
- ✓ Old Mixon Cling—Very fine; ripens July 15.
- ✓ Sneed, or Peeble's—Creamy white; half cling; ripens June.
- ✓ Victor—Clingstone, very early; ripens June 1; good size.
- ✓ White English Cling—Very large, creamy white, with blush on sunny side; flesh very juicy; ripens August.

Standard Pears

2-year-old Trees, each 40c; 6 for \$2.00; 12 for \$3.50

3-year-old Trees, each \$1.00; 6 for \$5.00; 12 for \$10.00

4-year-old Trees, each \$2.00; 6 for \$10.00; 12 for \$15.00

- ✓ Keiffer—Golden yellow, tinged with red on one side, remarkably free from blight; ripens in September.
- ✓ LeConte—Large, of fair quality; ripens in August.
- ✓ Bartlett—Yellow, faint blush; ripens in August.
- ✓ Clapp's Favorite—Resembles Bartlett; ripens in August.
- ✓ Duchess D'Angouleme—Very large; ripens in October.
- ✓ Flemish Beauty—Large, sweet; ripens in August.
- ✓ Garber—Larger than Keiffer; beautiful yellow.
- ✓ Koonce—Of large size and of good form and color.



ROME BEAUTY

Apples

2-year-old Trees, each 35c; 6 for \$2.00; 12 for \$3.00
 3-year-old Trees, each 50c; 6 for \$2.50; 12 for \$5.00
 Extra Heavy, largest size, 8 ft. high, each, \$1.00; 6 for \$5.00

SUMMER VARIETIES.

- ✓ Early Coiton—Yellowish white; ripens in July.
- ✓ Duchess of Oldenburg—Yellow, striped red; ripens in July.
- ✓ Early Harvest—Fine yellow; ripens in June.
- ✓ Family—Yellowish, with crimson; ripens in July.
- ✓ Horse—Large, yellow, fine for cooking; ripens in August.
- ✓ Madison Sweet—Large, golden yellow, sweet and juicy.
- ✓ May Pippin—Greenish yellow; ripens in May and June.
- ✓ Red Astrachan—Greenish, covered crimson; ripens in June.
- ✓ Red June—Dark crimson, fine grain, moderately juicy.
- ✓ Summer Queen—Flesh yellow, firm, rich; ripens in May.
- ✓ Yellow Transparent—Large, clear, yellow, juicy.

FALL VARIETIES.

- ✓ Bacheior—Large, agreeable flavor; ripens in November.
- ✓ Bell Flower—Oblong, fine, rich, yellow, juicy, acid.
- ✓ Fall Pippin—Large, yellow; ripens in September.
- ✓ Fall Strawberry—Striped, juicy and excellent.
- ✓ Gloria Mundi—One of the largest apples; ripens in September.
- ✓ Maiden's Blush—Large, pale yellow; ripens in September.
- ✓ Rome Beauty—Large, red, white flesh.
- ✓ Yates' Mammoth—Richly striped; ripens in November.

WINTER VARIETIES.

- ✓ Arkansas Beauty—Large, bright red; succeeds well.
- ✓ Arkansas Black—Large, dark crimson, flesh yellow.
- ✓ Ben Davis—Large, greenish yellow, striped with red.
- ✓ Black Twig—Resembles the Wine Sap, except that it is from one-third to one-half larger.
- ✓ Carter's Blue—Very large; green, crisp, sugary, rich.
- ✓ Grimes' Golden—Golden yellow, crisp, tender, juicy.
- ✓ Hall—Light yellow, covered with bright red.
- ✓ Hayden's Favorite—A native apple; hardy tree, sure bearer.
- ✓ Jonathan—Largest size; rich color, handsome variety.
- ✓ Kentucky Streak—Large, handsome, flesh white.
- ✓ Kinnard's Choice—Medium, flesh crisp, highly flavored.
- ✓ Red Timber Twig—Greenish yellow; faint crimson stripes.
- ✓ Shockley—Waxen yellow, with crimson cheek.
- ✓ Tull—Winter apple, fruit large, green, with red stripes.
- ✓ Twenty Ounce—Heavy, solid apple, fine flavor.
- ✓ Wine Sap—Rich, dark, red, flesh fine, creamy yellow.

Burbank's Phenomenal Berry

Mr. Burbank, the introducer, describes it as larger than the largest berry ever before known; bright crimson raspberry color; productive as could be desired. Each, 15c; 2 for \$1.50; 25 for \$2.00; 100 for \$6.00; by express.

Blackberries

Plant in good soil, in rows 5 to 6 feet apart, and 3 to 4 feet apart in the row. After the fruiting season, or in early spring, cut out all the dead wood. Blackberries should be planted early, before the buds start. A good top dressing of stable manure, applied annually, will be conducive to large crops. Keep the ground clean.

✓ **Himalaya Giant**—A mammoth late blackberry, coming after the other berries are gone, ripens over a period of several weeks, making it especially desirable for family use. Fruit large, fine quality. Price, by express, each, 15c; 6 for 75c; 12 for \$1.00. By parcel post, each, 25c; 6 for 90c; 12 for \$1.25.

✓ **Iceberg**—This remarkable blackberry is one of Luther Burbank's productions. It succeeds admirably in this climate. The fruit is transparent white. The seeds, which are usually small, can be seen in the ripe berries. The berries are of large size and good quality. Price, by express, each, 15c; 6 for 50c; 12 for 75c; 100 for \$4.00. By parcel post, each, 25c; 6 for 90c; 12 for \$1.00.

✓ **Eldorado**—Fruit large, roundish conical, rich glossy black; firm, juicy, sweet and excellent. Price, by express, each, 15c; 6 for 50c; 12 for 75c; 100 for \$4.00. By parcel post, each, 25c; 6 for 90c; 12 for \$1.00.

Dewberry

✓ **Lucretia Dewberry**—The berries are far larger and incomparably better than any blackberry, and of unequalled excellence; soft, sweet and luscious throughout; of brightest glossy black color. Price, 75c doz.; \$3.00 per 100; by express.

Gooseberries

✓ **Downing**—Large, pale green berries. Price, by express, each, 20c; 6 for \$1.00; 12 for \$1.50; 100 for \$8.00. By parcel post, each, 30c; 6 for \$1.15; 12 for \$1.75.

Mammoth Sage

The plants are very strong growing, the first season attaining one foot in height; the leaves are very large and of unusual substance, strong in flavor, and of superior quality. Price, by express, each, 25c; 6 for \$1.25; 12 for \$2.00. By parcel post, each, 35c; 6 for \$1.50; 12 for \$2.50.

Plums

2-year-old Trees, each 40c; 6 for \$2.00; 12 for \$3.50
 3-year-old Trees, each \$1.00; 6 for \$5.00; 12 for \$10.00

- ✓ **Abundance**—Large, sweet, juicy; very early, bright red.
- ✓ **Wild Goose**—Very large and fine; ripens in June.
- ✓ **Red June**—Purplish red, flesh yellow, solid juicy.
- ✓ **Burbank**—Large, clear, cherry red, very sweet.
- ✓ **Damson**—Bluish purple, fine for cooking; ripens in August.
- ✓ **Wickson**—Purple red, firm, sweet and juicy.

Strawberries



EVERBEARING

Plant in February, March, April and November on good ground, deeply worked and well manured. Set in rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, 15 inches in rows for field culture, 15 inches each way for garden. Cultivate clean, mulch late in the fall and uncover early in the spring. Remove mulch after fruiting and spade in a light dressing of manure.

New Strawberry, Lady Cornelle—A wonderful new strawberry from Louisiana, ripens with Klondyke, but continues in bearing longer; berries large, rich, glossy red, slightly long, uniform in size and shape; rich, juicy, sweet and delicious. The plant is vigorous, with dark green glossy leaves, and stands drought better than any other variety. Lady Cornelle is a better berry than Klondyke when planted alone. Price, by express, 25 for 50c, 100 for \$1.00, 500 for \$4.00, 1,000 for \$7.50. By parcel post, 25 for 70c, 100 for \$1.40, 500 for \$4.60.

Kellog's Prize Strawberry (P)—The largest of all berries; a bright, shining red; does not fade, firm; will ship; very productive; ripens with Lady Thompson Early, but holds out longer and is more productive; habits of growth same as Thompson's, but foliage much darker, and plant more stockier; flowers bi-sexual or perfect. Price, by express, 25 for 50c; 100 for \$1.00, 500 for \$3.50, 1,000 for \$5.00. By parcel post, 25 for 70c, 100 for \$1.25, 500 for \$4.00.

Aroma Strawberry—Very large, late maturing, berries solid, deep red, uniform in size; does well in this section. Perfect blooming. Price, by express, 25 for 25c, 100 for 75c, 500 for \$2.50, 1,000 for \$4.00. By parcel post, 25 for 40c, 100 for \$1.00, 500 for \$3.00.

Lady Thompson Strawberry—Well known standard variety for home use; fruits large, slightly pointed, light red, but very sweet; perfect blooming. Price, by express, 25 for 25c; 100 for 75c; 500 for \$2.00; 1,000 for \$3.50. By parcel post, 25 for 40c; 100 for \$1.00; 500 for \$2.50.

Klondyke Strawberry—A Southern berry, one of the best; color dark red, and good size. Flowers perfect. Price, by express, 25 for 25c, 100 for 75c; 500 for \$2.00; 1,000 for \$3.50. By parcel post, 25 for 40c; 100 for \$1.00; 500 for \$2.50.

Norwood (P)—The largest of all berries; a bright shining red; does not fade, firm; will ship; very productive; ripens with Lady Thompson Early, but holds out longer and is more productive; habits of growth same as Thompson's, but foliage much darker, and plant more stocky; flowers bi-sexual or perfect. Price, by express, 25 for 25c; 100 for 50c; 500 for \$2.25; 1,000 for \$4.00. By parcel post, 25 for 50c; 100 for \$1.00; 500 for \$4.00; 1,000 for \$7.50.

Fall or Everbearing Strawberries

A new species different from the ordinary strawberry, in that they bear in the fall. The regular sorts require a full year's growth to come into bearing and have berries then for only three or four weeks, while the Everbearing plants set out in the spring bear from July until freezing time the same year they are planted and then bear again the following spring, same as other kinds. Many persons have the impression that the fall, or everbearing, strawberries are difficult to grow successfully. This is an error; their culture is almost as simple as the ordinary kinds. For full crops in autumn, it is best to remove all blossoms until about the first or middle of July. In all other respects they should be given the same treatment as other varieties of strawberries. Price, **Americus Everbearing**, the best variety, are as follows: By express, 12 for 50c; 50 for \$1.50; 100 for \$2.50. By parcel post, 12 for 70c; 50 for \$1.75; 100 for \$3.00.

Excelsior—Berries of medium size, enormously productive and extra early, firm as rocks. Berries very highly colored, deep red from center to circumference, tart but very fine flavor. Price, by express, 25 for 25c; 100 for 75c; 500 for \$2.50; 1,000 for \$4.00. By parcel post, 25 for 40c; 100 for \$1.00; 500 for \$3.00.

Senator Dunlap—An old, well known standard variety; makes plenty of well rooted, healthy plants; medium in season, bright red berry and good quality; enormously productive and seems to do well wherever planted. Price, by express, 25 for 25c; 100 for 75c; 500 for \$2.50; 1,000 for \$4.00. By parcel post, 25 for 40c; 100 for \$1.00; 500 for \$3.00.

Strawberries—Continued

Mitchell Early Strawberry—Ripens early, good size fruit, which is round in shape and of good color; plant vigorous and perfect flowering. Price, by express, 25 for 25c; 100 for 60c; 500 for \$2.00; 1,000 for \$3.00. By parcel post, 25 for 40c; 100 for 85c; 500 for \$2.50.

Dubach Strawberry—Mammoth size, one of the largest; fruits bright red; fine for market. Flowers pistillate, therefore must be planted near some perfect flowering variety. Price, by express, 25 for 25c; 100 for 75c; 500 for \$2.50; 1,000 for \$4.00. By parcel post, 25 for 40c; 100 for \$1.00; 500 for \$3.00.

Gandy Strawberry—The best late variety; produces large even dark crimson fruit; a splendid shipper. Price, by express, 25 for 25c, 100 for 60c, 500 for \$2.00, 1,000 for \$3.50. By parcel post, 25 for 40c, 100 for 85c, 500 for \$2.50.

Brandywine—Largest, most brilliantly colored and most strikingly beautiful of all berries. It is truly glorious. Very early, right on the heels of Excelsior. King of markets wherever it shows itself. Price, by express, 25 for 40c, 100 for \$1.00, 500 for \$3.00, 1,000 for \$5.00. By parcel post, 25 for 60c, 100 for \$1.25, 500 for \$3.50.

Heflin's Early—Largest, most brilliantly colored and most strikingly beautiful of all berries. It is truly glorious. Very early, right on the heels of Excelsior. King of markets wherever it shows itself. A truly glorious Southern berry, without an equal in its line. Price, by express, 25 for 25c; 100 for 50c; 500 for \$2.50; 1,000 for \$4.00. By parcel post, 25 for 50c; 100 for 75c; 500 for \$3.00; 1,000 for \$5.00.

Richmond—Produced by Mark T. Thompson who originated Lady Thompson, Morning Star and so many other fine varieties. It was awarded a gold medal at the Jamestown exposition and has become extremely popular with the growers about Norfolk, Va. It has the foliage of the Haverland type, but stronger. Berries large to very large, conical with large reflexed calyx or "burr." Plant of strong growth with large crowns and clean spotless foliage, yielding heavily. Ripens early to mid-season. Price, by express, 25 for 25c, 100 for 75c, 500 for \$2.50, 1,000 for \$4.00. By parcel post, 25 for 40c, 100 for \$1.00, 500 for \$3.00.

Missionary—Another favorite in the Southern States. We found this variety here for the first time this season and they gave us fine, large, well colored berries and were very early, productive and a good market variety; the berries were medium to large, good quality and very firm. Price, by express, 25 for 25c, 100 for 75c; 500 for \$2.50, 1,000 for \$4.00. By parcel post, 25 for 40c, 100 for \$1.00, 500 for \$3.00.

Gibson—The Gibson commences to ripen with the Dunlap and continues well in the season of the late varieties, which is an indication of its strong vitality. The fruit stems are large and strong and loaded with fine, large berries. Berry extra large, dark, glossy red, extra fine quality and a perfect table and canning berry, and owing to its tough skin it is one of the very best shipping varieties. Price, by express, 25 for 25c, 100 for 75c, 500 for \$2.50, 1,000 for \$4.00. By parcel post, 25 for 40c, 100 for \$1.00, 500 for \$3.00.

Crab Apple

Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.25.

Martha Crab
Hyslop Crab
Golden Beauty

Red Siberian
Transcendent
Yellow Siberian

Grapes

Price, by express, strong 2-year-old vines, each 25; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$10.00. By parcel post, each, 30c; 12 for \$2.25.

Worden—Concord type, large in bunch and berry.
Brighton—Large coppery; best quality.
Campbell's Early—Large, compact, black berry.
Concord—Large, black, juicy; sweet when ripe.
Delaware—Bunches small and compact; light red.
Early Ohio—The earliest black grape; bunches large.
Lutie—Very early, large red; free from rot.
Moore's Early—Large, black, earlier than Concord; fine.
Niagara—Berries large, sweet, greenish white.

Mulberries

Each, 35c; doz., \$3.00; 100, \$20.00. Extra large trees, each, 50c.

Hicks' Everbearing—Produces immense crops; splendid for poultry and hogs.

Japan Persimmons

The Japan Persimmon is thoroughly adapted to the Cotton Belt. The fruit varies in color and shape. We offer two of the best kinds, well adapted to this latitude, in four distinct sorts. Price, 2 to 4 feet, each, 50c.

Fig Bushes

Price, either variety, 1-year trees, each 40c; doz., \$3.50.
Brown Turkey—Medium size, very sweet, prolific, hardy.
Lemon—A beautiful lemon-colored fig, very sweet.
Celestial—Very large, violet, good and productive.
Magnolia—Mammoth fruit, largely grown in Texas.

Scuppernong Grapes

Bunches seldom ever composed of more than 8 or 10 berries; berries round, of a bronze color, when fully ripe; vine is free from all disease and attacks of insects. 1-year, 50c; doz., \$4.00; 2-year, each, 75c; doz., \$7.50. By parcel post, 1-year, each, 65c; 2-year, each, 90c.

Cherries

2-year-old Trees, each 40c; 6 for \$2.00; 12 for \$3.50
3-year-old Trees, each \$1.00; 6 for \$5.00; 12 for \$10.00
Early Richmond—Fine, very early; ripens in May.
Black Tartarian—Black, juicy; ripens last of June.
Governor Wood—Very large; ripens last of May.
Late Duke—Light red; ripens last of June.
May Duke—Large, dark red; ripens in May.
Wright's Early—A native variety; ripens early.
Wright's Mammoth—Vigorous grower, fruit large.
Yellow Spanish—Very large, yellowish white, tinted, rose.

Apricots

Strong, 2-year-old Trees, each, 40c; doz., \$3.50.
Early Golden—Small, pale orange, juicy and sweet.
Moorepark—Medium size, good keeper.
Russion—Of best quality, ripens early; very productive.,

Raspberries

Plant in rows 5 to 6 feet apart, 2 to 4 feet in the row. Cut the tops off within a few inches of the ground when planted. After the fruit season, cut out all the old wood which bore the last crop of fruit. Pinch the vigorous young shoots several times during the summer. They will then grow stout enough to stand without staking.

Cumberland—The largest black raspberry grown; immensely productive; quality fine, ripens very early. Price, by express, each, 15c; 6 for 50c, 12 for 75c, 100 for \$4.00, By parcel post, each, 25c, 6 for 90c, 12 for \$1.00.

St. Regis Everbearing Raspberry—One of the greatest raspberries ever introduced. Plants of the St. Regis put out in the fall or early April gave ripe berries on the 20th of June. For four weeks thereafter the yield was heavy and the canes continued to produce ripe fruit without intermission until late October. The berries were large and beautiful, firm and full flavored, to the very last. The St. Regis is the only raspberry, as far as known, that is practically sure to produce a crop of fruit the season planted. Price, by express, each, 15c; 6 for 75c, 12 for \$1.25, 25 for \$2.00. By parcel post, each, 25c, 6 for 90c, 12 for \$1.50, 25 for \$2.50.

Cuthbert—Fruit large, red, of excellent quality; yield very prolific; ripens middle of May and continues for several weeks. Price, by express, each, 10c, 6 for 50c, 12 for 75c, 100 for \$3.00. By parcel post, each, 20c, 6 for 75c, 12 for \$1.00.

Gregg—Blackcap; very productive, large size, firm, black. Price, by express, each, 10c, 6 for 40c, 12 for 60c, 100 for \$3.00. By parcel post, each, 20c, 6 for 55c, 12 for 85c.

Golden Queen—Fruit golden yellow, similar in quality to Cuthbert, to which it is evidently a close relation. Its fine color attracts the eye. Prolific; withstands our summers. Price, by express, each, 15c; doz., 75c; 100, \$5.00. By parcel post, each, 20c; 6 for 90c, 12 for \$1.50.

Columbia—Fruit resembles Shaffers; very large; purple, vigorous and productive. Price, by express, each, 10c; doz., 60c; 100, \$4.00. By parcel post, each, 15c; 6 for 50c; 12 for 85c.

Nectarines

Strong 2-year-old Trees, each, 35c; doz., \$3.00.

Quinces

Strong, 2-year-old Trees, each 40c; doz., \$3.50.

Champion—Large, very showy and handsome; tender and rich in flavor.

Orange—Large, round, golden yellow; very fine.
Rea's Mammoth—An improvement upon the Orange; much larger.

Rocky Mountain Cherry

A fruit for all people and all sections. One of the greatest novelties in the fruit line ever introduced. It bears every year and is as prolific as a currant bush. Sixteen quarts have been picked from a 3-year-old tree. Grows to a height of 4 feet, and has never been affected by insects, black knot or other disease. The fruit is a dark red and changes to almost black when ripe, of good size, fine in transit. Flowers perfect, therefore will produce crop 6 for \$2.50.

Hardy Shrubs

	Each	Doz
Althea, in 10 colors, each. Rose of Sharon	\$.30	\$3.00
Barbery Thunbergia, Hedge Plant .....	.30	3.00
Calycanthus, sweet shrub, clove or allspice .....	.35	3.50
Deutzia, assorted colors.....	.30	3.00
Euonymus Japonicus, for hedge..	.25	2.50
Forsythia, Golden Bell.....	.35	3.50
Japan Quince, per 100, \$15.00.....	.25	2.40
Lilac, purple .....	.35	3.50
Lilac, white .....	.35	3.50
Philadelphus, Syringa .....	.30	3.00
Snowball Shrub .....	.35	3.50
Spiraea, assorted .....	.30	3.00
Weigela, assorted .....	.35	3.50
Weigela Eva Ratka, very fine.....	.40	4.00
Crepe Myrtle, crimson.....	.35	3.00
Hydrangea Paniculata, white ....	.50	4.50

PRIVET HEDGE PLANTS

California Privet—The great hedging plant. Does well in all situations and under all conditions.

Amoor Privet—Retains its color remarkably well in the winter. Price, either kind: 1-year plants, 12 to 15 inches, 25 for \$1.00, 100 for \$3.00.

1-year plants, 18 to 24 inches, 25 for \$1.25, 100 for \$4.00.

2-year plants, 30 to 36 inches, 25 for \$2.00, 100 for \$6.00.

By express only.

HARDY VINES

Price, each, 35c; 6 for \$2.00.

By express only.

Hall's Japan—White and creamy yellow; fragrant; blooms the whole season.

Monthly Fragrant—Red and yellow; very fragrant. Blooms all summer.

Scarlet Trumpet—Red flowers; blooms freely, rapid grower.

Blue Wistaria—Quick climber, producing bunches of blue flowers.

HARDY VINES

Price, each, 35c; 6 for \$2.00. By express only.

American Ivy	Clematis, White
Clematis, Purple	Blue Wistaria
Virginia Creeper	English Ivy

CURRENTS

Fay's Prolific—One of the most prolific, of excellent quality. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.25.

HONEYSUCKLES

Price, each, 35c; 6 for \$2.00. By express only.

Hall's Japan—White and creamy yellow; fragrant, blooms the whole season.

Monthly Fragrant—Red and yellow; very fragrant. Blooms all summer.

Scarlet Trumpet—Red flowers; blooms freely, rapid grower.

MISCELLANEOUS NUT TREES.

Any variety, 2 to 3 feet, each, 40c; doz., \$3.50.

Any variety, 3 to 4 feet, each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.

Almonds, Princess	Japan Walnut
Black Walnut	English Walnut
American Chestnut	Japan Chestnut

HARDY BORDER PLANTS.

Perennial Phlox—No class of hardy plants is more desirable than the Perennial Phlox. Each, 25c; 12 for \$2.50.

Rudbeckia Golden Glow—Perennial of all yellow flowering sorts; 5 to 7 feet, and blooms from early summer until frost. Each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00; 12 for \$3.00.



ALTHEA

EVERGREENS

Each, \$1.50 to \$2.00, according to size; express only.

Magnolia Grandiflora	Irish Juniper
Lawson Cypress	Norway Spruce
Deodora Cedar	White Pine

SHADE TREES

Price, trees 5 to 6 feet, 75c; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00 each.

American Linden	Red Elm
China Umbrella	Judas or Red Bud
Silver Leaf Maple	Catalpa Speciosa
European Linden	Weeping Willow
Lombardy Poplar	Norway Maple
Carolina Poplar	Sugar or Rock Maple
Water Oak	

MAGNOLIA TREES

This is the grandest of all native broad-leaved evergreen trees.

Price, trees 12 to 18 inches, each, \$1.00; 36 inches, each \$2.00.

Price, trees 24 to 30 inches, each, \$1.50; 48 inches, each, \$2.50.

SEEDLING PECANS

These are raised from the largest thin shelled nuts.

Paper Shelled Seedling Pecans—The nuts are large and very thin shelled. 2 to 3 feet, each, 40c; doz., \$3.50; 3 to 4 feet, each 50c; doz., \$5.00.

Tucker-Mosby Seed Company's Thoroughbred Seed Corn

Corn is the most important crop with the majority of farmers who will read this catalogue; consequently, we are devoting considerable space to the description of the different varieties we have to offer, but are listing only those that we consider to be the very best of their type. Our stocks are the product of carefully selected seed stock and of crops that have received every care necessary to the production of a grade of corn that can be recommended as strictly seedstock. We consider that we are listing these at very reasonable prices, considering the high standard of quality which we know they represent.

When you stop to think that at our prices it would only cost you from 35c to 40c per acre to plant seed that will produce for you a crop yielding perhaps many bushels in excess of that which you would harvest were you to plant inferior seed, we believe you will agree with us that the purchase of a few bushel of some of these select strains would prove to be a good investment. We would appreciate your order for any quantity and are prepared to make special prices on large lots.



HARVESTING MOSBY'S PROLIFIC CORN. GROWN ESPECIALLY FOR TUCKER-MOSBY SEED CO.

Mosby's Prolific (Genuine)—The most prolific corn in existence, the stalks are tall, bearing three to six fine ears. The grains are long, set close to a small white cob, very uniform in shape, well filled. It matures in 115 to 120 days. It has good roots and will withstand storms better than any other prolific sort. Another important feature of this fine corn is its abundant foliage, which renders it superior to most sorts for ensilage purposes. We unhesitatingly recommend this fine corn for general main crop planting. **Quart, 25c; 4 quarts, 75c; 1 peck, \$1.25; post paid. Not prepaid, 1 peck, \$1.00; 1 bushel, \$3.00.**

Golden Beauty—A very fine yellow corn. Ears from eight to ten inches long. Stalk moderately tall. The ears have from 14 to 16 rows. Ears are well filled from butt to tip. Often produces from two to three ears to the stalk. **Quart, 20c; 4 quarts, 65c; 1 peck, \$1.00; post paid. Not prepaid, 1 peck, 75c; 1 bushel, \$2.50.**

Evergreen Sweet Fodder Corn—Stalks are very sweet, rich and tender, producing the best fodder. **Quart, 35c; 4 quarts, \$1.00; 1 peck, \$1.75; post paid. Not prepaid, 1 peck, \$1.50; 1 bushel, \$5.00.**

Manmoth Red Cob White Dent—One of the best all-round white sorts for rich land, producing largest crops of finest quality corn. The ears average about 10 inches in length, of uniform size and great depth of grain, rows 18 to 34 on red cobs, well filled. The grains are pure white, solid, very deep, producing the finest milling white corn. The yield of this superior corn is very large, sometimes as much

as 90 bushels per acre. We unhesitatingly recommend it both for yield of grain or using for ensilage. **Quart, 20c; 4 quarts, 65c; 1 peck, \$1.00; post paid. Not prepaid, 1 peck, 75c; 1 bushel, \$2.50.**

New Madrid White, Red Cob—One of the best all-round white sorts for rich land, producing a large crop of the finest quality of corn. The ears average about ten inches in length of uniform size and great depth of grain. The ears are well filled and solid. This corn is a large yielder. **Quart, 20c; 4 quarts, 75c; 1 peck, \$1.00; post paid. Not prepaid, 1 peck, 75c; 1 bushel, \$2.50.**

St. Charles White, Red Cob—A large, medium late, tall growing variety, producing an abundance of fodder. The ears are very large, both in length and circumference. The grains are long, broad, deep and firmly set in a medium large red cob. **Quart, 20c; 4 quarts, 75c; peck, \$1.00; post paid. Not prepaid, 1 peck, 75c; 1 bushel, \$2.50.**

Tennessee White, Red Cob—An extra large field corn; grains long, broad and evenly lined on large red cob. The ears of this sort will run from 9 to 12 inches long and have from 18 to 20 rows. It is a rather late maturing sort, but for bottom land and main crop this corn cannot be excelled. **Quart, 20c; 4 quarts, 75c; 1 peck, \$1.00; post paid. Not prepaid, 1 peck, 75c; 1 bushel, \$2.50.**

Brazilian or Stooling Flour Corn—A grand stooling sort, and each kernel produces several stalks, and each stalk bears 2 to 3 beautiful white ears. **Pkt., 10c, quart, 35c; postage paid. By freight, 4 quarts, 75c; 1 peck, \$1.25; 1 bushel, \$4.00.**

Seed Corn---Continued.



TUCKER'S BLUE RIBBON EARLY WHITE

Tucker's Blue Ribbon Early White—A grand variety of field corn, introduced by the Tucker-Mosby Seed Co., and it is by far the earliest large Dent Corn in existence, and also the largest Early Corn, of very strong, vigorous character, growing more rapidly than any other variety, from the day it is planted, it really surprises one with the speed with which it hurries on to make ears. Leaves quite broad, of dark emerald green, healthy color. Planted as late as July 10 has yielded a splendid crop. We claim it will mature in 85 to 90 days. Ears are larger and smoother, easier to handle than any other sorts under the same conditions. The stalks are not as large as some other varieties grown in the South. Fully 40 per cent of the stalks produce two good ears, well filled to the tip. **Quart, 20c; 4 quarts, 75c; 1 peck, \$1.00; post paid. Not prepaid, 1 peck, 75c; 1 bushel, \$2.50.**

Tucker's Blue Ribbon Early Yellow—Similar to Tucker's Blue Ribbon Early White, only difference in color. **Quart, 20c; 4 quarts, 75c; 1 peck, \$1.00; post paid. Not prepaid, 1 peck, 75c; 1 bushel, \$2.50.**

Johnson County White Dent Corn—One of the favorites of all white corns, receiving numerous first and second prizes wherever in competitive trial. The ears average slightly longer than the Boone County White, but are about the same in diameter, grains usually long, set close on white cobs, indented, but the ears are not rough as the Boone County, and most of the other varieties. It shells 85 to 88 per cent corn, thereby indicating a medium size cob well filled. We unhesitatingly recommend this fine sort for general main crop planting. It matures in 120 days, has good root growth and withstands storms better than most other sorts. Another most important feature of this fine corn is its abundant foliage, which renders it superior to most sorts for ensilage purposes. **Quart, 20c; 4 quarts, 75c; 1 peck, \$1.00; post paid. Not prepaid, 1 peck, 75c; 1 bushel, \$2.50.**

Tucker's Mortgage Lifter—A pure white corn of large size, and of high fattening and milling qualities. It is rather large variety, maturing from 115 to 120 days. It will give satisfactory results in all soils and seasons. After several years of scientific breeding and patient selection, we have developed this variety into the largest yielding white corn known. It is a very large, fat, heavy ear, tapering only slightly from butt to tip, rounding off nicely within an inch of the top. It has 18 to 20 rows; the tips and butts are exceptionally filled out. The entire surface of the cob is completely covered with a solid layer of grains from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch deep. It has a white cob of medium size, which together with its depth of grain, gives it a remarkably high selling percentage. **Quart, 40c; 4 quarts, \$1.00; 1 peck, \$1.50; post paid. Not prepared, 1 peck, \$1.00; 1 bushel, \$3.00.**

Tennessee Mammoth Yellow—Ears are of a perfect shape, long and filled out to the end of the cob. The grains are not of a flinty type, neither are they so soft. A Southern grown large-eared yellow corn, sure to give satisfaction. **Quart, 20c; 4 quarts, 75c; 1 peck, \$1.25; parcel post paid. By freight, not prepaid, 4 quarts, 50c; 1 peck, 75c; 1 bushel, \$2.50.**

Seay's Mexomer June—The corn of quality and quantity. Superior to the ordinary type of Mexican June Corn. Seay's Mexomer Corn is universally adapted to all soils and climatic conditions. The grain is a beautiful snowflake white, with grains soft and of fine texture; grows successfully with only half normal rainfall. The heavy root system makes it resistant to hot, dry weather. It is very prolific, bearing two to three ears to the stalk. Can be planted early as well as late. Will mature in 80 to 90 days. **Quart, 40c; 4 quarts, \$1.15; 1 peck, \$2.00; parcel post paid. By freight, not prepaid, 4 quarts, 90c; 1 peck, \$1.50; 1 bushel, \$4.50.**

Bloody Butcher—An old standard and a mighty good variety. Description: This productive, large kernalled corn matures in about 120 days from planting. The ear tapers slightly, is well formed, and averages 9 to 11 inches long, $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 8 inches in circumference, and weighs 14 to 18 ounces each. The ears contain 14 to 18 rows of beautiful dark red kernels, capped slightly with yellow; large size; set closely on a red cob of medium large size, with a well developed ear shank. It is a good drought resister. **Quart, 25c; 4 quarts, 75c; 1 peck, \$1.25; post paid. Not prepaid, 1 peck, 75c; 1 bushel, \$2.50.**

VARDAMAN'S STOOING CORN.

Vardaman's Stooling Corn is a cross of Mosby's and North Carolina Prolific, and resembles the former variety. A pure white corn, with good size ears that will produce from four to ten ears on every hill, depending upon the land. The average yield of this corn for the last few years is ninety-five bushels per acre. The suckers on this corn produce corn three or four weeks later than the main stalks, which, in case of drouth, extends the fruiting season three weeks longer than any other corn. Plant in rows three feet apart and eighteen inches apart in the row, leaving two stalks to each hill. **Quart, 40c; 1 gallon, 75c; 1 peck, \$1.50; post paid. By express or freight, 1 gallon, 50c; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50.**



TUCKER'S MORTGAGE LIFTER

EARLY YELLOW ROSE.

This is a very large, early Yellow Corn, enormous yielder and wonderfully vigorous in growth. The ears will average a good length and well filled from tip to butt with large, bright yellow grains, closely and evenly set on a medium size cob. **One quart, 20c; 4 quarts, 75c; peck, \$1.00; post paid. Not prepaid, peck, 75c; bushel, \$2.50.**

Champion White Pearl—A pure white early corn, maturing in 90 to 100 days. Very prolific; the grain is long and wide, two of which will span the cob. The cobs are unusually small for the size of the corn, and almost all white. The ears are medium-sized, 16-rowed, and can be planted much thicker than a large corn and yet bear full-sized ears. Makes splendid meal, and is very largely grown for that purpose throughout the middle states. Popular in the South. **Quart, 20c; 4 quarts, 75c; 1 peck, \$1.00; post paid. Not prepaid, 1 peck, 75c; 1 bushel, \$2.50.**

Iowa Silver Mine—One of the best early white corns, which matures in this locality in 85 days. It is pure white, grain is solid, dented and produces finest meal. Ears are of good length, symmetrical, well filled; grains are deep, narrow, averaging 18 to 20 rows solidly packed on the cob. Stalks 7 to 8 feet high, usually produces two good ears, which are set low on the stalk. This corn is very popular as a main field crop in the North and West, and is the principal sort grown by many of the largest farmers. Our stock is Iowa grown. **Quart, 20c; 4 quarts, 75c; 1 peck, \$1.25; post paid. Not prepaid, 1 peck, 75c; 1 bushel, \$2.50.**

North Carolina Prolific—One of the best types of any of the prolific sorts. The ears will grow from ten to twelve inches long, rows twelve to sixteen; grains pure white of moderate size; cob small. This sort fills out well and is a splendid keeper. This variety is a vigorous grower, and is enormously prolific; can figure on an average of three to five ears to the stalk. Our stocks are grown in North Carolina and will be found pure. **Quart, 25c; 4 quarts, 75c; 1 peck, \$1.25; post paid. Not prepaid, 1 peck, 75c; 1 bushel, \$3.00.**

Mexican June—A hardy drouth-resisting white corn. Ears from 7 to 10 inches long. The great value in this corn lies

in its ability to make under conditions entirely too dry for other sorts. It produces two or three good ears to the stalk and can be planted from April to July 20th in this section and make a good crop. We handle the finest quality of seeds. We are in position to supply you with this corn at any time. **Quart, 25c; 4 quarts, 75c; 1 peck, \$1.25; post paid. Not prepaid, 1 peck, 75c; 1 bushel, \$2.50.**

Boone County White—A pure bred white corn of very large size and high fattening and milling qualities. It is rather a late variety, maturing in from 110 to 115 days. A very large, fat, heavy ear, tapering only slightly from butt to tip, rounding off nicely within an inch of the top; eighteen to twenty-four rows of about fifty kernels each, carried out to the full length of the ear. Tips and butts that are exceptionally well filled out, so little waste space is there between the kernels that the entire surface of the cob is completely covered with practically a solid layer of grains one-half to three-fourths of an inch deep. A white cob of only medium size, which, together with the depth of grains, gives it a remarkably high shelling percentage. Kernels that are of ideal shape, creamy white color, moderately rough with large germ. A very strong, vigorous stalk, eight to ten feet high. **Quart, 25c; 4 quarts, 75c; 1 peck, \$1.15; post paid. Not prepaid, 1 peck, 75c; 1 bushel, \$2.50.**

Phillippy, Tenn., Aug. 24, 1915.

Tucker-Mosby Seed Co., Memphis, Tenn.

Gentlemen—The "Blue Ribbon" and "Mortgage Lifter" we bought of you in the spring we consider very fine corn. In fact, we have never seen as good and large 90-day corn as the "Blue Ribbon." We have some ears thirteen and fourteen inches in length. The "Mortgage Lifter" is equally as good. Yours very truly,

(Signed) MENGEL BOX COMPANY BRANCH,

A. P. Thurmond, Supt.

Reed's Yellow Dent—The ear is of excellent shape, nearly cylindrical, tapering gradually to tip, length about 10 inches, kernels firm on cob, 18 to 24 rows, with narrow space between rows, color medium, yellow with red cob. The ear is quite solid and rather smooth; matures in about 110 days, and yields well. **Quart, 20c; 4 quarts, 75c; 1 peck, \$1.00; post paid. Not prepaid, 1 peck, 75c; 1 bushel, \$2.50.**

Hickory King—100 days. The cob is so small and the grain is so large that when an ear is broken in half one grain will cover the entire end of cob. Nearly all of the stalks bear two ears, and we consider it one of the best white corns grown. Does well on thin land. It ripens in from 100 to 110 days from time of planting. **Quart, 20c; 4 quarts, 75c; 1 peck, \$1.50; parcel post paid. By freight, not prepaid, 4 quarts, 50c; 1 peck, 75c; 1 bushel, \$2.50.**

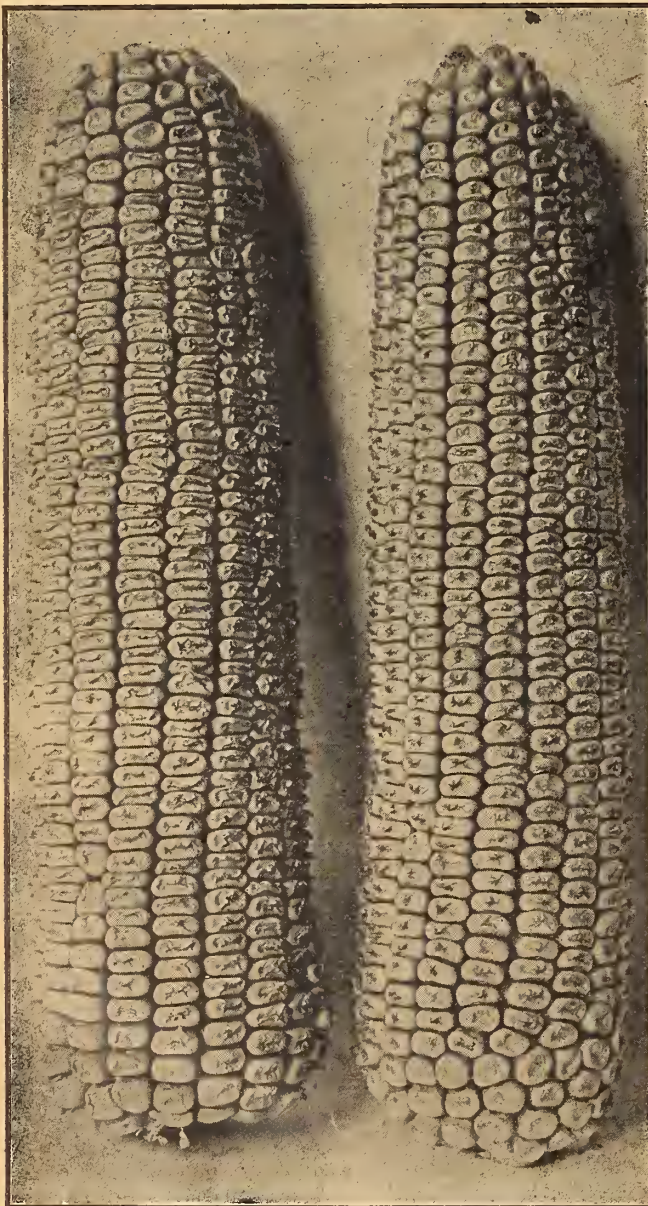
Improved Early Yellow Leaming—One of the best early yellow field corn grown. Ears are long with deep, small-pointed small grains; cob small and red. This variety matures in about 90 days. For a general crop where a good yellow corn is wanted, nothing gives better satisfaction. **Quart, 20c; 4 quarts, 75c; 1 peck, \$1.00; post paid. Not prepaid, 1 peck, 75c; 1 bushel, \$2.50.**

Iowa Gold Mine—This variety has everywhere received the most cordial endorsement as one of the best and most profitable varieties. It is early, ripening in about 85 days, ears of good size, color a bright golden yellow; grain is very deep, cob small, and therefore dries out very quickly as soon as ripe. Seventy pounds of ear corn will make about sixty pounds of shelled corn; and in hauling to market it weighs out considerable more to the wagon load than common varieties. **Quart, 20c; 4 quarts, 75c; 1 peck, \$1.00; post paid. Not prepaid, 1 peck, 75c; 1 bushel, \$2.50.**

Popcorn

Golden Queen—The large sort, stalks grow five or six feet high, producing two or three long ears on each stalk, pops perfectly white. The yield of this variety in ear corn to the acre is equal to any of the larger varieties, as it can be planted much closer than larger varieties of corn. **Pkt., 5c; 1 lb., 25c; post paid. By express or freight, 15c per lb.**

White Rice—Widely cultivated and used more than any other sort, short ears with long pointed kernels. Very productive. **Pkt., 5c; 1 lb., 20c; post paid. By express or freight, 10c per lb.**



BOONE COUNTY WHITE.

Tucker-Mosby Seed Company's Re-Cleaned Grass and Clover Seeds

Sowing the Seed—All grasses and clovers used in the South can be sown in the spring; also in the fall. Have your land well prepared, pulverized and in the best of order. It is important that grass seeds be covered carefully with a light harrow not more than half an inch. Clovers and large seeds about an inch. The ground should be well rolled; the seed will then germinate better.

Prices named in this department are subject to important market changes. Quotations are net and are not subject to premium or discount which is offered on other seeds. **Clover and Grass Seeds are constantly varying in value,** and we issue a price list daily during the busy season. Please write for quotations, sending list of requirements, when in need. Orders sent us will be given benefit of lowest prices on day order is received. Will take pleasure in mailing samples and quoting inside prices at any time on large orders. All prices named on Clover, Grass and Farm Seeds are f. o. b. Memphis. Where seamless cotton bags are used they will be charged for extra, 25c each.

Alfalfa

THE MONEY-MAKING CROP

Alfalfa may be briefly described as being a deep-rooted, long-lived herbaceous forage plant, belonging to the botanical family leguminose, or pod-bearing plants. Its flowers are violet, clover-shaped, and borne in compact racemes or clusters. The pods are small, slightly hairy and spirally coiled in two or three turns. The kidney-shaped seed are about one-twelfth of an inch long and several are contained in each pod. One of the most important characteristics of Alfalfa is its long taproots, often extending fifteen or more feet into the soil. This enables the plant to reach stores of plant food in soil which cannot be secured by the ordinary shallow-rooted field crops. This long taproot is also of great importance in sections of limited rainfall, as by this means the plant is enabled to withstand extremes of drouth which would otherwise be fatal.

Alsike Clover (Trifolium Hybridium)—Also called **Swedish Clover**. This is being used very largely now in all sections, mainly on account of the general trouble of getting a good stand of Red Clover. In growth it is similar to Red Clover, though not quite so large a plant nor quite as vigorous. It has a lighter colored blossom, ripens two or three weeks later, hence splendid in connection with Timothy or Red Top. Alsike Clover produces good hay, is fine for pasturing, grows better on low land than Red Clover, succeeds admirably on upland soils, and as it is a perennial, lasts much longer time than Red Clover.

Tuckmo Brand—1 lb., 20c; post paid. By express or freight, 1 lb., 25c; 1 bu. (60 lbs.), \$13.00.

Bur Clover—Bur Clover will thrive on soils entirely too thin for cotton or corn, and will yield a good crop. Inside of two years the soil will be fertile enough to grow any kind of a crop. It makes fine grazing for all kinds of stock during the winter months. It will stand any kind of cold weather in the South, so no danger of the crop being destroyed. It is an annual plant, so there is no danger of it becoming a pest. It requires 15 pounds of re-cleaned seed to sow an acre. We have found it excellent to sow on Bermuda grass land, as it matures its seeds and dies out by the time Bermuda starts its growth. This will give a continuous green pasture. August to November the best time to sow. **Price, Tuckmo Brand, (the best, re-cleaned seed, 1 lb., 25c; post paid. By express or freight, 1 lb., 20c; 1 bushel (60 lbs.), \$9.00.**

Bur Clover In Bur, 1 lb., 25c; post paid. By express or freight, 1 lb., 35c; 1 bushel, 10 lbs., \$1.25.

Japan Clover (Lespedeza Striata)—Grows anywhere; is tenacious in any soil; lasts always; well known in the South. Sow in spring in permanent pastures by scarifying sur-

How to Secure and Maintain a Stand of Alfalfa—A deep, fertile, well-drained soil, rich in lime and reasonably free from weeds. The lack of either one of these essentials is very apt to be the cause of failure. Well-rotted stable manure is the best fertilizer for Alfalfa. No other forage crops require so much lime in the soil as does Alfalfa.

All of our Alfalfa Seed is 99.98 per cent pure. If you are offered Alfalfa at a low price, the percentage must be low.

Tuckmo Brand—1 lb., 30c; post paid. By express or freight, 1 lb., 25c; 1 bushel (60 lbs.), \$14.00.

Turkestan Alfalfa—Very hardy, more so than other varieties. It will stand the drouth better. It comes from a dry, hot climate. 1 lb., 30c; post paid. By express or freight, 1 lb., 25c; 1 bushel (60 lbs.), \$12.00.

Inoculate this
Seed with
FARMOGERM.



HARVESTING ALFALFA, GROWN FROM TUCKMO BRAND SEEDS.

WE SELL THE BEST SEEDS THAT GROW

face with disc harrow. It may be classed among the most valuable hay and pasture plants of the Southern states; is eaten greedily by stock. When the land is well prepared and properly seeded, Lespedeza affords a good cutting the first year and will reseed the land, affording good crops for from two to three years without any expense to the farmer except that of running a mower over the land once or twice during the summer to keep the weeds down. Lespedeza is the most easily cured of any hay that can be grown in the South, as far as we know. Cutting it after the dew is off in the morning it can be raked into windrows the same evening. The next day it should be put in shocks and allowed to remain a day or two longer, when it is hauled to rick or barn. After two weeks it is ready for the press and market. To obtain a stand, disc harrow your land, then scatter seed on top, roll the field; this will cover them enough. Sow in March or April. Seed weighs 25 lbs. per bushel. Sow 12½ to 25 lbs. per acre.

Price, Tuckmo Brand, the Best, 1 lb., 30c; post paid. By express or freight, 25c per lb.; \$5.00 per bushel.

Crimson Clover—This clover has been grown a great deal as a forage crop, making a splendid winter pasture. The character of foliage is very much like Red Clover, differing principally in its bloom, the Crimson being pointed and a brilliant crimson and scarlet color. It is generally planted in corn or following a small grain crop. The land should be well plowed and put in good condition before planting. Crimson Clover is very valuable as green manure and is especially good to sow on hill land to keep from washing. For improvement of the land there is nothing better, and a very profitable crop. Crimson Clover should be cut for hay when the plant begins to bloom. Sow in late summer, fall or spring.

Price, Tuckmo Brand, the Best, 1 lb., 25c; post paid. By express or freight, 1 lb., 20c; 1 bushel (60 lbs.), \$10.00.

Red Clover

Red Clover (Trifolium Pratense)—Standard weight 60 pounds to the bushel. Red Clover is one of the most important leguminous plants that is grown in a very large section of the United States. Its natural range of adaptability does not, however, extend very far south of Tennessee and Kentucky; still there are certain sections of the South where clover will be found profitable. These sections can only be found out through practical experiments. Red Clover should be sown either in the fall of the year, from September to December, or may be sown in the very early spring. If sown by itself at least fifteen to twenty pounds of first-class seed should be sown to the acre broadcast. If sown with winter grain or other grasses, one-half of this quantity will suffice; but, of course, it will depend largely on the amount of other seed used in the mixture. Soil must be reasonably good, deeply broken and well fertilized, and made fine and smooth by harrowing. Seed should then be sown on top of freshly made seed bed and harrowed or rolled in. No cultivation is necessary. It should be cut for hay while in bloom and carefully cured. In most cases Red Clover should not be pastured the first year, especially when sown by itself, but could be grazed if used in a grass mixture. Red Clover, either green or in hay, is a valuable ration for all classes of live stock. When fresh, it must be fed at first with care, to prevent bloat. Besides its feeding value, Red Clover is a valuable fertilizing plant, putting quantities of nitrogen in the soil through the work of bacteria on its roots. Yield, two to five tons to the acre. Red Clover is a biennial, but in some sections a perennial. **Price, Tuckmo Brand, the Best, 1 lb., 35c; post paid. By express or freight, 1 lb., 25c; 1 bushel (60 lbs.), \$13.00.**

White Clover

White Clover—About 10 pounds of seed to the acre. It is very hardy, standing the hottest dry weather, remaining green when most other grasses have dried out. For this reason it is used a great deal for lawns. It is sown with Bermuda grass for hog pasture. It does well on almost any kind of land. It is used largely in some sections for bee pasture. It may be sown in the fall or any time in the spring.

Price, Tuckmo Brand, the Best, 1 lb., 60c; post paid. By express or freight, 1 lb., 50c.

Sapling or Mammoth Clover

Sapling or Mammoth Clover—Also called Pea Vine or English Clover. Similar to above except of ranker growth

Tuckmo Permanent Pasture and Meadow Mixtures

PERMANENT HOG PASTURE.

Ready to use the first year and many years thereafter. Will fatten the hogs quickly and keep them in good health. Much superior to a corn diet for them and helps keep hog cholera and similar diseases away. It contains Perennial Rye Grass, Orchard Grass, Italian Rye Grass, Clover, Timothy, Red Top, etc. This has proven very popular with all our patrons who have used it, and we believe it is far more valuable to hog raisers than ordinary pastures. On any ordinary soil sow 15 lbs. per acre. **Per lb., 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.00; prepaid. By express or freight, 25c per lb.**

CHICKEN PASTURE MIXTURE.

A cheap green feed for chickens. **By mail, 1 lb., 25c. By freight or express, 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 20 lbs., \$2.00.** Sow 40 lbs. to the acre.

PERMANENT MEADOW MIXTURES.

Will make the best quality hay, as the mixture contains such grasses as produce a heavy growth and mature together. We send out the No. 1 mixture when not otherwise ordered, as it is adapted to the medium or average soils. Sow about 22 lbs. (1½ bu.) per acre; or for top seeding, 10 to 15 lbs.

No. 1—For Medium Soils—Contains Meadow Fescue, Perennial Rye Grass, Italian Rye, Orchard Grass, Tall Meadow Oats, Timothy, Red Clover, Alsike, Sweet, Vernal, etc.

No. 2—For High, Dry Land, Light or Gravelly Soils—Contains Sheep's Fescue, Alfalfa, Hard Fescue, Perennial Rye Grass, Meadow Fescue, Timothy, Kentucky Blue Grass, Sweet Vernal, etc.

No. 3—For High, Dry Land, Heavy or Clay Soils—Contains much the same as above with the addition of Orchard Grass, Crested Dogtail and Bromus.

No. 4—For Moist and Rich Soil or Land Subject to Overflow—Contains Water Meadow Grass, Meadow Foxtail, Perennial Rye Grass, Meadow Fescue, Red Top, Meadow Soft Grass, Alsike, Clover, etc.

and blossoms three weeks later, more valuable for soiling, and by many farmers preferred for medium or poor soils, but on rich land produces too rank a growth and usually contains too much seed for horses, though good for cattle. The aftermath from Sapling Clover is fine for pasture. Use the same quantity and sow at the same time as Red Clover.

Price, Tuckmo Brand, the Best, 1 lb., 35c; post paid. By express or freight, 1 lb., 25c; 1 bushel (60 lbs.), \$13.00.

Sweet Clover

Bokhra or Sweet Clover—A variety of clover which, when young, resembles in growth Alfalfa, but on mature development grows from four to six feet in height. It is extremely vigorous and especially adapted to waste lands, though by many prominent farmers and stock raisers is used on good land for a crop forage. It is very vigorous in growth, standing frost and drouth remarkably well, the taproots penetrating the soil very deeply, and occasionally used as a drainage plant for wet soils. It will grow on almost any barren hillside, in bottoms, and is equally adapted to all good farming lands.

Sweet Clover is one of the most valuable of all crops for bees, being the main honey plant in many sections. We offer two kinds of seeds, white blossom and yellow blossom. The yellow blossom is hulled or clean seed and requires 6 to 8 pounds per acre; the white is unhulled and requires 12 to 15 pounds per acre. Can be sown either in spring or fall, preparing and sowing as you would for Red Clover. **Price, Tuckmo Brand, the Best, 1 lb., 30c; post paid. By Express or freight, 20c per lb.**

TREATMENT OF CLOVERS.

It is absolutely necessary to inoculate the seed of Clovers, Alfalfa and Vetch. In most cases, if the inoculation is not done, the plants will grow spindling. When the seed is inoculated properly, the growth is vigorous. Under average conditions inoculation will increase the growth four-fold. The most convenient way of inoculating is with Farmogerm, the directions will be found on each bottle. Clovers, Alfalfa, Vetch, etc., when treated, should be sown late in the afternoon or on a cloudy day, as the direct sunlight kills in about fifteen minutes the germs that the inoculation puts on the seed. When the seed is inoculated, the germs are attached to the outside of the seed. As soon as the little root starts. The germ attaches itself to the root and a little nodule is formed. The germ on this nodule lives on the sap of the plant and brings nitrogen from the air and puts it in the plant in such shape that when the roots rot the nitrogen is added to the fertility of the soil. Without these germs the plant can get no nitrogen from the air, consequently they are weak and the growth spindling.

No. 5—For Top Seeding Swamps, Marshes, etc.—(Sow 10 lbs. per acre. Contains much the same as above in different proportions.

Prices—Any of the above Permanent Meadow Mixtures, per lb., 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.00; post paid. By express or freight, 25c per pound; 100 lbs., \$22.50.

PERMANENT PASTURE MIXTURES.

Selected with a view to having a succession of grasses coming on constantly from the earliest spring through the dry summer weather, and through the fall. It is permanent and keeps improving year after year. Sow about 22 lbs. (1½ bu.) per acre, or for top seeding, half the amount.

No. 6—For Medium Soils—Contains Kentucky Blue Grass, meadow Fescue, Perennial Rye Grass, Orchard Grass, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, Hard Fescue, Alsike Clover, White Clover, Timothy, Red Clover.

No. 7—For High, Dry Gravelly Soils—Contains Sheep Fescue, Hard Fescue, Creeping Bent, Bromus Inermis, Crested Dogtail, Meadow Fescue, Timothy, Kentucky Blue Grass, White Clover, etc.

No. 8—For High, Dry, Heavy or Clay Soils—Contains much the same as above, mixed in different proportions, with the addition of Alfalfa and Orchard Grass.

No. 9—For Moist and Very Rich Soils—Contains Perennial Rye Grass, Water Meadow Grass, Water Fescue, Meadow Foxtail, Orchard Grass, Meadow Soft Grass, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, Alsike, etc.

No. 10—For Orchards, Wood Pastures and Shady Places—Contains Wood Meadow Grass, Kentucky Blue Grass, English Blue Grass, Meadow Foxtail, Sweet Vernal, Red Clover, Alsike, etc.

Prices—Any of the above Permanent Pasture Mixtures, per lb., 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.00; post paid. By express or freight, 25c per lb.; 100 lbs., \$22.50.

Tuckmo Lawn Grass

HOW TO MAKE OR RENOVATE A LAWN.

Roughen the surface of the ground with a rake before sowing. Sow broadcast and choose a calm day for the operation so that the seed, which is very light, may lie evenly over the whole surface. When the seed is sown, rake it about lightly. All footprints must be obliterated. Small birds, especially sparrows, are very fond of grass seed, and in some places it will be necessary to devise a contrivance to outwit them. The quantity of the Special Mixture supplied by us necessary for one statute acre is about 80 pounds, or 1 pound to 50 square yards. Some sow only 60 pounds an acre, some as much as 100 pounds, but 80 pounds is the quantity we recommend to produce a fine, thick, velvety sward in a short time. If the weather proves very dry, the ground may be watered in the evening with a fine hose, both before and after germination. The grass will be ready to cut in a fortnight or three weeks; any weeds that are seen should be eradicated; an easy task now, but more difficult later on. If any bare places appear, the spots should be lightly stirred with a hoe and sown with more seed, which must be again lightly covered with sifted soil. Employ a very sharp scythe when cutting for the first time; the young grass tops may at first be left upon the ground as a shelter from the sun. Cut every ten days or so and roll directly after. When the growth is sufficiently strong, a mowing machine may be used. Great attention should be paid to these regular mowings and rollings, as upon them success now greatly depends; the coarser grasses (if any) cannot possibly flourish under this regime, and will be eventually killed, whilst frequent rollings, especially in moist weather, will keep the soil compact and the surface even.



TUCKMO PERMANENT LAWN GRASS.

Tucker's Shady Nook Lawn Grass Seed—Grows luxuriously under trees. Have you a lawn that is shaded by trees? Have you failed in your efforts to establish a grass patch there? If so, try a few pounds of our Shady Nook Grass Mixture. It is just what you need in order to raise a patch of fine, close, compact, velvety grass, under such conditions. Ground that has been continuously shaded by trees often becomes sour and it would be necessary before sowing grass seed to give it an application of air slacked lime. Apply at the rate of 25 to 30 pounds to every 500 square feet. Thoroughly stir the surface of the soil before applying the lime. Price, 40c per pound, post paid. By express or freight, 30c per pound.

Tuckmo Permanent Lawn Grass—The most beautiful lawns are made with Tuckmo Lawn Grass seed. It produces a perfect and permanent sod, luxuriant, rich and green in four to six weeks' time. It is used and praised by thousands. Tuckmo Lawn Grass is absolutely free from weed. It is the purest, cleanest and heaviest seed ever

offered. Use at the rate of 40 pounds per acre. Price, 1 lb., 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.00; post paid. By express or freight, 1 lb., 25c; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

Tucker's "Terrace Sod" Lawn Grass Seed—A special mixture of grasses best suited for sowing on terraces, embankments and hillsides; grasses that produce long, strong, spreading roots, thus preventing heavy rains from washing them out; that will withstand drouth and exposure, thrive on shallow soils, and at the same time produce a rich, velvety green turf of fine-leaved grasses throughout the season. By mail, 75c per pound. By express or freight, 65c per pound.

Mixtures for Golf Links—While there are on the market numerous ready prepared golf mixtures of more or less value, we have found that the best results are obtained by giving individual attention to each customer and making a special mixture to suit his needs. 1 lb., 45c; 3 lbs., \$1.20; post paid. By express or freight, 1 lb., 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$30.00.

Grass Seed

Orchard Grass

Orchard Grass—A valuable grass for the South, suitable either for permanent pasture or for hay. Any soil that will grow oats will grow Orchard Grass. The soil must be thoroughly prepared, harrowed in and rolled if possible. The proper time of the year to sow Orchard Grasses, either in the early fall or spring. Sow two bushels of seed to the acre. The seed should be sown broadcast; should be cut for hay when the heads turn a light straw color. Should yield three tons per acre on good land. 1 lb., 30c; post paid. By express or freight, 1 lb., 25c; 1 bushel, \$3.00.

English Perennial Rye Grass

English Perennial Rye Grass—It is a permanent grass for meadows and pastures. It will grow from 2 to 3½ feet high. It is a very quick grass. When cut in bloom it will afford a large quantity of hay. 1 lb., by mail, 25c. By express, 15c per lb.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass

Tall Meadow Oat Grass—A fall growing grass with flat leaves. It has proven very hardy and may be sown either in the fall or spring. It will do well on woodland pastures where it is impossible to prepare the soil thoroughly. Ready to cut for hay as soon as it blooms. A good stand can be cut two or three times a season; 30 lbs. of seed to the acre, 11 lbs. to the bushel. 1 lb., by mail, 30c; by express or freight, 10 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$18.00.

Hard Fescue

Hard Fescue (*Festuca Duriuscula*)—Similar to Sheep's Fescue, but not so dense, and growing somewhat taller. This often will cover sandy soil under the shade of large trees where no other grass will grow. Is a desirable addition to lawn grass. Sow 30 pounds per acre. 1 lb., 40c; 3 lbs., \$1.10; post paid. By express or freight, per lb., 30c; 1 bu. (14 lbs.), \$4.00.

Crested Dogstail

Crested Dogstail—For permanent pastures, especially on high land and hard, dry soils and hills; very hardy. Per lb., 60c; 3 lbs., \$1.50; post paid. By freight or express, 45c per lb.; 1 bushel (14 lbs.), \$5.50.

Bermuda Grass

Bermuda Grass—There is no grass that will stand the summer like Bermuda. It is fine for lawns. Bermuda will succeed well on any kind of soil. The only objection, it dies out in the winter. No farmer should be without Bermuda pasture, as it will provide a pasture for all classes of live stock during hot, dry weather, when all other grasses have failed. Care must be exercised not to sow in connection with anything in the spring that would create too much shade. 1 lb., 65c; post paid. By express or freight, 50c per lb.

Sheep Fescue

Sheep Fescue (*Festuca Ovina*)—Most valuable as a pasture grass for high and dry situations, affording good grazing where other varieties burn out. We especially recommend this grass in mixtures where long drouths are liable to injure other sorts. The foliage is very fine in texture, it has a tendency to grow in tufts, hence close grazing is desirable. If sown alone use 1 to 2 bushels per acre, or in mixtures, 10 to 12 pounds per acre. Per lb., 40c; 3 lbs., \$1.10; post paid. By express or freight, per lb., 30c; 1 bushel (14 lbs.), \$4.00.

Creeping Bent Grass

Creeping Bent Grass, also called **Florin and Bent Grass**—This grass is highly esteemed in many sections for pasture and is especially valuable where fine, close, thick turf is desired. The creeping, stoloniferous roots render it exceedingly well adapted to tramping; hence it is highly esteemed for pastures, lawns and putting greens of golf courses as well as for polo grounds, bowling greens, etc. If sown alone, 2 to 4 bushels are required. Per lb., 60c; post paid. By freight or express, 1 lb., 50c; 1 bushel (14 lbs.), \$5.00.

English Blue or Meadow Fescue

English Blue or Meadow Fescue—One of the finest perennial grasses grown. Very hardy, producing an abundance of foliage, leaves broader than ordinary Blue Grass. It will thrive in hot, dry weather. It will thrive on any soil where other crops of grasses and grain will grow. The soil should be well prepared. The seed should be sown broadcast on a well prepared seed bed and slightly covered. It requires 2 bushels per acre. Can be sown either in fall or spring. The roots will penetrate 12 to 15 inches in the soil. A good stand of grass will yield three tons of hay to the acre. 1 lb., by mail, 40c; 1 bushel, \$4.00.

Australian Water Grass

Australian Water Grass—Has given splendid results in Southern climates. It is an ideal grass for dairy farmers, as it produces enormous quantities of fresh, green juicy feed during the hottest weather; it also keeps green during the winter. The seed may be sown at any time during the fall and early spring, generally with a nurse crop. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre. 1 lb., 85c; post paid. By freight or express, 1 lb., 60c; 2 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$45.00.

Johnson Grass

Johnson Grass—While considered a pest in many parts of the South, it is coming to be recognized as one of our most valuable hay and forage plants in places where its growth can be controlled and kept from spreading into cultivated fields. No other plants make such enormous yields of hay. It should be cut or mowed just as the seed heads begin to form. Sow 1 bushel per acre, either in fall or spring. 1 lb., 30c; post paid. By express or freight, 1 lb., 20c; 1 bushel (25 lbs.), \$4.50.

Timothy

Timothy—The seed should be sown broadcast on a fresh seed bed and covered very lightly. The soil best adapted for timothy is a rich loam. Timothy can be planted in the fall or spring. It is a quick growing grass. Timothy usually matures hay about the middle of June, and should be cut when in bloom before the seed become thoroughly ripe. It requires 15 pounds of seed to sow an acre. Weight, 45 pounds to the bushel. Price, Tuckmo Brand, the Best, 1 lb., 20c; post paid. By express or freight, \$4.00 per bushel.

Red Top or Herds Grass

Red Top or Herds Grass (*Argostis Vulgaris*)—Probably the most useful and one of the most desirable grasses in cultivation, succeeding better on more soils than any other grass in all sections of the United States. The first year Red Top grows somewhat slowly. It improves with age, however, becomes very vigorous and spreads rapidly by means of its creeping rootstocks. It is most suitable to stiff soils, but is fairly successful on hillsides and sandy soils. In low situations, even where subject to overflow, produces luxuriant growth and attains a height from 3 to 3½ feet, and produces most excellent hay, for which purpose cut when in bloom. Furnishes excellent pasture throughout the spring, summer and fall months, and ripens about the same time as timothy. Price, Tuckmo Brand, the Best, 25c per pound; post paid. By express or freight, 15c per pound.

Sweet Vernal Grass

Sweet Vernal Grass (*Anthoxanthum Odoratum*)—This grass yields but a moderate percentage of herbage. It is remarkable for giving out a pleasant, sweet smell during the process of drying, and it is to the presence of this grass that hay from natural meadows owes its peculiar fragrance. Permanent pastures should not be sown without a portion of this grass. 1 lb., 45c; post paid. By express or freight, 35c per lb.

Canadian Blue Grass

Canadian Blue Grass (*Poa Compressa*)—Canadian Blue Grass shoots its leaves very early. All grazing animals eat it greedily; cows fed on it produce a very rich milk. It is especially relished by sheep. Its bluish green stems retain their color after the seed is ripe. Valuable as a pasture grass for poor, rocky and dry land. By express or freight, 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 90c; 1 bu. (14 lbs.), \$2.00. By parcel post, 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 14 lbs., \$2.25.

Timothy and Clover Mixture

A Fine Timothy and Clover Mixture—The operating of the farm is now a science. Every energy is devoted to securing better results. Observant farmers have long realized that Timothy Hay with a slight mixture of Clover in it, aside from being a rare treat for stock, gives a much larger quantity of hay than Timothy grown alone.

Alsyke, being a legume, instills increased growth to the timothy, giving a much larger tonnage of timothy than if sown alone, which, with the additional tonnage of Alsyke hay, is all velvet to the farmer.

The two types are peculiarly similar in many respects. They do equally well on the same soil; seem to have the same range of adaptability to climate and singularly blessed in ripening their seed at the same time. By express or freight, 1 lb., 25c; 15 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$15.00. By parcel post, 1 lb., 35c; 15 lbs., \$3.60.

Italian Rye Grass

Italian Rye Grass—This grass is very much like the English Rye Grass. It forms a good turf and stands dry weather very well. Can be sown in either fall or spring. On rich land it will grow from two to three feet high. 1 lb., by mail, 25c. By express or freight, 1 bushel, \$1.75.

Millet

German Millet

German Millet (Choice Southern Grown)—False impressions regarding many crops sometimes become prevalent, and one or two erroneous ideas are fairly general about German Millet. It is supposed to be particularly hard on land. As a matter of fact, if cut when in bloom and before the seed forms, it is not as soil-exhausting as a crop of oats. Then its value as hay is questioned. If cut as stated and properly cured, it is equally as digestible and contains as much flesh and muscle-producing principle as Timothy, besides being more generally preferred to Timothy by horses. True Southern German Millet, sown in May, June or July, produces a fine crop of the best hay in six to eight weeks' time, and on good land yields two to two and a half tons per acre. Sow broadcast one bushel per acre. Two crops can be seeded and grown during the summer on the same land. Price (January 1st), True Tennessee Cultivated German Millet, 1 lb., 20c; post paid. By freight, \$2.00 per bushel; sacks, 25c each extra.



**GENUINE TENNESSEE GERMAN MILLET
GROWN FROM TUCKMO BRAND SEEDS**

Hungarian Millet

Hungarian (*Panicum Germanicum*)—For good low grounds or rich soil this makes even more valuable crop than the German Millet. It is considered equal in nutritious qualities to Timothy Hay. Sow from the first of May to the end of July at the rate of one bushel per acre. One lb., 15c; post paid. By freight or express, 10c per lb., or \$2.00 per bushel.

Pearl or Cat Tail Millet

Pearl or Cat Tail Millet—Also called *Pencillaria*. Makes a splendid continuous cutting forage crop, either for green food or hay. After being cut it will stool out enormously, becoming thicker; makes a rapid growth and will afford three or four cuttings during the season. It should not be sown until about May. If sown broadcast, 20 to 30 pounds should be used, but quicker growth and more frequent cuttings will be obtained if sown 5 pounds per acre in drills 3 feet apart and cultivated occasionally. One lb., 20c; post paid. By express or freight, 10c per lb.

Siberian or Russian Millet

Siberian or Russian Millet—It is claimed to be the most wonderfully productive and satisfactory forage plant, possessing in a superior degree all of the essential merits of any of the older sorts—exceeding them by far—besides many other points of excellence that distinguish it and render it most valuable. One lb., by mail, 25c. By freight, 1 bushel (50 lbs.), \$4.00.

Japanese or Barnyard Millet

Japanese or Barnyard Millet—This is a forage plant of great value, growing in most any soil. It has been known to produce 3 to 5 tons of fodder if planted early; after the second cutting it will afford a pasture all the fall. It is relished by all classes of stock. It is called by some seedsmen Billion Dollar Grass. Requires 20 pounds of seed to sow an acre broadcast. One lb., by mail, 25c. By freight, 1 bushel (40 lbs.), \$4.00.

Western German Millet

Western German Millet—Best quality. Preferred by some to any other; does not grow so coarse. One peck, 40c; 1 bushel, \$2.00; 10 bushels, \$19.00.

Dwarf Essex Rape

Dwarf Essex Rape—One of the most satisfactory quick-growing crops for cattle, sheep and hogs, affording in from six to eight weeks from sowing, excellent pasture, besides being a splendid soil improver. Rape has a high feeding value. It is excellent for fattening sheep and swine, produces an abundant flow of milk in cows, and is the ideal pasture for weaning lambs. Rape grows on any kind of soil and has strong growing roots which penetrate the ground for a considerable depth. Rape can be sown broadcast in the spring at the rate of 6 to 8 pounds per acre, or in the fall 4 to 5 pounds. If sown between corn, 3 to 4 pounds is sufficient. Spring seeding is possibly the best, as it grows luxuriantly all summer, affording pasture from spring until winter, going to seed the following spring. If sown after wheat or oats the ground should be disced and the seed lightly harrowed in. Price, 25c per lb., post paid. By express or freight, 15c per lb.

Speltz or Emmer

Speltz or Emmer—Has proven successful in every part of the South it has been planted. It makes fine pasture and good hay if planted at the proper time. It will grow well and produce an immense crop on poor soil, and dry weather seems not to affect it. It will yield from 50 to 75 bushels of grain per acre and several tons of hay. It grows like rye, matures early as barley and makes twice as much grain as oats. Prepare your land like you would for oats and sow in the spring, 75 pounds per acre. It is very fine for fattening hogs, cattle, sheep and poultry. 1 lb., post paid, 30c; by freight, 20c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$2.75.

Teosinte

Teosinte (*Renal Luxuriosus*)—Yields excellent forage. The plant grows from 10 to 12 feet high, but should be cut before it attains this size, so as to stimulate the stooling habit. Single seeds have produced from 20 to 40 stalks, thickly set with leaves. The forage is rich and tender and eaten by horses as well as cattle and sheep. The soil best suited for Teosinte is any soil that will produce a good corn crop. Plant in hills, three to four feet apart each way, two to three seed to the hill, three to four pounds of seed to the acre. 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.10; 3 lbs., \$3.00; post paid. By express or freight, 90c per lb.

Giant Beggar Weed

This is another valuable leguminous forage plant, grown exclusively in the State of Florida, also other states now, for each year its value is better known, not only for fertilizing purposes, but for producing hay as well as green forage. This plant will subsist on very thin, sandy land, attaining a marvelous rank growth where no other vegetation seems to thrive. This is due, of course, to the plant's ability to utilize the free nitrogen of the atmosphere through the work of bacteria on its roots. This plant has renovated and is bringing into cultivation thousands of acres of land in Florida that heretofore were a mere waste. The seeds of Beggar Weed should be planted in very early spring. It may be sown broadcast like millet, or may be planted in drills. It will usually grow to the height of two or three feet and if put on good soil will grow even much higher. Ten to 15 pounds of seed are usually sown to the acre. Beggar Weed can be used to great advantage in sowing in corn at last plowing. When the corn is harvested the Beggar Weed will afford splendid pasturage for hogs, cows, horses and other live stock, by which it is much relished and very fattening. It produces excellent hay, but where this is the purpose it is of course necessary to sow in a situation where the hay can be cut. Write for price of seed in quantity. Price of seed, 1 lb., 50c; post paid. By express or freight, 40c per pound.

Chufas

Chufas (*Earth Almonds*)—A species of ground nut, forming abundance of small tithers on its roots. The plant resembles some green forage grass. They are easily harvested by hogs and chickens and very valuable fattening for both. Plant from March to June in rows 3 feet apart, dropping 3 or 4 Chufas 1 foot apart. Cover 2 inches deep. They will mature in September or October. 1 lb., post paid, 35c; 1 peck, \$1.50; 1 bushel, \$5.00.

Jerusalem Corn

Jerusalem Corn—Pronounced the best and surest grain crop for dry countries and seasons. It grows about three feet high, makes as high as eight heads on one stalk; grain, pure white. Five pounds will plant one acre. Post paid, 1 lb., 25c; not post paid, 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c.



WHEAT GROWN FROM TUCKMO BRAND SEEDS

Tucker's Early Spring Wheat

Tucker's Early Spring Wheat—Early and prolific, medium size heads, well filled, plump kernels, stools heavily and is one of the finest milling varieties. It has been grown for years in the extreme North, which assures its hardiness in all sections of the country. One lb., 25c; post paid. By freight, 1 bushel, \$2.75.

Feterita

The Latest Introduction and the Very Best of the Non-Saccharine Sorghums.

Feterita has four great features, as follows: **Drought resister, branches from the root, great yielder**, ranging from 40 to 80 bushels per acre; earliness, being easily 20 to 35 days earlier than Kaffir Corn, Milo or any other of the Non-Saccharine Sorghums.

During the past dry season Feterita demonstrated its ability to withstand the extreme hot dry weather head and shoulders above all other branches of its family. Feterita made big yields in the same fields, where side by side with Kaffir Corn or Milo, the two latter varieties made an almost total failure.

Feterita matures from 20 to 25 days earlier, thus insuring a matured crop ahead of all danger of early frosts.

No variety of seed of any kind planted in the middle west has ever sprung so suddenly into popular favor. The seeds are almost round, white in color, while the heads are large in size, and grow upright on the stalk. Feterita is strictly a dry climate grain and too much must not be expected of it, if planted on wet ground or in sections where there is an abundant rainfall.

Reports from the semi-arid districts of the West place Feterita at the very top of the list as a grain producer, fodder yielder and sure cropper.

Feterita should be drilled in rows, about the same width apart as corn, using 5 to 7 pounds of seed per acre. Price, 1 lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 50c; post paid. By express or freight, 1 lb., 15c; 3 lbs., 30c; 100 lbs., \$5.00.

Hairy Vetch

A WONDERFUL FORAGE OR PASTURE PLANT.

Also called Winter Vetch. This useful plant is noted for its extreme hardiness and is valuable for forage and fertilizing purposes. It is an annual, but drops its seeds freely, and will come up year after year on the same ground. The Department of Agriculture estimates the value of an acre of Vetch plowed under equivalent to \$16 worth of commercial fertilizer. A sowing made in August or September covers the ground before winter, prevents washing during winter and early spring. It can also be sown in April and will be ready to cut by the middle of July, the second growth affording excellent hog pasture during the summer. The yield of forage varies from 10 to 15 tons per acre, equal to 3 or 4 tons when cured as dry hay. Sow in drills, using 30 pounds per acre. 1 lb., 35c; post paid. By express or freight, 25c per pound.

Soy or Soja Beans

Soy or Soja Beans—As a feed for live stock, whether grown for the hay or the beans, threshed to feed with some other grain, its value cannot be overestimated. As a fertilizer it is equal to clover. Any good corn soil will grow Soy Beans. The plant is not molested by insects of any kind, and heat and drouth do not affect it. The yield of beans is from 20 to 30 bushels per acre. When fed to milch cows, using three or four pounds of beans per day, along with other feed, the milk yield will be doubled. When grown for the beans, they should be drilled in rows and cultivated like corn, using about one-third bushel of seed per acre. For hay they should be sown thickly, broadcast or in drills, at the rate of one bushel per acre.

Mammoth Yellow—One of the largest known varieties of Soy Beans; produces a world of foliage and beans. One of the best for this climate. Price, post paid, pkt., 10c; quart, 35c. By express or freight, 1 peck (15 lbs.), 75c; 1 bushel (60 lbs.), \$2.50.

Improved Cottonseed

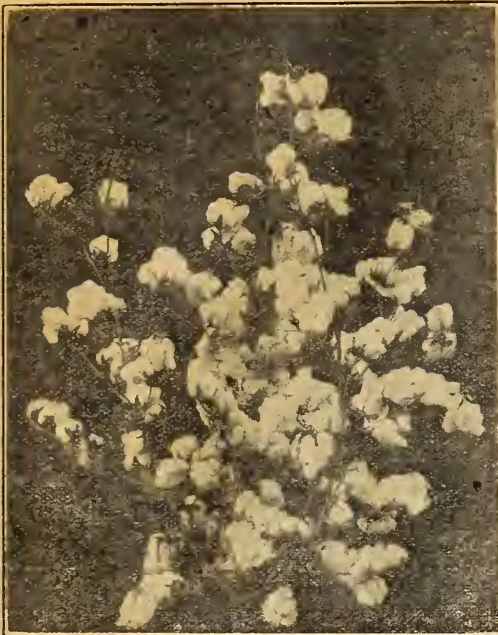
Express—It is good for the boll weevil sections on account of its earliness. It is a remarkably healthy variety, very resistant to diseases affecting the Cotton. The bolls and the fibre develop almost perfectly. It has a good large boll. Good staple (easily picked); does not fall out, and a heavy producer. **One bushel \$2.50; 100-lb. sack, \$6.00; 1 ton, \$110.00.**

Trice's Early Big Boll Cotton—Trice's is the cotton for boll weevil sections on account of its light foliage and extreme earliness. The lint will run on good soil $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches and turn out 30 per cent at the gin. Large bolls, plant medium to tall, short limbs up to top; two to three large limbs at the bottom. Grows trim, straight up. No surplus foliage. Medium white seed. Opens early. Storm-proof, but easily picked. **By freight, 1 bushel, \$2.50; 10 bushels, \$22.50; per ton, \$110.00.**

Columbla Early Big Boll Staple Cotton—An improved big boll staple variety. Plants tall and branching; length of staple, which is strong in texture, is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches; large locks and will gin out 35 per cent. Will yield easily a bale to the acre, and matures medium early, therefore well adapted to all boll weevil sections. **One bushel, \$2.50; 10 bushels, \$22.50; 1 ton, \$120.00.**

Early Triumph Big Boll Cotton—It is the earliest of all big boll varieties, being only a week later than King's Early. As a storm-proof cotton it beats all other cotton. A hand can pick more of it in a day than any other variety. It makes from 36 to 41 per cent of lint (26 to 41 pounds of lint to 100 pounds of seed cotton). This cotton has a strong, thrifty, deep-rooted, medium sized, well-shaped stalk; bolls are usually five lock, very large and solid, therefore making more cotton than other spongy large bolls. Lint of the Triumph Cotton is silk and stronger than that of any other variety; 11-16 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length. **One bushel, \$2.50; 10 bushels, \$22.50; 1 ton, \$120.00.**

King's Improved—One of the best kinds to plant in this section, either in bottom or hill land. Owing to its peculiar branching habit, it is a very prolific variety. Extra early and can be planted as late as July 1; will mature good crop. **One peck, 75c; 1 bushel, \$2.50; 3 bushels, \$6.00.**



Improved Early Express Cotton Seed.

Wannamaker's Cleveland Big Boll Prolific

Since its introduction this cotton has been very generally grown throughout the Cotton States, and has unquestionably put itself in first place with many of our most progressive cotton planters. It has large bolls and good fiber, which measure often from 1 inch to 11-16 inches. Very early in maturity, about 40 per cent lint; carries less foliage than most other varieties. It does remarkably well in Louisiana, Mississippi and other Southern States. It is practically free from anthracnose, suffering less than most big bolls. The stalks are branching in growth, with five or six primary limbs; the first limbs are long and begin near the ground, an essential feature in early cotton; 1,350 pounds per acre has been gathered from it this year by September 11th on strong bottom land. **1 bu., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$7.00; ton, \$130.00.**

The product of 25 years' careful selecting and breeding; large and vigorous grower having good foliage, long tap root, withstanding drouths. Two to four large limbs put out at bottom of stalk, the large limbs and main stalk having short limbs and making 3 to 5 bolls to limb. Bolls are

Christopher's Improved Big Boll Cotton

Simpkins' Prolific Cotton

The Boll Weevil Deceiver. Strictly North Carolina Seed. Eighty days from planting to boll. This cotton has become well known throughout the South, and an extended description is unnecessary. Don't put faith in the new-fangled varieties so highly boosted by get-rich-quick seedsmen. Stick to the old reliable sorts that have proved to be reliable and trustworthy. Every year there are hundreds of new sorts pushed to the front with absolutely no good improved features. Simpkins is acknowledged to be the hardest, most uniform in maturity and earliest of all varieties, with the possible exception of my Re-Improved Early King. Simpkins has produced as much as three bales to the acre, averaging 40 per cent. lint, and in tests made at the Arkansas Experiment Station it averaged first out of twenty-eight varieties. **1 bu., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$7.00; ton, \$125.00.**

very large, 40 of them making 1 pound seed cotton, 5 to 7 locks to the cluster; seed cotton about 40 per cent lint, easily picked, yet having enough blue to prevent falling out; medium seed and white to brown. **1 bu., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$8.00; ton, \$150.00.**

Egyptian Wheat or Shallu

THE GREAT DROUGHT RESISTER AND GRAIN PRODUCER.

Egyptian Wheat, or Shallu—Belongs to the Sorghum family and should be planted like cane or milo, either for grain or hay. Broadcast it makes from 4 to 8 tons to the acre. In drills, it yields 35 to 50 bushels of grain per acre. The grain is small and white inside and has a light hull. The heads are large and heavy, the grain hanging on one side. The grain makes better bread than maize. All stock eat it and do well on it. It makes the best poul-

try food. The plant grows from 5 to 7 feet tall, and produces more and better fodder than cane. Stools out from the root, making 4 to 6 stalks; makes excellent fodder. It will stand more wet or dry weather than maize or cane. We don't believe there is such a thing as failure with it. Plant in drills 3 feet apart, using 7 to 8 pounds of seed per acre, or broadcast, using from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels. **Price, 1 lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 1 bushel (50 lbs.), \$3.50. By parcel post, 1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$1.35.**

Velvet Beans

A Famous Forage and Soil Improving Plant.

Velvet Beans are pronounced by experienced agriculturists of greatest value. The vines and beans make the most nutritious feed, and as they make a most rapid growth are destined to become universally popular. The vines and roots are rich in nitrogen, making a most valuable soil improving crop, and they produce enormous crops for forage or soil improving. They do not mature seeds except in the extreme south. Plant the seeds from March to June in rows 5 to 6 feet apart, dropping one or two beans every foot. Plant about one peck of seed to the acre.

Speckled—Beans, mottled and speckled; the standard Velvet Bean. **Price, 1 quart, 35c; 1 peck, \$1.25; 1 bushel (60 lbs.), \$4.00. By parcel post, 1 quart, 45c; 1 peck, \$1.75.**

The Lyon Bean—Another splendid soil enriching and forage variety of the Velvet Bean class. Many Florida growers prefer the Lyon Bean because it will produce as much

or more forage and beans per acre in slightly shorter time. Splendid cattle feed. The clusters of beans frequently grow two feet in length. Pods contain 4 to 6 beans. Seed stock still limited. **Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15c; 1 pint, 25c; 1 quart, 40c; post paid. Not prepaid, 1 peck, \$1.25; 1 bushel, \$4.50.**

Yokahoma Bean—This new Yokahoma Bean solves all these shorter season problems. It carries all the valuable qualities of the Velvet and Lyon beans, yet will grow to full maturity anywhere that any of the best main crop Southern varieties of field corn will mature. As a soil enricher, as a producer of both forage and beans, it is invaluable. Not as rank in growth of vine as the Velvet, but fully as prolific in production of beans, making a superb feed for both cattle and hogs. Seed stock of the Yokahoma Bean is still very limited, and it can not be offered except in limited quantities. **Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20c; 1 pint, 30c; 1 quart, 50c; post paid. Not prepaid, 1 peck, \$1.75; 1 bushel, \$6.00.**



Spring Barley

Spring Barley (Bearded)—Very much like ordinary Barley in grain and growth. It is early and quick grower. Bushel, \$1.50.

Seed Rye

Seed Rye—Makes excellent pasture for all classes of stock. Bushel, \$2.00.

Sunflower

A small patch of cultivated sunflowers will produce an immense amount of the very best poultry feed for winter. Drill in rows, cut with a corn harvester, dry thoroughly and let the fowls do the threshing. If you can't spare land for cultivating, plant them in waste corners. We sell sunflowers for seeding purposes, but seed so offered is not sold for germination. Ornamental varieties are listed with flower seeds.

Mammoth Russian—An extremely large sunflower. Lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 65c; post paid. By freight or express, not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.00; 1 bushel (25 lbs.), \$2.00.

Broom Corn

Broom Corn will succeed in any good corn soil and will make a crop with little rain. Besides the brush it will produce a large yield of grain equal in feeding value to oats. Six pounds of seed are required for an acre when drilled in rows 3 feet apart.

Improved Evergreen—A favorite in all sections. Grows to a good length, and if cut at the proper time retains a good color. Lb., 25c; post paid. By express or freight, 1 peck (12½ lbs.), 75c; 1 bushel (50 lbs.), \$2.50.

Dwarf Oklahoma—This variety grows only 3 or 4 feet high and is much easier handled than the tall growing sorts. The brush is straight, smooth and of good quality. Lb., 25c; post paid. By express or freight, 1 peck (12½ lbs.), 75c; 1 bushel (50 lbs.), \$2.50.

Upland Rice

Upland Rice—An early variety which can be grown on any ordinary land without irrigation, although it prefers a moist situation. Its growth is similar to wheat. Sow early in drills 2 feet apart and drop the seed one inch apart in drills, covering about 1½ inches; one peck per acre. It stools out very heavily. Lb., 40c; 3 lbs., \$1.00; post paid. By express or freight, ½ peck, 75c; 1 peck (11 lbs.), \$1.40; 1 bushel (44 lbs.), \$4.50.

Buckwheat

Japanese—Makes a splendid flower food for bees and a large yield of grain. Sow from ½ to ¾ bushels per acre. By mail, 1 lb., postage paid, 30c; by freight, 1 peck, 50c; 1 bushel, \$1.75.

Silver Hull—A superior variety. By mail, 1 lb., post paid, 30; by freight, 1 peck, 50c; 1 bushel, \$1.85.

Canada Field Peas

Canada Field Peas—These Field Peas are entirely different from the Cow Pea, requiring to be sown early in the spring, making their crop ready for cutting in May or June. They are increasing in popularity every year, making a most satisfactory and large-yielding early forage crop. They can be sown in open weather during December, January, February and March and make large yields of most nutritious food, which can be used either green or cured for hay. It also makes a good equal in this respect to the Cow Peas. They can be sown alone at the rate of 1½ to 2 bushels to the acre, but a light seeding of oats, rye or barley will increase the yield and help to support the pea vines when the crop comes to maturity. Price fluctuates. Price, January 1: Pkt., 15c; 1 quart, 35c; post paid. By express or freight, 1 quart, 25c; 1 peck (15 lbs.), \$1.25; 1 bushel (60 lbs.), \$4.00.

Sudan Grass

Sudan Grass—In the year of 1909 a small amount of this seed was brought into this country from Sudan, Egypt, by the United States Department of Agriculture. It has been tested since its introduction at several points in the United States. Since its introduction it has shown remarkable adaptability to all climatic conditions. It is the greatest drought resisting forage crop known, at the same time it does not blight where the moisture is heavy. Under good seasonable conditions it yields a larger tonnage of hay per acre than any of the hay crops known. Sudan Grass is a tall annual grass, which under seasonable conditions reaches a height of from seven to nine feet. The stems are small and somewhat more leafy than Johnson Grass, which it most resembles, though it is entirely distinct from Johnson Grass. It is thought to be the original form of Cultivated Sorghums. It can never be a pest as it dies like the sorghum crops or Millet each year and must be seeded each spring. It lacks the underground root stock of Johnson Grass and does not spread like Johnson Grass. It is readily cured into hay and stock of all kinds eat it readily and will leave any other hay to eat it. It has no baneful effects following feeding to work stock. The yield per acre is approximately 500 pounds. The tonnage of hay from one to one and one-half tons per acre to each cutting. Four cuttings can be obtained in one year. Sudan Grass may be planted in cultivated rows, in close drills or broadcast. In cultivated rows, 36 inches apart, it requires from 1½ to 3 pounds of seed per acre. In drills 18 inches apart, use 6 pounds per acre. When sown broadcast, use 15 to 20 pounds per acre. It should be planted after all danger of frost is past and the ground thoroughly warm, as the young plant is more tender than sorghum. It should be planted as soon as danger of frost is past, in order to give time for several cuttings during the season. The crop should be cut for hay as soon as the grass is fully headed. If grown for seed, it should be cut when the seed is ripe and fully matured. Price, 1 lb., 30c; post paid. By express or freight, 20c per lb.

Cow or Stock Peas

Market prices on Cow Peas change often. Write for price on bushel or over when ready to buy.

The following prices are subject to market fluctuations:

	Peck	Bushel
Whippoorwill or Speckled.....	.75	\$2.50
Clay .....	.75	2.50
Black .....	.70	2.50
New Era .....	.65	2.50
Red Ripper .....	.75	2.75
Unknown or Wonderful.....	.75	2.50
Mixed .....	.60	2.25

Market prices on Cow Peas change often. Write for prices on larger quantities when ready to buy.

White Table Peas

California White Black Eye—Very large kidney shaped Peas, maturing the earliest of all. Fine for early market. One quart, 40c; post paid. By express or freight, 1 quart, 25c; 1 peck (15 lbs.), \$1.00; 1 bushel (60 lbs.), \$4.00.

Large Black Eye—1 quart, 40c; post paid. By express or freight, 1 quart, 25c; 1 peck (15 lbs.), \$1.00; 1 bushel (60 lbs.), \$4.00.

Sugar Crowder—1 quart, 40c; post paid. By express or freight, 1 quart, 25c; 1 peck (15 lbs.), \$1.25; 1 bushel (60 lbs.), \$4.00.

Lady Peas—1 quart, 40c; post paid. By express or freight, 1 quart, 25c; 1 peck (15 lbs.), \$1.25; 1 bushel (60 lbs.), \$4.50.

Cow Peas Mixed with Soja Beans

Cow Peas Mixed with Soja Beans—The advantage of sowing Cow Peas with Soja Beans for hay is that the strong stiff stalk of the beans holds up the peas so that they can be cut better and they cure better and make better and more hay than peas grown alone. Bushel, about \$2.50.

Seed Oats



RED RUST-PROOF OATS, GROWN FROM TUCKMO BRAND SEEDS

Texas Seeded Ribbon Cane—Straight head variety; a very strong and tall-growing variety, noted for the immense quantities of finest syrup which it produces. Plant in rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, 8 to 10 pounds to the acre. Price, 1 lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ peck, 75c; 1 peck, \$1.25; 1 bushel, \$4.50. By parcel post, 1 lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ peck, \$1.00; 1 peck, \$1.60.

Japanese Ribbon Cane—The plant grows from 14 to 18 feet tall, and belongs to the family of saccharine sorghums, but it is superior to all others of its kind. It contains the highest percentage of saccharine of any of the sweet sorghums, which not only makes it valuable for syrup, but also for stock food. It will produce nearly double the amount of syrup or feed of any other sort. Sow 8 lbs. to the acre, in drills, about April 10. Price, 1 lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ peck, 75c; 1 peck, \$1.25; 1 bushel, \$4.50. By parcel post, 1 lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ peck, \$1.00; 1 peck, \$1.60.

Kaffir Corn

Kaffir Corn—A most excellent fodder plant. Grows 5 to 6 feet high, making a straight, upright growth. The stem or stalk bears numerous wide leaves. The stalks keep green and are brittle and juicy, making excellent fodder, either green or dried. Five pounds of seed per acre, in drills; sow one-half to one bushel, broadcast. Pkt., 5c; 1 lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 65c; post paid. By freight or express, not prepaid, 1 peck, 75c; 1 bushel, \$2.25.

Burt Oats—The Burt Oat is an extremely early variety, producing an abundance of straw of good length. It is the best poor-land oat known, also the safest and earliest to plant in the spring. The grain is small, light, slim, and under favorable weather conditions is of a very light straw color. A good per cent of the grains have beard and are frequently borne in clusters of two. The genuine Burt Oat is a sure header, coming to maturity ten days to two weeks before rust-proof. No less than two bushels of Burt Oats should be used in seeding an acre, and where they are to be made into hay three bushels will be found profitable. The standard weight of oats is 32 pounds to a bushel. Bushel, \$1.00; 10 bushels, \$9.50.

Appler Oats—This is a Southern grown type of heavy red rust-proof oats, mostly bearded. It is the most resistant variety to rust that is grown in the South. When grown on good land the grain is very large, red in color, often containing more or less black grains, and will frequently weigh as much as thirty-six to thirty-eight pounds to the measured bushel. It is a tremendous yielder of grain. Two and a half bushels to the acre. Price, 1 bushel, \$1.00; 10 bushel lot, \$9.50.

White Spring Oats—Our stocks are the very best Northern grown; all heavy plump grain oats. One bushel, 90c; 10 bushels and over, 85c per bushel.

Winter Turf Oats—This oat is unsuited for spring planting. They are best planted in the fall and will furnish excellent winter and spring pasture. Write us early this fall for prices and samples. One bushel, \$1.00; 10 bushel lots, \$9.50.

Red Rust-Proof Oats—These oats are very popular throughout the South, especially on the light, sandy soils of the coast region. They are also preferred for low grounds or in situations where other oats are much inclined to rust. They make a large yield of fine, heavy grain. They are usually sown both in the fall and spring. One bushel, 90c; 10-bushel lots, \$8.50.

Sorghum

Sorghum is planted for feeding stock during the spring and early summer. For this purpose it should be sown as early in the spring as possible in drills about 2 to 3 feet apart, 1 peck per acre. It makes excellent green fodder. As a forage plant for early cutting to be fed to stock, we do not think that anything is equal to it. Plan at any time from April to last of July in rows 3 feet apart, 6 to 10 seeds, 12 to 18 inches apart in row, or drill lightly; can be sown broadcast; 1 bushel per acre for hay.

Red-Top African or Sumac Cane—Seed is much smaller than that of Orange or Amber. Price, 1 lb., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ peck, 40c; 1 peck, 65c; 1 bushel, \$2.50. By parcel post, 1 lb., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ peck, 50c; 1 peck, 90c.

Early Orange—Largely used for hay and fodder. Price, 1 lb., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ peck, 35c; 1 peck, 65c; 1 bushel, \$1.25. By parcel post, 1 lb., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ peck, 50c; 1 peck, \$2.50.

Early Amber—Most suitable for hay, as it matures very quickly. Price, 1 lb., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ peck, 35c; 1 peck, 60c; 1 bushel, \$1.50. By parcel post, 1 lb., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ peck, 40c; 1 peck, \$2.25.

Milo Maize

Milo Maize—This is a plant very similar in manner of growth to Kaffir Corn, but is preferred by many growers, who claim that it produces more grain per acre and better quality of forage than any of the non-saccharine sorghums. Pkt., 5c; 1 lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 65c; post paid. By freight or express, not prepaid, 1 peck, 75c; 1 bushel, \$2.25.



FARMOGERM



What Farmogerm Is

Farmogerm is a pure culture, or growth of nitrogen-fixing bacteria that have been selected and bred up to transform large amounts of nitrogen from the air into soluble nitrates. These Bacteria are grown in a jelly, or food, in which they remain active for long periods of time, and sent out in a bottle which admits the necessary supply of pure air, yet keeps out destructive contaminations. If alfalfa can be grown on hot sandy land of South New Jersey, why can't you grow it?

PEAS, BEANS, SWEET PEAS

Yield earlier, longer and better when treated with Farmogerm. Farmogerm is endorsed by farmers, Federal and private estates. It is delivered to you in bottles, ready for use. You can inoculate the seed for ten acres in ten minutes.

COST OF FARMOGERM

Extra Farm Size, 100 acres.....	\$100.00
Farm Size, 50 acres.....	50.00
Small Farm Size, 5 acres.....	5.00
Trial Farm Size, 1 acre.....	1.50
Garden Size, 1/4 acre.....	.50
Half Garden Size.....	.25

Fertilizer Values of well inoculated legumes have long been determined. It is shown in Bulletin No. 71, issued by the United States Department of Agriculture that tests covering a large part of the country prove that legumes will deposit 1,000 pounds of nitrates per acre. This means that your most expensive commercial fertilizer is absolutely unnecessary when you plant legumes, perfectly inoculated, sown and planted in properly prepared land.

This Bottle contains
 sufficient Nitrogen-fixing Bacteria
 to inoculate the SEED for
 ONE ACRE



What Farmogerm Will Do

Unless the soil is very acid or wet, Farmogerm will

1. Increase the yield and quality of legume crops, giving quicker growth and earlier maturity.
2. Increase the food value of legumes.
3. Make legumes grow in new localities where they cannot otherwise be grown successfully.
4. Supply nitrates to other crops growing with the inoculated legume crop.
5. Enrich the soil for future crops, thereby increasing the permanent value of the farm. Better crops—better soil—less fertilizer—less labor.

Increased Crops are a well established certainty in all instances where inoculations are used together with proper culture methods. Not only is the crop increased in weight, but in its richness. The United States Department of Agriculture, Bulletin No. 71, substantiates these statements. Why not increase your farm yields without extra labor and at practically no extra cost?

FARMOGERM AND ALFALFA IN MARYLAND

On Sept. 12, 1911, Mr. S. N. Loose, Jr., of Washington Co., writes as follows:

In regard to results obtained by using your cultures on the Alfalfa planted in September of last year, I beg to say same was very satisfactory and results obtained were very favorable.

FARMOGERM ON ALFALFA

LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY

College of Agriculture and Experiment Stations

Baton Rouge, La., Sept. 2, 1912.

Earp-Thomas Farmogerm Co.

The cultures which you sent me last year were used and gave very good results. I planted some of the Peruvian Alfalfa on the station ground here, and the inoculated seed gave strong plants that lived through the summer, while the uninoculated seed gave only weakly plants that mostly died out during the spring months.

(Signed) C. W. EDGERTON.

A PERMANENT PASTURE

Nothing is more valuable to a farm than a Permanent Pasture. A good Permanent Pasture can be had by sowing our special permanent pasture mixture, (Tuckmo.) This Seed can be sown in the spring at the rate of twenty-five pounds per acre or in the fall as late as November at the same rate per acre.

BANANA PLANTS (Musa)

If given plenty of water will grow luxuriantly anywhere in the Southwest. Has beautiful foliage and is desirable for center of large beds surrounded by other plants. Must be protected in winter. Large plants 6 to 8 feet high, \$2.50. Smaller plants, \$1.50 each

Mulford Cultures

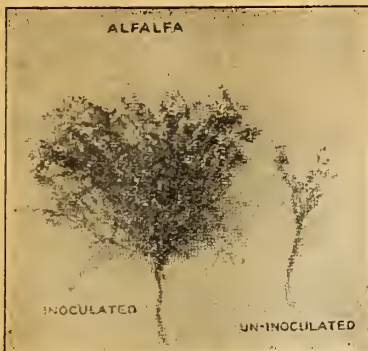
FOR LEGUMES

IS INOCULATION ADVISABLE?

The reports of the U. S. Department of Agriculture and various State Agricultural Experiment Stations show that the value of legumes, both as food and as green manure crops, and the importance of inoculating them with the proper nitrogen-fixing bacteria, has been fully established.

The inoculation may best be accomplished by the use of pure cultures (Mulford Inoculating Cultures) to treat either the seeds of legumes or the soil. Another method is to transport and spread soil on which the desired crop has previously grown, but this method is objectionable because of the danger of introducing harmful weeds or plant diseases, and because it is usually inconvenient and expensive.

It has been shown that there are different strains of the nitrogen-fixing bacteria, and that one strain will more readily form nodules on the roots of one variety of legume, to which the strain is accustomed, than on another, thus explaining why most soils are not naturally suitable to the growth of these important and valuable crops, and why inoculation is advisable.



Buy your Seeds, Plants etc. early this season. Stocks are very scarce.

WHAT MULFORD CULTURES ARE

Mulford Inoculating Cultures contain pure, tested strains of active, nitrogen-fixing bacteria, grown on specially prepared media (a jelly-like mass), and are furnished in flint glass bottles with rubber stoppers. They have recently been improved by adding a new ingredient to the culture medium, changing the color of the cultures to black, encouraging a more prolific growth of the bacteria, increasing the virulence or activity of the bacteria, and prolonging the life of the culture.

LEGUMES

The legumes are the pod-bearing plants of which beans, peas, alfalfa, clovers, vetch, etc., are the better known. They are the only plants, as a class, that can assimilate the nitrogen of the air as a part of their food (which action is entirely due to the association of nitrogen-fixing bacteria), thereby stimulating their own growth and greatly enriching the soil in the valuable element nitrogen, when they decay. For these reasons, the legumes have recently

come into greater agricultural prominence, and, as most of the varieties are of high food value, their more extensive cultivation is assured.

The legumes differ from other plants, or non-legumes, chiefly in that the legumes, when grown under suitable soil conditions, have on their roots a number of tubercles or nodules, which are caused by the activities of the nitrogen-fixing bacteria. The bacteria in these nodules have the peculiar property of fixing or assimilating nitrogen from the air and of converting it into nitrate form suitable and available as food for the plants.

HOW MULFORD CULTURES ARE USED

Mulford Cultures for Legumes are very easy to use, no special knowledge, no experience and no special implements being required. It is only necessary to add water to the bottle (which is intentionally only about one-fourth filled), shake well, and then dampen with this mixture the seeds or soil, which will not interfere with planting.

Garden Size (1/4 Acre).....	\$.50
1-Acre Size	1.50
5-Acre Size ("A Dollar per Acre").....	5.00

High-Grade Fertilizers

The Cheapest, Quality Considered. Finest Mechanical Condition. The Most Available Plant Food. The Most Satisfactory Results.

By purchasing direct from us you save an agent's commission and get the Highest Grade Fertilizers at the Lowest Price. Prices given below are Net Cash. Carloads quoted delivered at any point on request. Half a ton sold at ton rates.

Sheep Manure (Pulverized)—A pure natural manure and very nutritious for plants. For potting soil, mix one part manure to six parts soil. For vegetable garden place directly on hills or drills. Promotes a rapid, steady growth until maturity. Splendid top dressing for lawns. 5 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 40c; 25 lbs., 75c; 50 lbs., \$1.15; 100 lbs., \$2.00.

Pure Bone Meal—Invaluable for top dressing lawns. Nothing is better for fertilizing young fruit trees, grape vines, roses, etc. 5 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 40c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$2.50.

German Kainit—Guaranteed 12 per cent potash.

Write for Prices.

Acid Phosphate—Splendid for making compost or mixtures; 14 per cent analysis.

Write for Prices.

Corn Grower—Prepared to give increased yield on corn potash, 1 per cent nitrogen.

Write for Prices.

Nitrate of Soda—This is the most soluble and quickly available form of Nitrogen or "Ammonia." It is of great benefit in forcing a strong, luxuriant growth in plants. It is especially valuable for cabbage, cauliflower, beets, carrots, onions, potatoes and similar crops, as well as for grass, grain, fruits and flowers. Use 100 pounds to an acre.

Write for Prices.

Land Plaster or Gypsum—Is largely used as a fertilizer for clover, corn and other crops. Excellent to mix with paris green at the rate of 100 pounds of plaster to 1 pound of paris green, to kill bugs, worms, etc.

Write for Prices.

Muriate of Potash—Guaranteed 38 per cent potash.

Write for Prices.

Sulphate of Potash—Guaranteed 40 per cent potash.

Write for Prices.

Truck Grower—Made especially for vegetables and garden crops. Analysis, 10 per cent phosphoric acid, 4 per cent potash, 4 per cent nitrogen.

Write for Prices.

Cotton Grower—Especially recommended for cotton, which needs plenty of potash. Analysis, 10 per cent phosphoric acid, 2 per cent potash, 1 per cent nitrogen.

Write for Prices.

DIRECTIONS FOR USING FERTILIZERS

For Corn—When sown broadcast, use 200 to 400 pounds to the acre. If applied in the hill, use one handful to two or three hills, mixing it with the soil or scattering it somewhat. Do not let seed come in contact with fertilizer.

For Cotton—Open up a furrow, put down 200 to 300 pounds, then cover, then plant seed. Or you can apply after thinning the plant to a stand, using a Columbus Fertilizer Distributor, drilling the fertilizer about 6 to 8 inches from the plants.

For Potatoes—Apply 400 to 600 pounds per acre of Truck Grower in the rows or hills.

For Grass—Apply at any time during the spring or fall, 300 pounds per acre, broadcast.

For Beans, Peas and Garden Vegetables—Apply 300 to 400 pounds per acre, broadcast, and rake or harrow it before planting the seed.

For Tomatoes—The usual plan is to furnish each plant with a small handful at transplanting time, well mixed with the soil.

For Wheat or Rye—Drill in with the grain at the rate of 250 pounds per acre, or more, if preferred.

Insecticides [When and What] to Spray

TREE	First Application	Second Application	Third Application	Fourth Application
APPLE	Lime Sulphur Solution during January and February.	Just before blossoms open, Bordeaux Mixture.	When fruit is set, Arsenate of Lead.	Spray growing fruit with Arsenate of Lead
PEACH	During January and February—Lime Sulphur Solution.	Before buds swell, Copper Sulphate Solution.	When fruit is set, Bordeaux Mixture.	14 days later, Bordeaux Mixture.
PLUM	January—Lime Sulphur Solution.	Before buds swell, Copper Sulphate Solution.	When fruit is set, Bordeaux Mixture.	14 days later, Bordeaux with Arsenate of Lead
PEAR	January—Lime Sulphur Solution.	For blight, cut out all affected branches.	After blossoms have fallen, Bordeaux Mixt.	20 days later, Bordeaux with Arsenate of Lead
CHERRY	January—Lime Sulphur Solution.	For black knot and rot, Bordeaux when fruit is set.	14 days later repeat Bordeaux with Arsenate of Lead.	If aphs appears, use Kerosene Emulsion.
GRAPEVINE	Before buds break, Copper Sulphate Solution.	When fruit is set, Bordeaux Mixture.	14 days later, Bordeaux Mixture.	14 days later, Bordeaux with Arsenate of Lead

BORDEAUX MIXTURE

Bordeaux Mixture—For blight, mildew and all fungous diseases. Can be used alone or in connection with Paris Green or Arsenate of Lead. For hardy foliage, such as apple, pear, potato, tomato, egg plant, use 8 to 12 pounds in 50 gallons of water. For tender foliage, such as peach, cherry and cucumber, 6 to 8 pounds in 50 gallons of water. By express or freight, 1 quart, 35c; 1 gallon, \$1.00. By parcel post, add 10c per quart.

SULPHO-TOBACCO SOAP.

Sulpho-Tobacco Soap—A most valuable and effective insecticide for spraying house plants, ferns and roses. 3-oz. pkg., 10c; 8-oz. pkg., 20c. By parcel post, add 5c per pkg. postage.

TOBACCO DUST

Tobacco Dust—For insects on poultry and in poultry house. 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 75c. By parcel post, add 5c per lb. postage.

LIME SULPHUR SOLUTION

Lime Sulphur Solution—This is the standard remedy adopted and recommended by practically all of the experimental stations for destroying San Jose and Oyster Shell Scale. It is to be diluted 1 to 10, and sprayed or applied to trees while they are dormant in fall or winter. It is also highly recommended as an insecticide and fungicide, killing spores of fungi, and, as an insecticide, acts as a constant poison for sucking insects and mites. Quart, 35c; ½ gallon, 50c; 1 gallon, 70c; 5 gallons, \$3.00; by express or freight.

BUG DEATH

Bug Death—A new powder that effectually takes the place of Paris green and other dangerous and poisonous insecticides. Absolutely safe to use, as it contains no poison whatever. Send for circulars. 1 lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c; 5 lbs., 75c; 12½ lbs., \$1.50; post paid. Not prepaid, 1 lb., 15c; 3 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., 65c; 12½ lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$8.50.

KEROSENE EMULSION

Kerosene Emulsion—That will destroy all sucking insects, such as scale, plant and bark lice, pea louse, etc. Dilute 1 pint to 30 to 50 for tender plants, and 1 pint to 20 to 30 for fruits and vegetables. Quart, 35c; 1 gallon, \$1.00.

PARIS GREEN

Paris Green—For liquid spraying. Use one pound of Paris green to 100 or 200 gallons generally strong enough strength desired. It will be if one-half pound is stirred in a barrel (50 gallons) of water, and allowed to stand 24 hours before using. Care must be taken in using all poisonous liquids that animals are not allowed to get at them. In using Paris Green in powder form use one pound of Paris green and 20 to 50 pounds of flour; mix thoroughly and apply evenly, preferably when the dew is on the plants. 1 lb., 75c; 3 lbs., \$2.00; post paid. Not prepaid, 1 lb., 65c; 3 lbs., \$1.75; 5 lbs., \$2.50.

HAMMOND'S SLUG SHOT

Hammond's Slug Shot—One of the best vegetable insecticides in use. Specially recommended for destroying the cabbage worm, potato bug, tobacco worm and other insects that prey on vegetation. Gardeners need have no fear about applying this, as it is not dangerous to handle like Paris Green, etc. Non-poisonous to human life. Price, 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 75c; post paid, 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c.

ARSENATE OF LEAD

Arsenate of Lead, Powdered—1 lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 5 lbs., \$1.20; post paid, 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.25.

Arsenate of Lead—One of the best and most effective poisonous insecticides for leaf-eating insects, and more especially adapted to trees and shrubs, as it adheres to the foliage better, is not so liable to be washed off by rains, and does not burn. 1-lb. jars, 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 25 lbs., \$4.00. By mail, 1-lb. jar, 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.50; post paid.

SHOO-FLY

Shoo-Fly—1 quart, 35c; 1 gallon, \$1.00. By parcel post add 10c per quart postage.

THE ANIMALS' FRIEND
Trade Mark



Flies do more to injure animals than the hardest work. They get nervous and fretful and can't properly digest their food. Keep off the flies and your cows

will give a third more milk and your horses do more and better work.

Shoo-Fly keeps off flies longer and better than any imitation. Kills every fly it strikes. Half a cent's worth saves three quarts of milk a day. One gallon protects 3 animals a whole season. Shoo-Fly quickly heals cuts and sores and prevents infection. Nothing better for galls. Allays itching. Used and recommended by leading veterinarians for over quarter century. You can't afford to be without this excellent preparation. Come in and let us tell you all about it.

TUBER TONIC.

A new preparation, especially made to kill Potato Beetle, and at the same time act as a tonic for the plant. 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

Sulpho Tobacco Soap will keep off and kill all insects on plants and trees. Price, 3 oz. cake, 10c; by parcel post, 15c; 8 oz. cake, 20c; by parcel post, 25c.

TOBACCO DUST.

If dusted while the foliage is moist, it will destroy Rose Lice, Cabbage Fleas, Insects on Poultry and in Poultry Houses. 1 lb., 30c; post paid. By express or freight, 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 75c; 50 lbs., \$2.50.

COPPER SULPHATE SOLUTION.

For plant life of any kind, Cabbage Worms, Scale and Insects on Apple, Pear and other trees. 1 qt. can, 35c; 1 gallon, \$1.00.

NOTICE.

Poisonous Insecticides and Liquids of any kind are not permitted in the mails. All packages of this kind, no matter how small, must be sent by express or freight.

Measuring Insecticides.

The following table will be helpful to the amateur in diluting any spray material, viz.:

One part spray material to 100 parts of water means—

1 teaspoonful to one pint of water.

4 tablespoonfuls to one gallon of water.

½ pint to six gallons of water.

1 pint to twelve gallons of water.

½ gallon to one barrel of water.

For stronger solutions, as needed, increase quantity of spray material to above amount of water.

Spraying the Home Orchard and Garden

In the fall after the leaves have fallen, or in the spring before they have appeared, all trees, shrubs and bushes should be sprayed with a mixture of one part Lime-Sulfur Solution to eight parts of water. This is the dormant spray and is effective in controlling scale insects, such as San Jose Scale, Scurfy Scale, Oyster Shell Bark Louse, etc.

After the leaves have appeared in the spring, and in the case of fruit trees after the majority of the bloom petals have fallen, the trees should be very thoroughly sprayed with a solution composed of three pounds of Arsenate of Lead to 50 gallons of water. Great care should be exercised in getting the solution well into the calyx cup of the fruit. This spraying is effective in controlling the first brood of the Codling Moth and similar leaf-eating and chewing insects.

At intervals of from ten days to two weeks after the first spray with Arsenate of Lead the second application at the same strength should be made to control the worms left untouched by the first spray. Thereafter careful watch should be kept, and as soon as the second brood of the Codling Moth appears trees should be immediately sprayed at same strength as the first spray.

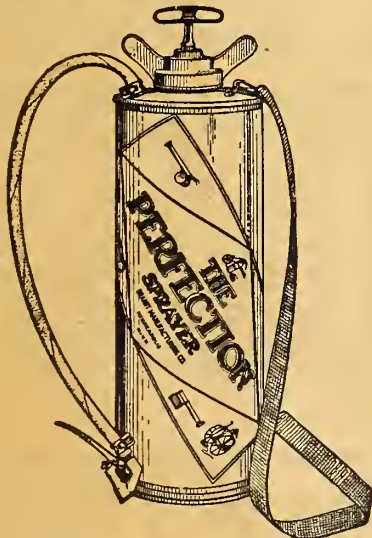
In addition to its use as a dormant spray, Lime-Sulfur Solution should also be used during the summer in order to control any fungus diseases, such as Bitter Rot, Frog Eye, Orange Rust, Black Scab, etc., that may put in an appearance.



Ideal Spraying Outfit

For small orchard, garden and farm. It is better than a knapsack sprayer and does not cost so much as larger sizes. Holds 15 gallons, is mounted so will not spill, and is easy to handle and operate. Bronze valves, removable, air pressure of 100 pounds is easily had and kept. Has mechanical agitator and a strainer.

Fine Whitewash Sprayer—Equipment: 10 ft. 3-8 inch pressure hose, 10 ft. 3 pc. pipe extension, 1 T shut off cock, 1 Brandt nozzle. Weight, 65 pounds. Price, \$18.00.

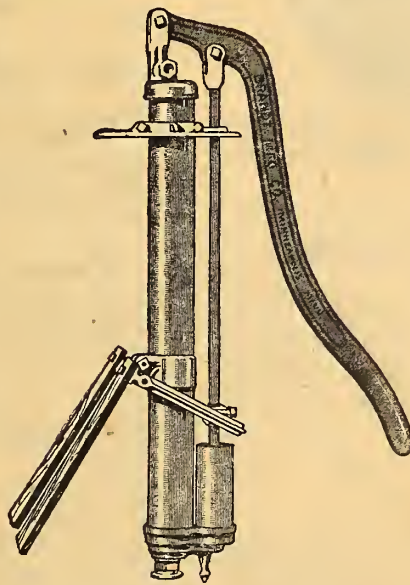


The Perfection Sprayer

For spraying, disinfecting or whitewashing. For spraying plants, bushes, vines, etc. Made of heavier metal, with fewer parts, stronger in construction, more powerful in action than many sprayers. Tank 7½ inches by 20 inches, lock seam with 24 rivets, hose attached with clamps. All furnished with automatic shut-off nozzles. Made of galvanized steel or solid brass. **By express or freight, galvanized steel, \$5.00 each; solid brass, \$7.50 each. By parcel post add 25c each postage.**

A PERMANENT PASTURE

Nothing is more valuable to farm than a permanent pasture. A good permanent pasture can be had by sowing our Special Permanent Pasture Mixture (Tuckmo). This seed can be sown in the spring at the rate of twenty-five pounds per acre, or in the fall as late as late as November at the same rate per acre.



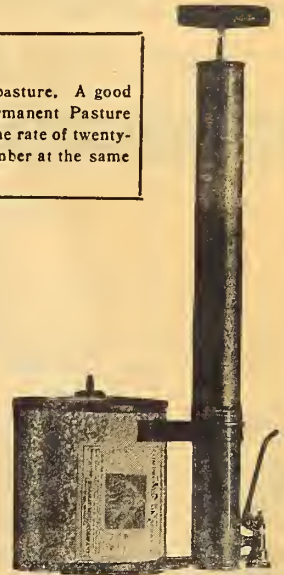
The King Barrel Spray Pump

The King Pump is in the front rank of all sprayers of its class. It is a medium price outfit for the every-day farmer, fruit grower and gardener. The pump is made in one size, with 1¾-inch brass tube cylinder, has brass ball valves and valve seats, and brass plunger with improved packing. The air chamber is ample in capacity, and is made of 2¼-inch boiler tubing. The discharge connection is fitted for ½-inch hose, without barrel. **Price, \$12.00, with hose and Brandt's Improved misty nozzle.**



The "Midget"

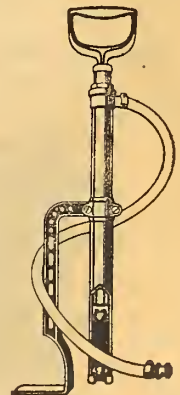
A small sprayer for house use; will handle disinfectants, bug poison, etc. Made of heavy tin; holds one pint. **Price, 30c; post paid. By express or freight, 25c each.**



The "Easy" Compressed Air Sprayer

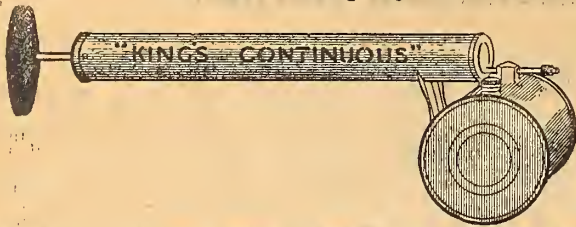
The "Easy" Compressed Air Sprayer—Strong, durable and attractive. Has a large and strong pump, automatic shut-off nozzle. Can be used for whitewashing, disinfecting and cleaning chicken houses, and is very desirable for large gardens, etc. It is built of galvanized steel or brass, as ordered. Holds 1 gallon. **Galvanized tank, each, \$2.50. By parcel post add 25c each postage.**

"Modoc" Bucket Pump



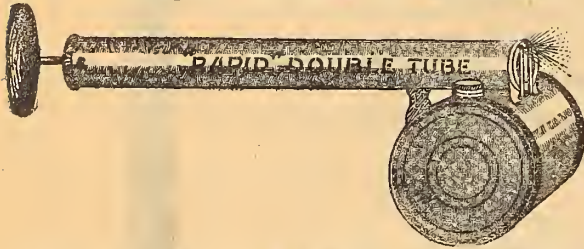
All solid brass, double action D-shaped handles, bronze ball valves; will whitewash and spray with the same nozzle by simply turning the disc; equipped with five-ply pressure hose, fastened with clamps. **Price, \$4.25 each; post paid. By express or freight, \$4.00 each.**

Continuous Sprayer



Sprays all the time. Made of galvanized or brass. Holds one quart. Has two nozzle tips. Price, galvanized, 85c each; post paid. By express or freight, 75c each. Price, brass, \$1.00 each; post paid. By express or freight, 90c each.

"Rapid" Double Tube Spray



Steel construction, all galvanized, double seamed, well braced, two outlets, throws wide V shaped spray, holds one quart. Price, 75c each; post paid. By express or freight, 85c each.



Acre-An-Hour Sifter

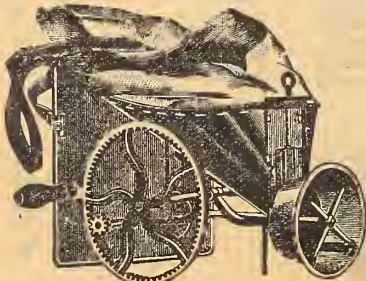
A splendid little hand implement for applying Bug Death; does the work better and saves wasting. Price, 85c each; post paid. Not prepaid, 75c each.

Broadcast Seeders

The Improved Cyclone Seeder will sow all varieties of farm seeds that can be sown broadcast and with ease to the operator. Five acres per hour is the average for the Cyclone. The seed is distributed evenly and with great saving of time, which makes this a very practical machine on any kind of farm. It increases profits both ways—in better crops, in time and seed saved. By express or freight, \$1.50 each. By parcel post, \$1.60 each.

Cahoon Broadway Seed Sower

For sowing seed, grain, clover, etc. The best seeder manufactured, and sows all kinds of grain, clover seed, etc., rapidly and evenly. A person entirely unused to seeding



The Cahoon Seeder.

can, by following the simple directions sent with the machine, sow four or six acres per hour at a common walking gait. It sows uniformly and saves four-fifths in labor by its use. Every farmer should have one of these sowers. By express or freight, \$3.00 each. By parcel post, \$3.25 each.

The "New Misty"



A general purpose sprayer, for farm, stable or garden use. Handles fly-oils, bug poison and disinfectants. Has large, powerful pump, lock seamed can. Made of heavy tin. Holds one quart. Price, 60c, post paid. By express or freight, 50c each.

Bug Death



Duster for Small Gardens. Price, 30c each, post paid. Not prepaid, 25c each.

Clipper Grain and Seed Cleaner

No. 1—It has one wire and nine perforated zinc screens. Will clean all kinds of grain and seed faster and better than any other mill on earth. Capacity, 40 bushels wheat or 12 bushels clover per hour. Price, complete, \$21.00.

Classes of Insects and Diseases

The various pests which infest fruit trees and gardens may be divided into two distinct classes. First of all is the Chewing Insect, which has a pair of jaws with which it attacks the leaves, fruit and soft wood of the trees and plants.

This class of insects is best controlled by an arsenical poison, such as Arsenate of Lead or Paris Green, which covers the foliage and fruit thoroughly and is devoured by the insect or caterpillar in question in the act of obtaining its food supply.

The other class of insects injurious to vegetation is the Sucking Insects, to which class belong the various scale insects, aphids, etc. They have a beak which they imbed in the branches, fruit or trunk of the tree and in this way suck the sap and greatly decrease the tree's vitality.

Scale or sucking insects should be controlled by means of a Contact Spray—namely, Lime-Sulfur Solution, as a poison will have practically no effect on them.

Fungus Diseases are caused by a low form of vegetable life, known as fungi, which live upon the tissues of the vegetable matter. They obtain their nourishment by breaking down the cells of the vegetable or tree on which they exist. Among the most common ones are: Apple Scab, Brown Rot, Apple Blotch, Leaf Rust, Sooty Fungus, etc.

In fighting diseases of this character it is necessary to apply a fungicide such as diluted Lime-Sulfur Solution or Bordeaux Mixture.

Give up the old, one-crop, soil-robbing system and adopt better methods.

Diversify, raise live stock, rotate your crops, grow Alfalfa, Cow Peas, Soy Beans, Peanuts, Clovers and other legume crops inoculated with

Pure, active, tested strains of living, vigorous, nitrogen-fixing bacteria (harmless). Prepared and tested by the world's leading biological chemists. "THE EVIDENCE" will be sent you free, upon request.

Enrich your soil, at practically no cost, with humus and nitrogen, the most expensive plant food you buy.

Inoculated legume crops will mean BIGGER LOADS of cotton, corn, oats and other crops for you, besides more and richer feed for your live stock. Build for the future as well as the present.

Legumes with root nodules enrich your soil by gathering nitrogen from the air and storing it in the soil for you, free—these root nodules are formed by the nitrogen-fixing bacteria in

SEED BY PARCEL POST

Your Postmaster will tell you the parcel post zone in which your postoffice is located, measuring from Memphis.

When ordering write your name plainly, give correct P. O. address if by mail; if by express, give your express office or nearest express, to avoid any delay. When no instructions are given as to how shipment should be made, we will use our own discretion, but we urge all customers to state plainly whether they want goods mailed, expressed or shipped by boat or by rail.

All C. O. D. orders must be accompanied by at least half the amount.

All Seeds and Plants shipped by mail take parcel post rates. Packages up to eight ounces in weight are carried at the rate of one cent for every two ounces, regardless of distance. Packages over eight ounces are charged by the pound. The rate per pound varies according to the distance, which is measured by the Government Zone System, each zone covering a certain number of miles from point of shipment. Distance and rates are shown in the table below. Packages carried by the Parcel Post are handled like any other mail matter. They are delivered to your box by your rural mail carrier if you live on a rural route, or delivered to your door if you live in a city where there is carrier service, or delivered to your local postoffice if you live where there is no carrier service.

In most instances Parcel Post Shipments are more desirable even if the cost is slightly higher than express shipments, because the package is usually delivered to your box, whereas it is sometimes necessary to drive several miles to the town to get an express package.

Insured by Parcel Post

All articles shipped by parcel post are at the customer's risk, unless the package is insured. Packages may be insured against loss for the value, but not to exceed \$25.00, on payment of a fee of 5 cents for each package in addition to the regular parcel post rates. Packages in excess

of \$25.00, but not to exceed \$50.00, may be insured on payment of a fee of 10 cents for each package in addition to the regular parcel post rates.

If you wish your package insured, include the insurance fee in addition to postage and amount you send for goods.

Weight in Pounds	LOCAL	ZONES				
		1st Up to 50 miles	2d 50 to 150 miles	3d 150 to 300 miles	4th 300 to 600 miles	5th 600 to 1000 miles
1	\$0.05	\$0.05	\$0.05	\$0.06	\$0.07	\$0.08
2	.06	.06	.06	.08	.11	.14
3	.06	.07	.07	.10	.15	.20
4	.07	.08	.08	.12	.19	.26
5	.07	.09	.09	.14	.23	.32
6	.08	.10	.10	.16	.27	.38
7	.08	.11	.11	.18	.31	.44
8	.09	.12	.12	.20	.35	.50
9	.09	.13	.13	.22	.39	.56
10	.10	.14	.14	.24	.43	.62
11	.10	.15	.15	.26	.47	.68
12	.11	.16	.16	.28	.51	.74
13	.11	.17	.17	.30	.55	.80
14	.12	.18	.18	.32	.59	.86
15	.12	.19	.19	.34	.63	.92
16	.13	.20	.20	.36	.67	.98
17	.13	.21	.21	.38	.71	1.04
18	.14	.22	.22	.40	.75	1.10
19	.14	.23	.23	.42	.79	1.16
20	.15	.24	.24	.44	.83	1.22
21	.15	.25	.25			
22	.16	.26	.26			
23	.16	.27	.27			
24	.17	.28	.28			
25	.17	.29	.29			
26	.18	.30	.30			
27	.18	.31	.31			
28	.19	.32	.32			
29	.19	.33	.33			
30	.20	.34	.34			
31	.20	.35	.35			
32	.21	.36	.36			
33	.21	.37	.37			
34	.22	.38	.38			
35	.22	.39	.39			
36	.23	.40	.40			
37	.23	.41	.41			
38	.24	.42	.42			
39	.24	.43	.43			
40	.25	.44	.44			
41	.25	.45	.45			
42	.26	.46	.46			
43	.26	.47	.47			
44	.27	.48	.48			
45	.27	.49	.49			
46	.28	.50	.50			
47	.28	.51	.51			
48	.29	.52	.52			
49	.29	.53	.53			
50	.30	.54	.54			

Within Local Zone and Zones 1 and 2, packages up to 50 lbs. in weight are carried. The limit of weight for all other Zones is 20 pounds.

Where possible, we have quoted parcel post paid prices on many articles, and most all seeds in this catalogue. If you desire any larger quantities sent by parcel post than those we have priced parcel post paid, you can easily calculate postage charges from above table and add 20 cents to that amount for packing, as we must use good strong bags when sending any seed by parcel post.

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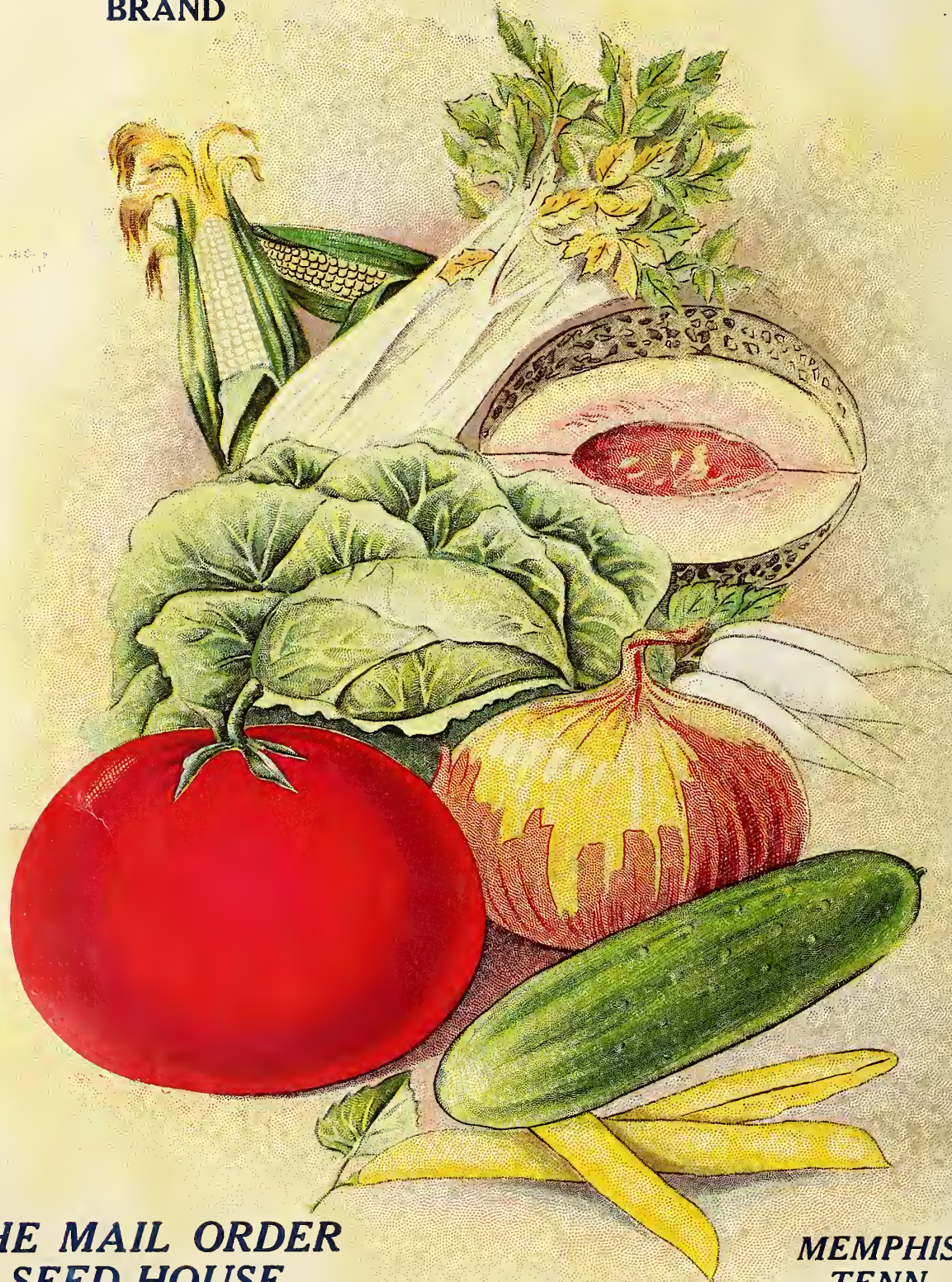
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WE SELL THE BEST SEEDS THAT GROW

**“TUCKMO”
BRAND**



**THE MAIL ORDER
SEED HOUSE**

**MEMPHIS,
TENN.**

Dixon-Paul Printing Co.
Memphis, Tenn.