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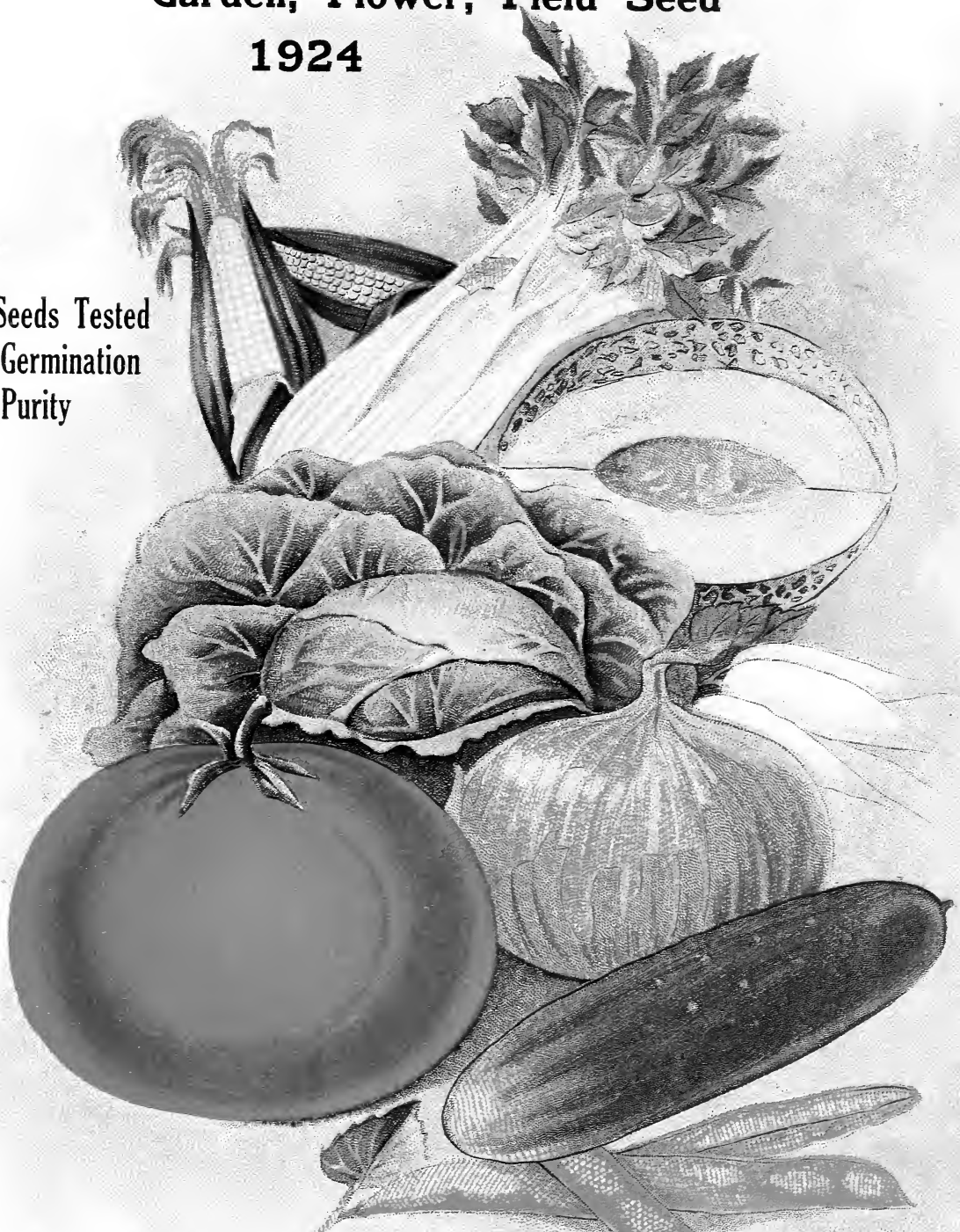
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YOPP'S ANNUAL Seed Catalogue and Garden Guide

Garden, Flower, Field Seed
1924

All Seeds Tested
For Germination
and Purity



YOPP SEED COMPANY

Incorporated

PADUCAH, KENTUCKY

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FLOWER SEED AND FLOWER BULBS

Flower Seed
36-37-38-39

TERMS OF BUSINESS

ORDER EARLY.—It will greatly facilitate shipments if orders are sent early. We aim to send off all orders the same or next day after receipt, but during the busy season this is nearly impossible—hence the advisability of ordering early.

Remittances should be made by P. O. Money Orders, Express Money Orders or Checks.

All goods are offered subject to being unsold on receipt of order, and we reserve the right to advance prices without notice.

No charge is made for boxes or packing, nor for delivery to Freight Depots or Express Offices in Paducah, Ky.

In filling out your order, always give **Shipping Direct-ions** and write Name and Address distinctly on each and every order.

DOMESTIC PARCEL POST RATES

	First Pound (over 8 oz. rates 1 lb.)	Each Additional Pound or fraction
1st Zone within 50 miles	5c	1c
2nd Zone within 50 to 150 miles	5c	1c
3rd Zone within 150 to 300 miles	6c	2c
4th Zone within 300 to 600 miles	7c	4c
5th Zone within 600 to 1000 miles	8c	6c
6th Zone within 1000 to 1400 miles	9c	8c
7th Zone within 1400 to 1800 miles	11c	10c
8th Zone all over 1800 miles	12c	12c

WEIGHTS OF BULK SEEDS in measured quantities are approximately as follows:

Quarts of Peas and Beans approximately 30 ounces.
Corn, Sugar, approximately, quarts 24 ounces, pints 12 ounces.

Corn, Early and Field, quarts 28 ounces, pints 14 ounces.

Onion Sets, quarts 16 and 20 ounces.

Customers may remit postage for the proper amounts in these zones according to the size of the order.

EXPRESS AND FREIGHT CHARGES on large quantities, of course, are cheaper than Parcel Post. We charge no cartage to Depots or the Express Company offices, nor do we charge for boxes, packing or for small muslin bags. Seeds requiring seamless sacks must be remitted for, 45c each extra.

NUMBER OF SHRUBS OR PLANTS FOR AN ACRE

Distance Apart	No. of Plants	Distance Apart	No. of Plants
3x3 inches	695,960	4 x 4 feet	2,722
4x4 inches	392,040	4½x 4½ feet	2,151
6x6 inches	174,240	5 x 1 feet	8,712
9x9 inches	77,440	5 x 2 feet	4,356
1x1 feet	43,560	5 x 3 feet	2,904
1½x1½ feet	19,360	5 x 4 feet	2,178
2 x1 feet	21,730	5 x 5 feet	1,742
2 x2 feet	10,890	5½x 5½ feet	1,417
2½x 2½ feet	6,950	6 x 6 feet	1,210
3 x1 feet	14,520	6½x 6½ feet	1,031
3 x2 feet	7,250	7 x 7 feet	881
3 x3 feet	4,840	8 x 8 feet	680
3½x3½ feet	3,555	9 x 9 feet	537
4 x1 feet	10,890	10 x10 feet	435
4 x2 feet	5,445	11 x11 feet	350
4 x3 feet	3,630	12 x12 feet	302

SUITABLE DISTANCES FOR PLANTING

Apples—Standard	25 to 35 feet apart each way
Apples—Dwarf (Blushes)	10 feet apart each way
Pears—Standard	16 to 20 feet apart each way
Pears—Dwarf	10 feet apart each way
Cherries—Standard	18 to 20 feet apart each way
Cherries—Dukes and Morellos	15 to 18 feet apart ea. way
Plums—Standard	16 to 20 feet apart each way
Peaches	16 to 18 feet apart each way
Apricots	16 to 18 feet apart each way
Nectarines	16 to 18 feet apart each way
Quinces	10 to 12 feet apart each way
Currants	3 to 4 feet apart each way
Gooseberries	3 to 4 feet apart each way
Raspberries	3 to 5 feet apart each way
Blackberries	6 to 7 feet apart each way
Grapes	8 to 12 feet apart each way

To estimate the number of plants required for an acre, at any given distance, multiply the distance between the rows by the distance between the plants, which will give the number of square feet allotted to each plant, and divide the number of square feet in an acre (43,560), by this number. The quotient will be the number of plants required.

Prices of All Garden Seed Include Postage on Pkts., Ozs., 1-4 lb. and 1 lb., Except PEAS, BEANS, SEED CORN and FIELD SEED. For Postage on these, see Inside Cover Page.

ORDER SHEET TO **YOPP SEED CO.** Incorporated

"Always Best Seed Grown"

PADUCAH, KY.

VERY IMPORTANT

Write your name very plainly, and give your Post Office, County, and State in full every time.

Your Name _____
(Very Plain)

How to Send Money
Send Money by Express Money Order, Postal Money Order or Check.

Post Office _____

Do Not Write in This Space

County _____ State _____

Date Rec'd _____

R. F. D. _____

Filled by _____

Date Shipped _____

Express or Freight Office { If Different From P. O. }

Date.....1924

Gentlemen: Enclosed find \$.....for which please send me the following:

Yopp Seed Company gives no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants they send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned, and any money which may have been paid for them will be refunded.

Quantity	Size	ARTICLES WANTED	Price

We Sell Poultry Supplies, Insecticides, Spray Pumps and Garden Tools

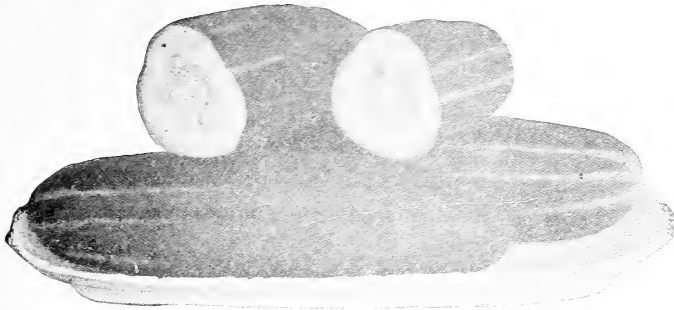
Quantity	Size	ARTICLES WANTED	Price	

Kindly give below the names of any friends or neighbors whom you think would be interested in receiving our catalogue:

NAME	POST OFFICE	STATE

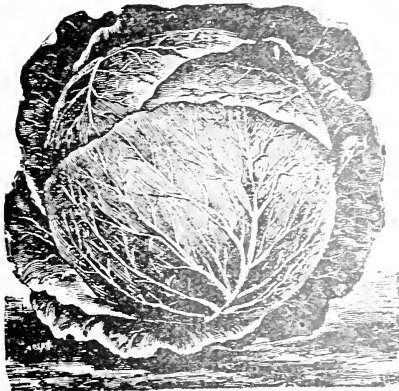
WHEN YOU PLANT YOU WANT THE BEST. SOW YOPP'S CHIEF BRAND FIELD SEED. THEY ARE BEST.

NOT NOVELTIES, BUT VARIETIES THAT HAVE PROVEN EXTRA GOOD



EARLY FORTUNE CUCUMBER

Early Fortune. It grows large, uniform and regular, from 10 to 12 inches long and nearly one ideal shape. The color is an attractive rich dark glossy green. Its attractive form and rich color surpass all other cucumbers. Early Fortune is absolutely the earliest cucumber grown. It holds up well in shipping long distances. It bears abundantly and continuously throughout the entire season; large, crisp fruit, which never loses its tenderness. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, 3/4 lb. 40c, 1 lb. \$1.25.



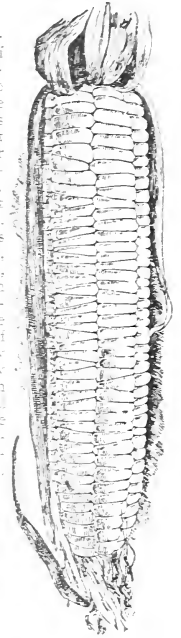
ALL HEAD EARLY CABBAGE

All Head Early. This excellent market sort produces heads that are very large for so early a cabbage and of very good quality. It is desirable not only for general spring planting but by planting late it can be used as a fall and early winter cabbage. The variety is well adapted for kraut. The plants are compact, with few outer leaves, which are comparatively smooth and rather thick, being nearly entire at edges and only slightly waved. The stem is short. The heads are solid and flat but very deep. Our strain is of special value. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1-4 lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Yopp's White Pole Lima. This variety leads all other small, white limas for either home garden or market. The beans are about twice the size of the small pole lima, very tender, buttery flavor; excellent for either green or dry winter use. Especially adapted for the South. Pkt. 15c, lb. 30c.

Early Minnesota Corn

This deservedly popular variety is one of the best second early sorts for the market and the home garden. The stalks are about six feet high bearing one or two ears well covered with husks. The ears are about eight inches long, eight rowed; kernels very broad, white, sweet and tender, not shrinking much in drying. By careful selection we have developed a stock of this standard variety which is remarkably uniform and in which all the good qualities that have made this sort so desirable are intensified. Pkt. 15c; lb. 25c.



ASTERS

CULTURE.—For early blooming plants sow seed indoors or in cold frame, transplanting when ground is warm; or may be sown in open as soon as ground is warm and dry. In planting, cover seed one-fourth inch with fine soil, firmly pressed down. Rows should be one and one-half feet apart. When one and one-half inches high, thin to sixteen inches apart in the row.

Perfection Asters. Splendid new type of mid-season. We consider this the finest mid-season erect Aster in cultivation. The flowers are exquisite in form, and plants equal in height to those of late upright Asters. Flowers average four to five inches in diameter. Colors—White, shell-pink, rose, lavender, purple and mixed. Pkt. 25c, 5 pkts. \$1.00. Postpaid.

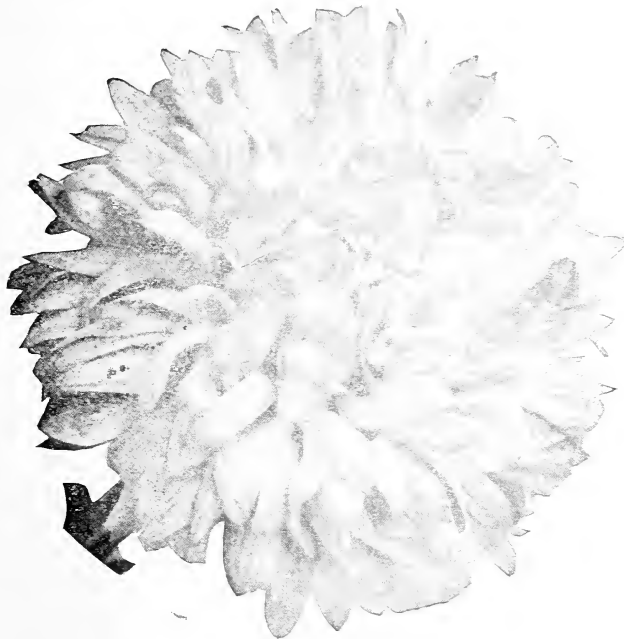
ZINNIA

Giant Double. An improved strain which produces immense double flowers three to four inches in diameter, in extremely wide range of colors. Plants are hardy, of very vigorous growth, often three feet high, and re-

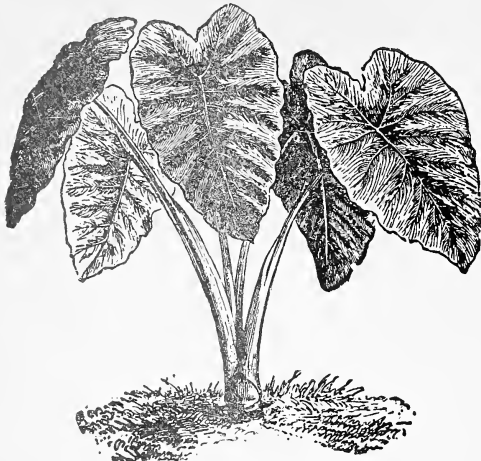
main in bloom from early summer until killed by severe frost. Crimson, violet, canary, white, black-knight and superb mixed. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c. Postpaid.

Culture same as Perfection Asters, except can be grown six inches apart in rows.

ASTERS



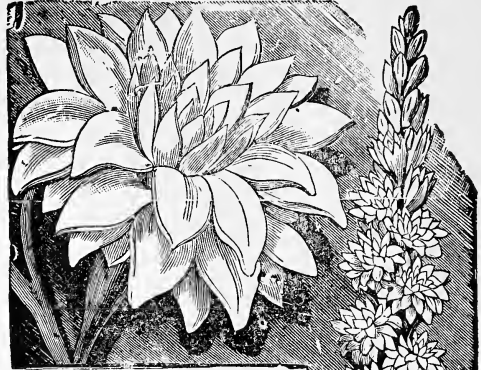
SPRING PLANTING BULBS



CALADIUM (Elephant Ear)

Caladium (Esculentum). Known also as Elephant's Ear. Bulbs may be planted outdoors as soon as danger of frost is over, covering about three inches deep; or for largest growth start early indoors in pots, set out when the weather is warm and settled. Humidity and warmth are necessary for their best development. Price, first size, 20c each; per dozen, \$2.00, not postpaid.

Peonies. White, each 35c; red, each 35c; pink, each 35c; mixed colors, each 35c.



TUBEROSE

Tuberose. The flowers of this well-known tuberous rooted plant are waxy-white, double and exceedingly fragrant. They are very useful in bouquets and house decorations.

Excelsior Pearl Tuberose. 50c per dozen. Not postpaid.

Dahlias. Choice Bulbs of Show, Decorative, Cactus, Single and Collective. Write for prices.



Gladiolas. Mixed colors, 50c per doz. Write for prices on straight colors.

FALL PLANTING BULBS

Our catalogue for fall flower bulbs ready for mail in September. If you would like a copy, send for it now and we will place your name on our mailing list.

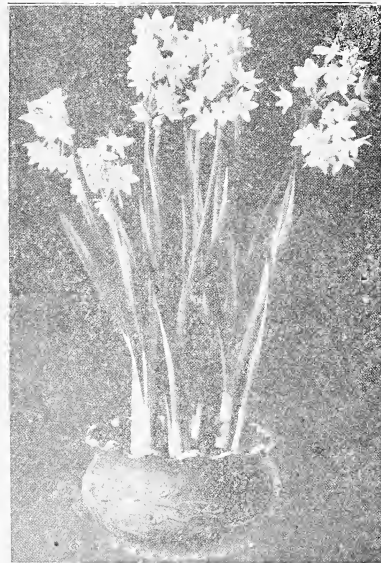
We import direct from Holland each year, in large quantities, Tulip, Hyacinth, Narcissi, Crocus, etc.

HYACINTH

Single		Double	
Pink, dozen	.....\$1.00	Pink, dozen	.....\$1.25
White, dozen	.....\$1.00	White, dozen	.....\$1.25
Blue, dozen	.....\$1.00	Blue, dozen	.....\$1.25
Red, dozen	.....\$1.00	Red, dozen	.....\$1.25

Shipment latter part of September.

Postage 10c per dozen extra.



NARCISSI

TULIPS

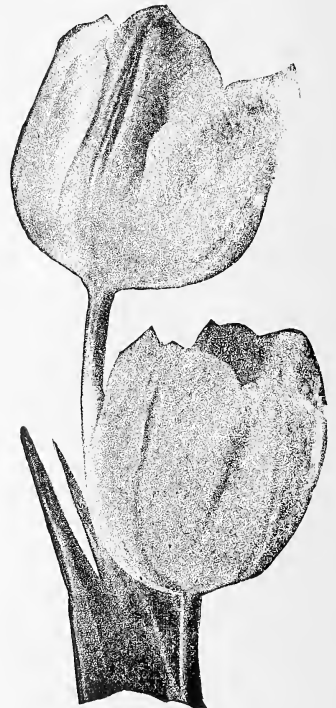
Early Mayflowering and Darwin.
All colors, 75c dz. Postage 10c extra
Shipment latter part September.

NARCISSI

Paper Whites, per dozen75c
(Paper Whites can be grown in house in winter.)
Emperor Yellow, dozen75c
Chinese Sacred Lily, each15c
To be grown in house in water.
Shipment latter part September.
Postage 5c extra.

IRIS OR FLAGS

Blue, 15c each, doz.\$1.50
Pink, 15c each, doz.\$1.50
Purple, 15c each, doz.\$1.50
Lavender, 15c each, doz.\$1.50
Old Gold and Brown\$1.50
Creamy White with Yellow centers, each 15c, doz.\$1.50
Shipment latter part of September.
Postage 5c each; 15c dozen extra.



TULIP

TO OUR FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS:

Another planting season is near at hand. In a few weeks all will be busy in getting planted an early garden crop, as it is the early crop that is the most valuable.

Our stocks of garden Seed are larger than usual; although there is a crop shortage on some items we believe our supply is sufficient, but it is always advisable to buy early while stocks are complete.

Baby Chicks: The Poultry Business throughout this section has grown to such an extent we have added to our business a Baby Chick Department. See page 39.

Frost Proof Cabbage Plants, have proven such a success we now ship thousands daily during the shipping season. See page 10.

Orchard Supplies. We have at all times a complete line of Spray Pumps and Spray Materials of all kinds.

When ordering Seed, please bear in mind Yopp's "**Chief Brand**" has been the standard of quality in this section for sixteen years.

It is with pleasure we hand you our 14th Annual Seed Book and express to you our sincere appreciation for your orders in the past and solicit a continuance of your valued orders and wish for you a happy and prosperous New Year.

Yours truly,

YOPP SEED CO.

Jan. 1, 1924.

GENERAL LIST OF VEGETABLE SEEDS, IN BULK AND PACKETS

With Cultural Instructions and General Information for All Varieties

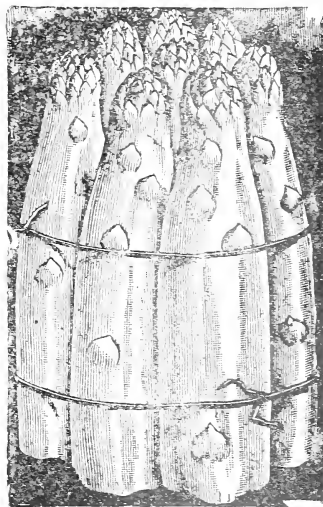
ASPARAGUS

This is one of the earliest and most delicious of spring vegetables. We strongly urge all those having enough available space to put in a bed for their own use, following carefully the cultural directions given below:

In autumn after the tops are fully ripe and yellow, they should be cut and burned. A bed fifteen by fifty feet, requiring about one hundred plants, if well cultivated and manured, should give the following season an abundant supply for an ordinary family and continue productive for eight or ten years.

Beds are usually formed by setting roots which can be procured of us. If you wish to grow plants from the seed yourself, pour warm water on the seed and allow it to stand until cool; pour it off and repeat two or three times with fresh warm water. Sow in spring in drills about eighteen inches apart and two inches deep in light, rich soil, planting fifteen to twenty seeds to each foot of row. When the plants are well up, thin to about one inch apart and give frequent and thorough cultivation during the summer. If this has been well done, the plants will be fit to set the next spring.

The permanent beds should be prepared by deep plowing or spading and thoroughly enriching the ground with stable manure or other fertilizer; a moist, sandy soil is best. If the subsoil is not naturally loose and friable, it should be made so by thoroughly stirring with a subsoil plow or spade. Set the plants about four inches deep and one to two feet apart in rows four to six feet apart. After the plants are well started give frequent and thorough cultivation. Early the next spring spade in a heavy dressing of manure and about one quart of salt and double the quantity of fresh wood ashes to each square rod and cultivate well as long as the size of plants will permit, or until they begin to die down. The next season the bed may be cut over two or three times, but if this is done, all the shoots, no matter how small, should be cut. After the final cutting, give a good dressing of manure, ashes and salt. Cultivate frequently until the plants meet in the rows.



ASPARAGUS

ASPARAGUS SEED

Prices Include Postage

Columbian Mammoth White. Clear white shoots, not tinged with pink or purple, tender and excellent quality. Ounce Pkt. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 75c.

New Palmetto. A favorite sort in the Southern section, being a little earlier than other sorts. Thick, succulent shoots. Oz. Pkt. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 75c.

2-YEAR-OLD ASPARAGUS ROOTS

Price for roots, well packed, to go by freight or express at buyer's expense:

	50	100
Columbian Mammoth White . . . \$	.80	\$1.50
New Palmetto . . . . .	.80	1.50

If wanted by mail add 5c for postage on 50 roots and 10c for postage on 100 roots.

Write for Prices on Large Lots

REMEMBER

Yopp's "Chief Brand" Field Seed is Always Best Seed Grown

GREEN PODDED DWARF OR BUSH BEANS

CULTURE.—All garden beans are tender and should not be planted until danger from late frosts have passed. Any ordinary good warm garden loam will grow the dwarf kinds well. The wax pod varieties should have a richer soil than the green pod. The best method of culture is to plant in rows two feet apart, sowing the beans two inches apart and two inches deep in the row. When the second pair of leaves appear, thin out to a single plant every four to six inches or to clumps of three or four a foot apart. Keep them well hoed and pull the earth up to the stems, but only when dry. Working them wet with rain or dew makes them more liable to rust and injure the crop. For succession, sow at intervals of about two weeks until late in August. **For Extra Early Crops**, drill sheep manure over the row to a depth of one to two inches. This prevents the ground from crusting and also adds much strength and vitality to the plants.

POSTAGE EXTRA ON BEANS

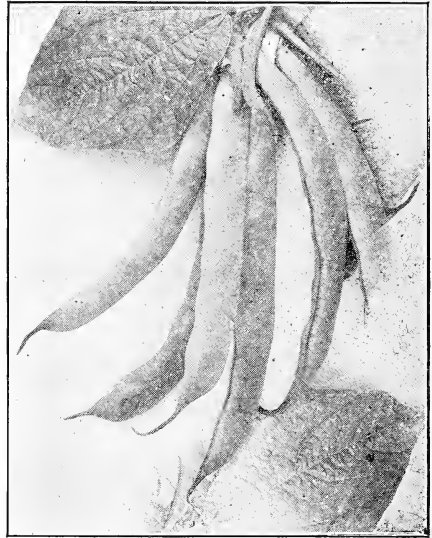
FOR POSTAGE RATES, SEE INSIDE FRONT
COVER PAGE.

One pound sows 80 feet drill. An acre requires one to one and a half bushels.

Tennessee Green Pod. A favorite sort in Tennessee and in the Middle Southern States. The beans are brown in color, a little larger than Kentucky Wonders, and are very hardy, capable of withstanding cold, inclement weather better than other sorts. It is very productive, producing long, flat pods, and on account of its extreme earliness and productiveness it is very popular. Pkt. 15c, 1 lb. 30c.

Giant Stringless Green Pod. This is an exceptional variety, possessing all the merits of its namesake, the stringless green pod, with much larger pods. Pkt. 15c, 1 lb. 30c.

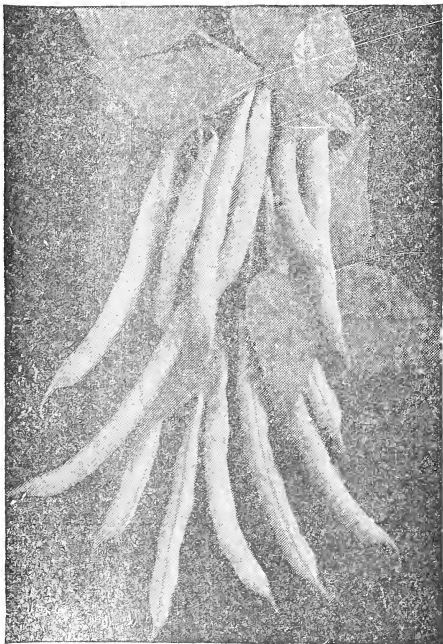
Full Measure. This magnificent round podded bush bean bears long, round, green pods, always solid and exceedingly prolific. The pods are of an attractive green color, 5 inches long, firm, tender, and remain fit for use many days after maturity. Handsome, stiffly erect growth, with dark green foliage, very prolific and practically blight proof. Good for both home or market gardeners' use. Pkt. 15c; 1 lb. 30c.



BOUNTIFUL

Bountiful. Of thrifty growth; rust and mildew proof; is very hardy; extremely early, bountifully prolific and bears continuously for several weeks. This variety bears immense green pods; thick, broad, and extra long, of the highest quality. Is absolutely stringless. Pkt. 15c; 1 lb. 30c.

Extra Early Red Valentine. This variety was for many years the standard green pod Snap Bean, and the improved strain we now offer is surpassed in earliness and quality only by the stringless green pod. The pods are fleshy, round and saddle-backed, and while not stringless, are very profuse. It is a sure cropper under all conditions. Valentine is a superior and popular market variety and always a good seller at good prices. Pkt. 15c; 1 lb. 30c.



EXTRA EARLY RED VALENTINE

entines. Pkt. 15c; 1 lb. 30c.

Burpee's Stringless Green Pod. Without any exception it surpasses all others in crisp, tender flavor. The illustration herewith taken from nature, shows the handsome, straight, green pods; all absolutely stringless and of the beautiful fleshy appearance shown. The pods are ready to market one week earlier than the best stock of Improved Val-

Write for Prices on Larger Quantities.

WAX PODDED DWARF BEANS

Prolific Black Wax. This is a much improved strain of the old black wax. Its habit of growth is stronger; it has longer, straighter, and more rounded pods, and is far more productive. The pods are three to four inches in length, of a handsome yellow color, fleshy and stringless. Pkt. 15c, 1 lb. 30c.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax. The very strong growing vines of this variety yield a large crop of long, nearly straight, broad, creamy white, handsome pods. Pkt. 15c, 1 lb. 30c.

Improved Golden Wax. The plants are hardy and bear an abundance of straight, broad, flat pods. Resist rust to a marked degree. Pkt. 15c, 1 lb. 30c. Write for Prices on Larger Quantities.



PROLIFIC BLACK WAX

VARIETIES FOR SHELLED BEANS ONLY

Known in Some Sections as Tobacco Patch Beans

Dwarf Horticultural. Large green pods, splashed with carmine. Excellent either as snaps in the green state, or shelled green or dry. Pkt. 15c, 1 lb. 25c.

Royal Dwarf White Kidney. Excellent green or dry for soup, boiling or as baked beans. Pkt. 15c, 1 lb. 25c.

French Red Kidney. Similar to above; beans are maroon color. Pkt. 15c, 1 lb. 25c.

Large White Marrow. Vine large, slender, with short runners; very prolific. Seed large, clear white, cooking very dry and mealy. Pkt. 15c, 1 lb. 25c.

Dwarf White Navy. Is a sure cropper. Vine large, spreading, with small, thin leaves and occasional runners, ripening its crop early, and all at once. The beans are small, oval, white, handsome and of superior quality. Pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 20c.

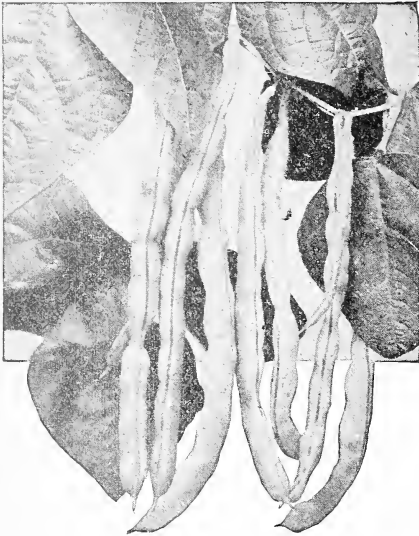
WIZARD BRAND SHEEP MANURE

Wizard Brand Sheep Manure is the very best and most economical garden fertilizer. One bag equals a wagon load of stable manure. Comes in packages nicely packed. The odor is not at all objectionable; is finely pulverized and ready for application. 5 lbs. 30c, 10 lbs. 50c, 25 lbs. 75c, 100 lbs. \$2.25.



WHEN YOU PLANT, YOU WANT THE BEST. SOW YOPP'S CHIEF BRAND FIELD SEED. THEY ARE THE BEST SEED GROWN.

WRITE FOR PRICES ON LARGER QUANTITIES



KENTUCKY WONDER

Kentucky Wonder. Also known as Old Homestead. We believe this variety is the most practically useful of the green podded pole beans suitable for use as snaps. It is an early, very prolific sort, with showy pods which are of most excellent quality. The vines are vigorous, climbing well and very productive, bearing pods in large clusters. The pods are medium light green, very long, often reaching nine or ten inches, curved and twisted, nearly round and very crisp when young, becoming very irregular and spongy as the beans ripen. Seeds long, oval, slightly flattened, dun colored. One of the very best early pole snap beans for the home garden or market. The quality of our stock is unsurpassed. Pkt. 15c, lb. 30c.

Dutch Case Knife. Pods very long, flat, irregular, green, but becoming creamy white as they mature. Seed broad, kidney-shaped, flat, clear white and of excellent quality green or dry. Pkt. 15c, 1 lb. 30c.

White Seeded Kentucky Wonder. (Or Burger's Stringless Green Pod). Early, yet bears for a long season. The pods, six to eight inches long, are borne in clusters, are of rich, dark green color, very meaty, entirely stringless, tender and of excellent flavor and quality. The pearly white beans make splendid dry beans for winter use. Pkt. 15c, 1 lb. 30c.



Garden size20c
 1-4 Bushel40c
 1-2 Bushel60c
 1 Bushel\$1.00

POLE OR CORNFIELD BEANS

Pole beans are more easily gathered than the Dwarf Beans, and yield more. They need good, strong poles, and are often planted with corn.

CULTURE:—Pole beans are tender and should be planted a couple of weeks later than the bush variety. A sandy loam soil, liberally manured, assures the best success. Plant in rows three feet apart 6 beans to a hill, each hill two feet apart. After runners have started, thin to four plants to hill, setting your poles which should be five to eight feet long. Use one pint for 150 hills; 1-2 bushel to the acre.

POSTAGE EXTRA.

For Postage, See Inside Front Cover Page.

Striped Creaseback. One of the best cornfield beans grown. Is very vigorous and wonderfully productive in good soil. Pods round and quite fleshy, borne in clusters from four to twelve. Good length, silvery green color, and are the best quality as snaps. Pkt. 15c, 1 lb. 30c.

Red Speckled Cut-Short. An old variety, very popular in the Central and Southern States for planting among corn. Pkt. 15c, 1 lb. 30c.

Mixed Cornfield Beans. A mixture of corn-field beans, cut-shorts, long-pods, early and late beans, to insure green beans throughout the entire season. Fine for planting in corn. Pkt. 15c, 1 lb. 30c.

White Creaseback. The pods grow in clusters, are perfectly round and deeply creased or saddlebacked. Pkt. 15c, 1 lb. 30c.

London Horticultural. One of the best varieties as a general purpose late green shell bean for home or market. The vines are moderately vigorous with large, light colored leaves. The pods are medium length, four and one-half to five and one-half inches, pale green when young, becoming as they mature yellowish green striped or splashed. The beans are large, ovate, flesh-colored, splashed and spotted with wine red and of the highest quality, either green or dry. Many like this sort better than limas. This well-known horticultural pole bean is sold also as Wren's Egg. Pkt. 15c, 1 lb. 30c.

Lazy Wife. One of the best of the later green podded pole beans for snaps or green shell use. The medium green pods, borne in large clusters, are five and one half to six and one-half inches long, broad, thick, fleshy and entirely stringless. When young they have a rich, buttery flavor which is retained until they are nearly ripe. The dry beans are excellent for winter use. The seed is white, medium size, slightly oval or nearly round. Pkt. 15c, 1 lb. 30c.

Kentucky Wonder Wax. This vigorous growing wax podded pole bean is very similar to the green podded Kentucky Wonder, but the very long pods are a little broader, very fleshy and quite stringless as snaps. Pkt 15c, 1 lb. 30c.

Write for Prices on Larger Quantities.

FOR SPRAY PUMPS AND SPRAY MATERIALS
 SEE PAGES 41 AND 42.

WHEN YOU PLANT, YOU WANT THE BEST. SOW YOPP'S CHIEF BRAND FIELD SEED.
 THEY ARE THE BEST SEED GROWN.

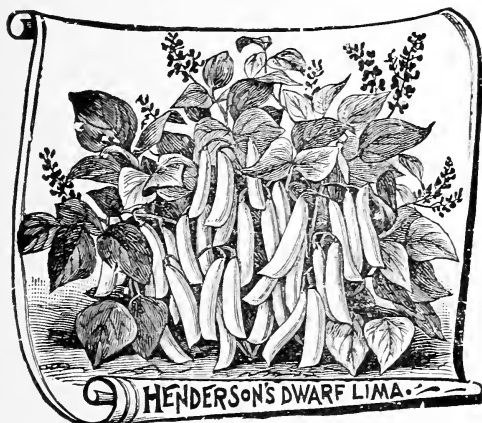
LIMA BEANS—DWARF OR BUSH VARIETIES

CULTURE.—Plant in May in rows like Dwarf Snap Beans; drop two beans every 12 or 15 inches apart. Cultivate like Snap Beans.

Dwarf Lima Beans are preferable for small gardens, especially in places where poles are hard to obtain. One lb. of small-seeded sorts plants from 100 to 125 feet, and is sufficient for ordinary gardens, or 2 lbs. of large-seeded sorts. For succession make two plantings 4 weeks apart. Mature in 75 days from planting.

For Postage, See Inside Front Cover Page.

Henderson's Dwarf Lima. The original Bush Lima Bean. Of the true Bush type, the bush grows from 18 to 20 inches high. Early to mature. Productive and a sure cropper. Beans much smaller in size than Burpee's Bush, and of same tender, buttery flavor as the old Pole Butter or Seive Beans of the South. Pkt. 15c, 1 lb. 30c.



Burpee's Bush Lima. A bush form of the true Large Lima. Plants uniformly dwarf, but enormously productive. Pods are large and contain from three to five very large flat beans of best quality. Pkt. 15c, 1 lb. 35c.

New Wonder Bush Lima. The plant more dwarf and less inclined to make runners than any other large Bush Lima. Beans broader, and more flat. Very productive. Pkt. 15c, lb. 35c.

Lima Beans. Planted with eyes down, will appear above ground quicker and are not as liable to rot as when planted the other way.

POLE LIMA BEANS

CULTURE.—Plant about 4 to 5 beans to the hill after the ground is warm, about 4 feet apart, and set poles. Use the hoe for cultivating.

Henderson's Leviathan. Matures four or five days earlier than ordinary Large Limas, producing large beans and well-filled pods. Pkt. 15c, 1 lb. 30c.

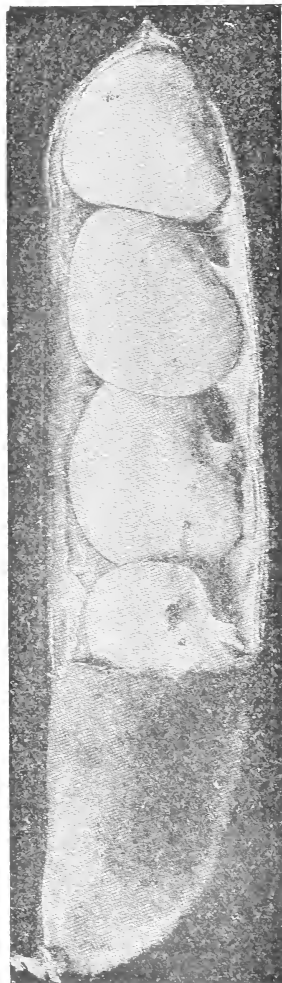
Large White Lima. Somewhat smaller than the Henderson Leviathan. Well-known. Pkt. 15c, 1 lb. 30c.

Small White Lima. (Or Southern Butter Bean). It is rather small size, but bears enormously. Much better in this section than the large limas. Great many grow them to put away for winter use. Pkt. 15c, 1 lb. 30c.

Yopp's White Pole Lima. This variety leads all other small white limas for either home garden or market. The beans are about twice the size of the small pole Lima; very tender buttery flavor. Excellent for either green or dry winter use. Especially adapted for the south. Pkt. 15c, lb. 30c.

Speckled or Calico Pole Lima.—A very prolific bearer and of excellent quality for table use, only some object to it on account of the color. Pkt. 15c, 1 lb. 30c.

Bean Diseases. For rust and blight, spray beans with Bordeaux Mixture when in third leaf, and thereafter at intervals of 10 to 14 days.



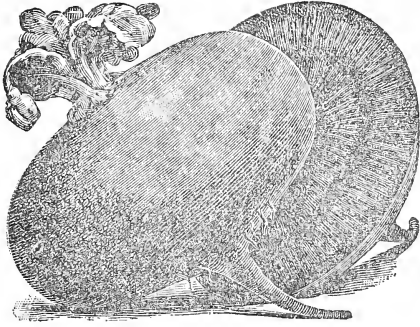
YOPP'S POLE LIMA

IF YOU WANT THE BEST SEED, SOW YOPP'S CHIEF BRAND FIELD SEED. THEY ARE THE BEST SEED GROWN.

CHOICE GARDEN BEETS

CULTURE.—The best soil suited for Beet Culture is a deep, rich, sandy loam, which should be loose and light. If wanted very early, sow in hot beds and transplant, cutting off the outer leaves. For general crop, sow as early as ground can be worked in drills a foot to 18 inches apart and 1 inch deep. When plants are large enough thin out to stand 4 to 6 inches apart in the row. Continue sowing for a succession until late in June. If possible, always sow in freshly prepared soil and press it down firmly over the seed. Keep them well cultivated. For winter use the turnip varieties may be sown in June, pulled after the first frost, the tops removed and the roots stored in the pits or cellar.

PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE



EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN

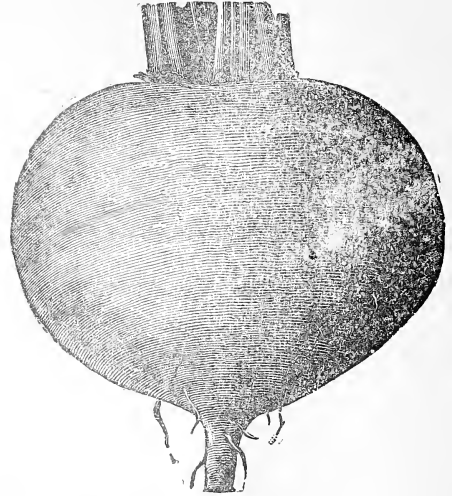
Extra Early Egyptian. The best variety for an excellent first early crop out of doors, being very early, with small tops. Leaf, stems and veins dark red, leaves dark green, dotted with red; root very dark red; rounded top, but flat beneath, with very small tap root. Oz. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, 1 lb. 90c.

Detroit Dark Red. A splendid turnip beet with very small upright tops, maturing early. Makes nice, round, fine-shaped roots. Is one of the finest of all for early market or home use, and will be found one of the best of all for forcing in hot beds. Oz. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, 1 lb. 90c.

Half Long Blood. This is an entirely distinct variety, and we consider it by far the best for winter and spring use. The root is deep red, very symmetrical, two or three times as long as thick, and handsome. Oz. pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 75c.

Swiss Chard or Spinach Beet. In season from early spring to autumn frost, foliage used same as spinach; stems used for stewing. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c.

Crosby's Egyptian. An improved strain of the Egyptian Beet, which we specially recommend as an extra early and superior sort. It has been so improved in shape, size, appearance and quality, as compared with the original, that it is now an entirely distinct variety. It has a large, globe-shaped root, is smooth, of a deep blood color, and is of the finest qual-



IMPROVED BLOOD TURNIP BEET

ity. As it is so early and so perfect in shape, it is a great favorite with market gardeners. We offer the true strain. Oz. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

Early Eclipse. One of the best table beets almost as early as the Egyptian and much superior in quality. Has small tops and is smooth, fine-grained and tender. Color bright red, sometimes with lighter zones. Oz. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, 1 lb. 90c.

Long Smooth Blood. The standard long, smooth sort. Very blood-red flesh, quality fine. Oz. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 75c.

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. Oz. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, 1 lb. 90c.

CATTLE BEETS

Mangel Beets Are Most Valuable for Stock Feeding. There Is No Better Paying Root Crop. They Keep Well, and as a Change of Food Are Excellent. Five Pounds Will Sow An Acre.

Long Red. A large, long variety grown for stock feeding. It stand up well above the surface; color light red; flesh light and rose colored. 50c lb.

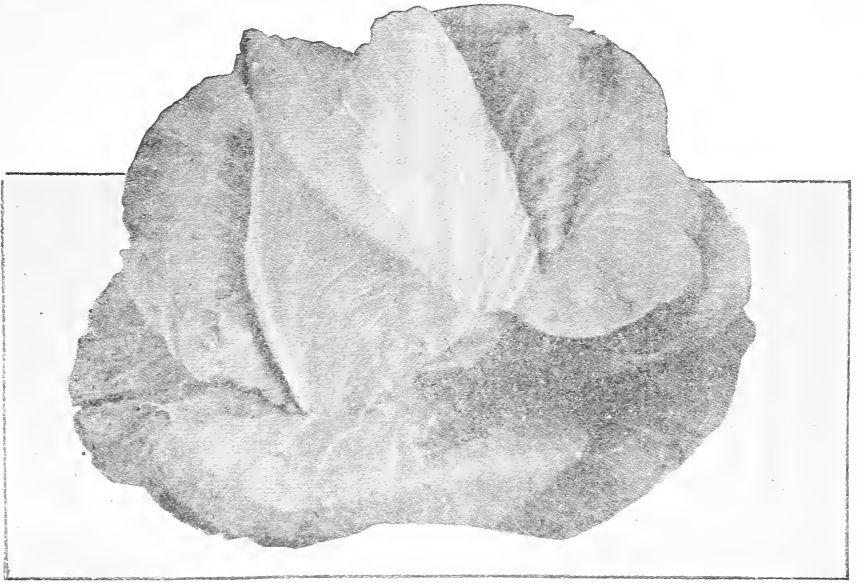
Golden Tankard. Shape cylindrical, color deep rich yellow, flesh yellow, circled with white. Unequaled for feeding stock. Lb. 50c.

SELECT AMERICAN GROWN CABBAGE SEED

One oz. makes 1500 good plants; 6 ounces so sown will set an acre. For early use sow in frames in December, January or February. For summer and early fall, sow out of doors in March. For late use sow in April, May or June according to time of maturity.

CULTURE.—Do not have soil in seed bed as rich as the field to which the cabbage is transplanted, or the plants will be starved after transplantation.

Plant in rows two feet apart, setting them 18 inches apart in the rows. Cultivate frequently and thoroughly. In small gardens cabbage should be hoed once a week, drawing a little soil around the plant each time.



EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD

ALL OF THE PRICES QUOTED BELOW INCLUDE POSTAGE.

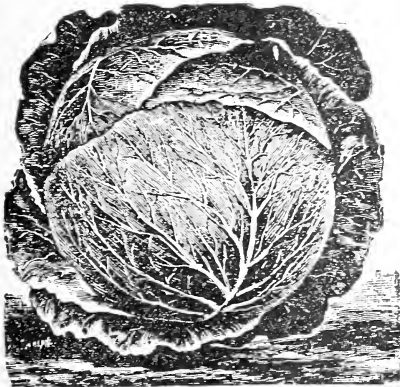
FIRST EARLY CABBAGE

Early Jersey Wakefield. The standard first early cabbage for the market grower. Heads conical and medium size. Our strain of this is specially fine. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

Extra Early Express. About ten days earlier than Jersey Wakefield. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

Copenhagen Market. A valuable new early cabbage from Denmark, producing large, ball-shaped head, which comes into market along with Charleston Wakefield. It is well-known that Denmark is a great cabbage and cauliflower country. Our seeds come direct from the originator. Produces fine, large heads, uniform in shape and size and very solid. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Early Winningstadt. Very early. Pointed heads. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.



ALL HEAD EARLY

CABBAGE—Summer

Wisconsin All Seasons. "Yellows Resistant". This cabbage after extensive field tests has proven to be resistant against the disease known as "Yellows." In other respects same as regular All Season. A favorite for kraut making. Price, pkt. 25c; oz. \$1.00.

Early Flat Dutch. An old variety, but still popular. It succeeds anywhere, but seems especially suited to the South, because of its marked heat-resisting qualities. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

All Head Early. The largest heading of the second early sorts, of excellent quality. The deep, flat heads are remarkably solid and very uniform in size. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

All Seasons. No variety is more reliable than this in producing heads. Its rapid growth and good size make it desirable for either early or late planting, and for the latter purpose it has become very popular. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

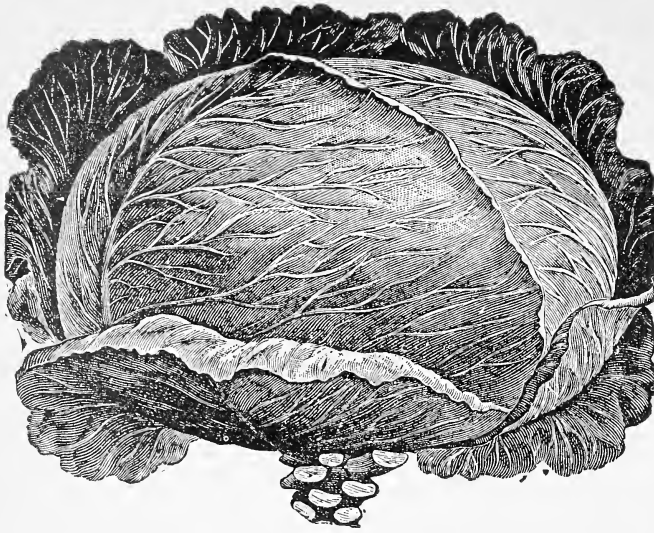
Early Summer. This is a very valuable variety, not only for the market gardener, but also the private grower, as its heading season is between the Jersey Wakefield and Early Drumhead. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

Succession. This variety, which originated on Long Island, we regard as valuable an acquisition as the famous Early Summer. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

Large or Charleston Wakefield. The principal sort now planted by growers for early market, about a week later than Jersey Wakefield, but making much larger heads. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

Early Spring. The earliest flathead sort; about 4 days to one week later than Charleston Wakefield. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

WRITE FOR PRICES ON LARGER QUANTITIES.

CABBAGE—Continued

PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH

LATE CABBAGE

Premium Late Flat Dutch. This standard variety matures a little earlier than many of the late sorts, is of low growth, with large

head, broad and flat. A sure crop producer. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

Mammoth Rock Red. This is the best, largest and surest heading red cabbage yet introduced. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c.

OUR FROST-PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS

Will Mature Heads Two or Three Weeks Earlier Than Your Home Grown Plants and Double Your Profits. Why?

There are a number of islands along the Sea Coast of South Carolina, where the soil and climatic conditions are just suited for growing tough, hardy cabbage plants during the Winter and early Spring. The plants make a slow, but steady growth, until at eight to ten weeks of age they are very tough and hardy, the buds are purple and the outer leaves a reddish brown. When in this condition they can be shipped to territory farther north and be planted in open ground a month to six weeks sooner than the home-grown hot bed or cold frame plants. These **FROST-PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS** will stand a temperature of 20 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, providing temperature does not go below 20 degrees above zero.

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 soil, the plants grow very fast, maturing headed cabbage two or 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. We fill orders from December 1st to May 1st.

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

Read Carefully.

Prices by Parcel Post, postage paid: In lots of 100, 200, 300, or 400 plants at 50c per 100 plants; 500 plants for \$1.60; 1000 or more \$3.00 per 1000 plants.

Orders are filled by the 100, not 250 or 350. These prices are for even quantities of one variety to package; if you ordered 200 of one variety and 300 of another variety you would pay at the 100 rate.

Prices by Express, buyer paying express charges: In lots of 1000 to 3000 plants at \$2.00 per 1000; 5000 or more at \$1.50 per 1000. Plants packed for express shipment, 1000 or 2000 plants of a variety to package, they weigh about 25 pounds per thousand plants, packed for shipment.

CABBAGE PLANTS

Home-Grown Cabbage Plants—Early Varieties. 35c per hundred, postage included.

NOTICE.—When ordering cabbage plants be sure to state whether you want Frost-Proof or Home Grown Plants; also if by parcel post or express.

CABBAGE—Late

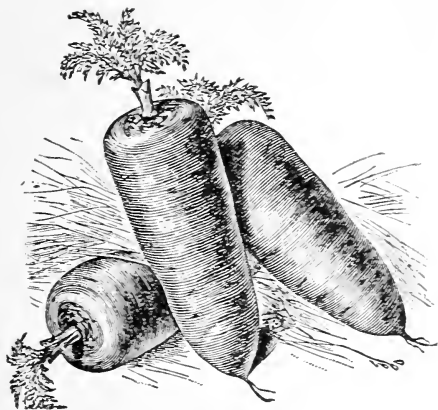
Late Drumhead. We recommend this sort for markets that require a very large, solid head. A sure heading sort, which, in good rich soil, will grow to an enormous size, and on poorer soils will give good sized heads which are very compact, solid and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

Surehead. Remarkable for its certainly to head, even under unfavorable conditions. It is a cabbage of the general Flat Dutch type with the same large deep, somewhat flattened head and the same fine qualities, but is of better texture and has less spread of leaves. It is a late sort, uniform in growth, with firm, hard heads. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

C A R R O T S

ALL PRICES QUOTED BELOW INCLUDE POSTAGE

CULTURE.—While a sandy loam is the best soil for the Carrot, any good land, if thoroughly and deeply worked, will produce satisfactory crops. When possible to do so, it is advisable to sow as early in the spring as the ground is fit to work. For table use sow the smaller kind as early as practicable in rows 16 to 18 inches apart. For field culture prepare the ground thoroughly and sow in drills 18 to 20 inches apart, using 2 to 3 lbs. of seed to the acre. Cover 1-2 to 1 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. Do not let the weeds get a start. Thin the smaller table sort to 5 or 8 to the foot and the field varieties 4 to 6 inches apart in the row. For winter use, gather and store like Beets or Turnips.



DANVER'S CARROTS

Early Scarlet Horn. It is sometimes used for forcing. Considered by many people the best early table sort. The flesh is fine grained and the color a deep orange. It has small tops, and grows well in shallow soil. It matures 8 to 10 days sooner than Long Orange. Pkt. 10c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 80c.

Danver's Half Long. A rich orange red variety, very smooth and handsome, producing very large crops. It is an excellent market variety. Tops are of medium size and coarsely divided. Roots taper to a blunt point. Flesh is sweet, crisp and tender. Will produce more bulk to the acre than the largest field varieties. Pkt. 10c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 80c.

Improved Long Orange. The most popular main-crop sort in cultivation. The roots are long and tapering, and of a deep orange color, and free from side roots. One of the best winter sorts, and is largely grown for table, market and stock. Pkt. 10c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 80c.

C E L E R Y

CULTURE—Sow in February, March or beginning of April in rows in fine, rich soil. Keep the seed bed well watered, as celery germinates very slowly. Transplant from June to August. Celery does best in a moist, mucky soil and in situations where plenty of water is abundant in the soil. It can be planted in single or double rows, earthing up as it grows two or three times. In doing this care should be taken to not get earth into the heart of the plant.

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

Improved White Plume. The favorite sort with most gardeners on account of its earliness and requiring very little earthing up. It blanches very easily, is of fine, attractive appearance. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

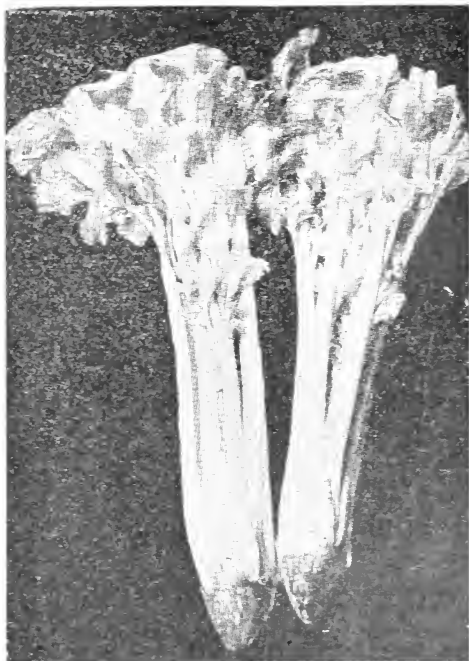
Golden Self-Blanching. (French). This is the best self-blanching sort. It acquires a handsome, golden color without having to be hilled up, which makes it a valuable market sort. Pkt. 10c, oz. 75c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00.

Winter Queen. This is the best keeper of all late sorts; very solid and crisp. This variety is unsurpassed for market garden. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

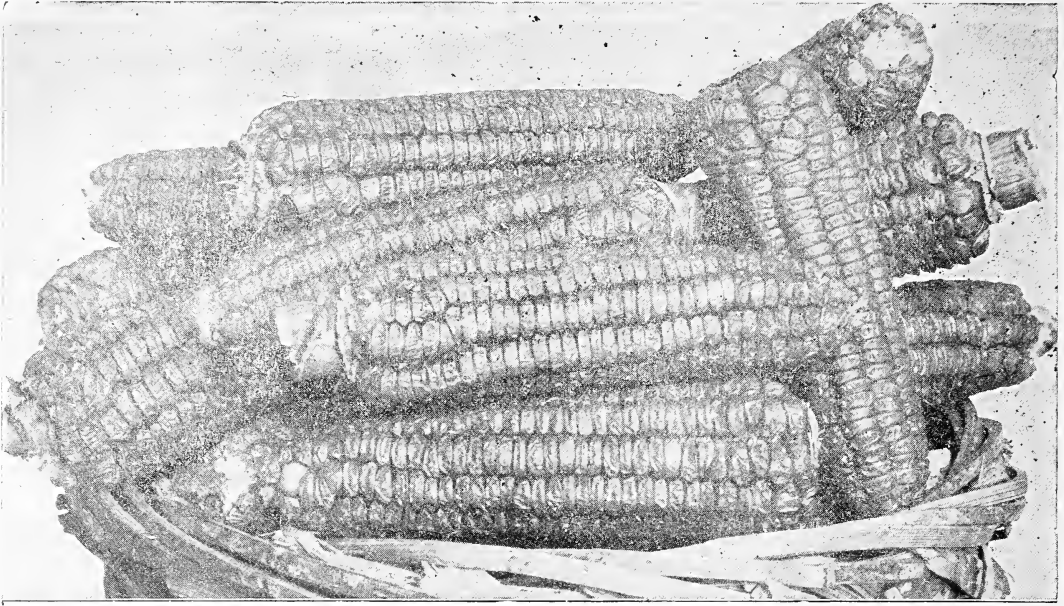
K O H L - R A B I

Cultivation same as for cabbage, taking care to set plants no deeper than they stood in the seed bed and in hoeing, not to heap too much dirt about them. Keep weeds down and when the thickened stems above ground are 2 to 3 inches in diameter should be used at once, as they toughen with age.

Extra Early White Vienna. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.



GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING CELERY



STANDARD VARIETIES OF SWEET CORN

CULTURE.—Varieties of Sweet or Sugar corn are liable to rot in cold or wet ground, and should not be planted until the trees are well out in leaf and the soil has become warm. For succession, continue planting every two weeks until late in July, and fresh green corn may be had until frost. Plant the seed in rich, well-manured ground, in hills three feet apart each way, covering about an inch and thinning out to three plants to hill. Extra early kinds may be planted in rows 2 1-2 feet apart, having the plants when thinned standing 18 inches apart in the rows. Hoe and cultivate frequently, and shallow, keeping the soil loose and fine until tassel appears. Break off the side shoots. One quart will plant 100 hills; 8 quarts is sufficient to plant an acre.

SWEET CORN

Early Minnesota. (65 Days). Very popular standard early sort. Ears about 8 inches long. Usually 2 ears to stalk. Kernels broad, sweet, and of good quality. Pkt. 15c, 1 lb. 25c.

Golden Bantam. (60 Days). A very early sugar corn, dwarf in growth, with stalks averaging about 4 feet. Ears 5 to 7 inches in length; 2 to 3 fine ears to the stalk. Color of grain is creamy yellow, very sweet and tender and fine flavor. Pkt. 15c, 1 lb. 25c.

Country Gentleman. (70 Days). This is a favorite second early or main crop variety with all private gardeners for its tenderness, delicacy, small, deep grains, and sweetness. The ears are of fair size, frequently 3 to 4 to a stalk. Pkt. 15c, 1 lb. 25c.

Stowell's Evergreen. (80 Days). Although a late variety, this has long been a favorite. It makes good sized ears, has very deep grains, and will remain in the green state longer than any other sort. Pkt. 15c, 1 lb. 25c.

Late Mammoth Sugar. (90 Days). This is the latest but largest of all the sugar corns. The ears grow to an immense size, and are of fine quality and flavor. Pkt. 15c, 1 lb. 25c.

EARLY, But Not Sweet

Adams' Extra Early. (52 Days). The earliest kind, but ears small and not as desirable as Adams' Early, which follows this variety closely in maturity. Pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 15c.

Adams' Early. (60 Days). This is almost exclusively planted for the first roasting ears by the market gardeners. The ears are of good size, but otherwise for the table only same as common corn. Pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 15c.

Paducah Market Corn. (70 Days). White variety about a week later than Large Adams; it comes in between Large Adams and White Pearl; well filled, large ears. Recommended highly for family use, and used largely by market gardeners here. Pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 15c.

POP CORN

This is particularly the boy's crop, and one in which he takes more interest than his elders.

Maple Prolific. Very prolific. Grows about six feet high and the ears are of good size. It pops pure white, and is of excellent quality. Pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 20c.

White Rice. A very popular white variety

with pointed grains. Very highly prized for popping. Pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 20c.

Queen's Golden. This is a large-eared and handsome pop corn. The grains are large, pop perfectly white and are exceedingly tender. The stalks grow about six feet high, and yields three or four ears each. Pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 20c.

PEANUTS

CULTURE.—Shell the nuts and plant in April or May in drills 2 1-2 to 3 feet apart, dropping them 12 to 15 inches apart in the drill. Work occasionally, cultivating flat and keeping the land clean of weeds.

These can be easily grown, and a supply on hand will afford much gratification to the younger members of the family.

Improved Virginia. A fine productive strain, making large-sized nuts. Lb. 20c.

Tennessee Red. An early medium red colored variety which is enormously prolific, and the kernels are very rich and fine flavored. Lb. 20c.

EXTRA SELECTED CUCUMBERS

CULTURE.—For very early field crop plant in hot bed, in pots or small paper boxes, or in pieces of sod, grass side down so that they can be readily transplanted, or plant in the open ground as soon as the weather becomes settled warm, about the end of April or during May, in hills about 4 feet apart each way. Cucumbers may be protected from threatened frost by hand glasses or even by a paper held down at the corners by a handful of earth. The hills should be previously prepared by mixing a shovel of well-rotted manure or a small handful of fertilizer with the soil. For main field crop plant in May and put about ten seeds in each hill, and when all danger of insects is past, thin out to 4. The fruit should be gathered when large enough, whether wanted or not, for if left to ripen on the vine it destroys productiveness. For late picking plant in June or July.

1 ounce is sufficient for 50 hills. 1 pound to the acre. Plant in April or May for early crop. Ready for the table in from 50 to 75 days from planting.

Insect Remedies. For spotted and striped beetles, the best remedy is Tobacco Dust sprinkled liberally on the vines and hills while the dew is on.

Prices Include Postage.

Early Fortune. It grows large, uniform and regular, from 10 to 12 inches long and nearly one ideal shape. The color is an attractive rich dark glossy green. Its attractive form and rich color surpass all other cucumbers. Early Fortune is absolutely the earliest cucumber grown. It holds up well in shipping long distances. It bears abundantly and continuously throughout the entire season; large, crisp fruit, which never loses its tenderness. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, 1 lb. \$1.25.

**EARLY FORTUNE**

Arlington White Spine. A selection from the White Spine, being more pointed at each end. The young fruits are usually crisp and tender, of dark green color. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, 1 lb. \$1.25.

West India Gherkin. A small, burr-shaped variety. Pkt. 10c.

Improved Long Green. Our carefully selected strain of this old-time popular garden favorite may be depended upon to produce true, dark green fruits, 10 to 12 inches in length, and of the finest quality. When young the cucumbers are in great demand for pickles; in fact, it is the standard sort for this purpose. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

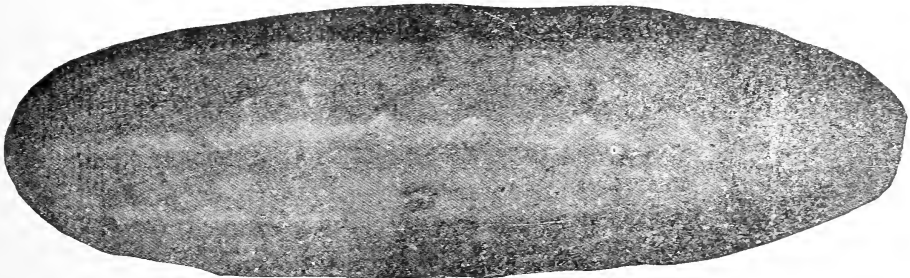
Japanese Climbing. Distinct from other varieties, being a real climber and can be grown on poles, trellises or porches. Vines extra strong; foliage more vigorous than other kinds. Very prolific of fruit, which is of dark green color and good table qualities. A valuable, interesting novelty. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Improved Early White Spine (Extra Select). An improvement over all the other strains of White Spine. The fruits are smooth, of good shape, splendid deep green color, shading to whitish at tip end. One of the earliest. Our stock of this is very fine. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, 1 lb. \$1.25.

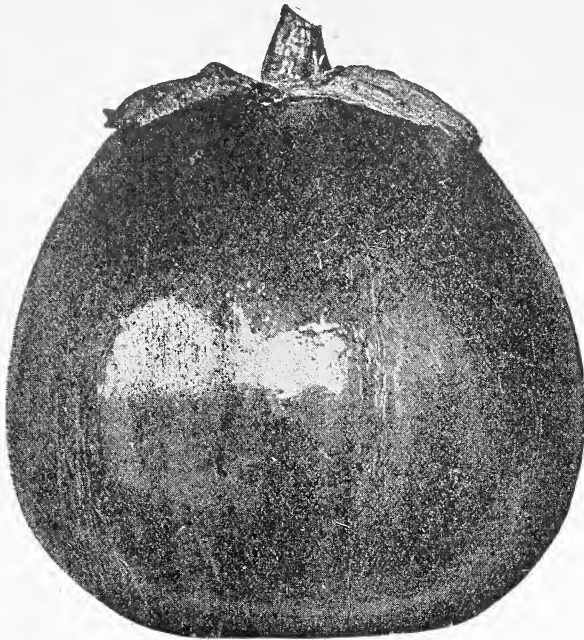
Early Short Green or Frame. An excellent sort for both table use and for pickling. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, 1 lb. \$1.25.

SOW YOPP'S "CHIEF BRAND" FIELD SEED—THE BEST MONEY CAN BUY

Snow's Pickling. The best formed and most productive pickling sort. Early, square-ended and dark green. We have a selected strain of this variety and recommend it as the best cucumber for pickling. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, 1 lb. \$1.25.

**IMPROVED EARLY WHITE SPINE**

ORDER EARLY. Better have your seeds on hand a few days before you need them than run the risk of their being delayed. For planting season thousands of orders must be filled, and sometimes stocks become exhausted.



IMPROVED NEW YORK SPINELESS EGG PLANT

EGG PLANT

CULTURE.—Sow in hotbed very early in the spring and transplant to very rich warm ground, setting them 2 or 3 feet apart Hoe frequently and hill up gradually until they blossom. Egg Plant seed will not germinate freely without a strong, uniform heat, and if the plants are allowed to get the least chilled they seldom recover from the shock.

Improved New York Spineless. This is the standard variety everywhere. The eggs come early, are of large size, regular oval shape, and a fine deep purple in color. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c.

Black Beauty. This variety is the earliest kind. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c.



EARLY SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER

COLLARDS

Of particular value in the South. The Collard forms a mass of leaves on a tall stem. Improved in flavor by frost.

CULTURE.—Sow like cabbage. Transplant when a few weeks old. Set a foot apart in rows. Cultivate frequently. Sow seed in June, July and August. 1 ounce of seed will grow 4,000 plants.

Georgia Southern. Blue stem. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

CORN SALAD

A good substitute for lettuce during the winter months. Sow seed during cool, moist weather in fall or early in spring in rows of 9 to 12 inches apart. Cover with straw in winter. Oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.

ENDIVE

Green Curled. Ornamental curled leaves of dark green, which blanch white and crisp. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

White Curled. Tender and very handsome. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

CAULIFLOWER

CULTURE.—Cauliflower succeeds best when planted in hot beds during January or February and brought to maturity before the summer heat sets in. If properly hardened off, the plants are seldom injured if planted outside as early as the ground can be worked. Set them out in the richest soil available. They should stand two and a half feet apart each way. Keep them well hoed and bring the earth gradually up to the stems, watering freely in dry weather and protecting them from direct sun heat, especially when they begin to head.

Extra Early Erfurt. Next to Snowball, it is the surest to head. Pkt. 25c, oz. \$2.50.

Early Snowball. An improved extra early strain of dwarf, compact growth. Is highly esteemed by market gardeners for its earliness and reliability as a sure header. It grows on a robust stem and produces magnificent white heads. Although one of the best for forcing under glass and cultivated principally for an early crop, it produces equally well for late planting. Pkt. 25c, oz. \$2.50.

GOURDS

Dipper. Capacity varies from a pint to a quart, with handles 6 to 12 inches long. Pkt. 10c.

Fine Mixed. A collection of the most ornamental. Pkt. 10c.

Japanese Nest Egg. These exactly resemble the eggs of hens, making a capital nest egg. Pkt. 10c.

Calabash or Pipe Gourd. Pkt. 10c.

If you don't find what you want listed in this catalogue, write us.

LETTUCE

This should be in continuous supply in every private garden from early spring until late fall, and sowings should be made accordingly, using Black Seeded Simpson for earliest crop, followed with Grand Rapids, May King, Big Boston and Improved Hanson. Then in July, August and September, sow Big Boston, for late crop.

One ounce sows 300 feet of drill; 3 pounds to one acre. One ounce produces 2,500 plants. An acre set in plants requires about 50,000 set 8x15 inches.

CULTURE.—For winter forcing, make sowings from September to February. Sow the curled varieties about every four weeks, the Head or Cabbage sorts about 6 weeks apart. As one crop is cut out another can be planted. For early spring crop sow under glass in January or February and transplant in the spring. For succession sow at intervals of three or four weeks until end of April. For fall planting sow the hardy varieties in September and transplant, when large enough, to cold frames 8 inches apart.

All Prices Quoted Below Include Postage.

CURLED OR LOOSE HEAD VARIETIES

Black Seeded Simpson. A very popular sort with market gardeners. Forms a large loose head; has nearly white curly leaves: thin, exceedingly tender and of good quality. Splendid for growing under glass and early planting outside. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, 1 lb. \$1.25.

Early Curled Simpson. The standard cutting or loose-head variety. It is earlier than any of the heading kinds. Used extensively for sowing in cold frames and is also largely grown in the open ground; especially in small home gardens. It forms a close, compact mass of curled yellow green leaves. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, 1 lb. \$1.25.

"Chief Brand" Field Seeds means the very cleanest seed of high germination. Get our prices before buying field seed. Our seed for years have had the reputation of being the best field seed grown.

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. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, 1 lb. \$1.25.

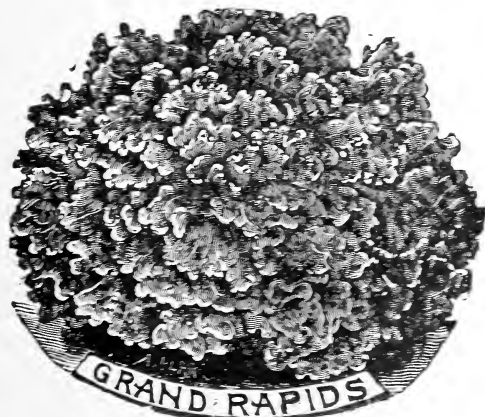


BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON LETTUCE

Grand Rapids. This variety is especially adapted to greenhouses or forcing in frames, and is generally recognized as the standard of forcing lettuce. The plant is upright, forms a loose head of large, green leaves, crimped at the edges, not liable to rot, and stands some days after ready to cut indoors or outdoors. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, 1 lb. \$1.25.

PULVERIZED SHEEP MANURE

Every season we have a large demand for Pulverized Sheep Manure. This has been treated for the purpose of destroying all the weeds in it. We especially recommend it for dressing lawns, golf courses and small gardens. It also makes an excellent fertilizer for soaking in water and using the liquid for house plants. It comes in packages nicely tacked and the odor is not at all objectionable. It comes ready for use.

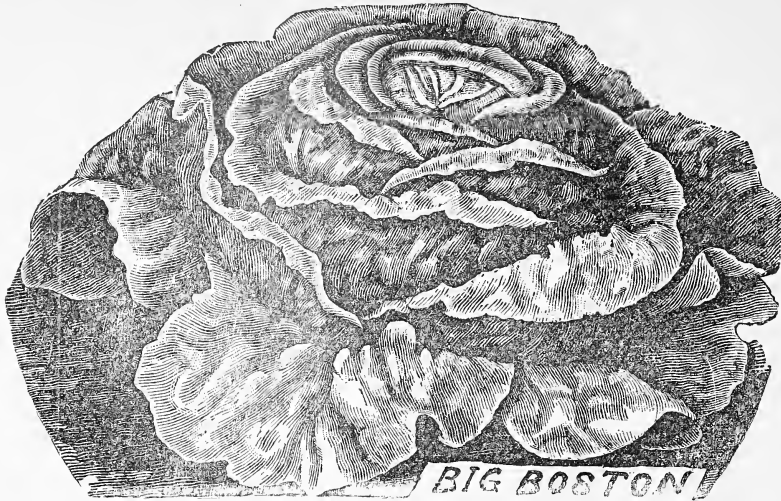


When you want the best field seed grown.

Order "YOPP'S CHIEF BRAND."

"Always Best Seed Grown."

L E T T U C E—Continued



HEADING OR CABBAGE VARIETIES

Big Boston. This variety is identical in color, shape and general appearance with the famous Boston Market Lettuce, but is double the size. It is about one week later in maturing, but its solidity and greater size of head will make it a most valuable sort. A most desirable variety for forcing in cold frames or for open ground planting. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, 1 lb. \$1.25.

All Seasons. One of the best of all head lettuces, standing the hot sun better than any other sort. It is slow to seed. Handsome; good-sized. Its color is light green. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, 1 lb. \$1.25.

Improved Hanson. One of the best of the summer varieties. Color light green with crimped edges; heads extremely large, solid and fine appearance, hence popular for market. Quality a little coarse, but on account of its reliable bearing is one of the best for summer. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, 1 lb. \$1.25.

Mammoth Black Seeded Butter. A strain of large, smooth-leaved lettuce, forming very large, compact, cabbage like heads of thick, brittle leaves, the inner ones beautifully blanched, very crisp, tender and of fine flavor. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, 1 lb. \$1.25.

New York or Wonderful (Los Angeles Market). A very large cabbage-head late variety of lettuce. Heads are globular, very large and well blanched. Leaves broad, fairly blistered, crumpled. Color dark green. This lettuce is now being shipped all over the country and sold by produce dealers as Iceberg. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, 1 lb. \$2.00.

California Cream Butter. A grand, good butter lettuce. The heads are of good size,

round and solid; outside is of medium green color; within the leaves are a rich, creamy yellow color. Rich and buttery in taste. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, 1 lb. \$1.25.



MAY KING

May King. Early Head Lettuce. Plant this lettuce for the first early head lettuce. It is equally good for outdoor planting or forcing. In our trials this lettuce made a remarkable showing. The outer leaves have a slightly brownish tinge, while the heart is a beautiful yellow, very crisp and tender, and for quality, melts in the mouth like butter. Its growth is extremely rapid and its fine large heads are ready in advance of any other heading variety. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, 1 lb. \$1.25.

Special prices on larger quantities.

Yopp's "Chief Brand" Seeds are of high germination and the cleanest seed grown, and are used by all farmers in this section of the country. Write for prices before buying elsewhere.

Sow Yopp's "Chief Brand" Field Seed. They are the best your money can buy.



WHITE VELVET OKRA

K A L E

Kale makes excellent greens for winter and spring use. Sow from May to July and cultivate the same as cabbage. For early spring use sow in September and protect during winter.



SIBERIAN KALE

Siberian. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 75c.

Dwarf Scotch Greens. Pkt. 10c, ounce 15c, ¼ lb. 35c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

Green Curled Scotch. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

G A R L I C

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 we can only supply bulbs. ¼ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 35c.

L E E K

CULTURE.—The Leek is generally considered superior to the Onion for soup flavoring, etc. Sow as early as practicable in the spring in a light, rich, moist soil, in drills, half an inch deep.

One ounce will sow about 100 feet of drill.

Large Flag. Hardy and productive. The standard variety. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c.

**HORSE RADISH
(Malener Kren)**

Horse Radish produces no seed, but is grown from pieces of the root; per 100, \$2.00.

O K R A

CULTURE.—Highly esteemed for soups and stews, especially in the Southern States. Sow in May, as soon as the ground has become warm, in drills 3 feet apart, covering the seed one inch. Thin out the plants until they stand a foot apart. Give rich soil and good cultivation. Gather the pods while young and tender. For winter use slice into rings, string and hang in dry room.

White Velvet. White variety; dwarf, with round, smooth pods, free from ridges and seams, and not prickly to the touch. Very prolific and early. Pkt. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 40c.

Dwarf Green. The best of the dwarf, short, green-pod varieties. It is very productive and the pods are tender and of the finest quality. Pkt. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 40c.



PERKIN'S LONG POD OKRA

Perkins' Long Podded. New, very prolific; pods are an intense green color; of unusual length, 9 to 10 inches; very slim, and do not get hard, as is the case with other okras. Pkt. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 40c.

M U S T A R D



GIANT SOUTHERN CURLED

CULTURE.—A popular salad. The seed is also esteemed for flavoring pickles. For salads sow thickly in shallow drills a foot apart. Successive sowings may be made every week or two.

One ounce sows 30 feet; 4 or 5 lbs. per acre.

Giant Southern Curled. This variety is a great favorite in the South for garnishing. Grows about 2 feet in height with very large dark green leaves, the edges of which are finely curled. Oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 60c.

Ostrich Plume. This new variety originated in the South, and is one of the most desirable mustards in cultivation. The leaves are exquisitely crimped, ruffled and frilled and make an exquisite table garnishing. Oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 60c.

Chinese Broadleaf. The leaves are twice the size of the ordinary White Mustard, while the flavor is sweet and pungent. Oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 60c.

MUSKMELONS OR CANTALOUPE

CULTURE.—Plant as soon as ground has become warm and dry, in hills 5 or 6 feet apart each way. They do best in light, warm, rich soil. Before sowing seed mix a few shovelful of well-rotted manure in each hill, and plant in each 12 or 15 seeds. After all danger from insects has passed thin out to 3 or 4 plants per hill. When the plants have 4 or 5 rough leaves, pinch off the tips of the main shoots. This makes them branch, strengthens the growth of the vines and causes the fruit to mature earlier. Give plenty of water and an occasional application of liquid manure if possible. Tobacco dust, air-slacked lime, "Slug-Shot" or land-plaster, in which there is a little kerosene, will repel attacks of insects.



GOLD LINED ROCKY FORD

GREEN-FLESHED VARIETIES

Edwards' New Perfecto. Best of Rocky Ford class. Fruit very uniform in size, nearly round. Beautiful salmon color next to seed cavity, shading into green as it nears the rind. Small seed cavity. Excellent for shipping. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, 1 lb. \$2.00.

Hackensack. Fruit large, round, flattened at the ends; deeply and irregularly ribbed, coarsely and heavily netted. Flesh green, thick and of fine quality. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, 1 lb. \$1.25.

Pollock's No. 10-25. Improved Rocky Ford with Salmon flesh. Unusually small seed cavity, well netted. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, 1 lb. \$1.25.

Extra Early Hackensack. An early selection from the old Hackensack, maturing from a week to ten days earlier; somewhat smaller and not so deeply ribbed, but otherwise similar to the old type. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, 1 lb. \$1.25.

Gold Lined Rocky Ford. An improved Rocky Ford Melon, more closely netted and slight orange tinge next to seed cavity. Green flesh, of medium size. Thick flesh with small seed cavity. Unsurpassed for flavor. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, 1 lb. \$1.50.

Netted Rock. A famous melon on Paducah market. Slightly larger than Rocky Ford, a better shipping melon. Very thick, solid, green flesh. Fine grained and sweet. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, 1 lb. \$2.00.

Bay View. Fruit of largest size, frequently weighing 10 to 15 pounds, long, deeply-ribbed and is covered with coarse netting. Skin green, becoming slightly yellow as fruit ripens. Flesh

Prices Include Postage.

GREEN-FLESHED VARIETIES

green, thick and of fine flavor. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, 1 lb. \$1.25.

Honey Dew. The sweetest muskmelon ever grown. Size six to seven inches in diameter and about eight inches in length. Rind smooth and a dull white color when ripe. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c.

Champion Market. Fruit large, round or slightly oval, slightly ribbed and covered with dense netting. Flesh green, of medium texture, very thick and sweet. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, 1 lb. \$1.25.

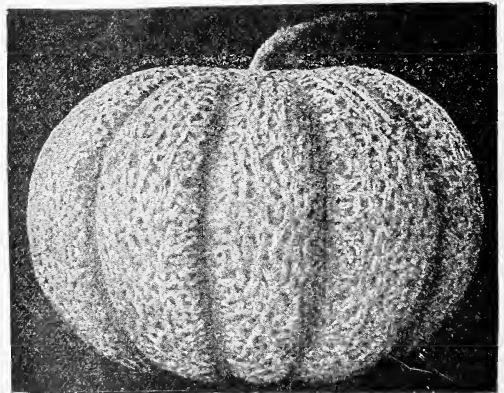
Rocky Ford. This famous melon is well-known everywhere, and has been the standard shipping variety. The melons are really the true Netted Gem type, medium sized, oval and very fine flavored. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

ORANGE-FLESHED VARIETIES

Burrell Gem. A truly delicious melon for home use, or, if you desire a variety which will bring a fancy price on the market, we unhesitatingly recommend the Burrell Gem for this purpose. It is about the size and shape as the Rocky Ford, but has rich, yellow flesh of delicious flavor, solid and a most desirable shipping sort. Seed cavity small. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, 1 lb. \$1.25.

Osage. This melon is one of the best for family use, and it is greatly liked by gardeners. Its flesh is a salmon color, and has a remarkably sweet and spicy flavor, extremely thick and delicious to the rind. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, 1 lb. \$1.50.

Tip Top. For splendid eating qualities this melon has certainly been rightly named, for it is one of the most deliciously flavored melons in existence. It grows to a large size and has a thick, orange flesh. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, 1 lb. \$1.50.



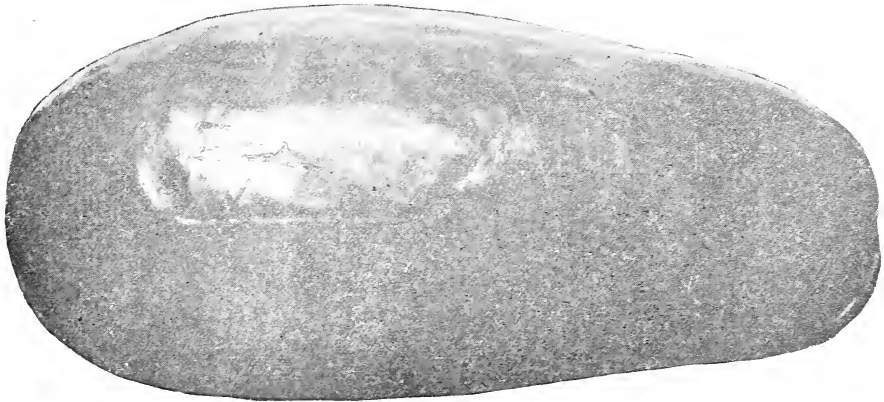
EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK

WATERMELON—Selected Seed.

CULTURE—Watermelons do best in light, well-drained soils, though there are several varieties that are well adapted to heavy loams. To get good melons, it is essential that the plants have a good start, therefore the seed should be put in just as soon as the weather is really warm and settled. Prepare hills about 8 feet apart, working into the soil an abundance of well-rotted manure and in these plant the seed, thinning out to 2 or 3 plants in each hill. Frequent watering with liquid manure will hasten growth and help them to get out of the way of insect pests.

One ounce plants 30 hills; 3 lbs. to the acre. Plant early in May, or, for late use, in June.

All Prices Quoted Below Include Postage.



TOM WATSON

Irish Grey. Long, thick, uniform; rind yellowish grey, interwoven with thread-like veins, smooth, marble-like surface, almost as hard as the Citron, flesh sparkling bright red, sweet and entirely free from hard centers or stringiness; one of the best shippers; seeds white; average size 30 lbs. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

Harris' Earliest. An extra early melon of excellent quality. Fruits larger than other extra early sorts; slightly oval with broad light and dark stripes. Flesh bright red and tender. Seed black. Time for ripening, 80 days; average weight, 25 lbs. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 75c.

Halbert's Honey. This new melon equals in flavor and is as handsome in color as the Kleckley Sweet, but more regular in form and much more productive. Growing as long as the Kleckley, the melons are blunt at both ends. Average length, 18 to 20 inches; 6 to 8 inches in diameter. Color of rind a clear, glossy deep green. Flesh a beautiful crimson, extending to within less than half an inch of the rind. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

Florida Favorite. A dark and light green mottled melon, of beautiful appearance; oblong in shape. The flesh is bright crimson, crisp and deliciously sweet. Early. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 75c.

Georgia Rattlesnake. Long grey, with light green stripes; excellent shipper, vines vigor-

ous and productive; flesh red and sweet. A favorite and popular variety in the Southern states for shipping and home market. Also known as striped Gypsy. Average weight 25 lbs. Time for ripening, 80 days. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 75c.

Kleckley Sweet. No other melon has ever attained such popularity for home use and nearby markets. A perfect melon for this purpose; eating quality leaves nothing to be desired. Vines strong and vigorous; melons medium to large in size. Oblong, dark green skin, thin rind. Average weight, 25 lbs. Time for ripening, 85 days. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

Tom Watson. One of the best melons, either for market or home use; very prolific; attains a larger size than any of the long green melons, frequently growing to 50 or 60 lbs. in weight; no tipped ends or necks to rot; one of the best shippers. The rind is thin but tough; flesh deep red, tender, firm and sweet. Produces melons 18 to 24 inches long by 10 to 12 inches in diameter. Time for ripening 90 days. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 75c.

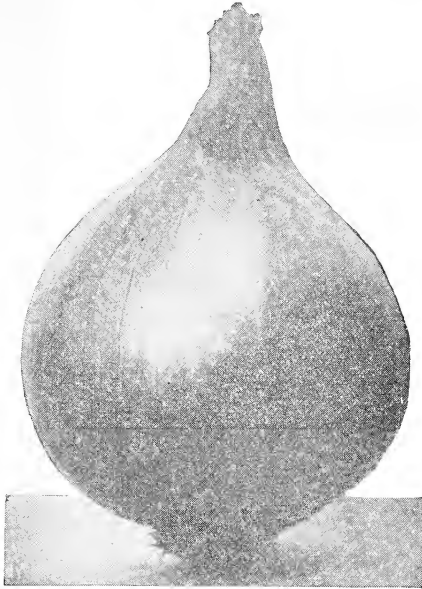
Sweetheart. This variety of melon is nearly round, but is a little longer than it is thick. Skin is a beautiful light mottled green, with distinct netted lines of a darker shade. The rind is thin but very tough, and it bears shipment well. The solid flesh is a deep, rich red, very crisp and melting. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 75c.

IF YOU WANT THE BEST FIELD SEED GROWN, BUY YOPP'S "CHIEF BRAND" SEED.

CHOICE ONION SEED

Sow in March or April outdoors. For large onions, at the rate of 5 or 6 lbs. per acre. For sets, 40 to 60 lbs. per acre. For Pickle Onions, 1 oz. sows 150 feet; 15 lbs. per acre.

CULTURE—For large, fancy onions: Sow in January or February in hot beds or trays. As soon as the weather opens and the sets are the size of a goose quill, transplant in rows 12 inches apart and 4 to 6 inches between the onions. For main crop: Sow in open ground in March or April in drills 12 inches apart, thinning out afterwards to 3 or 4 inches apart. For sets: Sow in February or March in rows 10 or 12 inches apart in smooth, clean, well-prepared land. Keep free of all weeds and cultivate as often as necessary, depending on condition of growth to produce small sized sets.



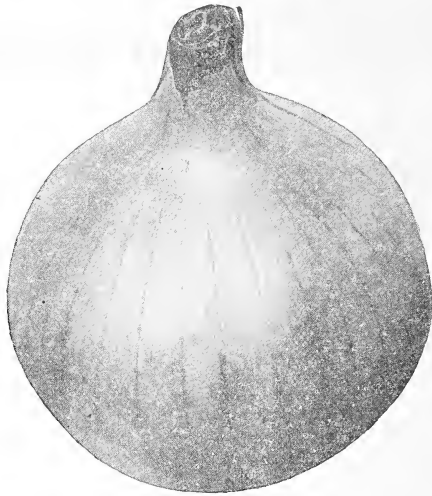
SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE

Mammoth Silver King. One of the earliest and one of the largest white onions, often growing 6 to 7 inches in diameter. The bulbs are of an attractive shape, flattened, but thick. The skin is of a clear, silvery white, the flesh pure white, mild, sweet and tender. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

Red Globe. A fine, large, globe-shaped onion of mild flavor. It is a good keeper, excellent for main crop. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

Southport White Globe. True White Globe onion. Flesh very crisp and fine grain. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

Southport White Globe. True white globe



YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS

onion. Flesh very crisp and fine grain. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

Silver Skin. Very desirable for family use. Flavor mild and pleasant. Skin silvery white. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

Mammoth Prizetaker. Grows to an immense size and for fall marketing is unexcelled. Handsome bulbs of a rich yellow color and fine globe form. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

Yellow Globe Danvers. This is the most popular of all the yellow sorts. It is the kind most used by Chicago market gardeners. In all markets where a yellow sort is used, it takes the lead. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

ONION SETS THE QUICKEST WAY TO GROW BUNCH ONIONS. THE EASIEST WAY TO GROW LARGE ONIONS.

Onion Sets are subject to market changes. We are glad to quote by letter at any time.

Onion Sets from Seed. These are the product of seed and are used for "Green Onions," or to produce larger onions, which they do much quicker than can be grown from seed.

Yellow Bottom Sets. Market Prices.

White Bottom Sets. Market Prices.

Red Bottom Sets. Market Prices.

Egyptian or Perennial Tree Onion Sets. Also called Winter Top Sets. Never form a large bulb. Especially for Green Onions for Spring and Fall. Very productive. Market Prices.

Potato Onion Sets. Sometimes called Hill Onion. Valuable for bunching or early crop of bulbs. Smallest sets make fine, large bulbs. Bulbs, when planted, immediately multiply, each producing from 6 to 12 stalks for bunching. Of all onions from sets, this is the earliest, most wondrous in growth and easiest to cultivate. For the family garden, whether pulled green, or as dry bulbs, they are most excellent. Market Prices.

Conkey's

THE ORIGINAL

BUTTERMILK STARTING FEED

Raises Husky Chicks

A *Ready Prepared Mash* for baby chicks and all self-feeding young fowls. This remarkable feed—originated by Conkey and prepared through processes controlled and used exclusively by Conkey is a complete ration—containing all the elements needed for safely starting baby chicks, ducklings, goslings, poults, guineas, pheasants, etc.



THIS superior chick mash was the first commercial poultry feed containing buttermilk—that is why we call it the only ORIGINAL buttermilk starting feed.

Conkey's did not "just happen"—it is a scientifically-balanced feed as clean and wholesome and as conscientiously-prepared as "infant food." Selected, plump grains, ground to proper fineness, are combined with other ingredients so as to make the feed readily digestible, palatable and nutritious. TASTE it, SMELL it, that's the way to judge a chick feed.

Conkey's carries buttermilk in just the right proportion as an aid in prevention of bowel troubles, White Diarrhea, "leg weakness," etc. The buttermilk is Semi-Solid buttermilk, blended with the other ingredients by the ORIGINAL process in such a way as to preserve the appetizing, tonic, and other properties of the newly-curned product.

The moisture in the buttermilk is drawn off by the exclusive Conkey process in such a way as not to subject it to the terrific heat usually required in "drying" buttermilk.

Lactic acid in buttermilk is described as an "Intestinal Broom" which sweeps away unfriendly bacteria and disease germs in the delicate digestive tract. Buttermilk is also rich in one of the vitamins necessary to growing birds. It is a wonderful appetizer, aid to digestion, and flesh builder.

However, it is not the buttermilk nor the other ingredients alone that causes people to declare that their chicks *grow twice as fast* on Conkey's.

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

Crude Protein, 12%; Crude Fibre, 4%; Crude Fat 3%; Nitrogen Free Extract, 56%; Carbohydrates, 60%.

Ingredients

Semi-Solid Buttermilk, pinhead oatmeal, a special wheat middlings, whole corn meal, corn feed meal and granulated bone.

It is not the buttermilk alone that protects the chicks from disease during the first critical eight weeks. The secret is in the combination of these materials by the Conkey method—the balancing of the ration, as Conkey alone knows how.

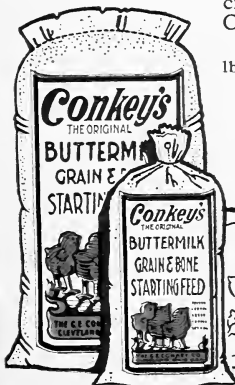
Don't be influenced by "cheaper" imitations labeled "buttermilk"—that word may be used to deceive unwary buyers—to cover up a multitude of "sinful" grains, mill sweepings, poisonous weed seeds, musty screenings, worthless by-products, or other poor material having little or no nutritive value.

Conkey's is so palatable that one poultryman said it ought to be used for "breakfast food." One woman wrote: "My chicks just love Conkey's. It is so tasty, and my, how they do grow! Better still, we didn't have a single loss in the present hatch, no White Diarrhea or other bowel troubles like before we began using Conkey's."

FEED IT FIRST 8 WEEKS

Conkey's is all the chicks need the first eight weeks except greens, charcoal, grit, clean water and some fine scratch grains in the litter for exercise. Give grit and water from the start. During the second week add green stuff and in the fourth week finely cracked grains, like Conkey's

Chick Grains.
Packed in convenient sizes from 2½ lbs. up. Buy 1½ lbs. for every chick.
Ask or write for prices.



DONT BREAK THE CONKEY CHAIN

Conkey's The Original BUTTERMILK GROWING MASH



This mash—second link in the Conkey Chain—is fed after the chicks are eight weeks old. It is balanced for rapid and even development of muscles, bones, vital organs and feathers. Like all Conkey mashes it is low in fibre, clean and always uniform.

Raising chicks to healthy and profitable maturity—this difficult problem is solved by the Growing Mash. Just as the Starting Feed is balanced to carry baby chicks safely through the critical first eight weeks, so is the Growing Mash a complete mash ration for developing birds to maturity.

The Growing Mash differs materially from the Starting Feed—meat scraps are added, bone is increased, and corn decreased—growing birds demand a heavier diet than delicate baby chicks.

The UNBROKEN CHAIN system of feeding, originated by Conkey—one mash for starting chicks, one for developing, one for laying—teaches an invaluable lesson in demonstrating the need of three different kinds of rations for most economical poultry feeding.

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

Conkey's Buttermilk Growing Mash

Crude Protein, 18%; Crude Fibre, 5%; Crude Fat, 4%; Nitrogen Free Extract, 50%; Carbohydrates, 55%.

Ingredients

Semi-Solid Buttermilk, wheat middlings, wheat bran, corn feed meal, ground barley, hulled oats, bone, meat scraps, bean meal and oil meal.

Conkey's The Original BUTTERMILK LAYING MASH



The third link in the Conkey Chain is balanced for a full egg basket. Low in fibre, just right in protein for layers.

This mash was placed on the market in response to an insistent demand for an honestly prepared, egg-producing ration that could always be depended upon to be clean and uniform. This demand arose through loss of egg production, which is likely to follow a change of "balance" in feed—too many egg mashes unfortunately are variable in quality and therefore unreliable and costly if not positively dangerous.

To produce eggs in abundance, the flock must have a balanced ration consisting of a dry mash and a good scratch grain mixture, also a regular supply of green stuff. Grains alone are not a sufficient ration for laying hens. Conkey's Buttermilk Laying Mash is

made by Conkey's ORIGINAL process. Fresh, Semi-Solid buttermilk and other ingredients are blended so as to tempt the hen's appetite, thus increasing consumption of dry mash so essential to large egg production.

Insist on Conkey's mashes—you can always depend on them. Conkey feeds are always clean, wholesome and uniform.

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

Conkey's Buttermilk Laying Mash

Crude Protein, 20%; Crude Fibre, 6%; Crude Fat, 4%; Nitrogen Free Extract, 44%; Carbohydrates, 50%.

Ingredients

Semi-Solid Buttermilk, corn meal, corn feed meal, ground barley, wheat bran, wheat middlings, oil meal, bone, meat scraps and bean meal.

Conkey's SCRATCH GRAINS



Conkey makes three sizes of Scratch Grains—Conkey's Scratch Grains, for hens; Conkey's Growing Grains, for growing chicks; and Conkey's Chick Grains, for baby chicks.

These mixtures are the connecting links in the complete Conkey Chain. They hook together and re-enforce the three great links when fed with Conkey's Buttermilk Mashes.

Every grain is bright, clean, plump and "meaty"—no dirt at the bottom of the bag, no worm-eaten or shriveled ingredients.

Ask us for Conkey's Complete Feeding Directions. Mailed free if you write direct to

THE G. E. CONKEY CO.
Cleveland, O.

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

Conkey's Scratch Grains

Crude Protein, 9.75%; Crude Fat, 1.75%; Crude Fibre, 3.00%

Ingredients

Wheat, cracked corn, kaffir corn, barley, buckwheat and sunflower seed.

Ask us for analyses of other Conkey grains



Have a Conkey Corner in Your Poultry House

Raising poultry is pleasant and profitable when "good luck" is with you. Good luck, however, is not merely a matter of chance, but of BEING PREPARED. For more than twenty-five years Conkey has been THE POULTRY DOCTOR. Take his advice. Install a Conkey Corner of remedies in your poultry house as insurance against disease, trouble, loss and disappointment.

We sell Conkey's Poultry and Stock Remedies because we know they are reliable and we can guarantee them as follows:

Your money refunded cheerfully if any Conkey remedy does not satisfy.

CONKEY'S POULTRY BOOK FREE if you call at our store, or mailed for 6 cents in stamps.



Conkey's Roup Remedy

When Roup breaks out there's no time to experiment—start treatment at once—the disease is very contagious. Cold, rainy weather and changeable conditions intensify Roup. When birds sneeze, froth in eyes, or run at nose put Conkey's Roup Remedy in the drinking water. Sick birds doctor themselves and others are protected from catching the disease. Better

still, always at the first sign of "roupy weather", place Conkey's Roup Remedy in fountains—it's a great preventive.

Packages: 30c, 60c, \$1.20; 1½ lb. can \$2.50; breeder size (5-lb. can) \$5.75. All postpaid.

Conkey's Roup Pills

For treating individual cases and for use at shows when birds develop colds. These pills have saved many a valuable bird.

Packages: 30c, 60c, \$1.20, all postpaid; breeder size (1000 pills) \$3.00; or \$3.10 postpaid.



Conkey's White Diarrhea Remedy

Once you have used this old reliable preparation you will never be without it. As a preventive of bowel troubles, White Diarrhea and other digestive complaints, it has given great satisfaction for many years. Once started diarrhetic conditions often sweep away the whole hatch—hundreds of chicks. Play safe—keep this remedy in the drinking water until the danger period is past. This remedy is also recommended as a preventive measure and for treatment of coccidiosis.

Packages: 30c, 60c, \$1.20, all postpaid; breeder size (1200 Tablets) \$4.00; or \$4.10 postpaid.



Conkey's Poultry Laxative

Wherever a laxative or purgative is needed this remedy is just the thing for birds—by varying the dosage you can produce either a mild or a strong effect. Works without a debilitating after-effect. Experts say, and we have found through experiments, that a poultry laxative given every week or two not only keeps birds in better condition but increases the egg yield.

Packages: 25c, 50c; or 30c, 55c postpaid; breeder size (5 lbs.) \$2.75; or \$2.90 postpaid.



Conkey's Canker and Bronchitis Remedy

This splendid remedy checks cancerous growths and sores and soon restores the bird to normal. This remedy is Conkey's Specific for bronchitis. Also desirable in treating individual cases of Roup and for use at shows.

Package: 50c postpaid.



Conkey's Cholera Remedy

So-called Cholera, bowel troubles, indigestion, diarrhea and kindred ailments often kill a whole flock in a few days. Diarrhea, a drowsy, listless appearance and great thirst—these are the signals to put Conkey's Cholera Remedy in the drinking water.

Packages: 25c, 50c, \$1.00 postpaid; breeder size (5 lbs.) \$2.50; or \$2.65 postpaid.



Conkey's Fly Knocker for Cows and Horses

Dairymen, horsemen, cattlemen and sheep raisers declare this remedy the best investment they make; animals free from insects do better in milk and butter fat production, while growing stock unquestionably fattens faster when relieved from disease-spreading insects.

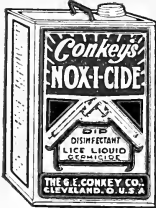
Conkey's Fly Knocker for many years has held the confidence of persons having animals under their care as an "always reliable" repellent.

We sell Conkey's Fly Knocker on this guarantee: Buy a can; try it for 15 days, then if you are not satisfied we will refund your money.

Cans: Qt., 60c; ½ gal. 90c; gal., \$1.50; 5 gal., \$7.25; 10 gal., \$14.00. Parcel post, express or freight extra.

DONT BREAK THE CONKEY CHAIN

Conkey's NOX-I-CIDE Dip and Disinfectant



For Poultrymen, Conkey's Nox-i-cide has a large variety of uses as a disinfectant and germicide. It is approved by poultry experts everywhere.

For spraying during the "weekly cleanup," as a preventive of disease and a help in keeping down red mites, ticks, blue bugs, etc., Conkey's Nox-i-cide is practically unexcelled.

Conkey's Nox-i-cide is also widely used and highly recommended as a dip for hogs, sheep, cattle and other animals. Swine owners are generous in their praise of Conkey's Nox-i-cide for fighting hog lice, both as a dip and as a disinfectant for wallows, houses and general uses.

Try it for household use—for assisting in driving out ants, destroying odors, routing out bedbugs and cockroaches, for making sinks, cess-pools, garbage containers, etc., sanitary and safe.

Cans: Pint, 50c; Quart, 80c; 1/2 Gallon, \$1.30; Gallon, \$2.00; 5 Gallons, \$9.25; 10 Gallons, \$17.75. Parcel post, express or freight charges extra.

Ask for Prices on Sprayers



Conkey's Sorehead Remedy

For dangerous, contagious sore-head or chicken pox, warts and pian. Attacks the trouble from two angles—a powder for the blood and a salve for the sores.

Packages: 25c, 50c; or 30c, 55c postpaid; breeder size (1 lb. salve, 5 lb. powder) \$3.50 or 10 lbs. powder only, \$3.50; or \$3.65 postpaid.

Conkey's Gape Remedy

Two different powders—both in same box for one price—one sifted over chicks forces them to cough up parasites, the other is a tonic to put in feed.

Packages: 25c, 50c; or 30c, 55c postpaid.

Conkey's Poultry Conditioner

Highly-concentrated fowl regulator, blood purifier and nerve food for run-down birds and conditioning show birds.

Packages: 25c, 50c; or 30c, 55c postpaid.

Conkey's Limberneck Remedy

For Limberneck, Ptomaine Poisoning, etc.

Packages: 50c; or 55c postpaid.

Conkey's Scaly Leg Remedy

A few applications does the work.

Package, 25c postpaid.

Conkey's Blackhead Remedy

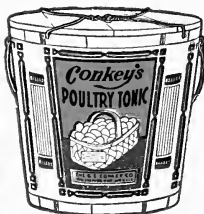
Turkey breeders should have a package on hand as blackhead is deadly in advanced stages. Should be given regularly to growing poults.

Packages: 50c; or 55c postpaid.

Conkey's Poultry Worm Remedy

This prescription rids birds of many troublesome worms, thus promoting a return to healthy conditions. Give it as soon as you suspect worms—it will help the whole flock.

Packages: 25c, 50c; or 30c, 55c postpaid; breeder size (5 lbs.) \$2.75; or \$2.85 postpaid.



Conkey's POULTRY TONIC

Every bird from chick to maturity will be more productive, healthier and more profitable if given a good tonic and regulator. Conkey's Poultry Tonic helps birds to get more out of their feed; they produce more eggs and better flesh on LESS FEED, by better digestion and assimilation.

Conkey's Tonic is all medicine—free from filler, red pepper, and "hor stuff" to overstimulate the birds and break down their health. Conkey's builds on a natural, healthy basis, inducing steady and persistent laying. Keeps the young chicks growing, makes molting easy, strengthens the bird for bad weather and generally maintains a high health average.

Buy it by the pail. Packages, 25c, 50c, \$1.00; pails, 12-lb. \$1.60; 25-lb. \$3.00; bags, 50-lb. \$5.00; 100-lb. \$9.50. Parcel post, express or freight charges extra.



Conkey's Lice Powder

(Contains Sodium Fluoride)

For dusting hens, nests, growing chicks—wherever body lice must be overcome.

Packages: 20c, 35c, 75c; pails 12-lb. \$2.60; 25-lb. \$5.00. Parcel post, express or freight, extra.

Conkey's Mite Liquid

For painting roosts, fittings, inside of house, nest boxes and wherever mites congregate.

Cans: Qt. 60c; 2-qt. 90c; gal. \$1.50; 5-gal. \$7.00; parcel post, express or freight extra.

Conkey's Head Lice Ointment

For overcoming and preventing murderous head louse which "eats up" baby chicks.

Packages: 10c, 25c, postpaid.

Conkey's Lice Fix

A preparation in ointment form for fighting body lice. One application lasts a month.

Packages: 25c, 50c, postpaid.

Conkey's NOX

Solidified Disinfectant and Stock Dip

Here is a high grade disinfectant in solid form. A little cube—only an inch square—mixed in water makes a gallon of dip or disinfectant with a co-efficient of 5.25, making it 2 to 3 times as strong as most coal-tar disinfectants.

Packages: 6 cubes, 25c; 15 cubes, 60c; 30 cubes, \$1.00; 75 cubes (2 1/2 lbs.) \$1.75; 150 cubes (5 lbs.) \$3.25. Parcel post, express or freight extra.

Ask for special prices on larger quantities.

Conkey's Stock Tonic

A general conditioner of real merit for live stock.

Packages: 25c, 50c; pails, 12 lb., \$2.10; 25 lbs., \$3.45; bags, 50 lb., \$5.25; 100 lb., \$10.00. Parcel post, express or freight charges extra.

SEED OF PEPPERS

CULTURE—Peppers are used as a flavoring for soups and meats, and are invaluable for pickling. The small fruited sorts are the best for sauces. Sow in hot beds in March, or in a warm sheltered border the last half of April, and when season is favorable, transplant to good, rich ground, setting them in rows 2 feet apart and 18 inches apart in the rows.

Prices Quoted Include Postage.

Red Cherry. Small, round fruits. A very prolific variety. Pkt. 10c.

Long Red Cheyenne. A strong, hot pepper, having long, slender, bright red pods about 4 inches long. Both the green and ripe peppers are used for pickling. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c.

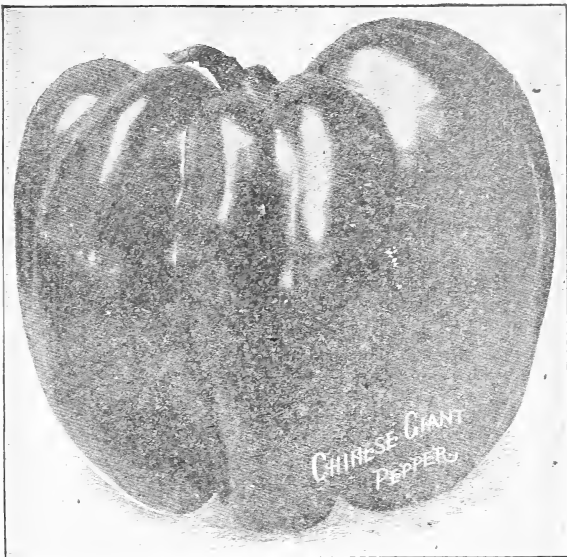
Royal King. A beautiful pepper, being a cross between the Chinese Giant and Ruby King. It combines the large size and productiveness of the Chinese Giant and the attractive shape and color of the Ruby King. The flesh is mild and sweet. The fruits, when ripe, are a bright, glossy, red color. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c.

Chinese Giant. The largest and finest mild red pepper grown. The plants are vigorous and stocky in growth, well branched and thickly set with enormous fruits. It ripens early and is immensely productive. Fruits are of thick and blocky form, and most brilliant, glossy scarlet. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c.

Ruby King. Early prolific and popular. Flesh thick and mild in flavor. Peppers large and bright red. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c.

Pimento. Is very thick fleshed, heart-shaped, smooth, mild, crimson variety; much used for salads. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c.

Golden Queen. The largest of the sweet yellow pepper. Similar in size to Ruby King, mild in flavor and golden yellow when ripe. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c.



PARSLEY.

CULTURE—Soak seed in water for 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 is sometimes 3 to 4 weeks in coming up. One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill.

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 off or cut, shoots out again quickly and keeps up a delightful fresh, green edging all the season. In winter Parsley can be very profitably grown under glass.

Double Curled. The best and most improved strain. It is beautifully curled and crimped, and is the best for garnishing and flavoring. It makes an ornamental plant for edging walks. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c.

Plain. Leaves flat, deeply cut, but not curled; often preferred on account of the very dark green color as well as the hardness of the plant and its superiority for flavoring. The curled sorts are more extensively used for garnishing. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c.

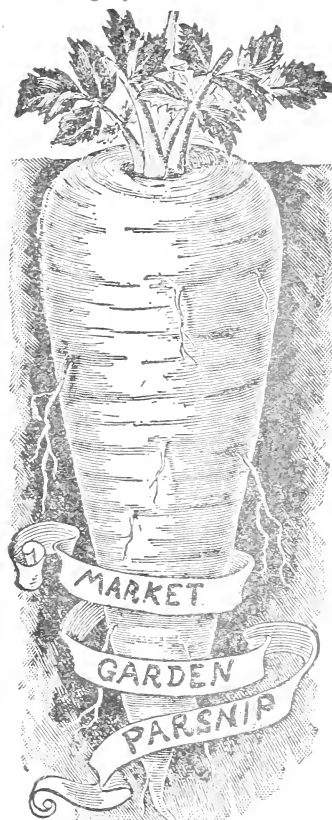
PARSNIP.

CULTURE—A rich, sandy loam, deeply worked, is the best for parsnips. Sow in April in drills 1 inch apart, covering lightly. Parsnip seed is very slow in germinating, especially when the ground is dry. When the plants are 2 inches high, thin out to 4 or 6 inches apart. One ounce of seed will sow 200 feet of drill. Five or six pounds to the acre.

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.

Sugar Hollow Crown. This is an old standard variety. Smooth skin, tender and well flavored. It is good either for table use or stock. Pkt. 10c, ¼ lb. 35c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

Improved Guernsey An improved strain which has given general satisfaction. The roots do not grow so long as those of the Hollow Crown, but are of greater diameter and more easily gathered. Pkt. 10c, ¼ lb. 35c, oz. \$1.00.



IMPROVED GUERNSEY

NORTHERN-GROWN SEED PEAS.

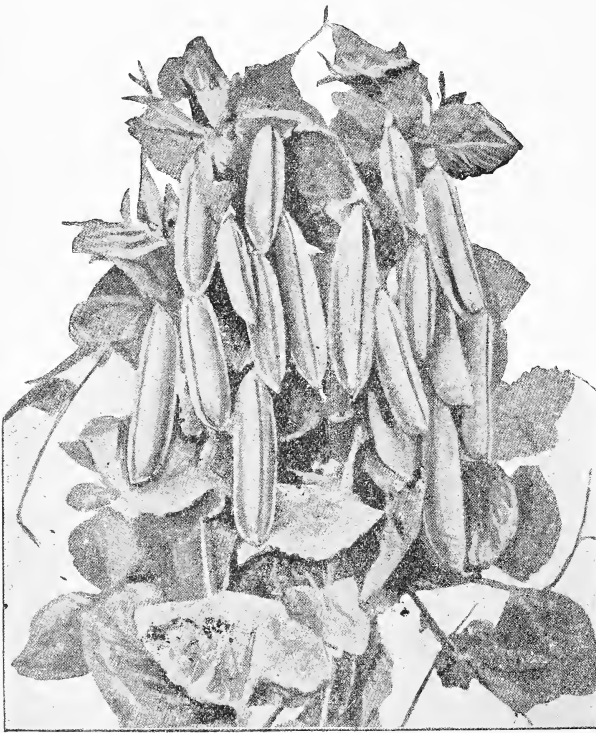
CULTURE—The height, maturity and productiveness of garden peas vary according to soil and climate, but they may be grown very satisfactorily anywhere. The extra early varieties should be sown as early in the spring as the ground can be worked. In this latitude they can frequently be planted in February. Continue sowing for a succession every two weeks until June, then stop until the last of August, when a good crop can be secured by planting the extra early sorts for all use. In the home garden sow double rows 6 to 8 inches apart and 2 to 4 inches deep, with double rows 2 or 3 feet apart. Varieties growing 2 feet high or more should be supported with brush. The early kinds do best in a light, warm soil. Later varieties require a rich loam, including clay, and should be planted deeper than others. It is advisable to prepare the ground in the fall, as fresh or coarse manure will cause a heavy growth of vines and few peas. Give shallow cultivation, keep free of weeds, and earth them up twice during growth. Gather the pods as fast as they mature or they will not continue to bear. The wrinkled peas are not as hardy as the small, round sorts and when planted must have a dry soil or they will rot. They are, however, the sweetest and best flavored of all and should be planted by everyone.

Packet mailed free. For postage on pounds, see inside cover page.

EXTRA EARLY DWARF VARIETIES.

American Wonder (55 Days.) One of the best known of the dwarf early wrinkled peas, which has long been a favorite for family use. Vines growing about 9 inches high, are strong and robust. Pkt. 15c, 1 lb. 30c.

Laxtonian. (55 Days.) A large podded dwarf variety; height 1½ feet, pods and vine dark green; pods about 3¾ inches long, containing 6 to 8 large dark green peas. Excellent quality. Pkt. 15c, 1 lb. 30c.



EXTRA EARLY

Extra Early Varieties Not Dwarf

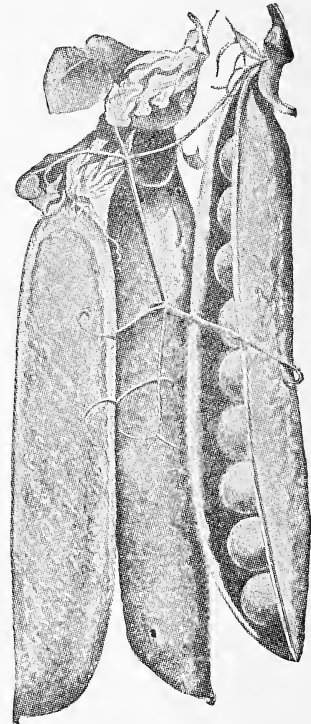
Extra Early. (Two and a half ft.) We are absolutely confident, after long experience and the severest tests, that this Extra Early Pea is not only the earliest but the very best of the smooth, white, extra earlys. It matures in from 40 to 45 days after germination, and the full, round, dark green pods are produced in wonderful profusion. Practically all the pods can be gathered at one or two pickings. Pkt. 15c, 1 lb. 25c.

First and Best. (50 Days.) Early, productive and hardy, with strong, vigorous vine, which is light in color and uniform in growth, 2½ feet in height. Pkt. 15c, 1 lb. 25c.

Alaska. (50 Days.) (2½ ft.) A well-known popular, early variety. Pkt. 15c, 1 lb. 25c.

Little Marvel. (55 Days.) Height, 14 inches. Foliage and pods very dark green. Pods about 3 inches long, containing six to eight very dark green peas of high quality. They are very productive; a fine variety for the market gardeners. Pkt. 15c, 1 lb. 30c.

SECOND EARLY VARIETIES



EARLY MARKET

Early Market. (58 Days.) Large podded early pea, bearing more pods than any other variety. This new pea is ready for market about a week after the Extra Early. The vines are about 30 inches high, bearing an abundance of well-filled peas. The peas are of the very finest quality. Pkt. 15c, 1 lb. 25c.

WRITE FOR PRICES ON LARGER QUANTITIES.

PEAS—GARDEN SORTS—Continued
MAIN CROP VARIETIES

White Marrowfat. Cultivated quite extensively for canning. The vines are about 5 feet high and of strong growth. The pods are large, cylindrical and well-filled. Pkt. 15c, 1 lb. 25c.

Telephone. (75 Days). A grand wrinkled pea, undoubtedly the best of the tall growing sorts. Vines reach a height of 4 ft. It is robust in habit and a wonderful producer. The pods are of the largest size, remarkably handsome in appearance. Pkt. 15c, 1 lb. 30c.

Everbearing. (60 Days). The vines are very stout, about 2½ feet in height, bearing at the top 6 to 10 pods. If these are picked as they mature, and the season and soil is favorable, the plant will throw out branches bearing pods which will mature in succession, thus prolonging the season. Pkt. 15c, 1 lb. 30c.

Melting Sugar Peas (Edible Pods). Large, broad pods, brittle and entirely stringless. Height 3½ ft. Pkt. 15c, 1 lb. 35c.

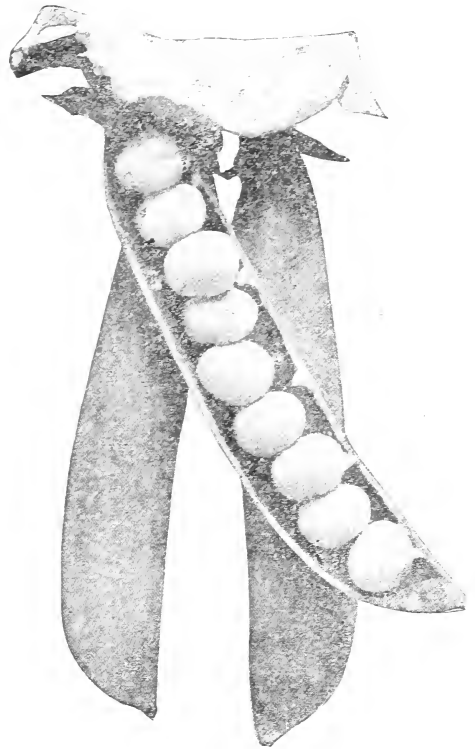


GRADUS OR PROSPERITY
(Early)

EARLY WRINKLED PEAS

Thomas Laxton. (52 Days.) An early wrinkled variety of great merit. Vine 2½ ft. high, similar to that of Gradus, but darker in color, hardier and more productive. The green peas are very large, fine colored and unsurpassed in quality. Pkt. 15c, lb. 30c.

Gradus or Prosperity. (55 Days). Undoubtedly the best and earliest large podded wrinkled pea which has been introduced for many years. Not only is this an extremely early sort, but the pods are about as large as Telephone, hence market gardeners as well as private gardeners, all speak well of Gradus. Height 3 feet. Pkt. 15c, 1 lb. 30c.



MARCHIONESS

Marchioness. (50 Days). Large podded. Medium green in color. Pods 3½ inches long, containing seven to nine medium dark green peas. Fine quality. Very productive. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 15c, 1 lb. 30c.

Postage Extra on Peas.

IF YOU WANT THE BEST FIELD SEED GROWN, BUY YOPP'S "CHIEF BRAND" SEED.

SEED POTATOES

CULTURE.—A sandy loam, reasonably rich in organic matter is considered the very best soil for potatoes. However, any soil that is light and easily worked and contains a good supply of plant food will grow potatoes successfully. It is not advisable to apply fresh manure just before the tubers are planted. Fresh manure, besides causing a number of diseases on the tuber, contains too large a supply of nitrogen, which produces too rank a growth at the expense of the tubers.

Early Ohio. Favorite variety among gardeners everywhere, and particularly well suited to light or loamy soil, but succeeds well anywhere. Tubers are oval, have few eyes, smooth white skin, slightly flushed with rose and of exceptional quality.

Irish Cobbler. This has become one of the general favorites in all localities for early as well as late planting. The particular features which impress our many growers are the general thriftiness of the vines, combined with a remarkably large yield of fine, most attractive, pure, white-skinned potatoes. The tubers are of both fine appearance and quality.

Certified Irish Cobbler. These potatoes are free of all diseases, as the seed before planting and the crop while growing and after harvesting, have been inspected by potato specialists of the Minnesota Experiment Station and accepted as free of disease. Each bag bears the Certified label. It is a well-known fact that you can raise better potatoes and a larger crop by using Certified Seed. Write for prices.

Bliss' Triumph. One of the earliest and largely planted by truckers and gardeners for early crop, being mostly shipped to Northern markets, and is highly recommended. Potatoes round, with deeply indented eyes, and of pink skin.

Burbank. Of the late Northern sorts, this is more largely used than any other. It is of good size, oblong shape, and an excellent yielder. The flesh is white, and is very mealy, and of fine flavor.

Rural New Yorker. A valuable variety of large size, very smooth and a great cropper. In quality it is unexcelled. It is the best late keeper and is highly recommended. More potatoes of this sort are shipped annually than any other sort, and their large, handsome appearance make them more profitable than any other sort. Market prices will be quoted on all seed potatoes upon application.

SEED POTATO TREATMENT.

Irish Potatoes: All Seed Potatoes should be treated to prevent any possible disease. It is a very simple and easy matter, and by doing this the crop can be increased considerably. Potatoes should be treated before cutting.

DIRECTIONS:

1. Solution, one ounce Corrosive Sublimate to seven and one-half gallons of water. Soak first lot in this solution for one and one-half hours and dry. Second lot one and three-fourths hours, third lot for two hours and then discard solution.

2. For treating large quantities, use two pints Formaldehyde to each thirty gallons of water; heat to a temperature of 118 to 122 degrees F. and soak seed two minutes. Cover for one hour and dry.

Sweet Potatoes: Use one ounce of Corrosive Sublimate to seven and one-half gallons of water. Soak seed five to ten minutes and dry. Treat two lots and add one-eighth ounce of Corrosive Sublimate for each successive lot to be treated. After ten lots have been treated, make up a new solution.

SWEET POTATOES

Our seed is grown in this county and this market has a splendid reputation of having the finest and best sweet potatoes in this country. We can supply the following varieties in April, or we can furnish you sweet potato plants in setting season if you do not care to bed the seed stock. **Florida Yams, or Nancy Hall, Bermuda and Porto Rico.** Prices on application.

PUMPKIN SEED

CULTURE.—Plant the seed as soon as the ground becomes warm in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way, or in fields of corn about every fourth hill. Plant at the same time as the corn. Put about 6 seeds in each hill and thin the plants to leave two to the hill. They are affected by the same insect pests as the Cucumber, and the same remedies should be used.

One ounce plants 20 to 30 hills; 2 to 3 pounds per acre.

Tennessee Sweet Potato. Medium sized, pear-shaped; slightly ribbed; color cream white, sometimes lightly striped with green. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

Japanese Pie. A high quality pumpkin of Japanese origin. The flesh is very thick, of a rich salmon color, fine grained, dry and sweet; seed cavity small. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

Large Yellow Field. A good stock variety, planted chiefly among corn; one of the largest and most attractive pumpkins grown. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c, 1 lb. 40c.

Mammoth. This is the very best genuine strain of the true mammoth pumpkin. Fruits grow to enormous size, sometimes reaching 2 feet or more in diameter, 50 to 100 pounds in weight. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, 1 lb. \$1.50.

SUPERIOR RADISH SEED

CULTURE.—Radishes to be crisp and tender, must be grown quickly. This requires a light, rich and finely pulverized soil. Sow thinly in drills 10 inches apart and thin the plants to stand 2 inches apart so the bulbs will have ample room for development. When sown in frames they must have plenty of ventilation or they will grow all leaves and very small bulbs. Sow the winter varieties during July and August. They should be dug before severe frost and stored in sand, in a cool cellar or pit, where they keep in fine condition.

Prices Include Postage.

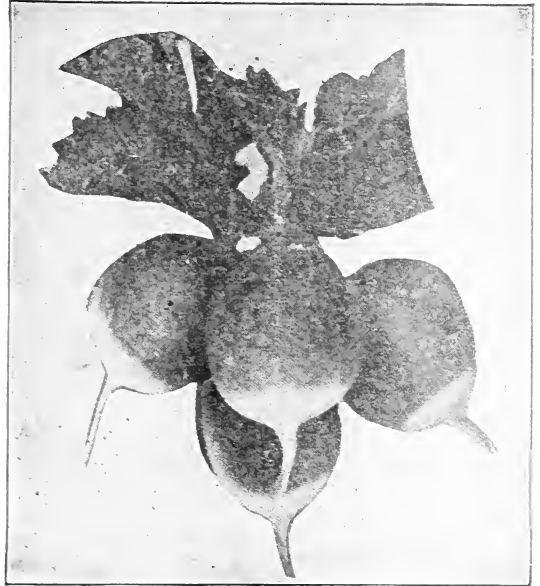
One ounce sows 100 feet of drill; 10 to 12 lbs. to the acre. For forcing, sow in January or February in frames. Outdoors from February to June. For late use, from July to September. Early sorts are ready for the table 21 to 30 days from sowing.

EXTRA EARLY TURNIP VARIETIES

Early Sparkler White Tipped. Radishes of this type are extremely popular in this locality, both for gardeners and for private use. The outer skin is bright crimson color, with white tip; flesh pure white. Our strain of this variety is superior to most stocks offered, making a nice, globe-shaped, clean root, with no lateral roots. It has very small top and grows much quicker than the ordinary strain of White Tip Scarlet. On account of its small top, it is largely used for forcing and is extremely satisfactory for earliest use out of doors. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

Early White Turnip. A very handsome and popular early turnip-shaped white variety. Of quick growth; color pure white, leaves short; flavor excellent; fine for forcing or open. Very crisp and tender. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 90c.

Extra Early Scarlet Globe. This radish is a great favorite with market gardeners on account of its size and attractive appearance. Of beautiful color and one of the sweetest



SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIPPED
RADISH

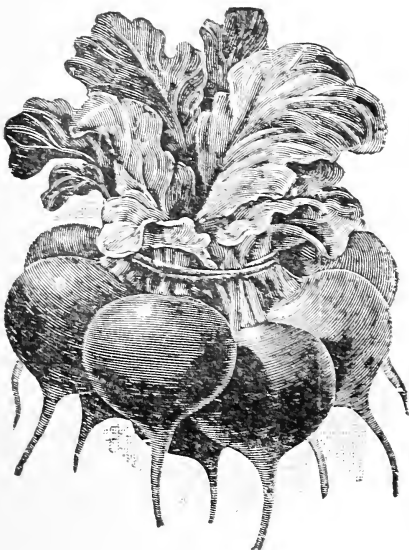
and tenderest on our whole list. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped. One of the handsomest of the turnip radishes and a great favorite in many large markets for early planting outdoors. It is but little later than the sparkler white tipped, and will give entire satisfaction where extreme hardiness is not the primary object. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 90c.

Early Scarlet Turnip. A round, red turnip-shaped radish with a small top and of very quick growth. A very early variety, deserving general cultivation on account of its rich color and crisp, tender flesh. Very desirable for early outdoor planting as well as forcing. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 90c.

Crimson Giant. A variety extraordinary in that, while growing to unusually large size, is always tender, crisp and mild flavor. Remains in perfect condition a remarkably long time, and unlike other forcing varieties, does not become pithy even when twice their size in diameter. Root turnip-shaped; color, beautiful crimson-carmine; fine, crisp and tender. While very desirable as second forcing variety, we especially recommend for outdoor planting. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 90c.

Early White Box. A small, beautiful pure white sort of exceedingly quick growth, forming handsome, round white roots, of pearly white color. Gardeners who have grown this pronounce it the best white radish for under glass, and brings the best market prices. Has a small top and is excellent for family use as well as market. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 90c.



SCARLET GLOBE

RADISHES—Continued**SUMMER RADISHES**

These grow larger than the early radishes and remain in good condition to eat much longer.

PLEASE REMEMBER: Our Radish seed is grown from selected, transplanted roots, and it costs more to raise Radish seed if grown in this way than if no selection is made.

Chartier. A beautiful long radish, crimson color, shading to white at the tip. Splendid for outdoor culture. Will keep tender longer than any other variety. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 90c.

Golden Globe. This variety is of quick growth, affording crisp and tender radishes even in the hottest climate. Root uniformly globe shaped with skin golden yellow in color. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 90c.

White Strasburg. The most popular of all radishes for outside, second early, or main summer crop. It grows large size, does not get pithy unless very old, of beautiful crystal white color; tender and sweet. Roots are tapering, about two inches thick and five inches long. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 90c.



WHITE ICICLE RADISH

LONG VARIETIES

New White Icicle. This variety has rapidly become a favorite; in fact, there is nothing which has proven superior in its class. Produces beautiful long, white roots, extremely early, hence decidedly popular for forcing, and a splendid sort for light, deep soil for out doors. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 90c.

Long Scarlet, Short Top. This variety is a standard and excellent sort, either for private gardeners or market. Roots grow half out of ground, are very uniform in shape, smooth and very bright red color. Continues crisp and tender until fully matured, when they are about 6 inches long. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 90c.

Cincinnati Market. Very similar to Early Long Scarlet, Short Top, but improved. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 90c.

Long Cardinal, or Long Brightest Scarlet. Similar to Long Scarlet, but not quite so long and even brighter in color with white tips. The crisp, tender radishes grow quickly and are quite attractive for market. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 90c.

Long White Lady Finger. Is a very handsome radish, a rapid grower and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 90c.

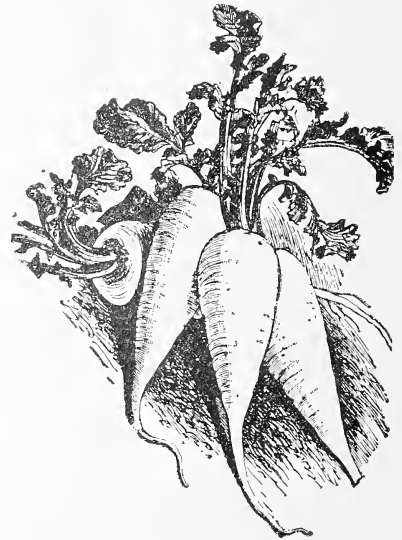
WINTER**RADISHES**

Rose China. Roots cylindrical, or largest at bottom, tapering abruptly to a small top. Skin very smooth and a bright rose color; the flesh is firm, tender and quite pungent. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

White Chinese or Celestial. Root 6 to 8 inches long with beautiful white skin and flesh. The whitest and least pungent of Winter Radishes. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

Long Black Spanish. One of the latest as well as the hardiest of radishes; an excellent sort for winter use. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

California Mammoth. First introduced in this country by the Chinese in California. It is pure white, about one foot long and two or three inches through, tapering regularly to the tip. The flesh is tender and crisp, keeping well through the winter. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, 1 lb. \$1.00.



WHITE STRASBURG

BUY YOPP'S "CHIEF BRAND" FIELD SEED
FOR BEST RESULTS

SQUASH

CULTURE.—The squash is a tender annual, and should not be planted until all danger from frost is past, and the ground is warm, settled and dry; as aside from the tender nature of the plant the seed is liable to rot in damp, cold weather. Plant in hills 5 to 6 feet apart for the bush varieties, such as White Bush Scallop, Yellow Summer Crookneck, etc., and in hills 6 to 8 feet apart for running varieties such as the Hubbards and other winter sorts; hills should be thoroughly manured. Slightly elevate hills and place 7 or 8 seeds in each, so as to have plenty for the bugs, finally leaving but 3 plants. Press seed down firmly before covering; cover early planted ones 1 inch and late ones 1 1/2 inches.

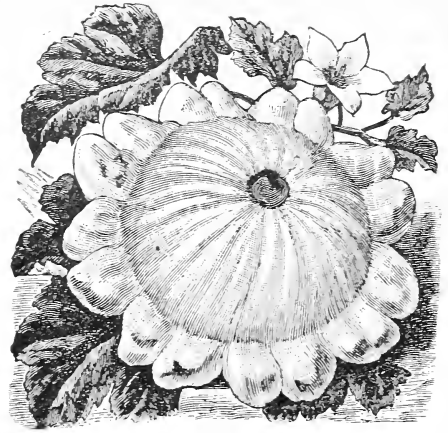
Prices Include Postage.

Early White Scallop Bush, or Patty Pan Cymbing. For many years this has been extensively grown in the South for shipment to Northern and nearby markets, also for home use. It is early, of light cream color, very prolific, grows to nice size, and is an excellent shipper. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 35c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

Yellow Summer Crookneck. One of the best of the summer squashes. It is of dwarf, bushy habit and very productive. The skin is yellow, flesh has greenish yellow color, is dry and of most agreeable flavor. This is in fact the most highly esteemed of all summer varieties. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 35c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

Yellow Bush Scallop. A very early flat scalloped variety of largest size; skin deep orange, flesh pale yellow and well flavored. We have developed a strain of the yellow bush scallop which is fully as productive, but uniformly larger and flatter than the old stock and has a very small seed cavity. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 35c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

Hubbard. A splendid keeping squash with orange-colored flesh, very dry, and of richest flavor. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 40c.



EARLY WHITE BUSH

SPINACH

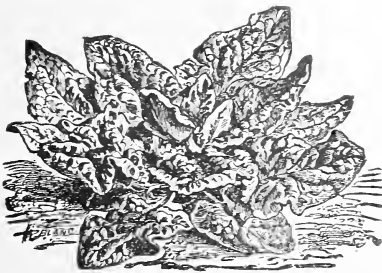
One ounce sows 100 feet of drill; 10 lbs. per acre in drill; 15 to 20 lbs. broadcast; 1/2 pound is sufficient for a medium garden. Sow in February, March or April. For fall and early spring, sow in September or October.

CULTURE.—Sow in drills 1 inch deep, 18 inches to 2 feet between the rows or it can be sown broadcast like Kale. Requires but little or no cultivation.

King of Denmark. This Spinach stands longer before seeding than any other sort; grows vigorously and rapidly, forming compact rosettes of broad, thick, slightly crumpled, dark green leaves. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 lb. 25c, 1 lb. 75c.

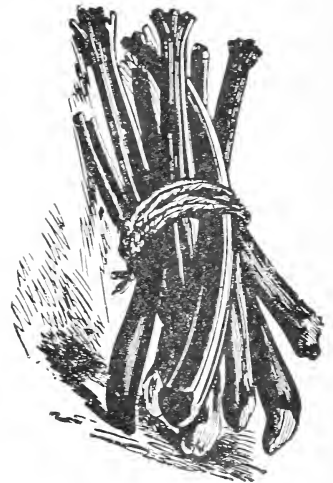
Savoy or Bloomsdale. Very early and hardy, with leaves curled and wrinkled like a Savoy Cabbage. The best for fall sowing. Pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 50c.

Round Thick Leaved. The best variety for spring seeding; makes thick, dark green, crumpled leaves of finest quality. Very slow in running to seed. Pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 50c.



SAVOY OR BLOOMSDALE

Long Standing. Fine for both fall and spring sowing. Leaves thick and fleshy; stands long without running to seed. Pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 50c.



RHUBARB

RHUBARB

SEED. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, 1/2 lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50.
ROOTS. By express, not prepaid, 20c each, per doz. \$1.50 by mail, prepaid, 25c each.

SALSIFY OR OYSTER PLANT

CULTURE.—Sow in March or April in rich, light soil; rows 18 inches apart and thin to 4 to 6 inches in rows. Cultivate often. One ounce sows 100 feet, 5 lbs. per acre.

There is no vegetable more rich and delicious than the Oyster Plant or Salsify. Splendid for winter use and should be extensively grown.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. A great improvement over the old sort, growing double the size. Quality excellent. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, 1/4 lb. 50c, 1 lb. \$1.50.

SELECT TOMATO SEED

CULTURE.—For early plants sow during February or March in shallow boxes of light, rich soil, placed in a sunny window, and when 2 inches high transplant to other boxes. Or sow in hot beds in drills 5 inches apart and half inch deep and transplant when 2 inches high into hot beds setting them 4 inches apart. Do not plant outside until all danger from frost is over. Then set in hills 4 feet apart each way. The best soil for tomatoes is very rich, sandy loam, but they will do well on any well-drained, well-manured land and even in poor soil will produce better than most crops. If stems of plants when planted out are very long they should be partly buried under ground. Water freely at time of transplanting and give constant and thorough cultivation. For late use sow seed in open ground during May and early June, and transplant to permanent location as soon as large enough. These plants will provide fruits during fall months when earlier settings have become exhausted by continuous bearing during hot, dry weather.

1 ounce for 2,000 plants, 3 ounces sufficient for an acre. Prices include postage.



EARLIANA

Earliana. (90 Days). The fruit is borne in clusters and so very prolific as to be alone and unequalled in this respect, and combining as it does extreme earliness, uniform size, handsome shape and beautiful red color. It will be found not only extremely profitable for the grower for market, but one of the finest early varieties for family and garden. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, 1 lb. \$3.00.

Chalk's Early Jewel. (95 Days). The largest, smoothest, finest flavored, extra early tomato in cultivation. Within a week or ten days as early as the famous Spark's Earliana; it is a heavier cropper with fruit of larger size and sweeter flavor. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, 1 lb. \$3.00.

Extra Early Earliana. (Red). (80 Days). A new strain of the well-known Earliana Tomato grown in Northern New York, it being earlier and more smooth than the old Earliana. If you are looking for a good, early tomato, you can't get anything better than this

variety. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$3.00, 1 lb. \$5.00.

Bonny Best Tomato. (95 Days). This new variety is somewhat earlier than Chalk's Early Jewel. A vigorous grower, very prolific, with larger foliage than most tomatoes, which protects fruit from the hot sun. When ripening, each set ripens nearly all at once, and evenly, all over up to stem. It is a good, early, red-skin variety. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, 1 lb. \$3.00.

Dwarf Champion. (100 Days). A purplish red early variety which is very dwarf growing, and the vines so stiff and upright that they are self-supporting, even when laden with fruit. The branches are short, making a bushy plant growing about 2 feet high. Fruit is smooth, medium size, purplish-pink color, fairly solid, no hard core, and of good flavor. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, 1 lb. \$3.00.

Extra Select Beauty Tomato. (110 Days). A decided favorite for either home, market, or shipping purposes, being early, a hardy grower, productive fruit, large, always smooth, perfect in shape and excellent in quality. The color is glossy-crimson, with a tinge of purple. It grows in clusters of 4 to 6 large fruits, retaining its large size late in the season. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, 1 lb. \$3.00.

Imperial. (110 Days). A splendid variety embracing earliness, smoothness, solidity and every quality found in a perfect tomato. It not only begins bearing very early, but holds out all through the season until killed by frost. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, 1 lb. \$3.00.

June Pink. (90 Days). One of the very earliest and most productive and best pink-fruited varieties in cultivation. The plants are of compact growth, produce more fruits for earliest picking and continues to bear in good quantities throughout the season. We especially recommend it for light, loamy, quick soils for earliest crops. The fruits are smooth, good size and quality. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, 1 lb. \$3.00.

Fordhook First. (90 Days). Extremely early; color deep rich red, tinted with purple; smooth and of finest quality. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, 1 lb. \$3.00.

Acme. (105 Days). This is one of the prettiest and most solid tomatoes ever introduced. Medium size, round and smooth. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, 1 lb. \$3.00.

TOMATOES—Continued**New Stone Tomato.** (120 Days).

This is the most popular main crop variety in cultivation, and there is probably more seed sold of this sort than all others combined. This variety has obtained immense popularity with market gardeners, growers, canners and home growers everywhere. Its color is a desirable red. Its shape is perfectly smooth and thicker from stem to blossom end than most varieties, making it very handsome and salable. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, 1 lb. \$2.50.

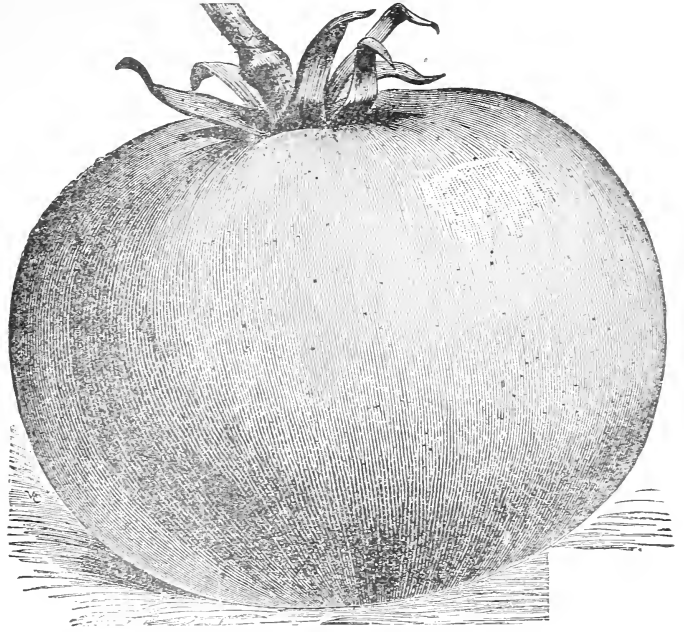
Norton "Wilt Resistant" (110 Days). So serious has become the loss of tomato crops from the disease known as "Tomato Wilt" that a few years ago the U. S. Department of Agriculture started the breeding of a number of **Wilt Resistant** varieties. Of these the Norton is the most popular all-purpose variety. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c.

Trucker's Favorite. (110 Days). The finest large-fruited purple tomato. Regular in form and size; thick meated and very solid. This is one of the largest smooth tomatoes grown. Of a beautiful purplish red color. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, 1 lb. \$3.00.

Ponderosa Tomato. The finest tomato grown. Fruit ripens quite early and keeps on coming until very late; of immense size, solid, almost seedless and of delicious flavor. One of the best tomatoes for home use. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, 1 lb. \$5.00.

Yellow Ponderosa. (115 Days). Best of the large yellow sorts, resembling the Ponderosa in growth and shape, but a bright lemon color. Ripens evenly and is desirable for private use, forming a pretty contrast with the red sorts. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, 1 lb. \$5.00.

Matchless. (115 Days). The color is a rich red. The skin is so tough that it makes a splendid keeper and shipper, and is less liable to crack in wet weather than any other large tomato. Unsurpassed for market or table. Strong grower and very productive, bearing



NEW STONE

with undiminished vigor until frost. The fruit is free from core and the seed spaces comparatively small. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, 1 lb. \$3.00.

SMALL SORTS FOR PRESERVES AND PICKLES.

Yellow Pear Shaped. A popular sort for preserving and pickling. Probably the best sort for marketing purposes. Very prolific. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

Yellow Plum. Not quite so large in size as Yellow Pear, producing oblong, plum-shaped fruits, ripening evenly and most desirable for preserving. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

Red Cherry. Fruit is small, about five-eighths of an inch in diameter, perfectly round and smooth; unequalled for pickling and preserving. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c.

Out Tomato Seed are taken from selected fruits and are superior in every way.

HERBS

Packets of Either Varieties, 5c each, Postpaid.

Anise. Well known; has an agreeable aromatic odor and taste.

Basil. (Sweet). Used for flavoring soups and sauces.

Dill. The seeds are aromatic and are used in pickles.

Fennel. Leaves are largely used.

Marjoram. (Sweet). The tender tops are used green or dry for seasoning or flavoring.

Sage. Broad leaved English.

Summer Savory. Used extensively for dressing and soups.

Thyme. Used both green and dry for soups.

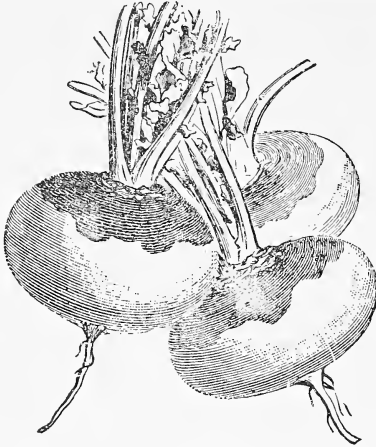
WHEN YOU PLANT YOU WANT THE BEST. SOW YOPP'S CHIEF BRAND FIELD SEED. THEY ARE BEST.

TURNIPS AND RUTABAGAS

CULTURE.—For spring crop sow them as early as the seed can be put into the ground in drills from 12 to 15 inches apart. Thin the young plants to stand 6 or 8 inches apart in the rows. For fall and winter crops sow Purple Top White Globe and other varieties from the middle of July to middle of September, also in drills as directed for the spring sowing. While field turnips are generally sowed broadcast, much the largest crops will be obtained by drill culture. Turnips must be grown very rapidly to be of the best quality. The most suitable soil is a rich, friable loam, free from fresh manure.

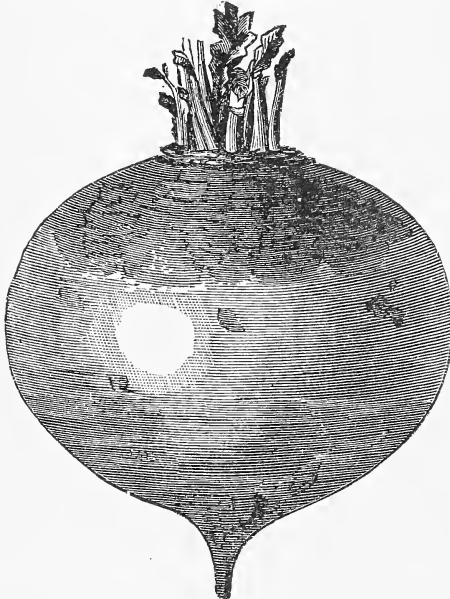
One ounce will sow 400 feet of drill or 20x20 feet square. An acre requires 1½ lbs. in drill, 2 lbs. broadcast.

PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE



PURPLE TOP FLAT STRAP-LEAF TURNIP

Purple Top Flat Strap Leaf. (60 Days). The demand for this popular variety is always heavy. We take special care to secure extra selected seed from the most carefully grown stock. Has a bright purple top, white underneath. Pkt. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 60c.

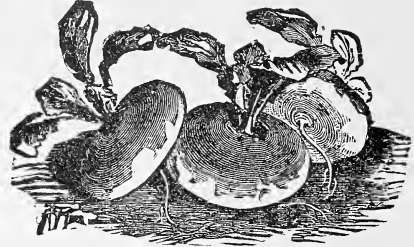


RUTABAGA

RUTABAGA

American Yellow Purple Top. (95 Days). The most satisfactory variety to grow for either family use or stock feeding. It is hardy, productive, sweet, solid and fine quality. Pkt. 10c, ¼ lb. 40c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

Early Purple Top Milan. (50 Days). The earliest variety in cultivation. Ready for use a week sooner than any other. Shape flat and smooth. Medium size with bright purple



EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN TURNIP

top and few leaves. Pkt. 10c, ¼ lb. 40c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

Purple Top White Globe. (75 Days). One of the handsomest and most profitable turnips, unsurpassed for either home or market use. Is a large, rapid-growing sort with globe-shaped roots, purple at top and white underneath. Pkt. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 60c.

White Flat Dutch Strap-Leaf. (55 Days). The standard early turnip, flat in shape, smooth, and with clean, white skin. Flesh mild, juicy and of excellent flavor. Matures quickly and grows to medium size. Pkt. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 60c.

Pomeranian White Globe. (85 Days.) Produces immense, white, globe-shaped roots, which in rich ground, frequently attain a weight of 12 pounds. Pkt. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 60c.

White Egg. (60 Days.) This turnip forms a beautiful egg-shaped root, with a thin, white skin. Pkt. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 60c.

Yellow or Amber Globe. (75 Days). The best yellow variety for general crop. It keeps well until late in the spring and is excellent for table use. Pkt. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 60c.

Seven Top. A variety of Turnip grown entirely for its tops, which are used as a salad. Produces no edible fruit. This is a very hardy sort, standing through the winter without any protection. Pkt. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 50c.

TOBACCO SEED

Prices include postage.

One ounce sows 50 square yards, sufficient to set 2 to 3 acres.

One Sucker. A good medium width and long-leaf heavy tobacco. A true one-sucker. Good Italian grade. Oz. 50c, ¼ lb. \$1.75.

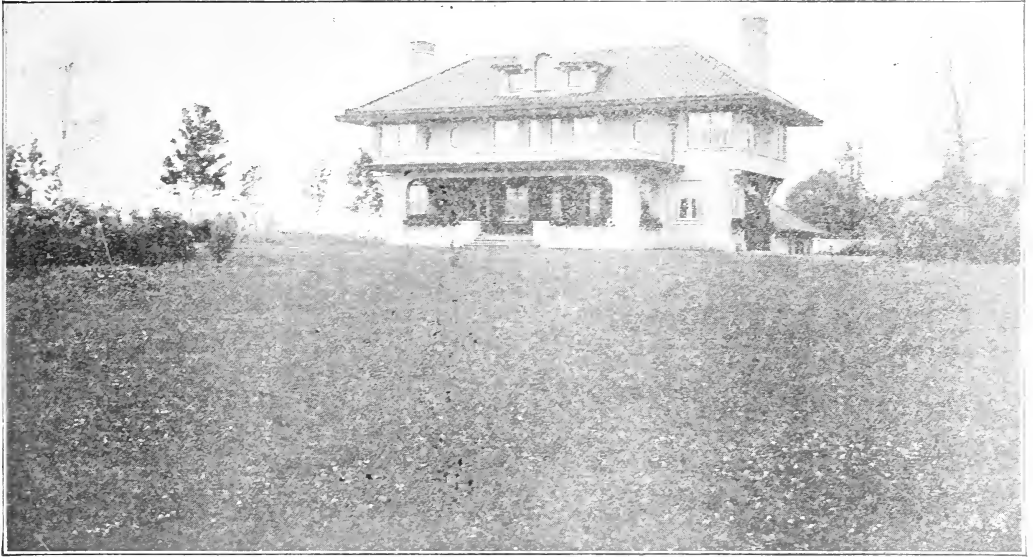
Jim Harris' Bull Dog. Long leaves, medium width, cures a rich, brown, oily color with a smooth texture. Heavy weight, matures early. Oz. 50c, ¼ lb. \$1.75.

Madow. Broad leaf, medium early. We think one of the best varieties for all purpose; one of the best wild fire resistant tobaccos grown. Oz. 50c, ¼ lb. \$1.75.

Black Kelly. One of the best extra early tobaccos grown. Has a broad, short leaf, easy worked and a splendid all-purpose tobacco. Oz. 50c, ¼ lb. \$1.75.

Large White Burley. Burley tobacco is becoming more popular each year, and this variety seems to be the best adapted to this section. Oz. 50c, ¼ lb. \$1.75.

Use Nitrate of Soda for Plant Forcing.



YOPP'S CHIEF BRAND LAWN GRASS

In this mixture we use only the very best tested grass seed. For the most beautiful velvety lawn the rear round you will find nothing to compare with this mixture. 1 lb. and 5 lbs. for \$1.75. Postage extra.

YOPP'S PERMANENT LAWN OR PASTURE GRASS

Especially prepared for use on large lawns, where lawn and grazing are desired. 1 lb. 40c, 5 lbs. \$1.75, 10 lbs. \$3.00. See front cover for parcel post rates.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

For lawn purposes we consider it the standard and superior to any other sown. Will grow in most any soil but more adapted to limestone soils. 1 lb. 50c, 5 lbs. \$1.25. Write for prices on larger quantities.

AMORR RIVER HEDGE

Very Similar to California Privet; leaves are smaller but it is more hardy, plants withstanding severe cold better. Price per 100, \$3.00.

HEDGE—California Privet

A species of unequalled beauty that has become the most popular of all Hedge Plants. For groups and specimens it is equally pretty, and its shining deep green leaves give it value for porch and terrace decoration, when grown in standard form. Can be sheared to any desirable shape. Price per 100, \$3.00.

GRAPES

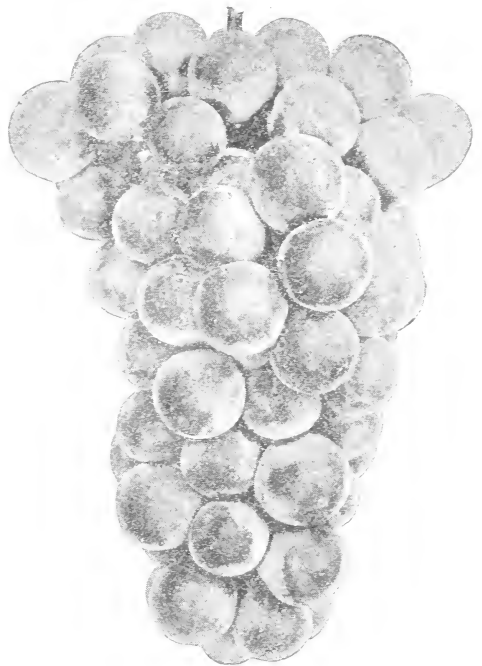
Everyone should have a few grape vines in the home garden. If proper selection of varieties is made one may have grapes on the table for several months in the year. To grow for market they can be planted on hillsides that are unsuitable for other crops. They should in all cases have free exposure to the sun and air.

A small amount of bone meal with sheep manure worked into soil improves the vitality of the vine and makes more and better fruit.

Concord. One of the most popular and reliable varieties we possess; bunch large, compact and shouldered; berry large, round, almost black with blue bloom, juicy, buttery and very sweet. 25c each.

Moore's Early. A large grape, ripening a week earlier than Concord; good grower; berries large, good quality and make a moderate yield; very valuable as an early grape. 25c each.

Niagara. Occupies the same position among white varieties as Concord among the black. Bunch and berries, large, greenish white, changing to pale yellow when fully ripe. Skin thin, but tough; quality much like the Concord. 25c each. Prices include postage and packing.



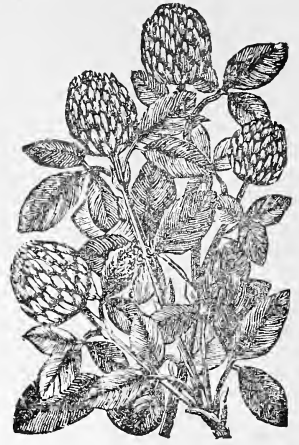
CONCORD

APPLE TREES

We have the following varieties of 1-year-old Apple Trees grown by a reliable grower. A few carefully selected trees should furnish the family with apples almost the entire year. Price each, 50c.

Yellow Transparent, Thompson's June, Anderson's Paducah, Rome Beauty, Grimes' Golden, Delicious, King David, Stayman Winesap, Winesap, Kennard's Choice. Shipments by express or parcel post. Prices do not include carrying charges.

**YOPP'S CHIEF BRAND RE-CLEANED
GRASS AND CLOVER SEED**
Always Best Seed Grown



THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST—FOUR SEEDS ARE DEAR AT ANY PRICE.

As prices on grass and clover seed are always changing, we give no price here, but will cheerfully give them on application.

Terms cash with order—Express or freight charges always to be paid by the purchaser. Drayage free.

Our **Chief Brand Field Seed** is always the very best grade of field seed to be had.

Our **Paduke Brand**. In taking each season's crop into consideration, we base this grade on the best average standard for purity and cleanliness, thus enabling us to furnish this grade of re-cleaned seed one year with another.

CLOVER SEED

Red Clover. Well known standard variety. **Mammoth (or Sapling).** Sometimes called English Clover.

White Dutch. For pasture, fine grazing for sheep and cows. Also good for honey bees.

Alsike (or Swedish Clover). Very hardy and stands drought well.

Scarlet or Crimson Clover. An annual variety for feeding green, and for hay; sown in April or May; also the latter part of summer and fall.

Japan Clover. (Lespedeza). We strongly recommend our customers to sow Japan Clover extensively. A valuable grazing crop.

Alfalfa. Sow in March and April or latter part of August and September. 10 to 20 lbs. per acre.

GRASS SEED

Sudan Grass. Yields two or more cuttings a season; makes a bigger and better crop than Millet. It stools out wonderfully after the first cutting. Stock eat it up clean, blades, stalks and heads. A wonderful summer catch crop for hay; a sure hay crop in a dry season. Ready to cut in about 45 days after first cutting. It can be grown with cowpeas and soy beans. Write for prices.

CULTURE.—It should not be planted till the ground is warm in the Spring. Seeding in drills seems to do best, for then you can work it several times. Put the rows about 2 feet apart, 6 pounds of seed to the acre. It can also be sown broadcast, or put in grain drill. Then it will take about twenty to twenty-five pounds of seed.

Red Top. (Herds Grass). A valuable grass for most soils and low lands. It is a good permanent grass, standing our climate well. **Chief Brand** best grade.

Timothy. This is decidedly the best grass for hay. **Chief Brand** best grade.

Orchard Grass or Rough Cocksfoot. This is one of the most valuable and widely known of all pasture grasses. It is well adapted for sowing under trees or in orchards.

Kentucky Blue Grass. (Poa Pratensis). Known in some sections as "Green Meadow Grass" and "June Grass." It is the best pasture for our climate and soil, succeeding finely on hill lands and producing the most nourishing food. For lawn purposes it is the standard and superior to any other sort. On favorable soils will withstand all variations in weather and climate. Sow early in spring or during the months of October and November. Fancy, clean seed. **Chief Brand.** Market prices.

MILLET

Tennessee German Millet. This grows very rank and is one of the best varieties for hay or fodder. On good, rich soil will make a growth of 4 or 5 feet high, and although the hay may seem coarse, it is tender, and if cut at the right stage, which is when in full bloom, even the hogs will eat the hay quite greedily.

Hungarian. Preferred by some to German Millet, as it is about a week earlier. Does not grow as large, but makes fine hay.

Siberian Millet. It is extremely hardy, withstands drought wonderfully, and is about two weeks earlier than the German Millet.

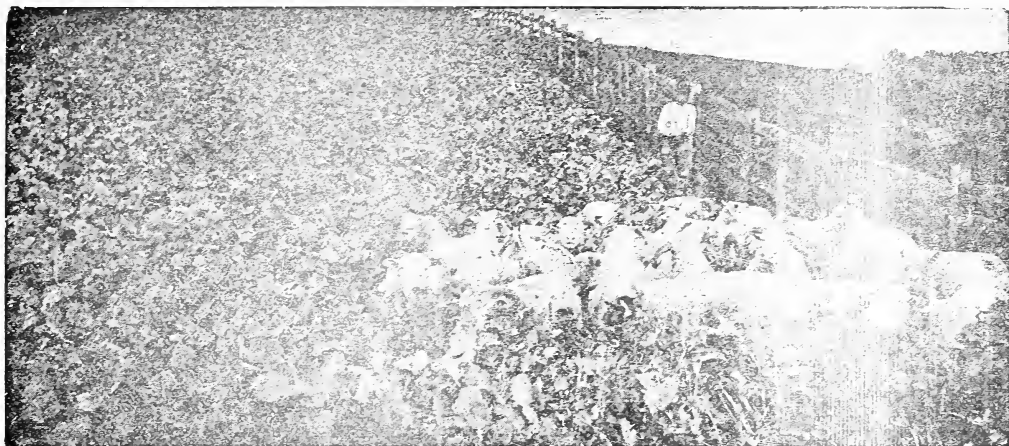
Golden Millet. An improved, large-leaved variety, growing 3 to 5 feet high.

SWEET CLOVER

is one of the greatest soil builders known. Also inoculates the soil for Alfalfa. Better adapted to limestone soils; but does well in most any climate or soil.

White Biennial grows from 2 to 4 feet tall the first season and from 4 to 10 feet the second season. Good pasture and turn-under crop.

Yellow Biennial is lower in growth and of finer texture and best for hay crop. For best results inoculate your seed with nitragin. See page 6.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE**SCW IT FOR FALL, WINTER AND SPRING PASTURAGE FOR SHEEP, HOGS, CATTLE AND POULTRY**

CULTURE.—Sow $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep during August, September and October, either broadcast or in drills 18 in. to 2 ft. apart; when grown in drills and cultivated occasionally the leaves will cover the intervening space and give a more abundant growth. This method is a fine weed killer and fewer plants are destroyed by trampling. 3 to 4 lbs. plants an acre in drills; 6 to 8 lbs. broadcast. Allow 8 to 10 weeks for it to attain its maximum growth. Write for price.

Formerly rape was grown especially for sheep and lambs, but in recent years it has been found equally good for providing pasture for all kinds of stock. It has been estimated to yield more than 10 tons of green forage per acre that, for fattening, is claimed to be worth, pound for pound, double the value of clover. One of the State experiment stations reports that the lowest average gain on lambs fed on rape alone was 7 to 8 lbs. per month. Another experiment station recommends the sowing of 3 to 4 lbs. rape to the acre in corn at the last working. An acre of rape will easily pasture twenty hogs for two months.

Do not turn stock into a rape pasture when they are hungry, nor when the rape is wet, as it may induce bloating; allow them to remain a short while the first day, and increase the time each succeeding day. Give stock access to salt while feeding on rape; they should also have hay or staw convenient in case of bloat.

SORGHUM OR CANE

Texas Honey Dew. One of the best Sorghums ever used for making molasses. Makes a clear, fine syrup, rich amber color, containing much more saccharine matter than syrups from other cane. 1 lb. 10c.

Early Amber Sorghum. (For Fodder). Furnishes a large yield of most nutritious forage, which can be fed either green or cured. Will yield two or three cuttings a year, shooting out thicker each time it is cut. 1 lb. 10c. Write for bushel prices.

Blue Ribbon. This is one of the best varieties of Sorghum for Syrup. Largely planted in this section and a favorite sort among our farmers. 1 lb. 10c.

Early Orange Sorghum. For molasses or fodder. It is a favorite in Southern states, as it produces a heavier crop. 1 lb. 10c.

Write for prices on Larger Quantities.

KAFFIR CORN

White Kaffir. This grain makes most nutritious feed and can be used for both stock and poultry. 1 lb. 10c.

Feterita. A new fodder plant of the Kaffir Corn type, but maturing from 15 to 20 days earlier than Kaffir Corn. Is also remarkable for its drouth-resisting quality. 1 lb. 10c.

We also have in stock Red Kaffir Corn, Dwarf White Kaffir Corn, Milo Maize and Jerusalem Corn. Write for prices.

BUCKWHEAT

CULTURE.—A valuable crop for soil improving, production of grain, and largely used for sowing for bees. It is better not to sow before June, though July and August are better months in this latitude.

Japanese. One of the best sorts, with large grain, and produces much larger yields than the common buckwheat.

Silver Hull. An improved sort. Much better filled and larger yielding.

Write for Prices.

BROOM CORN

Improved Evergreen. The best variety in cultivation, on account of color and quality of brush; ripens very early, grows about 8 or 10 feet high; brush of good length, fine and straight, and always of green appearance when ripe. 1 lb. 10c.

Oklahoma Dwarf. An extra early sort. Average height about 5 feet. Is also less trouble to harvest, while the yield is nearly the same as the tall variety. 1 lb. 10c.

Russian Sunflower. This is highly prized by poultry raisers and farmers as a cheap food for fowls. Best egg-producing food known. Oz. 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c, 1 lb. 20c.

VETCHES

Hairy or Sand Vetch. (*Vicia Billoza*). Recommended for all seeding at the rate of 15 to 30 pounds per acre with rye or winter oats. Yields enormously, and can be used either green or dry, similar to clover hay. Mkt. price.

COW PEAS

THE GREAT SOIL IMPROVER

Makes Poor Land Rich. Makes Good Land More Productive. Also Makes Splendid Hay Crop
CULTURE.—Sow in June or July at the rate of 1 to 1-2 bushels per acre broadcast or in a wheat drill.

New Era. The peas are dull lead colored, not quite as large as the Whippoorwill, but the vine is somewhat longer. Earlier than the Whippoorwill, and produces more peas.

Red Ripper. Red seeded; a most desirable and productive variety.

Whippoorwill. A favorite early bunch-growing variety; has brown speckled seed, which are more easily gathered than from the vine-growing sorts. This variety is a favorite in the Middle West on account of its early maturity and habit of growth.

Black Cow Peas. This variety, while later than Whippoorwill, produces more growth of forage and is consequently better for cutting and as a soil-improver. We consider Black Cow Peas the best sort for general sowing or hay purposes, which can be used in this latitude.

Clay Cow Peas. A favorite variety in the South. Grow similar to Black. Produce abundance of vine. Color of peas is light brown.

Mixed Cow Peas. A mixture of Clays, Whippoorwills, Blacks and some other sorts, which are offered at a lower price. Price fluctuates. Write for prices on all Cow Peas.

EDIBLE COW PEAS

Black Eyed Peas. Large black eyed peas make a profitable crop for picking before getting dry, and hulled and sold on the market, or the dry peas sold during the winter. Lb. 15c.

Lady Peas. Very fine for table use. Very small. 1 lb. 15c.

Rice Peas. Round, medium size, white peas. Cook very quickly. 1 lb. 15c.

Brown Crowders. Very fine for table use; also make good hay crops. 1 lb. 15c.

SOY BEANS

Have been grown successfully in all sections of the country, and by many farmers are preferred to cow peas, both for their larger yield of beans and the fact that they are easier to gather.

Haberlant Soy Beans. Earlier in maturing and the best for this latitude for a yield of beans.

Mammoth Yellow Soy Beans. Produce the largest amount of forage, and in more Southern latitudes a larger yield. Market prices.

SEED OATS

We offer for seed oats none but what have been re-cleaned and tested for germination by us.

Winter Turf Oats. If sown early, these are the best yielding and produce finer quality grain than spring oats. They stand up well, however, and very little complaint is made of them lodging or falling. If sown in the spring they do not ripen quite as early as fall sown, or quite as early as spring oats, but the yield will compare favorably and the quality of grain is far superior to the ordinary spring varieties. They require 1½ bushels per acre. Write us for market prices.

Black Mixed Spring Oats. Usually preferred for thin land, growing taller and producing heavier yield of oats, therefore are better to cut when green. Write for market prices.

White Spring Oats. Our best re-cleaned stock of these are choice Northern-grown, all heavy oat, which has been re-cleaned by us. Write us for market prices.

Burt or Ninety-Day Oats. One of the most popular of the earlier varieties of oats which are largely used in Tennessee and the Southern States, both for hay crop as well as grain, and is the best crop for Kentucky, where a quick crop is desired.

Red Rust Proof Oats. Highly esteemed in the Southern States, maturing quickly and producing large yields, especially on rich soil. Most excellent for hay and sheaf oats. Market prices on all varieties of oats.

SEED SOWERS

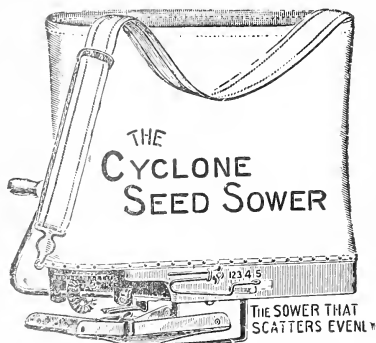
Cahoon Seeders,

Each, \$4.00.

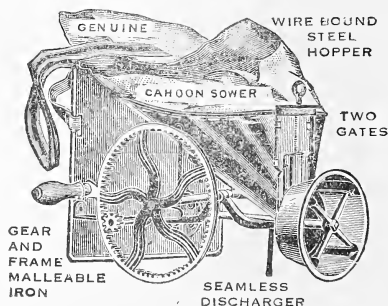
Cyclone Seeders,

Each \$2.00.

Lightning (Tin Horn Seeder), each \$1.00.



When you want the best Field Seed grown, order Yopp's "Chief Brand" Field Seed.



SEED CORN—White

Silver Mine. (90 to 100 Days). One of the very best yielding White Dent corns. Originated in Ford County, Illinois, and introduced in Iowa. Creamy white in color, cylindrical shape, tapering only a little at the tip; 18 to 20 rows; length 9 inches; circumference 7 1/4 inches; kernels rough and deep, a little space between rows. A fine shelling and high-yielding variety.

Hickory King. (100 to 110 Days). An old favorite sort, well known in this locality. Ears are rather small, but usually 2 or 3 on the stalk, and it is a good yielder. The cobs of this variety are small, a single grain of corn sometimes being large enough to cover cross section of the cob. The grains are very large, flinty and of the finest quality for milling or feeding.

Tennessee Red Cob. (120 Days). An extra large field corn, the ears of this sort 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 late crops this corn cannot be excelled. One of the best Milling Corn; stalks from 8 to 12 feet high and broad and short jointed. It makes one of the best ensilage corns.

Johnson County White Dent. (110 to 120 Days). It is a highly bred variety of white corn of extra large size. The ears are from 8 to 11 inches long, 7 1/2 to 8 1/2 inches in circumference, containing 18 to 24 rows, weighing from 12 to 18 ounces. The cob is medium large and pure white in color. With favorable season in localities where it has plenty of time to mature it is particularly valuable, say the Southern half of Indiana, Illinois and Kentucky.

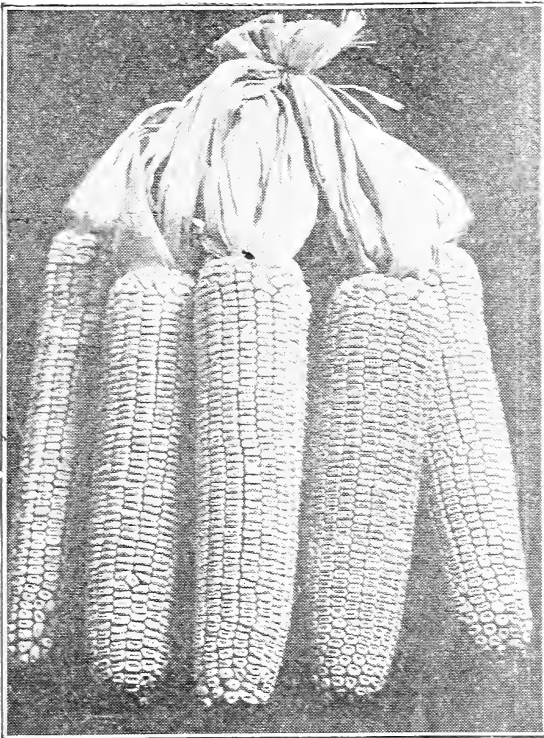
Boone County. (100 to 110 Days). It is a very large, white corn, somewhat like Silver Mine, larger and later. Ear 10 to 11 inches long, cylindrical, 18 to 22 rows. Grain deep and rather rough. Well filled at both ends. Cobs always white and medium size.

Red Cob Willis. (100 to 110 Days). One of the best all-round deep grain corns with red cob we know of. This corn was introduced in our county years ago, and the grower who grows our seed for us has been improving his stock for years. The ears average 10 to 12 inches in length, of uniform size and a good depth of grain. Rows 18 to 20, well filled. The yield of this corn is very large and produces the finest white milling corn.

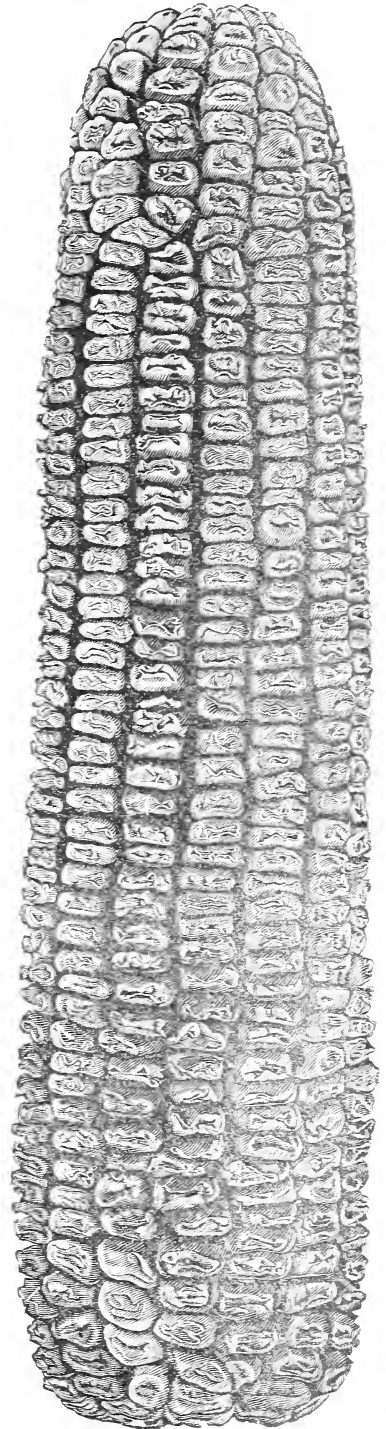
WRITE FOR PRICES

SEED CORN—Yellow

Reid's Yellow Dent. (100 Days). This is now the standard variety in many of the corn-growing sections of the Middle West. Ears average 9 to 10 inches, tapering slightly toward tip, are about 6 inches in circumference, contain from 14 to 16 rows and are remarkably uniform. Kernels light yellow, deeply dented and well placed on a cob of medium size.



BOONE COUNTY WHITE DENT



SILVER MINE

Improved Leaming. (100 Days). A very popular and productive variety. On good land the stalks grow tall, producing 2 good ears to each stalk. The ears are long, with small red cob, well filled with grains of medium size, of rich, golden color.

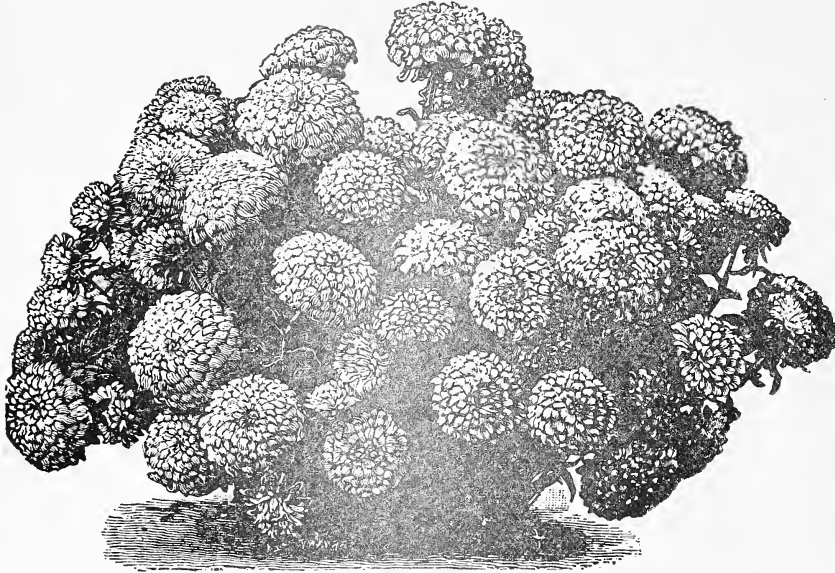
Iowa Gold Mine. (90 to 100 Days). This corn is more widely known than any other variety grown. It is medium early.

WRITE FOR PRICES.

FLOWER SEED

CULTURE.—Most flower seed should be planted shallow and kept covered with old cloth or jute sacks until sprouted, to prevent drying out. Plant in rows for easy tending and keep weeds pulled out. Be sure first that they are weeds. With slow growing seeds it is a good plan to drop a few cabbage or radish seed, as they will come up quickly and mark the rows for you. Use pulverized sheep manure. See page 2.

Unless otherwise specified, the flowers are in mixed colors, as most people prefer them that way. On some we offer separate colors, but in such cases the colors are named.



ASTERS

Alyssum, A. Popular little plants for edging or massing, blooming profusely all summer. Begins blooming very early in the spring, covering itself with clusters of small pure white flowers. White. Pkt. 10c oz. 25c.

Amaranthus, A. The leaves and stems are

different shades of red, blended with green. Mixed varieties. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c.

Antirrhinum (Snapdragon), P. Beautiful spikes of gaily colored flowers. (Large flowering mixed). Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c.

Aquilegia (Columbine), P. Very desirable for grouping among shrubs. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c.

ASTERS

One of the best and most popular flowers grown. Sow indoors and under glass during February or March and transplant to open ground in May. Asters do better when transplanted twice.

Seiple's Branching Asters, A. Favorite long stem strain. All colors mixed. Pkt. 10c, oz. \$1.00.

Giant Comet Asters, A. Of fine branching growth. The large flowers are very desirable for cut flowers. (Mixed). Pkt. 10c.

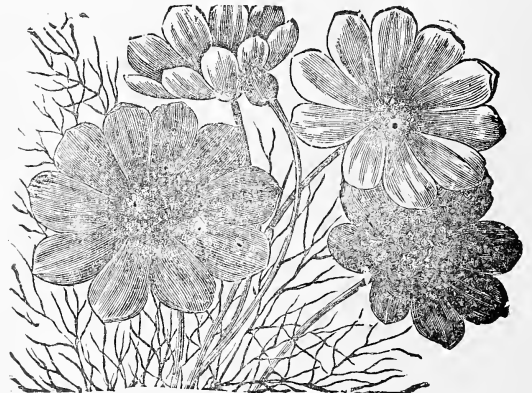
Trauffaut's Asters (Peona Flowering), A. Very double and large beautiful flowers. All colors mixed. Pkt. 10c.

(Perfection Aster on page 1.)

Balsam (Touch-Me-Not), A. Also known as "Lady Slipper." Very popular old time flowers. Double mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Calendula. (Pot Marigold), A. Free flowering plant of easy culture. Showy double flowers. Double mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Calliopsis (or Coreopsis), A. Very showy, bearing a profusion of bright flowers. Yellow and rich brown mixed. Pkt. 10c.



COSMOS

WHEN YOU PLANT YOU WANT THE BEST. SOW YOPP'S CHIEF BRAND FIELD SEED.

FLOWER SEED—Continued

Candytuff, A. Showy branching plants 6 to 8 inches high. Empress white. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

Canas. (Indian Shot) Crosby's large flowering dwarf. Pkt. 10c.

Carnation. (Marguerite) P. These lovely fragrant carnations produce fine double flowers. All colors. Pkt. 10c.

Castor Beans. (Ricinus), A. Tall, majestic plants for lawn. Pkt. 10c.

Centaurea (Dusty Miller), A. For bedding, hanging baskets and edging. Pkt. 10c.

Centaurea (Cornflower or Bachelor Button), A. One of the old-fashioned flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Chrysanthemum, A. Flowering freely during the summer and fall. Quite ornamental. Pkt. 10c.

Cock's Comb, A. The combs often grow 8 to 11 inches across the top. Pkt. 10c.

Coleus. These showy plants are grown for their foliage. Pkt. 10c.

Cosmos, A. Beautiful and extremely graceful autumn blooming plants with finely cut foliage; mammoth flowering. Pkt. 10c.

Dahlia, A. A favorite for autumn flowering, blooming the first season from seed if started early. Pkt. 10c.

Dianthus. (Pinks), P. Few flowers can equal these in profusion and bloom. Double mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Eschscholtzia (California Poppy), A. A showy, free-flowering plant, blooming throughout the season. Pkt. 10c.

Gaillardia (Blanket Flower), Large, beautiful flowers which bloom till frost. Pkt. 10c.

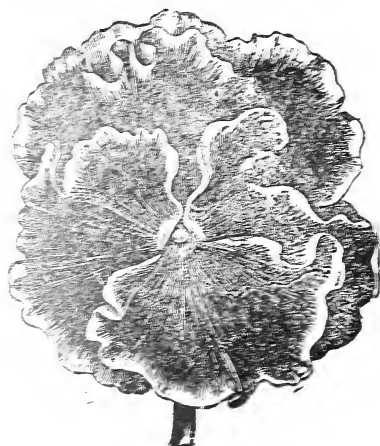
Helichrysum, A. Sometimes called straw flower. Large, full double daisy-like flower. Desirable as dried specimens and for use in making winter bouquets. Pkt. 10c.

Heliotrope, P. Well-known and much admired border and bedding plants. Highly valued for the blue color and fragrance of their branching clusters of small salver-shaped flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Hollyhock, A. This fine old-fashioned flower is again in the widest favor. Pkt. 10c.

Larkspur. Produces spikes of double flowers in many shades. Pkt. 10c.

Myosotis (Forget-Me-Not), P. A favorite old-fashioned flower, bearing in profusion in clusters of blue blossoms. Pkt. 10c.



PANSY

Mourning Bride (Scabitsa) A. 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. Pkt. 10c.

Marigold African. A. Plants produce large, double flowers. Pkt. 10c. French Dwarf Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Marvel of Peru (Four O'clock). Well known and popular flower. Pkt. 10c.

Mignonette, A. Highly esteemed for its delicate fragrance. Large flowering mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Nasturtium, A. (Dwarf). No flower has more points of merit or is more popular. (Tall Mixed.) Fine for covering arbors, trellises, etc. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.

Pansy. Pansies are now produced in almost infinite color and markings. Giant flowering. Especially fine mixture of very large blotched and stained flowers. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.50. All colors mixed.

Petunia, A. Begins flowering early and continues a mass of bloom until killed by frost. Pkt. 10c.

Phlox (Drummondii), A. Very beautiful free flowering. When grouped in masses the color effect is brilliant beyond description. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c. Star Phlox mixed. Pkt. 10c.

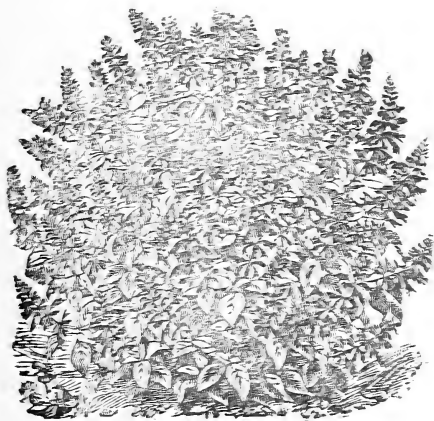
Peppy, A. The peppies are fine for continuous and dazzling displays of bright colors. Single Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c. Double mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

Portulaca (Moss). Succeeds best in sunny places and produces flowers of almost every color. Single mixed. Pkt. 10c. Double mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Primrose Lamarckiana, P. Superb spikes of large bright yellow blossoms about three inches across. Height four feet. Pkt. 10c.

Salpiglossis, A. Very showy bedding or border plants, with richly colored, funnel-shaped flowers which are borne on long, graceful stems. Pkt. 10c.

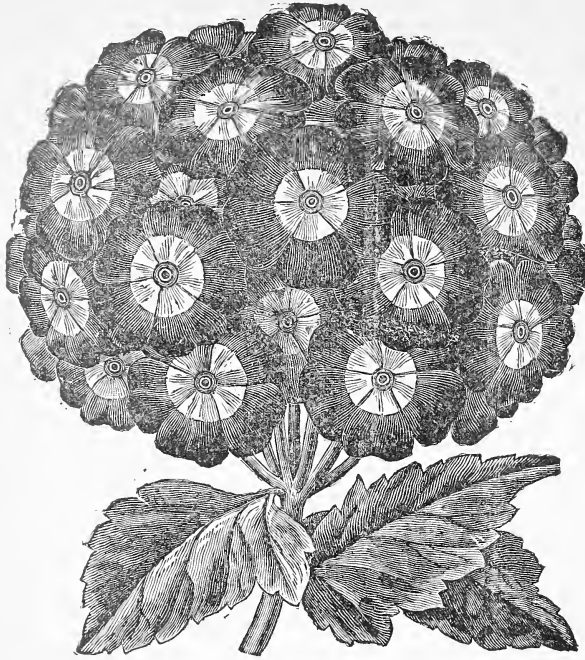
Salvia (Scarlet Sage), A. Splendens. Brilliant Scarlet flowers are in these plants, affording a rich, dark green background of dense foliage. Pkt. 10c.



SALVIA OR SCARLET SAGE

Write for Prices on Larger Lots.

FLOWER SEED—Continued



VERBENA

Sunflower (Helianthus), A. Valuable as a screen to hide unsightly places and as a background for lawns. Pkt. 10c.

Sweet William, P. Fine for display in beds or borders. Many brilliant colors. Pkt. 10c.

Verbena, A. In the varieties may be found every color from white through lilac rose to purple. All colors, mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Vinca. An old favorite garden flower. Single mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Zinnias. (Youth and Old Age or Old Maids). No flowers are more easily and certainly grown from seed sown in the open ground. They bloom continuously. Double mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Wild Flower Garden. A mixture of from 50 to 75 varieties of hardy flowers, all beautiful and easy to grow. For covering untidy looking places, fence corners and embankments. Will produce a cotinuous display of bloom all summer long. Large package 10c.

LIST OF VINES

Be sure to plant vines to have plenty of shade during the summer.

Balsam Pear. A very desirable climber. When kept in alcohol makes a most effective pain cure and healer of cuts, bruises, etc. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Cardinal Climber, A. A most beautiful vine of very rapid growth, with delicately cut, fern-like foliage, and producing in abundance dainty star-shaped, scarlet flower. Pkt. 10c.

Cypress Vine. One of the prettiest in cultivation. Sow the seeds thickly, so as to make a thick growth. White and scarlet blooms. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Hyacinth Bean. Climber of quick growth, bearing large clusters of purple and white flowers, which are followed by bright, purple pods. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.

Kudzu Vine, A. The most rapid growing vine in cultivation. Will grow from 20 to 40 feet in one season. Has large heart-shaped leaves and small, rosy-purple pea-shaped flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Moonflower. (Evening Glory). Beautiful rapid climber. Very large, white flowers, which open in the evening and on cloudy days. Before planting it is best to file a small hole in one end through the outer hulk and soak for about 24 hours in warm water. Pkt. 10c.



MORNING GLORIES

Morning Glory. (Imperial Japanese.) The best of all Morning Glories; all colors. Makes lots of vines. Pkt. 10c oz. 30c.

Morning Glory. (Common.) All colors mixed. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c.

Maderia Vine Roots. A popular climber, will run 20 feet or more. Doz. 50c, per 100 \$2.00.

Gourds. All varieties, mixed. Pkt. 10c.

SWEET PEAS

Sweet Peas are probably the most popular flower in America. They are loved by everyone, both for their beautiful color and delightful fragrance. One ounce sows a fifty-foot row.

EARLIEST VARIETIES FOR FORCING

Earliest of All. As implied by its name, this is the earliest blooming of all Sweet Peas. Color, pink standard, with pure white wing. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 75c.

Mont Blanc. Flowers of open form, good size, clear white; blooms very early. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 75c.

GRANDIFLORA VARIETY

Grandiflora is sometimes called the Eckford class, are an older type than the Spencer sorts. Flowers are not so large, but are cheaper, and more easily grown.

Mixed. A superb mixture of all colors. Pkt. 10c, 1-4 lb. 35c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

SPENCER VARIETIES

The Spencers are of exceptionally large size, the standard, and wings waved or frilled and the general effect remarkably graceful and attractive. The plants are of vigorous growth and remain in bloom for a longer period of time than the Gradiflora sorts. Also have longer stems. The Spencers are decidedly shy seeders, hence the price will doubtless always be higher than for older types.

Royal Purple. Best purple yet introduced. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, 1-4 lb. 75c.

Wedgewood. Bright silvery blue. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, 1-4 lb. 75c.

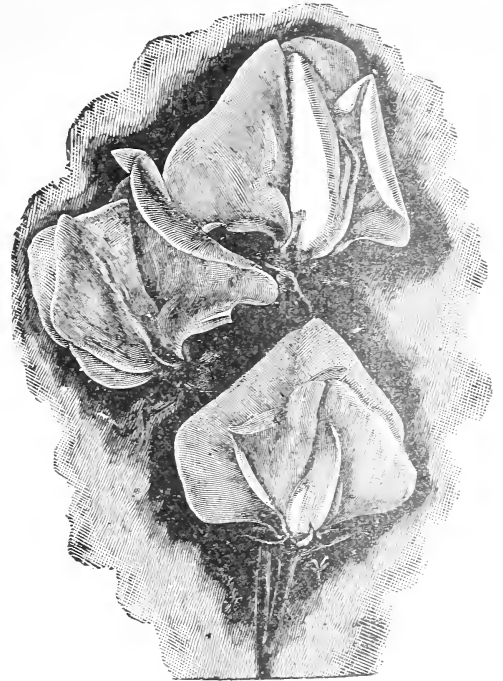
Masterpiece. Lavender. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, 1-4 lb. 75c.

Fiery Cross. Fiery Red or rich orange scarlet. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, 1-4 lb. 75c.

Barbara. Salmon. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, 1-4 lb. 75c.

Flora Norton. Light Blue. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, 1-4 lb. 75c.

Inoculate your Sweet Peas with "Nitragin." The result will be surprising. Put up in 20c bottles with directions for using.



SWEET PEAS

King White. Large white. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, 1-4 lb. 75c.

King Edward. Brilliant crimson scarlet. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, 1-4 lb. 75c.

King Emanuel. Large deep Maroon. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, 1-4 lb. 75c.

Countess Spencer. Bright, clear pink, sometimes darker at edges. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, 1-4 lb. 75c.

Spencer Mixed. A splendid mixture of Spencer varieties. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, 1-4 lb. 75c.

PLANET, JR., FARM AND GARDEN TOOLS

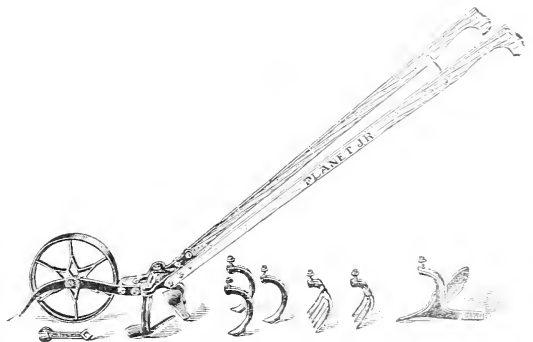
PLANET, JR., TOOLS enables you to do two days' work in one, easier, cheaper, better, with less fatigue. They pay for themselves in a season. Write today for a free copy of the 1924 Planet, Jr., Catalogue, a finely illustrated, instructive handbook. Describes entire Planet, Jr., line, including seeders, wheel hoes, hand and two-horse cultivators, harrows, etc.

No. 25 Planet, Jr., Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.



The No. 25 Planet, Jr., Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow combines in a single convenient implement a capital hill-drooping seeder, a continuous row seeder, single wheel hoe and excellent furrower. It is without an equal for easy adjustment, lightness, strength and beauty. It is a practical, every-day, time, labor and money-saver.

No. 33 Single Wheel Hoe

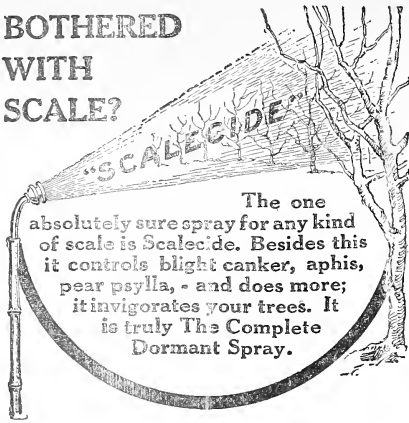


A light, inexpensive and extremely efficient tool. Frame and handles are adjustable, and wheels can be changed to the other side of the frame, when both sides of the row can be hoed at one passage. Has steel frame.

If you don't see in this catalogue what you want, write us.

SCALECIDES

**BOTHERED
WITH
SCALE?**



The one absolutely sure spray for any kind of scale is Scalecide. Besides this it controls blight canker, aphids, pear psylla, - and does more; it invigorates your trees. It is truly The Complete Dormant Spray.

Scalecide Prices

50 gallon Barrels	\$35.00
30 gallon ½ Barrels	25.00
5 gallon Cans	5.50
1 gallon Cans	1.50
¼ gallon Cans .....	.60

Dry Powder Arsenate of Lead. For controlling all leaf-eating insects, such as potato bugs, squash bugs, tomato and tobacco worms. Much safer to use than Paris Green, as there is practically no danger of burning the most delicate foliage. Owing to its adhesive qualities, it practically will not wash off by rain, making an economical insecticide. Write for prices.

Tobacco Dust. Used extensively by melon and cucumber growers for controlling insects, and fertilizing. Prices: 2 lb. pkg. 10c, 25 lb. lots or over, 4c per lb., bag lots of about 150 lbs. 3c per lb.

Fish Oil Soap. For controlling aphids, also for mixing with 40% nicotine, thus making the solution spread more freely. Per lb. 40c.

Hammond's Slug Shot. Highly recommended for destroying the cabbage worm and all other insects that prey on vegetables. Non-poisonous to human life. 1 lb. 15c, 5 lbs. 50c.

Insecto. A combination summer spraying for controlling moth and blight. ½ lb. 30c, 1 lb. 55c. Write for special prices on large quantities.

Tuber Tonic. A combination 2-in-1 spray controlling both the potato bug and blight. We strongly recommend this for spraying potato vines. Price 50c per lb., \$2.25 per 5 lb., \$4.30 per 10 lbs.

Sulphur for Mildew. 5 lb. lots 10c per lb. 25 lb. lots 8c per lb. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Para Dichlorobenzene. For controlling the peach tree borer. 1 lb. 40c, 5 lbs. \$1.75, 10 lbs. \$3.00. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Oil Emulsion. Has been used several years in Arkansas and Illinois for control of all kinds of scale. Can be used as a summer spray as well as a dormant spray. Direction: 3 Gal. to 100 Gal. water. Price 1 gal. 75c, 5 gal. \$3.25, 50 gal. bbl. \$17.00.

Lime Sulphur Solution is a simple and economical remedy for scale, insects and fungus diseases. It contains practically no sediment, does not crystalize and retains its strength indefinitely. Can be used as summer or fungicide spray by proper dilution. It gives the fruit and foliage added color and smooth skin and is particularly effective in controlling scale insects. Price, 50 gal. bbls., per gal. 25c; 25 gal. ½ bbl., 30c per gal; 5 gal. cans, per gal., 75c; 1 gal. cans, per gal., 80c. No extra charge for barrels, half-barrels or cans.

Dry Lime-Sulphur. Can be used for same purposes as liquid. More convenient to ship and handle. In the following sized packages: 100 lb. drum, 50 lb. drums, 25 lb. drums, 10 lb. cans, 5 lb. cans, 1 lb. cans. Write for prices.

Bordeaux Mixture. For controlling mildew, blight, etc. Write for prices.

New Jersey Dry Mix.—For use in place of self-boiled lime-sulphur for control of brown rot, scab and leaf spot on peaches. Write for prices.

Kayso. Greatly increases the spreading and wetting properties of the spray and spreads the poison evenly over the entire surface of bark, fruit and leaves. Kayso makes the poison adhere persistently, regardless of rains. 10 oz. pkg. 25c, 1½ lb. pkg. 40c, 10 lb. pkg. \$2.35.

Paris Green. Packed in 1 lb. and 2 lb. packages. Write for prices.

Strawberry Spray Mixture (Dry). For controlling all leaf-eating insects, also preventing leaf spot, blight, etc.

Dowco. Powdered Bordo Arsenate. For spraying potatoes and melon vines. Controls both the insects and diseases, thus giving you a larger yield and better quality. 3 lb. sack 40c per lb.; per pkg. \$1.20. Write for prices in larger quantities.

Blue Stone. For making Bordeaux Mixture. Write for prices.

Nitrate of Soda. (Fertilizer). For fertilizing and forcing plants. 1 lb. 10c, 3 lbs. 25c 10 lb. lots 7c per lb. Write for prices in larger lots.

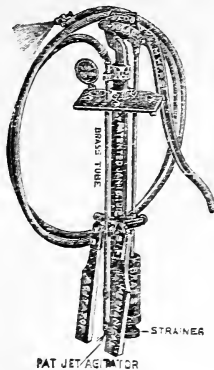
16% Acid Phosphate. Good all-purpose fertilizer. 125 lb. bags. Write for prices.

Sulfocide. A powerful new fungicide for controlling many diseases of fruits, vegetables and flowers, where Bordeaux Mixture has heretofore been used. Price: Gal. \$2.25, quart 75c, pint 60c.

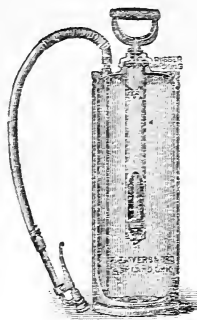
Our line of Spray Material is complete. If you don't see what you want listed on this page, Write us.



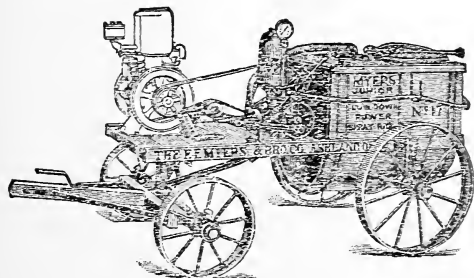
Myers' Bucket Spray No. 324
 Can be used in bucket or attached to top of barrel.
 Price \$7.00.



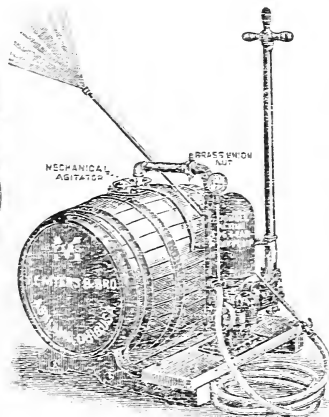
No. 318-B
 One of the best one-lead barrel sprays on the market. Fitted with 15 ft. hose and nozzle.
 Price \$16.25.



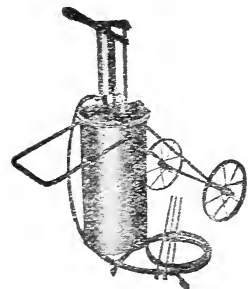
Myers' Compressed Air Sprayer
 For spraying vegetables and small trees and poultry houses. Capacity 3 gal.
 Price \$6.00



A good medium priced Power Spray Rig. Capacity 5 to 6½ gals. per minute. Write for prices.



One of the largest capacity barrel pumps made. Will carry two leads of hose with sufficient pressure. Fitted with two leads 3-8 in. 7-ply discharge hose, two nozzles, two 8-ft. pipe extensions. Complete outfit mounted on platform with 50 gallon barrel and mechanical agitator. Price \$60.25.

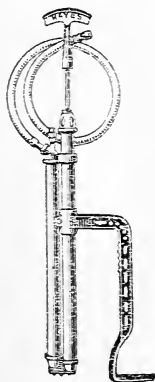


PARAGON SPRAY NO. 3

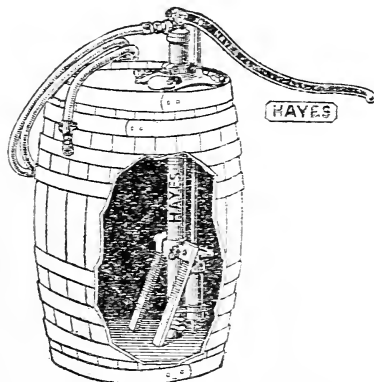
Best whitewash spray we know of, as it will not clog. Also a good general purpose spray. Capacity 12 1-2 gals.
 Price \$25.00



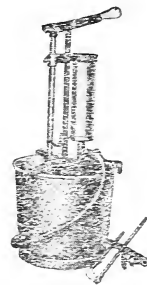
Myers' Faultless Sprays will spray either liquid or powder. Price 50 cents.



Hayes' Bucket Pump. For small orchards and general use. Price \$4.50.



Hayes' Barrel Pump. Very powerful one-lead pump. Fitted with ten foot hose and nozzle. Price without barrel, \$16.00.



PARAGON No. 0

Same as above, with only 3¼ gal. capacity, and without wheels. Price \$12.50.

If you do not find listed here what you want, write us and we will send you our complete spray pump catalogue.

POWER SPRAYS

If interested in a Power Spray Outfit, write us for prices and descriptions.

We have in stock, at all times, Power Guns, Extension Rods, Nozzles, Shut-off Cocks, Spray Hose and Connections. Also Pruning Tools of all kinds. Write for catalogue on Spray Pumps.

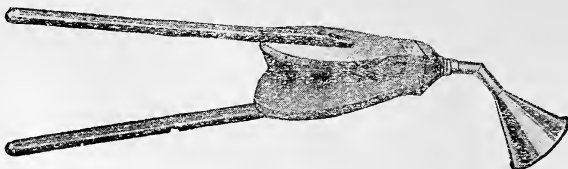


Champion No. 1
 For dusting Paris Green on Tobacco, Potatoes, etc. Will dust two rows at one operation.

Price \$15.00

POWDER GUN

No. 313

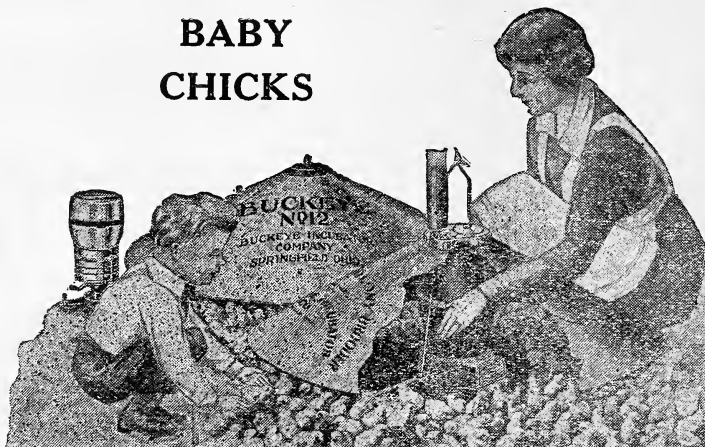


Will handle Arsenate of Lead and all other dry spray material. **Price \$3.00.**

BABY CHICKS

**95%
 ALIVE
 DELIVERY
 GUARAN-
 TEED**

**We Pay
 Postage**



Each flock is carefully culled and breeders selected not only for heavy egg production, but for type, plumage and vigor as well.

WRITE FOR BUCKEYE INCUBATOR CATALOG

Although we have two hatches each week, it would be advisable to let us have your order at least two weeks before you want your chicks, so that you will get them just when you want them. If for any reason we cannot make shipment on date specified, we will let you know by return mail.

Terms.—All chicks are shipped from the Hatcheries, and as we pay cash for same, we require cash with order. On orders of 25 chicks, add 2 cents each extra; 50 chicks, add 1 cent extra, to prices below. Will start shipping about February 15.

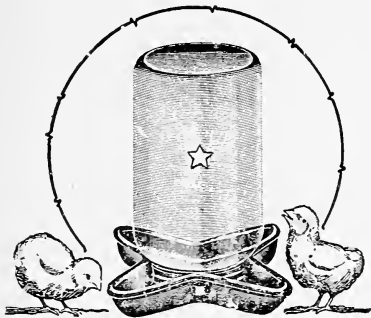
	Per 100		Per 100
S. C. Brown Leghorns.....	\$15.00	Buff Rocks	\$20.00
S. C. White Leghorns	15.00	White Rocks	20.00
S. C. Buff Leghorns	15.00	White Wyandottes	20.00
Barred Rocks	17.50	Buff Orpingtons	20.00
Rhode Island Reds	17.50	Black Langshans	20.00
Black Minorcas	20.00	White Orpingtons	22.50
Mottled Anconas	20.00	Silver Laced Wyandottes	22.50

EGGS FOR HATCHING

Postage Paid	Per 15	Per 100	Postage Paid	Per 15	Per 100
S. C. Brown Leghorns	\$1.50	\$9.00	Barred Rocks	\$1.50	\$9.00
S. C. White Leghorns	1.50	9.00	White Rocks	1.50	9.00
S. C. Buff Leghorns	1.50	9.00	Rhode Island Reds	1.50	9.00
Black Minorcas	1.50	9.00	White Wyandottes	1.50	9.00
Mottled Anconas	1.50	9.00	Silver Laced Wyandottes.....	1.50	9.00

**START YOUR CHICKS RIGHT—FEED THEM CONKEY'S BUTTERMILK STARTING FOOD
 WRITE FOR PRICES**

Star Fountain and Feeder



**FITS ANY
MASON JAR**

Jars not
included
EACH 10c

**Diameter 6 in.
8 holes
EACH 15c**
**Diameter 8 1/4
inches
12 holes
EACH 25c**

Baby Chick Feeders



Feeding Troughs



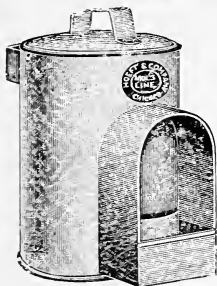
No. 55—12 inch, 35c



No. 59, Price 75c



**Package of 12 25 50 100
Price15 .25 .45 .75**



Wall Fountain

**No. 97, 2 qt...50c
No. 98, 1 gal...75c
No. 99, 2 gal..\$1.00**



Wall Fountain

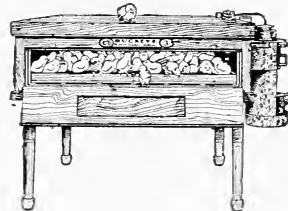
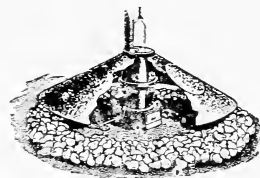
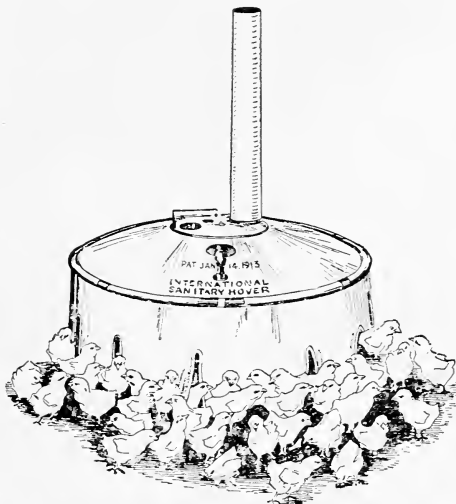
**26-A, 1 gal...75c
No. 74, 5 gal..\$2.00**



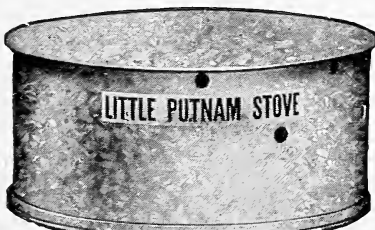
OAT SPROUTER

**FEED GREEN OATS
IN WINTER AND GET
LOTS OF EGGS.**

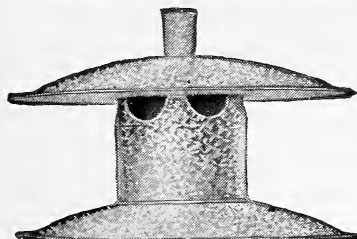
**Heavy Galvanized Metal,
6 Pans, 16x18.
Price \$6.00**



**Buckeye Incubators and Brooders, International Sanitary Hovers.
Write for Catalogues.**



Putnam Stoves, \$2 each, postpaid



Putnam Brooder Heater. \$4.75 Postpaid

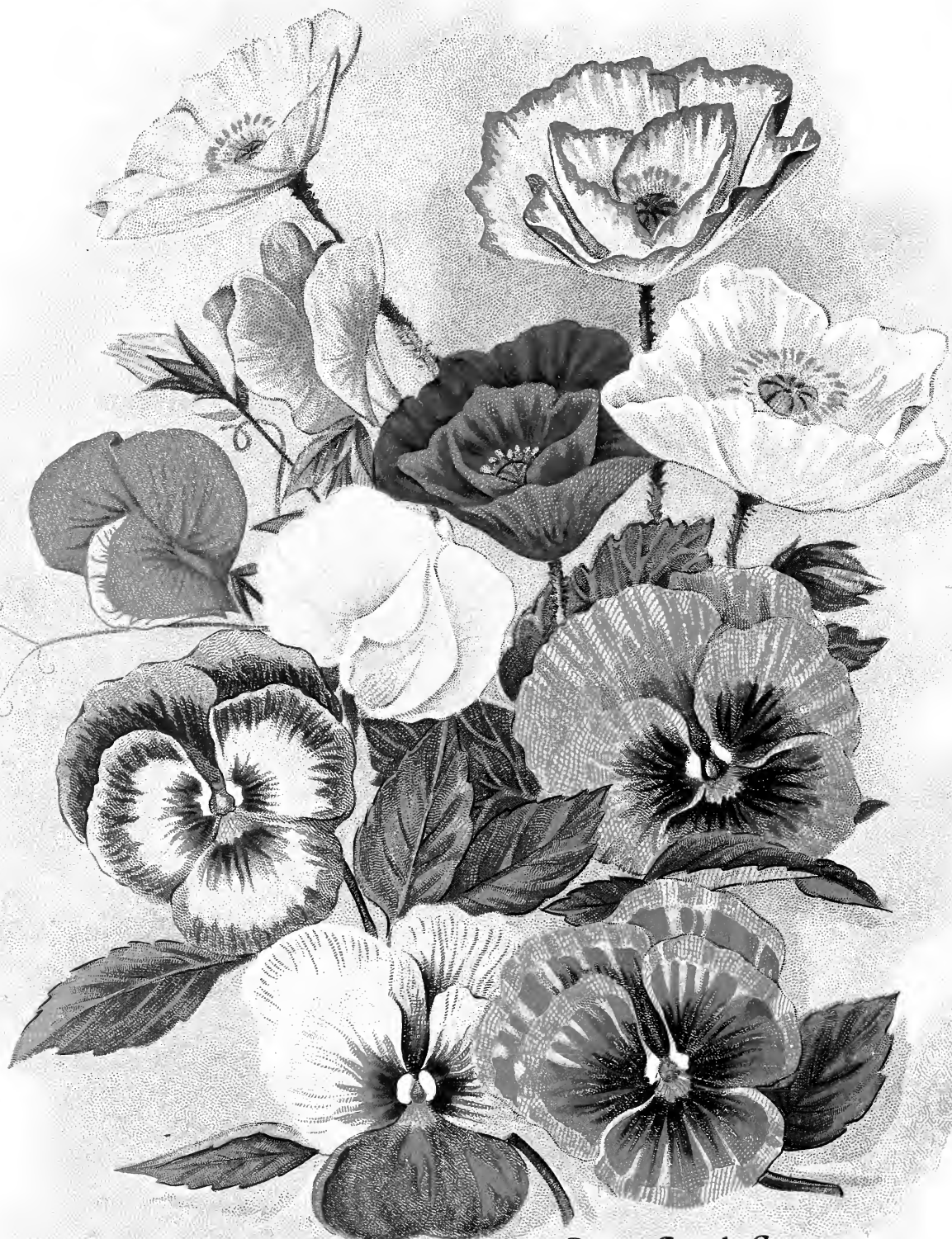
- Conkey's Poultry Remedies.
- Hess' Panacea.
- LeGear's Poultry Remedies.
- Reefer's More-Egg Tonic.
- Don Sung Laying Tablets.
- Avacol.
- B. A. Thomas' Poultry Tonic
- Lee's Egg Maker.
- Lee's Lice Killer.
- Lee's Louse Powder.
- Sodium Floride, lb. 25c.
- Conkey's Buttermilk Starter
- Conkey's Growing Mash.
- Conkey's Chick Grains.
- Conkey's Growing Grains.

- Conkey's Scratch Grains.
- Full O Pep Laying Mash.
- Full O Pep Growing Mash.
- Yopp's Laying Mash.
- Yopp's Scratch or Hen Feed.
- Yopp's Chick Feed.
- Pigeon Feed.
- Charcoal.
- Linseed Meal.
- Crushed Oyster Shell.
- Pearl Grit.
- Granulated Bone.
- Ground Oats.
- Pure Dried Buttermilk.

Write for Prices.

We have a full line of Poultry Supplies. If interested in anything not listed, write us.

Spray Pumps and Spraying Materials



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