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62.81

BUCHANAN'S SEEDS for 1925



BUCHANAN'S
BUCK BRAND
TOMATOES

BUCHANAN'S
EARLY SURPRISE
GARDEN CORN

BUCHANAN'S
EARLY ALASKA
PEAS

BUCHANAN'S
MARKET GARDENER
BEET



STECHER CO. ROCHESTER, N. Y.

R.B. BUCHANAN SEED CO.

BUCK BRAND TESTED SEEDS

18 S. FRONT ST.

MEMPHIS, TENN.



R. B. BUCHANAN, SEEDSMAN
READ MY LETTER—INSIDE BACK COVER

QUANTITY	NAME OF ARTICLES WANTED	Clerk's Check Col.	PRICE
	Amount Brought Forward,		
	TOTAL,		

Seed Premiums PLEASE READ CAREFULLY SO THAT YOU UNDERSTAND THIS OFFER FULLY. When you order seeds in packets and ounces to the amount of one dollar or over you can select other seeds in packets only to the amount of 25 cents on each dollar's worth of packets and ounces ordered. This does not apply to the larger sized packages, such as quarter-pounds, pounds, two-pounds, etc., nor does it apply on special collections of seeds, onion sets, plants or bulbs. You can not order a dollar's worth of seeds in packets and ounces and then select a quarter-pound of something priced at 25c, or a pound of peas or beans as a premium; neither can you order a dollar's worth of seeds in quarter-pounds, pounds or two-pounds, and then select 25 cents' worth of seeds in packets. To be entitled to these premium seeds you must order seeds in packets and ounces to the amount of a dollar or more, and then select the premium seeds in packets only. **WE SHALL BE GLAD TO HAVE YOU SELECT THE PREMIUM SEEDS THAT YOUR ORDER MAY ENTITLE YOU TO UNDER THIS OFFER.**

When Ordering Write Below The names of several of your neighbors or friends who have not received our catalog, but who you believe might order from us. For your kindness we shall be glad to send you some extra seeds along with your order.

NAMES	POST OFFICE	R. F. D.	COUNTY	STATE

PLEASE DO NOT WRITE IN SPACE BELOW

Filled by Shipped by..... No.....
 Checked by..... Date..... Pkgs.....



How to Order Buchanan's Seeds—Read Carefully

We Fill Orders of All Values, from the Smallest to the Largest, and All Receive the Same Careful and Prompt Attention.

FREE DELIVERY BY MAIL. We deliver free to any post-office in the United States all Vegetable and Flower Seeds offered in this Catalogue by the packet, ounce, quarter-pound, and all varieties of Tomato and Cabbage Seed in any size package, including pounds. On all other seeds for half-pounds and upwards the Parcel Post table will apply.

Make up your order carefully and remit in either P. O. Order, Express Order or your check; all amounts for less than \$1.00 you may send one or two cent stamps.

Market Gardeners, Farmers' Clubs and Institutions wanting to purchase Seeds in unusually large quantities should write for special prices. We have made prices very low in this Catalogue, yet when a number of bushels or pounds are wanted we can frequently supply at lower price than by the single pound or bushel. In writing give us a list of quantities and varieties required, and we will return list promptly with our lowest price for the lot. See our quotation sheet in back of this catalogue.

Parcel Post Guide

This applies from Memphis. The first zone extends about fifty miles out from here, the second about 150 miles, the third about 300 miles, the fourth about 600 miles, and the fifth about 1,000 miles.

Please ask your postmaster what zone you are in, making a note of it and use this table.

Seeds, plants and bulbs can be mailed, the rate of postage being 1c for each two ounces on packages weighing up to 8 ounces. Anything over 8 ounces takes the pound rate; that is a package weighing 9 to 16 ounces takes the rate for one pound, and one weighing 17 to 32 ounces takes the rate for two pounds, and so on. Therefore, when you want one pound of seed, remit postage for two pounds, as packing will increase the weight. There will be two or three cents difference.

The weight limit of a single package to Zones 1, 2 and 3 is 70 pounds; to all others, 50 pounds.

We pay postage on all Cabbage and Tomato Seeds; also on other Garden Seeds in packets, ounces, one-fourth and one-half pounds.

Weight	ZONES					Weight	ZONES		Weight	ZONES	
	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th		1st	2d		1st	2d
1 pound	\$.05	\$.05	\$.06	\$.07	\$.08	21 pounds	\$.25	\$.25	36 pounds	\$.40	\$.40
2 pounds	.06	.06	.08	.11	.14	22 pounds	.26	.26	37 pounds	.41	.41
3 pounds	.07	.07	.10	.15	.20	23 pounds	.27	.27	38 pounds	.42	.42
4 pounds	.08	.08	.12	.19	.26	24 pounds	.28	.28	39 pounds	.43	.43
5 pounds	.09	.09	.14	.23	.32	25 pounds	.29	.29	40 pounds	.44	.44
6 pounds	.10	.10	.16	.27	.38	26 pounds	.30	.30	41 pounds	.45	.45
7 pounds	.11	.11	.18	.31	.44	27 pounds	.31	.31	42 pounds	.46	.46
8 pounds	.12	.12	.20	.35	.50	28 pounds	.32	.32	43 pounds	.47	.47
9 pounds	.13	.13	.22	.39	.56	29 pounds	.33	.33	44 pounds	.48	.48
10 pounds	.14	.14	.24	.43	.62	30 pounds	.34	.34	45 pounds	.49	.49
11 pounds	.15	.15	.26	.47	.68	31 pounds	.35	.35	46 pounds	.50	.50
12 pounds	.16	.16	.28	.51	.74	32 pounds	.36	.36	47 pounds	.51	.51
13 pounds	.17	.17	.30	.55	.80	33 pounds	.37	.37	48 pounds	.52	.52
14 pounds	.18	.18	.32	.59	.86	34 pounds	.38	.38	49 pounds	.53	.53
15 pounds	.19	.19	.34	.63	.92	35 pounds	.39	.39	50 pounds	.54	.54
16 pounds	.20	.20	.36	.67	.98						
17 pounds	.21	.21	.38	.71	1.04						
18 pounds	.22	.22	.40	.75	1.10						
19 pounds	.23	.23	.42	.79	1.16						
20 pounds	.24	.24	.44	.83	1.22						

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Planting, Maturity and Weight Table

This is for field planting, and where plants and roots are stated, it is necessary to have them ready beforehand. The third column indicates the distance that the plants should stand in the rows, and where seed is sown they should be thinned out to this distance. The fifth column indicates maturity from the time plants are planted in the field, or seed is sown in the field. Also note that the last column is the approximate weight of seeds and not products. Time of planting and maturity is for latitude of Memphis.

*Indicates that the crop can either be planted in the Spring or Fall; if in the Spring, February to April; in the Fall, August, September and October.

	Time to Sow or Plant	Distance of Rows Apart	Distance of Plants in Rows	Quantity Per Acre	Ready to Use	Approx. Wgt. of Seeds per bu. in lbs.
Alfalfa	*Feb.-Mch. and Sept.-Oct.	Broadcast	Broadcast	15 to 25 lbs.	June	60
Artichoke —Tubers.....	Mar. to Apr.	2½ ft.	2 ft.	6 to 8 bu.	Sept to Oct.	50
Asparagus —Seeds.....	Mar. to Apr.	15 in.	4 to 6 in.	8 to 10 lbs.	3 years	60
Asparagus —Roots.....	Feb. to Mar.	6 to 8 ft.	12 to 18 in.	4,000 to 7,000	2 years	60
Barley	Sept. and Oct.	Broadcast	Broadcast	2 bu.	June	48
Beans —Dwarf.....	Apr. to Aug.	2½ ft.	4 to 6 in.	1½ bu.	8 weeks	60
Beans —Navy.....	May to June	2½ ft.	6 in.	¾ to 1 bu.	Winter	60
Beans —Soja.....	May to June	Broadcast	Broadcast	1 to 1½ bu.	Fall and Winter	60
Beans —Pole.....	May to June	4 ft.	3 ft.	½ to ¾ bu.	10 weeks	60
Beans —Velvet.....	Apr. to June	4 ft.	3 ft.	½ bu.	Fall	50
Beets —Table.....	Feb. to July	12 to 18 in.	4 in.	6 to 8 lbs.	1½ to 3 mo.	19½
Beets —Sugar.....	Apr. to June	2½ to 3 ft.	6 to 8 in.	5 to 6 lbs.	Fall and Winter	19½
Bermuda Grass	May to Dec.	Broadcast	Broadcast	10 lbs.		
Berries	Oct. to Mar.	3 to 4 ft.	12 to 16 in.			
Broom Corn	April	36 in.	8 in.	6 lbs.	Aug.	48
Buckwheat	June to Aug.	Broadcast	Broadcast	¾ to 1 bu.	Fall	50
Bulbs	Spring to Fall					
Cabbage —Plants (early).....	Mar. to Apr.	30 in.	15 to 20 in.	10,000 to 14,000	June and July	54
Cabbage —Plants (late).....	July to Aug.	3 ft.	2 ft.	7,260	Fall and Winter	54
Carrot	Mar. to June	1 to 2 ft.	3 to 4 in.	3 to 4 lbs.	45 to 70 days	28
Cauliflower —Plants.....	Mar. to Apr.	2½ ft.	2 ft.	8,000 to 10,000	3 months	54
Celery —Plants.....	June to Aug.	3 to 4 ft.	6 to 9 in.	15,000 to 30,000	4 to 5 mo.	37
Clover —Red and Sapling.....	*Feb. to Oct.	Broadcast	Broadcast	8 to 10 lbs.	June	60
Clover —Alsike.....	*Feb. to Oct.	Broadcast	Broadcast	5 to 8 lbs.	June	60
Clover —Crimson.....	July to Oct.	Broadcast	Broadcast	12 to 15 lbs.	June	60
Clover —Sweet.....	*Feb. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	20 lbs.		60
Clover —White.....	*Feb. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	8 lbs.		60
Corn —Garden.....	Apr. to July	3 to 3½ ft.	9 to 15 in.	4 to 6 qts.	2 to 3 mo.	44 to 50
Corn —Field (drills).....	Apr. to July	3½ to 4 ft.	10 to 18 in.	6 to 8 qts.	3 to 4 mo.	56
Corn —Field (checked).....	Apr. to July	3½ to 4 ft.	3½ to 4 ft.	4 qts.	3 to 4 mo.	56
Cotton	Apr. to May	36 in.	12 to 15 in.	20 lbs.	Sept.	30
Cucumber	Apr. to July	4 to 5 ft.	4 ft.	2 lbs.	2 to 2½ mo.	39
Egg-Plant —Plants.....	May to June	3 ft.	2½ to 3 ft.	5,000 to 6,000	60 days	39
Endive	Aug.	18 in.	12 in.	4 to 5 lbs.	2 to 2½ mo.	26
Grass Seeds —Light.....	*Feb. to Oct.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1½ to 2 bu.	Late Spring	14
Grass Seeds —Lawn.....	*Feb. to Oct.	Broadcast	Broadcast	80 to 100 lbs.	8 to 10 weeks	20
Horseradish —Roots.....	Feb. to Mar.	2½ ft.	12 to 18 in.	12,000 to 15,000	6 to 8 mo.	
Kale —Spring.....	*Feb. to Oct.	Broadcast	Broadcast	6 to 8 lbs.	5 to 6 weeks	56
Kale —Winter.....	July to Oct.	Broadcast	Broadcast	3 to 4 lbs.	Fall to Spring	54
Kohl Rabi —Plants.....	Mar. to Apr.	1½ to 2 ft.	10 to 12 in.	21,000 to 34,000	2½ to 3 mo.	56
Lespedeza	Feb. to June	Broadcast	Broadcast	1 bu.	August	25
Lettuce —Plants.....	*Mar. to Oct.	12 to 15 in.	6 to 8 in.	40,000 to 80,000	1½ to 2 mo.	35
Melon —Musk.....	May to July	4 to 6 ft.	4 to 6 ft.	2 lbs.	2½ to 3 mo.	32
Melon —Water.....	May to June	8 to 10 ft.	8 to 10 ft.	3 lbs.	3 months	35
Millet —German.....	May to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1 bu.	6 to 7 weeks	50
Mustard	*Mar. to Nov.	Broadcast	Broadcast	4 to 5 lbs.	6 to 8 weeks	56
Nursery Stock	Oct. to Mar.	15 to 25 ft.	15 to 25 ft.			
Oats —Spring.....	Feb. to Apr.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1½ to 2 bu.	July 1	32
Oats —Winter.....	*Feb. to Oct.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1½ to 2 bu.	June 20 to July 10	32
Okra	Apr. to May	2½ to 3 ft.	8 to 10 in.	8 to 10 lbs.	60 to 70 days	48
Onions —For large bulbs.....	Mar. to Apr.	12 to 14 in.		4 to 5 lbs.	July to August	39
Onions —For sets.....	Feb. to Apr.	10 to 12 in.		40 to 50 lbs.	July	39
Onion Sets	Feb., Mar., Apr.	12 in.	4 in.	15 to 16 bu.	June	32
Parsley	Mar. to Apr.	12 in.		15 lbs.	July	42
Parsnip	Mar. to Apr.	18 in.	4 to 6 in.	5 to 7 lbs.	Fall and Winter	18
Pasture Mixture	*Feb. to Nov.	Broadcast	Broadcast	25 lbs.		
Peanuts	Apr. to June	30 in.	15 in.	1 bu.	Oct.	22
Peas —Smooth.....	Feb. to Mar.	2½ to 3 ft.		1½ to 2 bu.	7 weeks	60
Peas —Wrinkled.....	Mar. to May	2½ to 3 ft.		1½ to 2 bu.	7 to 9 weeks	56
Peas —Canada Field.....	Feb. to Apr.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1½ bu.	June 15	60
Peas —Cow.....	May to Aug.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1½ bu.	3 months	60
Pepper —Plants.....	May 15	30 in.	15 to 18 in.	11,000 to 14,000	2 to 2½ mo.	28
Potatoes —Early.....	Mar. to Apr.	27 in.	10 to 12 in.	8 to 12 bu.	June to July	60
Potatoes —Late.....	July to Aug.	30 in.	15 to 18 in.	8 to 10 bu.	Oct. to Nov.	60
Sweet Potato —Plants.....	Apr. 10 to July 1	3 ft.	20 to 24 in.	7,000 to 8,000	Sept. to Winter	45
Pumpkin	May	8 to 10 ft.	8 to 10 ft.	2 lbs.	Fall	24
Radish	Feb. to Oct.	10 to 15 in.	3 in.	8 to 10 lbs.	24 to 40 days	56
Rape	*Feb. to Nov.	Broadcast	Broadcast	6 to 8 lbs.	6 to 8 weeks	56
Red Top Grass	Feb. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	14 to 18 lbs.		30
Rhubarb —Roots.....	Feb. to Apr.	4 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	5,000 to 7,000	Next year	
Rye	Aug. to Dec.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1 to 2 bu.		56
Salsify	Mar. to Apr.	1½ to 2 ft.	3 to 4 in.	6 to 8 lbs.	Fall and Winter	18
Sorghum	*Apr. to Nov.	36 in.	4 to 10 in.	6 lbs.	Aug.	50
Spinach —Early.....	*Feb. to Nov	Broadcast	Broadcast	15 to 20 lbs.	8 weeks	48
Squash —Spring.....	May	4 ft.	3 ft.	3 lbs.	July	26
Squash —Winter.....	May to June	6 to 8 ft.	6 to 8 ft.	2 lbs.	Fall and Winter	22
Sudan	Apr. to June	30 in.	Broadcast	20 lbs.	Aug. to Oct.	50
Teosinte	May to June	3 to 3½ ft.	8 to 10 in.	3 to 5 lbs.	Aug. to Oct.	46
Tobacco —Plants.....	May to June	3 to 3½ ft.	2½ to 3 ft.	4,800 to 5,000	Sept. to Oct.	35
Tomato —Plants.....	May to July	4 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	2,700 to 3,600	July until frost	20
Turnip	*Feb. to Nov.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1½ to 2 lbs.	1½ to 2 mo.	56
Vetch	Aug. to Oct.	Broadcast	Broadcast	50 lbs.	May	50
Wheat	Oct. to Dec.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1 to 1½ bu.	June 20	60

BUCHANAN'S

ROOTS, HERBS & VEGETABLE PLANTS



HOW WE SHIP—All Plants, Roots and Bulbs are forwarded by Express or Parcel Post; if by express, you pay charges when goods delivered to you; if by parcel post, charges paid by me. Notice that I quote Postpaid such Plants, Roots and Bulbs as can be sent by parcel post.
 Many of my customers live at a distance from the express office, making it more convenient for them to receive their goods by Parcel Post, especially when they are busy in the spring, and we have a special department for packing Live Plants so they will reach you in the best of condition when shipped by Parcel Post.

Beet Plants

Ready March 10th to May 1st.
 Eclipse Early Detroit Crosby Egyptian
 Prices, Hotbed Stock, 100 for 75c; 500, \$2.00; parcel post paid.
 By express, not prepaid, 500 for \$1.75; 1000 for \$3.00.

Cauliflower Plants

Ready March 10th, and up to May 1st.
 Early Snowball Dry Weather
 Prices, Strong Hotbed Stock, 25 for 75c; 50 for \$1.25; 100 for \$2.00; parcel post paid.

Celery Plants

Ready April 15th, and up to June 1st.
 Hend. White Plume Golden Self-Blanching
 Prices, Hotbed Stock, 25 for 50c; 50 for 60c; 100 for 85c; parcel post paid.

Hotbed Cabbage Plants

These are grown in hotbeds and are, of course, a bright green looking plant, but they should not be planted out until the 10th or 15th of March.
 Early Flat Dutch Early Jersey Wakefield
 Large Late Drumhead Early Summer
 Succession Charleston Wakefield
 Prices, 100 for 50c; 200 for 95c; 300 for \$1.25; 500 for \$1.75; 1000 for \$3.00; parcel post paid. By express, not prepaid, 1000 for \$2.50. We ship only strong, large plants.

Egg Plants

Ready April 20th, and up to June 1st.
 Black Beauty New York Improved Purple
 Prices, Hotbed Stock, 25 for 75c; 100 for \$1.50, parcel post paid.
 Prices, Transplanted Stock, doz. 85c, parcel post paid.

Lettuce Plants

Ready March 1st, and up to May 1st.
 Big Boston Large White Cabbage Head
 Prices, Hotbed Stock, 50 for 50c; 100 for 75c, parcel post paid.

Onion Plants

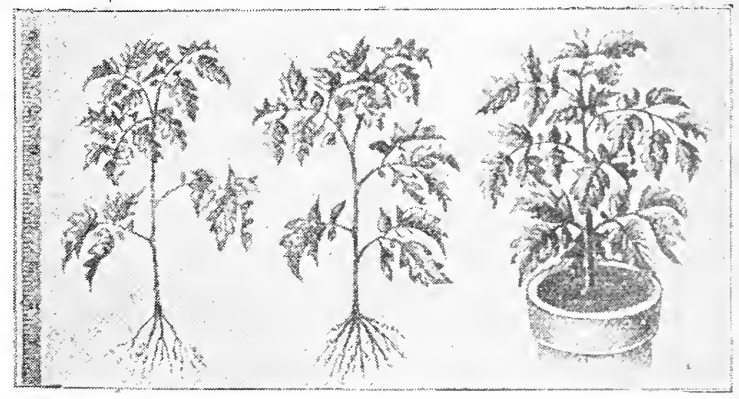
Ready January 1st, to April 1st.
 White Bermuda—(Prize taker)—Prices, parcel post paid to your postoffice: 100 for 50c; 200 for 95c; 300 for \$1.25; 500 for \$1.75; 1000 for \$3.00.

Pepper Plants

Ready April 20th, and up to June 1st.
 Chinese Giant Long Red Crimson Giant
 Prices, Hotbed Plants, 25 for 75c; 100 for \$1.75, parcel post paid.
 Prices, Transplanted Stock, doz 75c, parcel post paid.

Tomato Plants

Ready March 25th, and up to June 1st.
 Our own growing; all first-class stock; varieties as follows:
 Acme Dwarf Giant Ponderosa
 Early Detroit Beauty Stone
 Prices, Hotbed Stock, or Seedling Plants, 100 for 75c; 200 for \$1.25; 500 for \$2.00; 1000 for \$3.50, parcel post paid.
 Prices, Transplanted Stock, 100 for \$1.50, parcel post paid.



Hotbed. Transplanted. Potted.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS—See Page 5

Horse Radish Roots

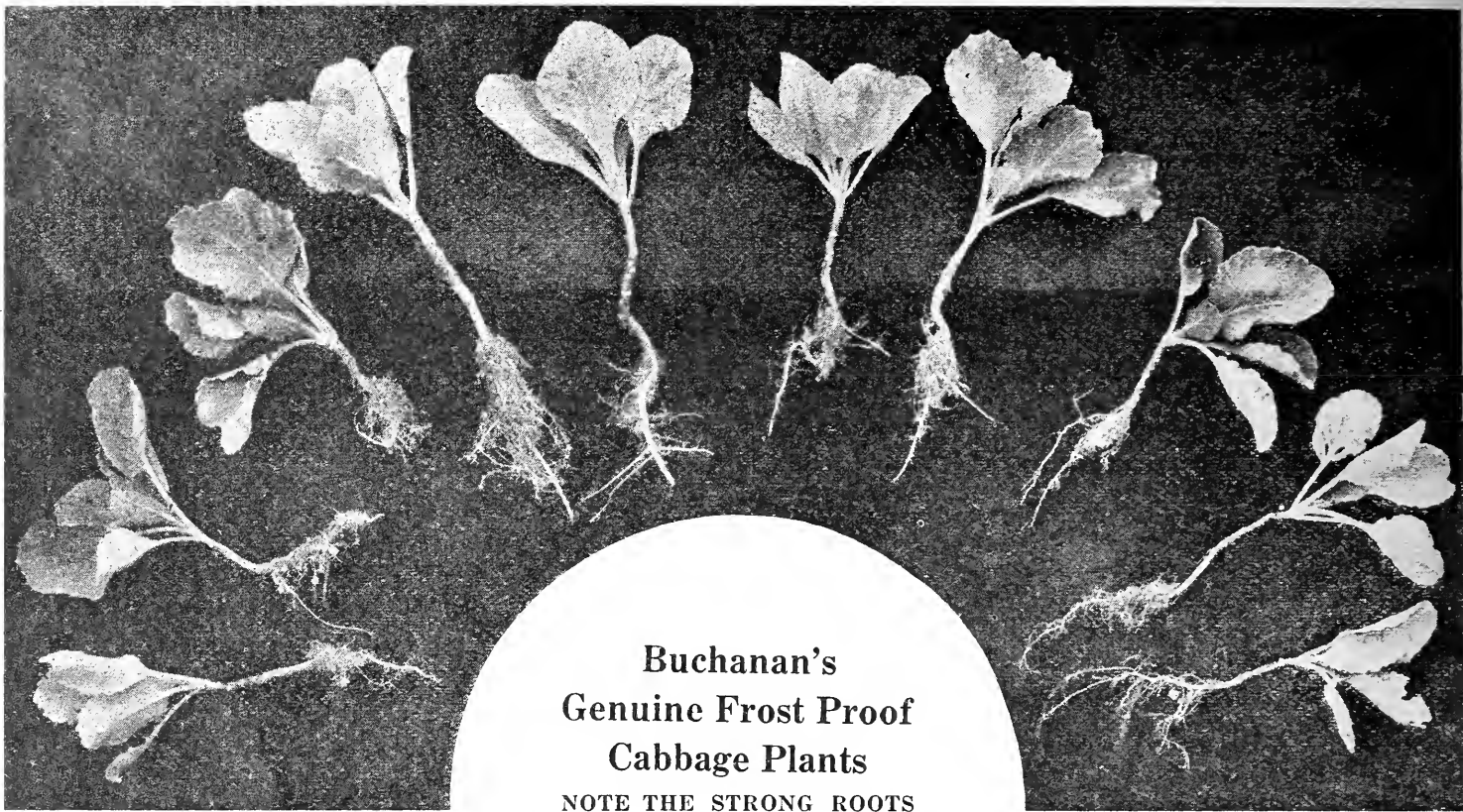
HORSE RADISH ROOTS—Horse radish is used in most every household during the fall and winter months when the fresh product is ready. As soon as the ground can be worked in the spring set the roots in rows 6 inches apart, and about 6 inches apart in the rows, very little cultivation is needed. Late in the fall pull as many roots as will be required for your winter use, cut off tops, store them in a barrel and fill in with sand, place them in a cool cellar, grate as wanted. A bed once planted lasts for years. Price, parcel post paid, doz. 50c; 50 for \$1.00; 100 for \$1.75.

Rhubarb Roots

The planting of rhubarb roots is usually more satisfactory than to attempt to start from seed. Both time and labor are saved where the former method is followed. Roots such as we furnish should be set into well enriched soil at least five feet apart each way. The stalks should not be pulled the first season. The blossom stalks, however, should always be cut back so as not to exhaust the plant by going to seed. Mailing size, each 15c; doz. \$1.50, postpaid. Extra large, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00; doz. \$2.50, parcel post paid.



Buchanan's Frost Proof Cabbage Plants



**Buchanan's
Genuine Frost Proof
Cabbage Plants**

NOTE THE STRONG ROOTS

Buchanan's Genuine Frost Proof Cabbage Plants are Tough and Hardy

OUR GENUINE FROST PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS have become one of the most important items that we list, and they being usually the first thing purchased by our customers, that we are devoting one of our first pages to them.

There is only one place where we have grown successfully the GENUINE FROST PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS, and that place is the low-lying sea islands along the coast of South Carolina, where the soil, climate and salt air from the sea make an ideal combination for growing these plants, and I ask you most sincerely not to confuse our GENUINE FROST PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS with the cabbage plants grown in hot beds or in the open in many parts of the south where the climate is warm, many miles inland from the sea, and advertised as FROST PROOF, as these plants will not stand the cold like our GENUINE FROST PROOF PLANTS.

BUCHANAN'S GENUINE 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 the temperature does not go below 20 degrees above zero.

The plants make a slow but steady growth until at eight or ten weeks of age, they are very tough and hardy. The buds are purple and the outer leaves a reddish brown. When they reach this condition (about January 1st) we begin shipping—our customers setting them out six to eight weeks before their home raised plants are ready for setting, and while the top of the plant does not grow until your regular spring weather opens up, THE ROOTS GROW FROM THE TIME THEY ARE PLANTED, and when Spring opens the plant grows very fast, maturing headed cabbage two to four weeks sooner than you can mature them from hot bed or cold frame plants.

BUCHANAN'S GENUINE FROST PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS will be somewhat wilted and have a hard stunted appearance when you receive them. Do not let this disappoint you, as it is the natural way they grow. Plant them, the crop will not be disappointing. They are the genuine Frost Proof Plants.

VARIETIES: EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD, LARGE CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD, SUCCESSION AND EARLY FLAT DUTCH.

PRICES—PARCEL POST PREPAID:

100 for 50c; 200 for 95c; 300 for \$1.25; 500 for \$1.75; 1000 for \$3.00.

Prices by Express not Prepaid, from Growing Station.

F. O. B. Growing Station: 1000 to 3000 plants, \$2.00 per 1000; 5000 or over, \$1.50 per 1000.

We do not attempt to compete in price with hotbed or inland grown cabbage plants.

DELIVERIES OF ALL PLANTS WILL BE MADE SUBJECT TO CROP FAILURES AND OTHER CAUSES BEYOND OUR CONTROL.

BUCHANAN'S

BUCK BRAND TESTED

VEGETABLE SEEDS



Please notice that we pay postage or express charges on all seeds ordered by the packet, ounce, quarter-pound and pound. Cultural directions will be found on most of our packets, but are given at the heading of each class of vegetable listed herein. We list only such varieties as in our experience and judgment are best suited to our climate to produce crops of abundance and quality.

Asparagus

One ounce Will Sow About 50 Feet of Drill.

Sow in spring as soon as the soil is in good working condition. Cultivate during the summer, and give the plants a light covering of stable litter during winter. At one or two years, transplant to permanent beds.

COLOSSAL—The approved standard sort. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c, postpaid.

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH—Very large shoots. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c, postpaid.

Asparagus Roots

Plant Either in Fall or Spring.

A saving of 1 to 2 years is effected by planting roots. For private use or for marketing on a small scale, beds should be formed 5 feet wide, with 3 rows planted in each, one in the middle and one on each side a foot from the edge; distance between the plants in the rows, 9 inches. Varieties: Colossal and Columbian Mammoth.

Roots are a little more expensive than seed, but the time saved and the generally more satisfactory growth from our extra large roots makes them well worth while. 50 roots, \$1.00; 100 for \$1.50, postpaid.

Borecole or Kale

CULTURE—One ounce to 200 feet of row; 4 pounds to the acre. Kale is extensively grown in the South during the fall, winter and spring. The leaves used principally for greens and there is nothing better than a pot of kale boiled with bacon. Where climate permits seed may be sown any time from August to October and again during February and March, broadcast or in drills, 18 inches apart so that the plants when small may be cultivated. The quality is improved rather than injured by frost if not too heavy.

DWARF CURLED SIBERIAN—A very hardy and vigorous growing variety of spreading habit, its foliage having a distinct bluish tinge. This is the most popular variety grown, especially in the South. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 75c, parcel post paid.

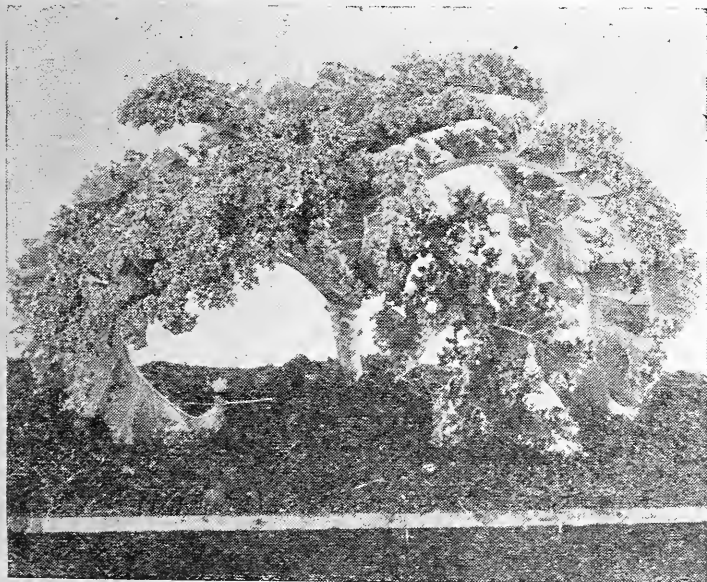
DWARF CURLED SCOTCH—This variety is extensively grown in the South for shipment North. The leaves are finely curled, long and attractive. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 75c, parcel post paid.

TALL GREEN CURLED SCOTCH—The plant of this variety grows 3 to 4 feet high, bearing long plume-like light green leaves, which are deeply cut, also finely curled at edges. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.00, parcel post paid.

Brussels Sprouts

Brussels Sprouts are a very delicate vegetable, and deserve a more general cultivation than they receive. The plant belongs to the cabbage family, and should be grown and cultivated like cabbage. The "sprouts" which grow around the strong, upright stems of the plant look like miniature cabbage. Very hardy; improved by frost.

DWARF IMPROVED—Bearing a large crop of small, solid, tender heads. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$3.00, postpaid.



Dwarf Scotch Kale

WHITE CAPE BROCCOLI—The Cape Broccoli is the best type for the South and you will do well to have it in your garden this year. The plants are very hardy, vigorous and easily grown. The heads are white, compact, hard and of fine quality. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 40c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

R. B. Buchanan Seed Co.,
Memphis, Tennessee.

(See Pages 52, 53, 54, 55)

Gentlemen:

Replying to your inquiry on the reverse side hereof regarding the Half-and-Half Cotton Seed bought of your firm, beg to state that so far we are unable to give you a statement as to the final outcome from the crop raised from this seed.

They came up to a good stand and began maturing two to three weeks earlier than the Wannamaker-Cleveland, which was planted beside it and gave us a better turn out. We do not find that we were discriminated against on account of the staple.

Yours very truly,

(We can show this original letter to anyone interested).

W. W. WOOSLEY.

Paragould, Arkansas, November 18, 1924.



Beans—Dwarf or Bush Green and Wax Podded Varieties

CULTURE.—One quart will plant 100 feet of drill. Beans are somewhat tender, but it often pays to take some risks. Plant in warm, loamy soil at the beginning of settled, warm weather in spring, and at intervals for succession until September. Rows may be made 2 feet apart, and the Beans planted a few inches apart in the drills, or 3 or 4 Beans in hills 6 to 8 inches apart. Cultivate and hoe frequently, always, however, when the vines are perfectly dry. In hoeing draw the soil up towards the rows or plants. For String Beans, gather the pods clean as soon as fit for use. The plants will remain all the longer in bearing.

IMPROVED EXTRA EARLY RED VALENTINE.—A standard variety, extra early, and for snaps there is nothing superior to this variety among the green podded sorts, both for home use or the market. This variety is more largely planted in Arkansas, Mississippi, Tennessee and other Southern States than any other sort. The pods are produced in large clusters on erect plants. It is very prolific and reliable and an excellent shipper. The pods are of medium length, and about 4½ inches, medium green color, curved, cylindrical, with crease in back, very fleshy, crisp and tender. When the young plants have to contend with adverse weather conditions, no other dwarf bean is more certain than the Valentines are to set pods. There is a world of difference between certain stocks of Red Valentine Seed Beans. We want to caution our customers to be careful when buying, because large quantities of low-priced Red Valentine Beans, producing flat, tough, unmarketable pods, are being offered throughout the South. We know of no stock of this splendid bean which can compare with what we offer in uniformly high quality of pod, earliness and regularity of growth. Our strain combines in high degree all the good qualities of this variety. If you plant our stock of this bean you are safe, as you are sure of obtaining from us a strain of seed that will produce exactly as desired. The tremendous quantity of Red Valentine Beans we sell every spring to critical truckers and market gardeners is the best evidence that our seed is sought for and demanded wherever this variety is grown extensively for shipping purposes. It is one of the most profitable market varieties. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 30c; qt. 55c, parcel post paid. Not prepaid, ½ pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 40c.

BLACK VALENTINE.—This Bean has beautiful large pods about 6 inches long, slender, round and nearly straight; stringy, fibrous though fine grained, dark green in color. Seed black. An early, productive, profitable, gardener's variety. The plant is more vigorous and productive than the Red Valentine and pods darker green. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 30c; qt. 60c, parcel post paid. Not prepaid, ½ pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 40c.



Stringless Green Pod Beans

GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD

This is an exceedingly productive and handsome variety. The plants are very hardy and productive. The pods are large and nearly round, somewhat similar to the Burpee's Stringless, but a little longer and straighter and a slightly lighter color, and mature a few days later. The quality is good for snaps for home use, as well as suitable for the market. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 60c, parcel post paid. Not prepaid, ½ pt. 15c; pt. 30c; qt. 55c.

STRINGLESS GREEN POD (BURPEE'S).—This is one of the most popular and best of the stringless varieties. It is earlier than the Valentine, absolutely stringless, hardy, vigorous and productive. Pods are long and straight, round, meaty, of green color, and remain tender and crisp a long time after maturity, and are of excellent flavor. Seed of medium size and length, yellowish brown. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 30c; qt. 60c, parcel post paid. Not prepaid, ½ pt. 20c; pt. 25c; qt. 40c.

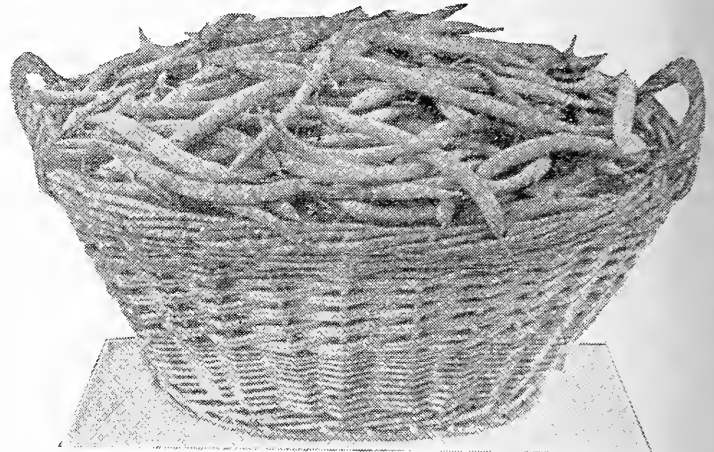
EARLY MOHAWK.—This hardy variety can be planted earlier than others and in this way will often furnish beans fit for

use before any other green podded variety. The plants are large and with coarse dark green leaves. Seed of large size and length, mottled brown. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c, parcel post paid. Not prepaid, ½ pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 40c.

REFUGEE, OR THOUSAND TO ONE.—A very productive, hardy, vigorous late sort, much in favor with the canning trade. Seed long, cylindrical, light drab, thickly dotted and splashed with purple. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c, parcel post paid. Not prepaid, ½ pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 40c.

RUBY DWARF HORTICULTURAL.—An improved type of the Dwarf Horticultural, and the best of the dwarf sort for green shell beans for the home or market and can be used as a green-podded snap bean. Seed large, oval, plump, pale buff, splashed with deep red. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c, parcel post paid. Not prepaid, ½ pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 40c.

TENNESSEE GREEN POD—A very hardy and healthy bean of recent introduction; is a good yielder of large, very flat pods, 6 to 7 inches long; dark green color and excellent flavor. Not entirely stringless. Its chief recommendations are earliness and vigor. This fine variety is planted very extensively in the South. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 30c; qt. 60c, parcel post paid. Not prepaid, ½ pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 40c.



Golden Wax Beans

Dwarf Wax Beans

DWARF GERMAN OR BLACK WAX.—A very early dwarf growing variety, will stand close planting; very prolific, pods medium length, stringless and nearly round, of creamy white color. Seed small, oblong, solid black. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 30c; qt. 60c, parcel post paid. Not prepaid, ½ pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 40c.

BLACK WAX, CURRIE'S RUST-PROOF.—Very productive, rustless; long, flat pods, which are very crisp, brittle and tender when young. Seed black, fine for shipping. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 30c; qt. 55c, parcel post paid. Not prepaid, ½ pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 40c.

DAVIS WHITE KIDNEY WAX.—One of the most popular flat podded wax beans. Long, handsome, yellow pods of fine quality. Seed medium large, kidney shaped, clear white. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 30c; qt. 60c, parcel post paid. Not prepaid, ½ pt. 10c; pt. 15c; qt. 40c.

BUCHANAN'S IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX.—One of the best Snap Beans, with golden yellow pod of excellent flavor. Medium in length, straight and oval. Seed white and mottled brown, round in shape. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 30c; qt. 55c, parcel post paid. Not prepaid, ½ pt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c.

ROUND-POD, KIDNEY WAX (Brittle Wax).—The best of the round podded sorts; early, prolific; pods long, handsome shape and color; entirely stringless; quality excellent. Seed white with brownish-black eye. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c, parcel post. Not prepaid, ½ pt. 20c; pt. 25c; qt. 40c.



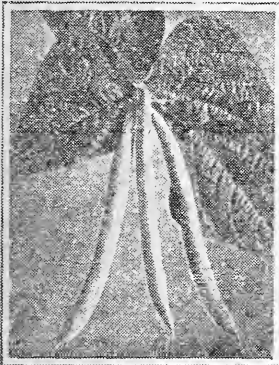
Beans—Pole or Running

CULTURE—One quart will plant about 150 hills. Pole Beans require warm, rich, loamy soil and, in the South, should not be planted until two weeks later than Bush Beans. Plant in rows 4 feet apart each way, or in drills if wire trellis is used. Plant 4 to 6 beans around each pole, or 2 to 3 beans may be planted in hills a foot apart under a wire trellis. Cultivate freely and, if possible, top-dress around each hill with a small quantity of Buchanan's Truck Fertilizer. When hoeing, work this dressing well into the soil.

KENTUCKY WONDER.—Sometimes called Old Homestead. This is no doubt the most popular and practically useful of the green podded pole beans for use as snaps. It is early, very prolific, with showy pods of the most excellent quality. The vines are vigorous, climbing well and very productive, bearing pods in large clusters. The pods are very long, often measuring 9 to 10 inches, and are light green in color, curved and twisted nearly round, and very crisp when young, becoming irregular and spongy as they ripen. Seed long oval, slightly flattened, dun colored. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 60c, parcel post paid. Not prepaid, ½ pt. 15c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c.

WHITE CREASEBACK.—This variety is valuable for its extreme earliness and its habit of perfecting all its pods within a short time. The vines are medium-sized, hardy and moderately productive. The pods measure 5 to 6 inches long, uniform, round and slender, slightly stringy, very fleshy, brittle and fine grained, good quality and dark green color. Seed small, oval, white. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 60c, parcel post paid. Not prepaid, ½ pt. 15c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c.

STRIPED SCOTIA OR CORNFIELD BEANS.—A superb long green bean, succeeding better when planted in cornfield than any other variety. The handsome green pods average 8 or 9 beans to the pod, grow very uniform, about 6 inches long, thick meated, rich and buttery. It continues in bearing so long it might be called "Everbearing." Specially adapted to growing on corn, thus economizing space on valuable land, or where poles are scarce. Seed small-medium, kidney shaped, mottled putty color with dark striping. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 60c, parcel post paid. By express, not prepaid, ½ pt. 15c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c.



Striped Scotia Beans

WHITE OR SOUTHERN CORNFIELD.—A popular early green podded pole bean for snapshorts; of rapid growth and very productive. Pods grow in clusters and are from 5 to 6 inches in length, perfectly round, being deeply creased or "saddle-backed." The dry seed is pure white and excellent for winter use. Seed small, oblong, white in color. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 60c, parcel post paid. By express, not prepaid, ½ pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 50c.

WHITE KENTUCKY WONDER (Green Pod)—This is truly a grand pole bean for home gardens and in this respect excels anything I know of. The pods are large and fill perfectly, and in the "snap" stage are deep green in color, meaty, stringless and of the finest flavor. When allowed to ripen the shell beans of pure white are most excellent for winter use. Seed small, oval, white in color. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 30c; pt. 35c; qt. 60c, parcel post paid. Not prepaid, ½ pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 50c.

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX—This is one of the earliest of the wax podded sorts, and similar to the green podded Kentucky Wonder, but the pods are broader. The pods are very long, handsome light yellow, often over 8 inches long, very fleshy, brittle but stringy. Seed medium sized, oval, flattened, very irregular, usually somewhat shriveled, dark



White Cornfield Beans



Kentucky Wonder

brown. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 25c; pt. 40c; qt. 75c, parcel post paid. Not prepaid, ½ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 65c.

HORTICULTURAL POLE—An old, well known standard sort. Mid-season in maturity, hardy and productive. Pods 5 to 6 inches long, straight, flat, stringless and of fine quality; color dark green, splashed with bright red. The beans are large, ovate, flesh colored, splashed and spotted with wine-red. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 60c, parcel post paid. Not prepaid, ½ pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 50c.

LAZY WIFE'S POLE BEANS—Pods of medium dark green color, broad, thick and very fleshy, and retain their rich, tender qualities until nearly ripe; dried beans are round and pure white in color. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 65c, parcel post paid. By express, not prepaid, ½ pt. 15c; pt. 30c; qt. 55c.

RED SPECKLED CUT-SHORT—A well-known, hardy, late and productive sort. Pods 3½ to 4 inches long, stout, straight and flat, stringy, fine-grained, attractive and excellent quality. Color, medium green; dry beans round and white. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 65c, postpaid. Not postpaid, ½ pt. 15c; pt. 30c; qt. 55c.

READ CAREFULLY

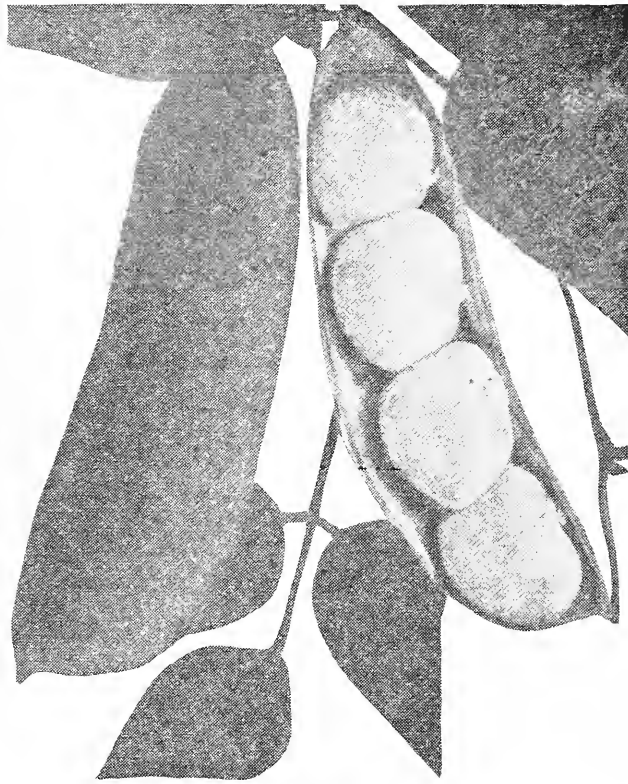
The letters through this catalogue regarding our Genuine HALF AND HALF COTTON SEED. Note how it produced during 1924, during the longest drought we have had in ten years.

R. B. BUCHANAN.



Lima Beans—Pole and Dwarf Varieties

CULTURE—One quart will plant about 150 hills. Pole Limas require warm, rich, loamy soil. Plant when the soil has become well warmed through in the spring as the seed will rot in cold, soggy soil. When poles are used for support they should be set not less than 4 feet apart each way. Plant 4 to 6 beans around each pole 2 inches deep and thin out to three plants to the pole. Cultivate frequently but shallow and use a top dressing of good commercial fertilizer or poultry manure, working same well into the soil.



Carolina Small Lima.

CAROLINA SIEVA OR SMALL LIMA—This is the true Butter Bean. The seed beans are very small and white. The plants are of large growth, very early, vigorous and productive, and will stand more heat and drouth than any other of the Limas, and are one of the best for planting in the South. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 65c, parcel post paid. Not prepaid, ½ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 55c.

KING OF THE GARDEN—An improved strain of the Large White Lima. The pods are about an inch longer, proportionately wider, and uniformly 4-seeded. The vines are hardy and bear abundantly. This is a standard sort and one of the best for main crop. The seed are very large, ovoid, flat, white, with slight greenish tinge. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 40c; qt. 70c, parcel post paid. Not prepaid, ½ pt. 15c; pt. 30c; qt. 65c.

LARGE WHITE LIMA—This well known variety is one of the best of the larger varieties for planting in the South. The vines are tall and vigorous but slender, with medium-sized, smooth, medium green leaves. The pods are borne in clusters, and are over 5 inches long, broad, very thin. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 65c, parcel post paid. Not prepaid, ½ pt. 15c; pt. 30c; qt. 55c.



Bush Butter Bean.

BUCHANAN'S MONSTROUS LIMA—The pods of this variety are very large, often measuring 8 inches long and containing seven beans of the most excellent quality, and bearing about the same time as the Large Lima, and the vines are vigorous and strong-growing and are exceptionally productive. The seed are very large. Pkt.

10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 40c; qt. 70c; parcel post paid. Not prepaid, ½ pt. 15c; pt. 35c; qt. 65c.

CALICO LIMA (Pole)—The most wonderful producer in the world. The beans are all colors, blotched, blue and red mottled; medium in size and superb in quality. This is an old garden variety that was lost track of for some time, but we have been fortunate in having a nice stock grown the past season. Don't miss Calico Beans when making up your order. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 40c; qt. 70c, parcel post paid. Not prepaid, ½ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 65c.

BUCHANAN'S POLE BUTTER BEAN—This is an improved strain of the small type regular Butter Bean. Both pods and beans are larger than the Sieva, in fact they are very near as large as Large White Lima, and are wonderfully productive; vines always loaded with delicious, tender beans, and cook soft as butter. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 40c; qt. 75c, parcel post paid. Not prepaid, ½ pt. 15c; pt. 35c; qt. 65c.

EARLY JERSEY—About a week earlier than Large White Lima, with pods and beans somewhat smaller. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt., 35c; qt. 70c, parcel post paid. Not prepaid, ½ pt. 15c; pt. 30c; qt. 65c.



Large White Lima.

Dwarf or Bush Varieties

CULTURE—One quart will plant 100 feet of row, or 3 pecks to the acre. Bush Limas require the same cultivation as stated above for Pole Limas, except that the rows should be 2 feet apart and 6 inches of space between each plant in the row.

HENDERSON'S BUSH—One of the most valuable of the bush varieties owing to its extreme earliness, hardiness and productiveness. The plants are without runners but continue to grow and set until stopped by frost. The leaves are small and very dark green. The pods are small, about 3 inches long, containing 3 to 4 beans, which are of excellent quality either green shelled or dry. This variety is much in favor with the canners and none better for the home garden. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 65c, parcel post paid. Not prepaid, ½ pt. 15c; pt. 30c; qt. 60c.

BURPEE'S IMPROVED BUSH—This is one of the earliest of the large seeded Limas. The plants are vigorous and productive. The pods are medium green, very large, about 5 inches long, containing 4 unusually thick and very large beans of excellent quality. Seed very large, thick and usually show a greenish tinge which is generally considered an indication of quality. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 70c, parcel post paid. Not prepaid, ½ pt. 15c; pt. 30c; qt. 60c.

FORDHOOK BUSH—This is the only variety with a stiff, erect bush form habit, branching freely, but branches of upright growth. The pods are produced in large clusters, medium green about 5 inches long and each containing 4 to 5 large beans of the finest quality. Seed large, irregular oval, very thick, white, with greenish tinge. Pkt. 15c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 40c; qt. 70c, parcel post paid. Not prepaid, ½ pt. 15c; pt. 30c; qt. 65c.

BUCHANAN'S BUSH BUTTER BEAN—This variety is very similar to Henderson's Bush, being quite similar in character and habit of growth, though the beans are somewhat larger and thicker. Pods are ready for use a week earlier than Burpee's Bush Lima. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 70c, parcel post paid. Not prepaid, ½ pt. 15c; pt. 30c; qt. 65c.

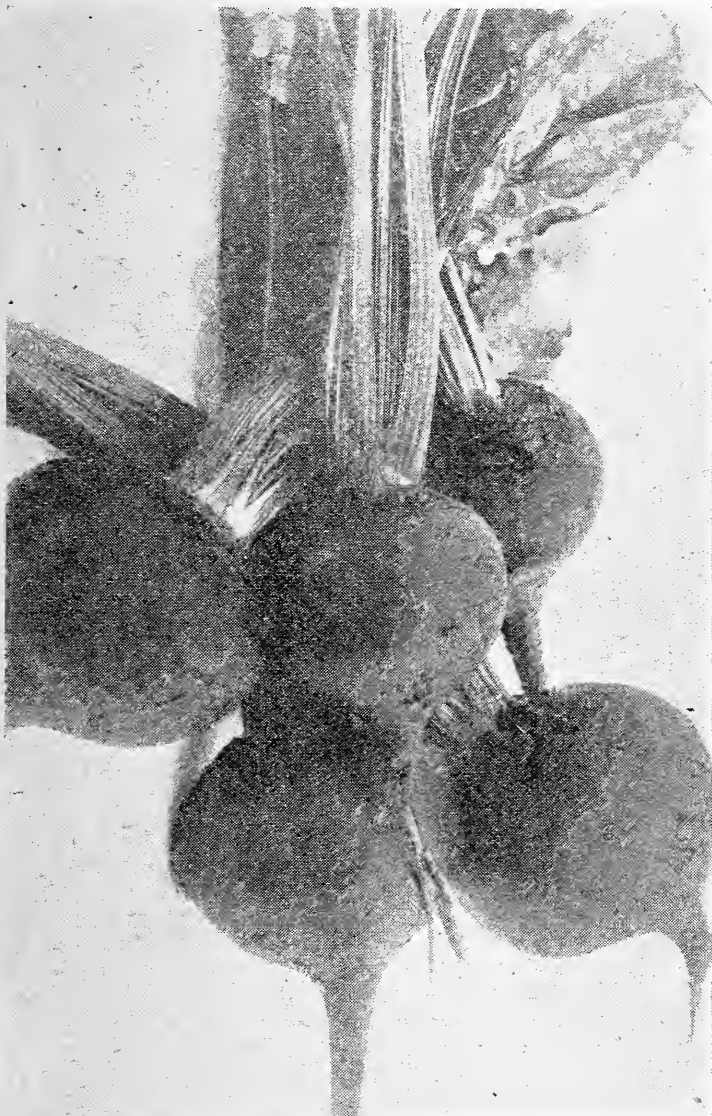


Garden Beets, Sugar Beets, Stock Beets

One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill.

CULTURE—Sow as early in the Spring as the ground can be worked, and every two weeks after for a succession up to the first of July. Sow in rows from 1 foot to 15 inches apart, and when well up, thin to from 4 to 6 inches. About 6 lbs. of seed to the acre for garden or stock feed. If you are growing for sugar then about 2 pounds of seed to the acre. For general crop, sow about March 15 to May 15. The soil best adapted for beet culture is a light, sandy loam, must be well enriched with stable manure and plowed and harrowed until very fine. Young beet plants make a fine quality of "greens" and are superior to spinach and turnips for this purpose. The consumption of beets increases every year. We offer carefully selected and most popular varieties.

BUCHANAN'S MARKET GARDENER BEET—Our gardeners' favorite owing to its extreme earliness and uniformity in both shape and color. It is without a doubt the best beet for the home garden, or for canning. The tops are small and upright in growth. The leaves are dark green, shaded red. The roots are medium size, globular, very smooth and of dark blood red color, while the flesh is a deep vermilion red zoned with lighter shade. It is unsurpassed in quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.25, parcel post paid. In 10 lb. lots or over, not prepaid, 85c per pound.



Buchanan's Market Gardener Beet

EARLY BLOOD TURNIP—An extra selected, smooth, dark red beet of uniform size and first-class quality. One of the best for main crop, also for sowing in May or June to make late beets for storing for Winter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 85c, postpaid. In 10-lb. lots or over, not prepaid, 75c per pound.

LONG SMOOTH BLOOD—Recommended for late sowing to make a crop to put away for Winter. A fine keeper, remaining sweet and tender until Spring. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 85c, postpaid. In 10-lb. lots or over, not prepaid, 75c per pound.

DETROIT DARK RED TURNIP—Round; skin dark blood red, flesh bright red. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.25, postpaid. In 10-lb. lots or over, not prepaid, 75c per pound.

BUCHANAN'S CRIMSON GLOBE—A rich, deep crimson beet of perfect globe-shape, smooth and clean. Matures very early, is of a most attractive appearance, and in quality is not surpassed by any other variety. We recommend it not only for market gardeners and truckers, but for the home garden as well. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 85c, postpaid. In 10-lb. lots or over, not prepaid, 85c per pound.

EXTRA EARLY ECLIPSE—A very early beet, making handsome, smooth, round roots with small top and small tap-root, and nearly as early as the Egyptian. Color, bright red; flesh fine grained, sweet and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 85c, postpaid. In 10-lb. lots or over, not prepaid, 75c per pound.

EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN—One of the very earliest, with small tops and best for forcing or early outdoor planting. Roots distinctly flat and moderately thick, very dark red; flesh dark purplish red, zoned a lighter shade. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 85c, parcel post paid. In 10-lb. lots or over, not prepaid, 65c per pound.

CROSBY'S IMPROVED EGYPTIAN—More largely planted for early market than any other kind, and has proved a most profitable and satisfactory crop, particularly with our truckers and large shippers. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 85c, parcel post paid. In 10-lb. lots or over, not prepaid, 75c per pound.

Mangel Wurzel

MAMMOTH LONG RED—The largest stock beet, yields 40 to 50 tons to the acre. Will grow in land containing more alkali than any other beet. All stock except horses eat it readily. The roots are very large, uniformly straight and the flesh is white tinged with rose. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c, parcel post paid. In 10-lb. lots or over, not prepaid, 40c per pound.

GOLDEN TANKARD—The tops are comparatively small, with the 1-leaf stalk and veins distinctly tinged with yellow. The neck is small. The roots are large, ovoid, but with bottom usually of larger diameter than top, light gray above the ground, deep orange below. The flesh is yellow, zoned with white. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c, parcel post paid. In 10-lb. lots or over, not prepaid, 50c per pound.

Sugar Beets

CULTURE—One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill; 6 pounds for an acre. The Sugar Beets are desirable not only for sugar making but are valuable for stock feeding and when small may be used for the table. The best soil is a rich, friable sandy, or clayey loam. Rich, mucky soil will often give immense yield of roots which, though excellent for feed, are of little value for sugar making. Plant early in spring in drills 2 to 2½ feet apart, and about 1 inch apart in the row, covering with about 1½ inches of fine soil firmly pressed down. Cultivate frequently. When about 3 inches high begin thinning and continue at intervals until the roots stand about 10 inches apart.

The culture of the Mangel Wurzel, also called Mangel, Cattle Beet and Field Beet, is much the same as for Sugar Beets.

LANE'S IMPERIAL—This beet will yield almost as much in bulk as the best mangel and contains more sugar. The roots are smooth, broad at the top and gradually taper. Flesh snow white and crisp. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c, parcel post paid. In 10-lb. lots or over, not prepaid, 50c per pound.

KLEIN WANZLEBEN—The roots are larger than Vilmorin's Improved and is hardier and easier grown. The tops are rather large and the leaves slightly waved. It is the largest yielding and best for sugar making. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c, parcel post paid. In 10-lb. lots or over, not prepaid, 50c per pound.



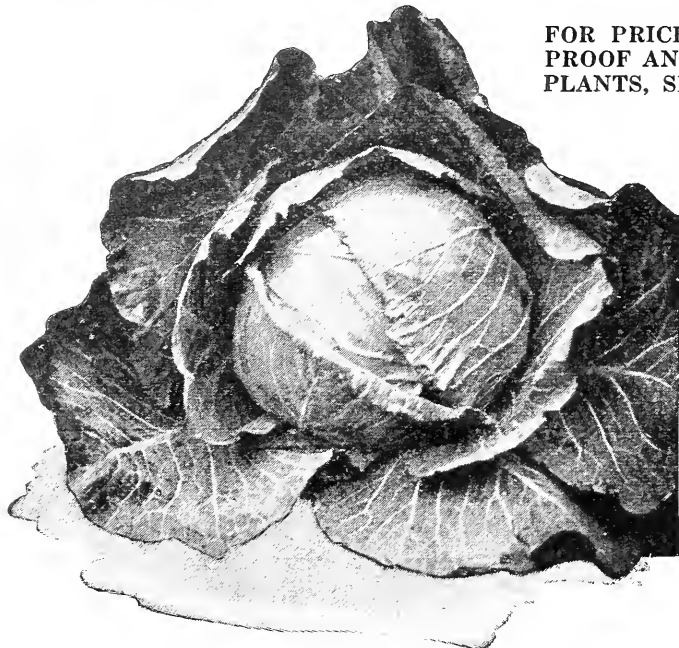
Long Red Mangel.



American Grown Cabbage Seed

CULTURE—One ounce will produce 3,000 plants. For early use the seed should be started in the house or hotbed January or February. When the young plants are well started, transplant so as to stand 3 inches apart each way. About the end of March they may be transplanted into the garden in rows 3 feet apart, setting the plants 18 inches apart each way. For late use, sow the seed about the middle of May, or sowings can be made up to July 10, in a finely prepared seed bed, later transplanting to rows 3 feet apart, setting the plants 2½ feet apart. Protect against ravages of insects as follows: For cut worms, use Slug Shot and Warnecke's Cut Worm Food; for lice, Tobacco Dust; for cabbage beetle and green aphid, use Kerosene Emulsion, well diluted.

FOR PRICES ON BOTH FROST-PROOF AND HOTBED CABBAGE PLANTS, SEE PAGE 5.



Early Flat Dutch.

Early Varieties

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—A leading variety and one of the best for private or market gardeners' use; conical shape. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 35c; 2 oz. 65c; ¼ lb. 90c; 1 lb. \$2.75, parcel post paid.

EARLY SPRING—The earliest flat headed variety. The plants are vigorous, very compact, with few outer leaves and a short stem. The leaves are nearly round, broad, smooth and of distinctive light green color, almost without bloom. The heads are broad, round, slightly flattened. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 35c; 2 oz. 65c; ¼ lb. 90c; 1 lb. \$2.75, parcel post paid.

CHARLESTON LARGE WAKEFIELD—This is a few days later than the Early Jersey Wakefield, but makes a larger and firmer head. We strongly recommend it as the best main crop early cabbage grown, for the home garden and market. Our seed of this is grown from a specially selected stock. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 35c; 2 oz. 65c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.75, parcel post paid.

COPENHAGEN MARKET—The earliest, large, round-headed Cabbage yet introduced. The heads are round, very solid and exceptionally good quality. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 40c; 2 oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; 1 lb. \$6.00, postpaid.



Copenhagen Market.

Second Early Varieties

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, of a very compact growth, having a few outer leaves; can be planted as close as the Wakefield. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 40c; 2 oz. 70c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$2.25, parcel post paid.

SOLID SOUTH—A magnificent cabbage, resembling the Early Summer, but is earlier, larger, more uniform, has fewer outside leaves. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 15c; 1 oz. 25c; 2 oz. 40c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50, parcel post paid.

EARLY WINNINGSTADT—Conical shape; quality very good. This variety is especially adapted for light soils, where it does better than other sorts. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 35c; 2 oz. 60c; ¼ lb. 90c; 1 lb. \$2.25, parcel post paid.

EARLY DRUMHEAD—A second early, large, round, solid-heading variety. This we consider the best for following Charleston Wakefield; it matures about ten days later. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 15c; 1 oz. 25c; 2 oz. 40c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.25, parcel post paid.

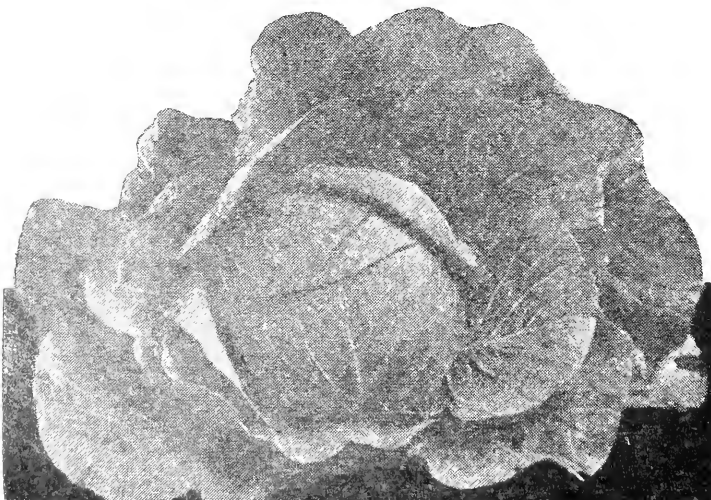
EARLY FLAT DUTCH—This is a grand second early cabbage, of large size and A No. 1 quality. Larger than Early Summer. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 15c; 1 oz. 25c; 2 oz. 40c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50, parcel post paid.

EARLY SUMMER—A second early cabbage, which matures about ten days after the Jersey Wakefield. It makes a large, solid, flattish head. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 15c; 1 oz. 25c; 2 oz. 40c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50, parcel post paid.

ALL SEASONS—An early Drumhead cabbage, yielding heads of the largest size. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 15c; 1 oz. 25c; 2 oz. 40c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50, parcel post paid.

SUCCESSION—A good second early round-headed sort, heads very evenly.

Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 15c; 1 oz. 25c; 2 oz. 40c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50, parcel post paid.



Succession.



Early Jersey Wakefield

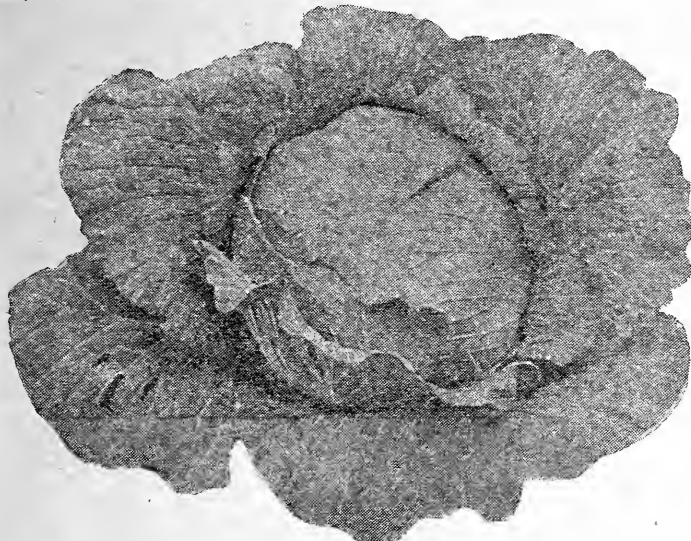


Buchanan's Cabbage and Collards

Late or Winter Varieties

SUREHEAD—This variety produces large heads, weighing 15 to 20 pounds. The quality is good, and it can be grown either as a second early or late sort. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 15c; 1 oz. 25c; 2 oz. 40c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50, parcel post paid.

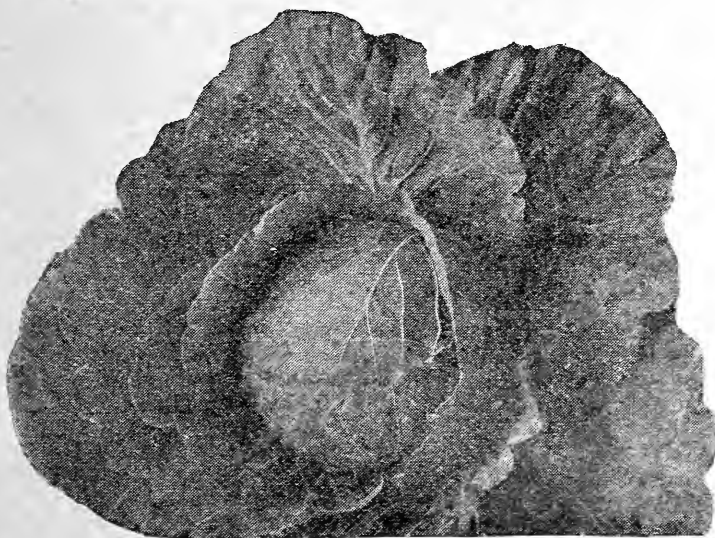
IMPROVED LARGE LATE FLAT DUTCH—Heads large, bluish green, round, solid and broad on top, more extensively planted than any other variety. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 15c; 1 oz. 25c; 2 oz. 40c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50, parcel post paid.



Late Drumhead.

IMPROVED LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD—We recommend this for late market. For heading, evenness of crop and size, our strain of this cannot be surpassed. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; 2 oz. 45c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50, parcel post paid.

DRUMHEAD SAVOY—This is undoubtedly the finest type of Winter Cabbage. After having been frosted it boils like marrow, and is not surpassed even by the cauliflower in its best condition. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 15c; 1 oz. 25c; 2 oz. 40c; ¼ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$2.75, parcel post paid.



Large Late Flat Dutch.

EXTRA EARLY EUREKA CABBAGE—This is a valuable extra early variety, coming into use as early as Wakefield. The heads are round, slightly flattened and very solid. Fine market gardener's stock. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 40c; 2 oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$4.00, postpaid.

MAMMOTH RED ROCK—This is the largest variety of Red Cabbage and produces heads which are remarkably solid, more so than any other kind. The heads are round with spreading outer leaves and matures at a late season. It is the best and most attractive Red Cabbage grown. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.25, postpaid.

Chinese or Celery Cabbage

CHINESE CABBAGE, PI-TSAI—Makes a rapid growth and has a very attractive appearance. It is the best of the Chinese vegetables for American conditions. It does best where there are warm days and cool nights. Although the Chinese name in translated Cabbage in English, it is not the same habit of growth as the vegetable familiar to us by that name. Pi-Tsai grows like loose lettuce. When cooked it has a splendid flavor, and gives out no offensive odor when cooking. In preparing "Pi-Tsai" for the table, it should not be cooked too long, as its tendency is to become soft. It may be used in soup or boiled whole, or prepared as a slaw or salad. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

Southern Collards

CULTURE—One ounce will produce about 1,500 plants, or 150 feet of row. It produces a plant bearing a mass of leaves on the top of a stout stalk, and is a species of cabbage, and the flavor is the same. It is extensively used for the table, for winter greens, throughout the South. Sow the seed thickly in drills, in rich ground, transplanting when about four inches high. In the South, seed may be sown from January to May and from August to October.

GEORGIA WHITE CABBAGE—Whiter and more tender than the Blue Stem. Introduced 15 years ago. Three-fourths of them bunch or head up in winter, weighing 10 pounds or more. Plants grow 30 to 40 inches high and as much across. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 90c, parcel post paid.

SOUTHERN OR GEORGIA—This variety is the old-time favorite. It stands all sorts of adverse conditions without injury and will make a good crop where the soil is too poor to grow cabbage, and it makes an excellent substitute for that vegetable. Is very hardy, stands winter without serious injury. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. 85c, parcel post paid.

NORTH CAROLINA—A decided improvement, and has proved very popular wherever grown. Has short stem, large spreading leaves, very hardy, withstanding drouth in summer and cold in winter. Its flavor and cooking qualities are the very best. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 75c; parcel post paid.

Chicory

Chicory is grown for the large, thick roots, which are dried roasted and ground, as a substitute or adulterant for coffee. The leaves are also used as a salad during the early spring months.

WITLOOF-CHICORY, OR FRENCH ENDIVE—Witloof is used principally as a winter salad, and is most delicious served with French Dressing and eaten like Cos Lettuce. The seed should be sown in the open ground not later than June in drills 12 to 18 inches apart, and the seedlings should be planted to stand not closer than 3 inches. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 40c; 2 oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$2.50, parcel post paid.

ATTENTION!

Market Growers, Send Your Complete List of Seeds
Wanted in Larger Quantities for

Special Prices.

Herb Seeds

Sow seeds in shallow drill a foot apart, and when up thin out and transplant to a few inches apart.

Packet, Parcel Post Paid

- Basil Sweet—For flavoring soups.....\$.10
- Dill, Mammoth—Used for flavoring pickle..... .10
- Lavender—For oil and distilled water..... .10
- Marjoram, Sweet—Used in seasoning meats..... .10
- Rosemary—Aromatic leaves are used for seasoning..... .10
- Savory, Summer—Used as a culinary herb..... .20
- Sage, Broad Leaved—A popular flavoring plant..... .10
- Thyme—Much used for seasoning..... .10



Carrots

CULTURE—For main crop, sow from middle of May to the first of July. Thin out early crop to 5 inches in the row, main crop 6 to 7 inches, the rows 10 inches apart for early crop, 14 for main crop. Hoe often and deeply between the rows. Soil light and loamy, richly manured and deeply dug. Sow at the rate of 2 to 3 lbs. to the acre.

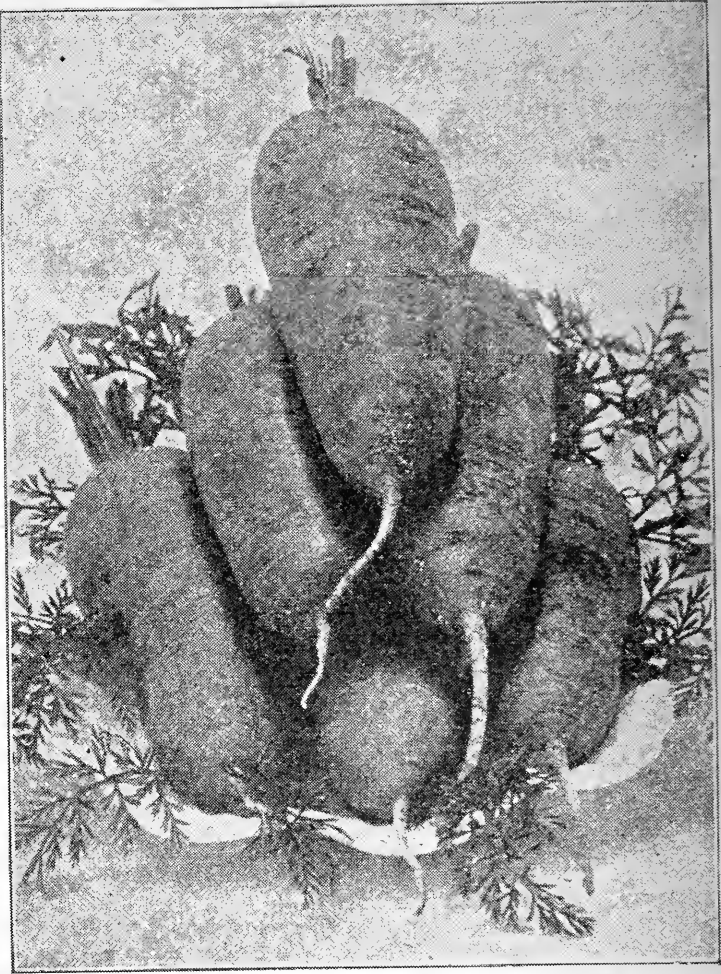
OXHEART OR GUERANDE—One of the heaviest yielders and the best for stiff and heavy soils where the long varieties would fail. The roots are often 3 to 3½ inches thick at the top; nearly oval in shape; the flesh is bright orange, fine grained and sweet. Of the finest table qualities and equally good for stock. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

SCARLET HORN, EARLY—Very thick roots; fine for frames. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

BUCHANAN'S HALF LONG DANVERS—One of the most productive and suits all kinds of soils. The roots are smooth and handsome, deep orange color, medium length, tapering to a blunt point. The flesh is sweet, crisp and tender. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

BUCHANAN'S IMPROVED LONG ORANGE—Especially fine on light soils, making long, smooth, tapering roots of a deep orange color, free from side roots and superior in every respect. A fine winter sort for table, market and stock. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 90c, postpaid.

LARGE WHITE BELGIAN—Grown exclusively for stock feeding. Roots about 16 inches long and very thick, white under ground and green above; grows about one-third above ground. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 85c, postpaid.



Danvers Half Long Carrot.

Cauliflower

CULTURE—The same as for cabbage, except that extra manure and plenty of water will pay upon Cauliflower. If the soil be dry, water frequently, and, if the plants could have a heavy mulch of hay or straw, it would keep the soil moist, and they would not suffer from drouth. The early kinds should be strong enough to plant out not later than the middle of April; the late kinds may be planted out same time as Cabbage.

EXTRA EARLY SNOWBALL—There is no better Cauliflower for Southern growers, and our strain is as fine as can be had at any price. It is not only the earliest to head, but a remarkably sure header, making large, solid, perfect, pure white heads of the finest quality. We recommend it also for the late summer and fall crop. As well adapted for forcing as for growing out of doors. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 65c; ½ oz. \$1.25; 1 oz. \$2.00, postpaid.

PLANTS—These we can supply in season. (See page 3.)

Marion, Arkansas, November 18, 1924.

R. B. Buchanan Seed Co.,
 Memphis, Tennessee.

Gentlemen:

In reply to your request, will say that the Half and Half Cotton Seed bought of you last spring turned out just fine under drought conditions, and I am well pleased with them. I planted on loam bottom land, put from 12 to 14 hundred pounds to the bale and they weighed from 540 to 580 each. Four and one-half bales on eight acres of land, and it sold from 23c to 26¾c by the Crittenden County Bank.

Yours very truly,

E. H. HOOD.

Celery

CULTURE—Sow the seed in a light, rich, dry border as early as the ground can be worked, in drills 8 or 10 inches apart, and cover the seeds about a quarter of an inch deep, rolling or treading them in if the ground be dry. When fairly out of the seed leaf, they may be transplanted to another bed, or they may be thinned out to 6 to 8 inches apart, and let grow until wanted to plant out in beds or trenches. The beds should be kept well weeded, and an occasional soaking with water in dry weather will do the plants good.

IMPROVED WHITE PLUME—A magnificent celery for early use, and being self-blanching, requires but little working. The stalks and leaves naturally turn white upon reaching maturity. In succulence, crispness and flavor it is all that can be desired. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c, postpaid.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING—American grown. The best self-blanching sort, it acquires a handsome golden color without having to be hilled up, which makes a very valuable market sort. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

GIANT PASCAL—In the South this is more generally grown than any other late celery. For fall and early winter it is certainly one of the best. It makes large, thick, solid stalks, with a beautiful creamy-yellow heart; blanched easily and quickly; very crisp and of fine nutty flavor. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c, postpaid.

CELERY PLANTS—These we can supply in season. (See page 3.)

HALF AND HALF COTTON

Read what those say who planted it in 1924—many letters in this catalogue. All these original letters on file for your inspection.

R. B. BUCHANAN.

Buchanan's Cucumber Seeds

CULTURE—One ounce will plant 50 hills; 1 to 2 pounds will plant 1 acre. Cucumbers succeed best in warm, rich sandy loam, and should not be planted in open air until there is a prospect of settled warm weather. Plant in hills about 4 feet apart each way, and when all danger of insects is past, thin out the plants leaving 3 or 4 of the strongest to each hill.

BUCHANAN'S WHITE SPINE—A very fine strain of White Spine, showing evidences of its Emerald parentage in occasionally throwing a smooth, green type. Fruits very rich dark green, symmetrical, thick and nearly square-ended; plant healthy, vigorous and productive. Popular in the South as a shipping variety 8x3 inches. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

CUMBERLAND PICKLE (Large)—The best pickling cucumber in cultivation. For productiveness it is unequaled, and the quality of the fruit is the very best. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

IMPROVED WHITE SPINE—A grand new variety, so very superior to any other stock of White Spine as not to be classed with either in quality or price. Vine is a very strong grower; foliage broad-leaved, deep green, close-jointed, does not sunburn. Blooms early at every joint and sets fruit at every bloom. Large fruit for slicing can be gathered in eight weeks. The finest strain of White Spine in existence, as certified by hundreds of market gardeners. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

EARLY FORTUNE—The finest type of White Spine yet produced. Early, very productive and disease-resistant; fruits nine inches long, slightly tapering; flesh white, very firm and crisp, with very few seed; color rich, dark green, which does not fade when shipped a long distance. 9x2½ in. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

EARLY GREEN CLUSTER—Fruit small and in clusters; very prolific. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY LONG GREEN—One of the best general purpose cucumbers in cultivation, the young fruit being very symmetrical in shape, deep in color and very crisp. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

EVERBEARING—A productive, main crop variety, quite similar in appearance to Early Frame, though fruit is not thick; a fair pickler. 5½x2 in. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; 2 oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

GHERKIN, OR BURR—A small oval-shaped, prickly variety, used exclusively for pickles, for which it is very desirable. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; 2 oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

DAVIS PERFECT—A sure money maker for those engaged in growing cucumbers. Grows under glass as well as out of doors. It is seedless almost one-third the length from the stems. It is a rich dark green and holds its color until nearly ripe. The flesh is of excellent flavor; white, clear, crisp and tender. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

JAPANESE CLIMBING—A distinct climbing sort for covering fences or trellises; fruit 10 inches long, thick, crisp and fine quality; color dark green. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; 2 oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

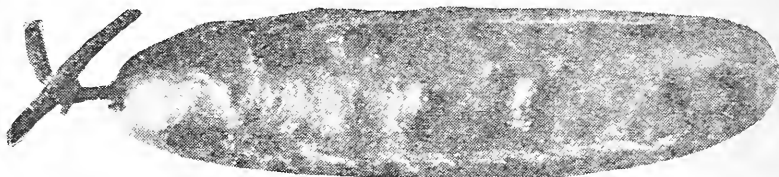
BUCK BRAND MIXED CUCUMBERS—A mixture of all varieties, to give you both eating and pickling cucumbers with one planting. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

CORN SALAD

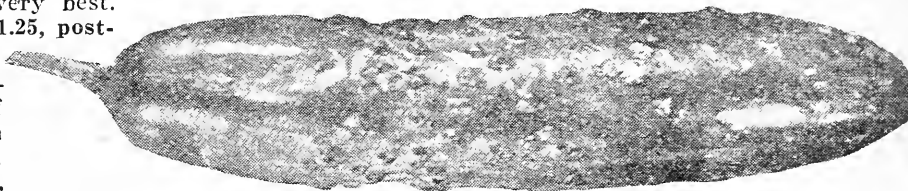
One ounce will sow about 18 square feet.

CULTURE—Sow during August or early in September, in drills one-fourth of an inch deep, and 6 inches apart.

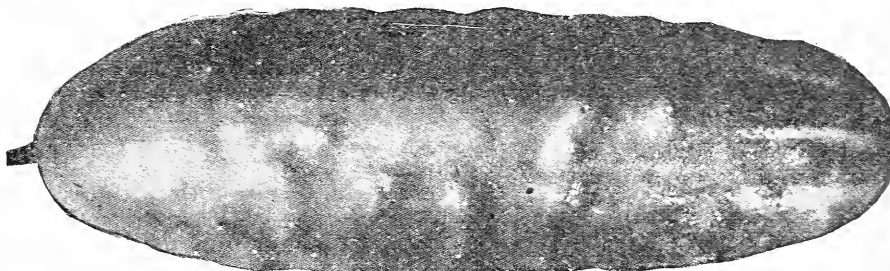
LARGE SEEDED—Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; 2 oz. 35c, postpaid.



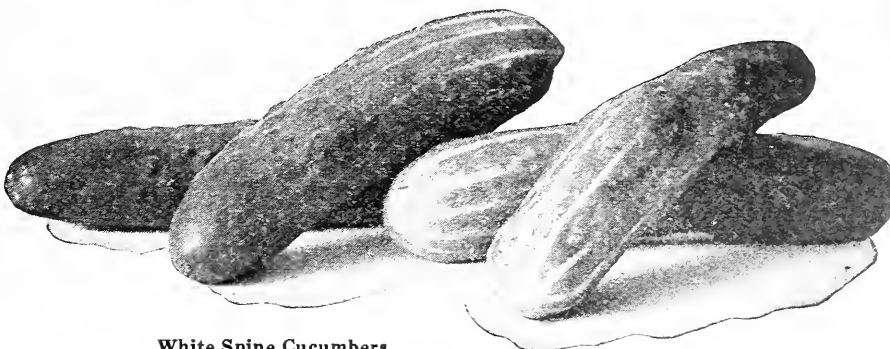
Cumberland Pickle.



Long Green.



Japanese Climbing.



White Spine Cucumbers.

CHERVIL

The seed is slow to germinate, sometimes remaining in the earth four or five weeks before the plants appear. When the plants are about 2 inches high transplant or thin to about a foot apart. They are ready for use in six to ten weeks from sowing.

CURLED—This very finely curled, double sort, is much superior to the plain variety, being early maturing, handsomer and having fully as fine fragrance and flavor. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50, parcel post paid.

Cress

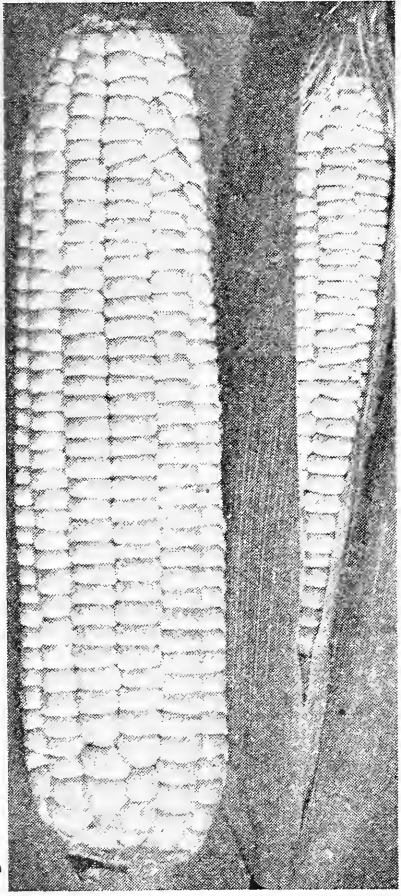
TRUE WATER CRESS—Sow in the spring along the edges of creeks or ponds. Only one sowing is necessary, as it increases rapidly. It not only makes a desirable and attractive plant for creeks or ponds, but purifies the water. Is also developing into quite a profitable industry for shipment to our large markets. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c, postpaid.

CURLED OR PEPPER GRASS (Upland)—Can be sown either in the spring or fall. The plants are cut and tied in bunches in the same manner as water cress. Sow in drills 1 foot apart. One ounce will sow about 200 feet of drill. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.25, postpaid.



Corn—Sugar Sweet and Roasting Ear

CULTURE—One quart will plant 200 hills; 8 quarts will plant one acre. Sweet Corn varies greatly in hardness, earliness, size and sweetness. The early sorts grow only 3 to 5 feet high and may be planted when the trees are starting out in leaf, about the middle of March, in rows 3 feet apart, making the hills about 1 foot apart. The later and sweeter varieties are more tender and should not be planted until the trees are in full leaf or the seed will rot in the ground. Plant garden corn in rows 3 feet apart, making the hills 18 inches apart in the rows.



Buchanan's Large Adams

Extra Early Varieties

EXTRA EARLY ADAMS (SWEET)—Owing to its extreme earliness it is used for a first early table corn in the South. The stalks are about 4 feet high, with small tassel, very few leaves, and without suckers. The ears are short, very full, 12 or 14-rowed, often nearly as thick as they are long and are well covered with coarse husks. The kernels are white and smooth. This is an extremely hardy variety which can be grown closer together than most sorts. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c, parcel post paid. Not prepaid, ½ pt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c.

GOLDEN BANTAM (SUGAR)—The sweetest and most delicious extra early corn for the home garden. Extremely early and very productive. The stalks grow only 5 feet in height and, where space is limited, the hills can be as close as 2½ feet apart. Each stalk bears two or three well-filled ears, 6 to 7 inches in length. The kernels are of a beautiful creamy yellow color, very milky, tender and sweet. Golden Bantam combines all the best qualities desired in Sweet Corn. We recommend it most highly for every garden, especially the small ones where space is limited. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 40c, parcel post paid. Not prepaid, ½ pt. 10c; pt. 15c; qt. 35c.

Medium Early Varieties

ADAMS EARLY LARGE (SWEET)—One of our leading varieties. Matures about two weeks later than the Extra Early Adams, but ears are larger and handsomer. The stalks are vigorous, averaging seven feet in height, and well bladed. This and the Adams Extra Early are very hardy and can be planted earlier than sweet corns. Has small stalks and can be planted close. More valuable for the market than for home gardens, as this as well as Adams Extra Early, lacks fineness of flavor found in sweet varieties. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c, parcel post paid. Not prepaid, ½ pt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c.

TRUCKER'S FAVORITE— (SWEET)—For a second early, to follow Early Adams, this is unquestionably one of the best; or for planting late to mature quickly it is equally valuable. It is a white corn, with good depth of grain, tender and sweet, and a most desirable size for roasting ears. Besides being a fine garden corn, it is a splendid field corn to follow potatoes and other early crops. The ears are large and well filled. A big advantage in growing Trucker's Favorite is that should you not use it all for roasting ears it will make large ears for making meal or feeding. It makes the largest ear of any early garden corn, averaging over 8 inches long. A fine combination of earliness and size; hardy and can be planted early. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c, parcel post paid. Not prepaid, ½ pt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c.

EARLY MINNESOTA (SWEET)—This 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 8 inches long, 8-rowed; kernels very broad, white, sweet and tender, not shrinking much in drying. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 40c, parcel post paid. Not prepaid, ½ pt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 35c.

BLACK MEXICAN (SUGAR)—This corn, when young, is very white, but the ripe grain is bluish black. For home use it is unexcelled, being very tender and sweet of quality; it is getting more popular every year. The stalks are about 7 feet high; the ears are 8-rowed, and about 8 inches long. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c, parcel post paid. Not prepaid, ½ pt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 40c.

Late, or Main Crop Varieties

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN (SUGAR)—One of the best known of the mid-season varieties. It is the old shoe-peg type of kernel, pure white, very sweet and tender. It is a good yielder, producing 2 to 3 good sized ears to the stalk. The cob is small and densely covered with irregular rows of very long, slender, white grains of excellent quality. Do not fail to plant one of this variety in your garden this year. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 15c; pt. 35c; qt. 50c, parcel post paid. Not prepaid, ½ pt. 10c; pt. 15c; qt. 35c.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN (SUGAR)—The standard main crop variety, much used for the home garden, market and canning. It is hardy and productive, very tender and sugary, remaining a long time in condition suitable for boiling. Our stock has been carefully grown and selected to avoid the tendency to a shorter grain and deterioration in the evergreen character of this best known of all late sorts. The ears about 7 to 8 inches long, 14 to 20-rowed, with very white grain. The stalks are about 7½ feet high. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 15c; pt. 30c; qt. 45c, parcel post paid. Not prepaid, ½ pt. 10c; pt. 15c; qt. 35c.

Oakville, Tennessee, November 18, 1924.

Buchanan Seed Company,
Memphis, Tennessee.

Dear Mr. Buchanan:

I am well pleased with your Half and Half Cotton Seed. I planted about three acres of average, good hill land, putting two hundred pounds each of cotton seed meal and acid phosphate to the acre, and from this ginned two bales of cotton averaging five hundred and ten pounds with four hundred pounds of seed cotton.

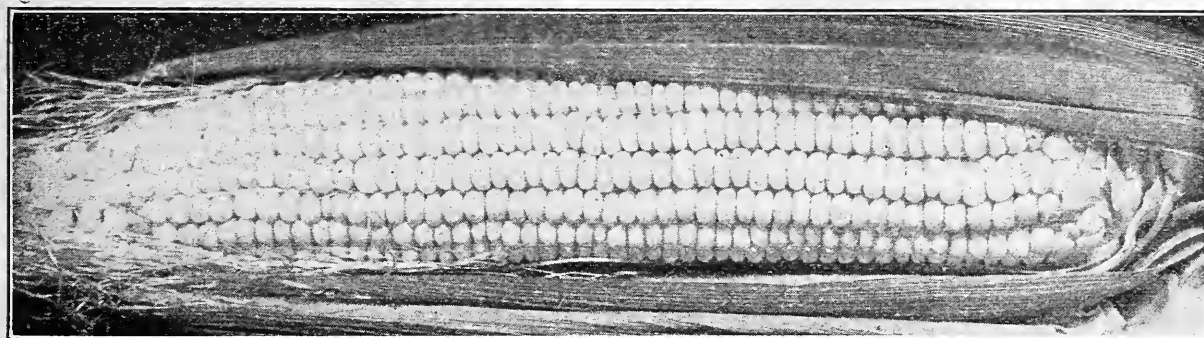
It takes about twelve hundred pounds of seed cotton to make a five-hundred-pound bale of cotton.

Your cotton was two weeks earlier than some other that I planted the same day on the same type of land. It brought the same price, 22c, as the Wan-Cleveland cotton. I think it is the ideal cotton to fight the boll weevil.

Yours very truly,

R. SMITH.

We have the original letters on file for your inspection.



Buchanan's Early Surprise Roasting Ear Corn

EARLY SURPRISE—A wonderful roasting ear corn, especially bred for market gardeners' use; when planted at the same time as Large Adams it is ready for use just when the Large Adams is giving out; it is the best corn to use for succession plantings all through the season. In eating, this corn is slightly sweet, resembling sugar corn in taste. One of our market gardener customers produced three crops of roasting ears on the same ground this past season with this wonderful corn. Average height of stalk about 6 feet, the ear is thick, well grained to the end of the cob, rows of grain straight and uniform. When cut green for market the ears average from 12 to 14 inches in length, sell quicker and command a much better price than corns of the Adams type. It is very productive, producing two and often three good ears to the stalk. Being hardy, can be planted at same time as Adams Early, as it will stand much cold and wet weather. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 15c; pt. 20c; qt. 30c, parcel post paid. Not prepaid, ½ pt. 10c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c.

Pop Corn

POP CORN (Japanese Rice)—A great many people like to grow Pop Corn, but there is so much difference in the popping qualities of the various varieties that one hesitates to offer anything in this line unless it has real merit. In this variety we have a dwarf growing corn, a heavy yielder of attractive ears, peculiar in form, but the grain is very similar to the best strain of White Rice Pop Corn. The ears are short and thick, and run very uniform. Of a pearly white, and the grain is of excellent popping quality and flavor after being popped. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 25c, parcel post paid. Not prepaid, 1 lb. 20c; 5 lb. 75c.

POP CORN (White Rice)—A very handsome and prolific white variety. The ears are 5 to 7 in. long. The kernels are long, pointed and somewhat resembling rice. This excellent, rather late maturing variety yields heavily and is considered the best pop corn for popping. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 20c, parcel post paid. Not prepaid, 1 lb. 15c; 5 lb. 60c.

POP CORN (Golden Queen)—The largest Pop Corn. The stalks grow 5 to 6 feet high and bear 2 to 3 large ears each. It is yellow, but pops perfectly white. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 20c, parcel post paid. Not prepaid, 1 lb. 15c; 5 lb. 60c.

Egg Plant

CULTURE—Sow in hotbeds very early in spring and transplant when 2 inches high into a second bed or into small pots. If this is not done, thin to 4 inches apart. Do not plant out until weather is perfectly settled and warm. Cool nights or wet weather will check them. Keep some back in frames for a second planting, in case of weather changing unexpectedly. Set out plants 3 feet by 2.



Black Beauty Egg Plant.

IMPROVED NEW YORK SPINELESS—The standard, largest and best; large, oval, deep purple; early and productive. One of the best and largest varieties in cultivation. Our strain of this variety is especially fine. The plant is robust, low-growing, branching freely, and bears large, oblong-shaped purple fruits. There are many varieties of Egg Plant offered, but we consider this superior to any other. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 45c; 1 oz. 60c; 2 oz. \$1.00; ¼ lb. \$1.50; 1 lb. \$4.50, postpaid.

BLACK BEAUTY—As large as the New York Improved, but about ten days earlier. Very rich purple black. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c; 1 oz. 45c; 2 oz. 90c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$4.50, postpaid.

FOR EGG PLANTS SEE PAGE 3.

Leek

One ounce will sow about 100 feet of drill. Sow early in spring, thin to six inches apart; make rows wide enough to cultivate.

LONDON FLAG—Broad leaves of strong and vigorous growth. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; 2 oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$2.25, parcel post paid.

Endive

CULTURE—One ounce will sow 300 feet of row. Endive is one of the best and most wholesome salads for fall and winter use. Sow in shallow drills in April for early use and, for late use, in August and September. When 2 or 3 inches high transplant into good ground or thin out to 1 foot apart. When nearly full grown and before they are fit for the table they must be bleached. This is done by gathering the leaves together with jute twine to exclude the light and air from the inner leaves, which must be done when quite dry or they will rot. By covering fresh plants every few days a succession may be kept up.

LARGE GREEN CURLED—A hardy, vigorous growing Endive with bright green, finely cut leaves. The dense mass of deeply divided leaves formed in the center branches very readily to a rich cream color. This is a most popular variety. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; 2 oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 50c; ½ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$1.25, parcel post paid.

GIANT FRINGED OR OYSTER—This variety is so named on account of it being largely used to decorate or display oysters during the winter in the larger restaurants and oyster houses. It is exceptionally handsome and grows exceedingly large in good soil. When fully grown the center portion can be blanched creamy white in color. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 50c; ½ lb. 90c; 1 lb. \$1.50, parcel post paid.



Kohl-Rabi

Kohl-Rabi

One ounce will produce 2,000 plants. Sow in March and April, in drills, thinning plants to six inches.

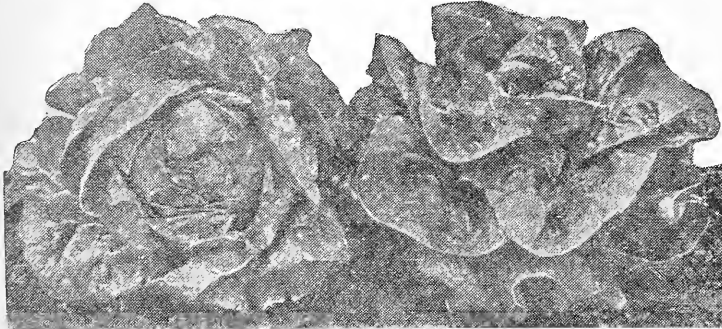
WHITE VIENNA—This is the best and earliest variety for table use. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; 2 oz. 40c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50, parcel post paid.



Buchanan's Lettuce Seed

CULTURE—For quality lettuce requires quick growth; that means rich soil, plenty of water and clean and thorough cultivation to have crisp and tender heads. Make your first plantings in boxes or hot-beds and harden by exposure; later plant outside and transplant 8 to 12 inches apart in 18-inch rows. Sowings may also be made where the plants are to grow and thinned out. The curled varieties sown thickly make a beautiful border, the rows being thinned out by pulling for use as wanted. For a constant supply plant every three weeks—lettuce may be had all seasons of the year. For fall use plant in July and August; plant the hardy kinds in September, protect with straw or litter and they will head up in the spring; or transplant under canvas or glass to head up in the winter. An ounce will produce about 1,500 plants; 2 pounds will make plants enough for an acre.

Those marked (L.L.) are loose leaf varieties, and those marked (H) are heading varieties.



Wonderful Lettuce

WONDERFUL (H)—Immense heads, solid as a cabbage; blanches beautifully; crisp, tender and free from bitterness. It produces immense heads, often 15 and 16 inches across, and weighing enormously. The interior is beautifully blanched, creamy-white, crisp, tender and delicious, being absolutely free from any trace of bitterness. It is a very large, robust growing variety, rooting deeply, resisting hot, dry weather, very slow to run to seed and a sure header under the most trying conditions. The outer color is of a distinct apple green; introduced a number of years ago, and it has been extensively grown by our customers in almost all sections of the country and from whom we receive most gratifying reports. As a standard main summer crop, hot weather lettuce, it is in every way desirable and has no equal, but is not recommended for forcing. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 15c; 1 oz. 25c; 2 oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

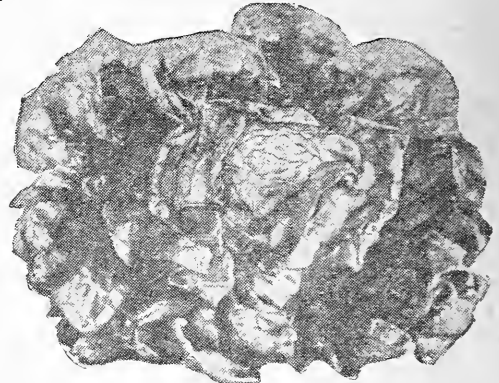
GRAND RAPIDS (L.L.)—This is probably the best of the loose-leaved varieties. It forms no head, but produces an abundant crop of pale green leaves, slightly but closely crumpled, which, even when old, retain their characteristic sweetness and brittle character. In this respect it excels many of the best heading varieties. Moreover, the flavor even of the outside leaves is fully equal to that of the heart leaves of many heading varieties. In the Middle West, and in many other sections, it is extremely popular. We strongly urge those who cannot succeed in getting Lettuce to head to grow Grand Rapids. The plant may be cut whole, or the outside leaves may be removed, leaving the younger ones to grow. The lower leaves grow clear of the ground so that it rarely suffers from rot, and is therefore more largely grown for forcing than any other sort. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 15c; 1 oz. 25c; 2 oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

MIGNONETTE (H)—A small, early, crisp and curled cabbage heading variety; plant compact, forming a hard, globular, well-balanced head; leaves broad, excessively blistered, crumpled and twisted; color, medium dark brown with a dark greenish tinge; quality good. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

ICEBERG (H)—A large, late, crisp cabbage-heading variety; heads very firm, hard and well blanched; leaves unusually broad and quite blistered and crumpled; borders finely frilled; color, medium green with faint brown tracing on the border; quality, good. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 15c; 1 oz. 25c; 2 oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER (H)—Plant compact, heads large, globular and very firm; leaves broad, blistered and crumpled and very thick; color, dark, glossy green, lightly tinged and spotted brown; the heads blanch a beautiful yellow; quality, the best. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

MAMMOTH BLACK SEEDED BUTTER (H), (Tennisball)—A very reliable, adaptable, sure heading sort; heads globular, firm and well-blanched; leaves broad and crumpled; color, medium green, never spotted brown; quality, the best. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 15c; 1 oz. 25c; 2 oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.25, postpaid.



Big Boston

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON (L.L.)—A leading early, loose-heading variety of fairly large size; leaves broad, crumpled and well frilled at the edges; color light green; quality, good. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

PARIS WHITE COS (L.L.)—Has smooth, long, narrow, upright leaves and blanches nicely when tied up; color, medium green; quality, fine. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

BIG BOSTON (H)—This marked variety is very popular for outdoor culture and is also in demand as a compact, large heading, forcing sort for cold frame. The plants are large, very hardy and vigorous. The leaves are broad, comparatively smooth but wavy at the edge, thin, very hard and crisp. In color they are bright light green, the heads slightly tinged with reddish brown. The inner leaves blanch to an attractive greenish white, tinged with light yellow. It heads up under cold weather conditions better than any other variety, and is grown very extensively in the South for shipment north in the winter. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 15c; 1 oz. 25c; 2 oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

WAYAHEAD LETTUCE (H)—Shows a remarkable combination of earliness, firm heading character, a handsome and fine quality. Both in cold frames early in spring and in the open ground in spring, summer and early fall months it has proved to be not only the very earliest and surest heading of all early lettuces grown, but also of the very finest quality at all seasons. The heads of Wayahead are of large size and tightly folded. The outer leaves are light green, with the inner head finely blanched to a rich buttery yellow. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 15c; 1 oz. 25c; 2 oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

LARGE WHITE CABBAGE HEAD (H)—A desirable variety for summer or fall, forming large, compact and beautiful heads. Color light green, stands heat and drouth remarkably well, very highly recommended. Undoubtedly the best summer variety; the heads will frequently weigh from 2 to 3 pounds each. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

LESPEDEZA

(Japan Clover)

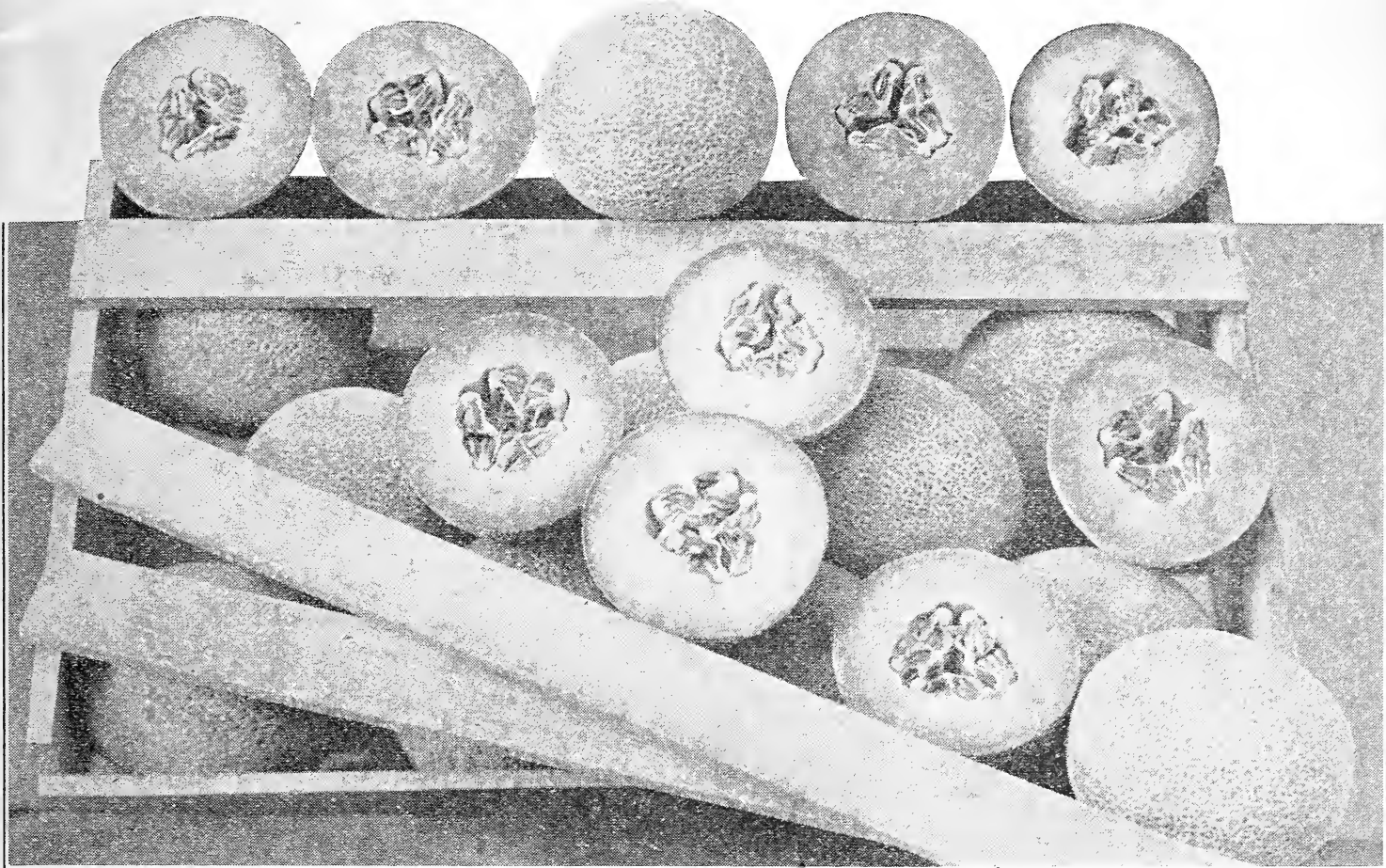
The greatest legume known for our Southland—the "Creator" put it here for forage and to build our worn cotton lands—use it. See page 46.

R. B. BUCHANAN.



Buchanan's Muskmelon or Cantaloupe Seed

CULTURE—Melons thrive best in light, rich soil. Plant just as soon as the ground is warm, in hills 4 to 6 feet apart, according to the variety; in each hill apply a shovelful of well-rotted manure, or a handful of commercial fertilizer, well mixed with the soil. Plant about 12 seeds to each hill, covering with about 1 inch of fine soil firmly pressed down. When the plants are pretty well developed, keep the hoe and cultivator going. Gradually thin out to two plants to the hill. When the vines begin to run freely, stop cultivation, except after a heavy rain. A few hills for early use may be had by sowing in the dirt bands in the hot-bed, and when warm enough transplant to open ground. Melon vines are subject to the same destructive insects and fungus foes as are cucumber and squash vines. Early and repeated spraying with Pyrox, Hall's Nicotine, Arsenate of Lead, Black Leaf 40, Bordeaux Mixture, or any other good spray material will help wonderfully. See page 63 for our assortment of insecticides. Use a packet to about 15 hills; 1 ounce to 60 hills; 2 to 3 pounds to the acre.



Buchanan's New Salmon-Fleshed Rocky Ford Cantaloupes

This new melon continues to enjoy the popularity for both the home garden and marketing that it did when we first introduced it three years ago.

BUCHANAN'S NEW ROCKY FORD (Salmon Fleshed)—It is more rounded, the rib less prominent and the outer surface of the fruit more densely covered with delicate lace-like netting than the green fleshed variety. The flesh is salmon (often called pink meat), very small seed cavity (see cut above), beautiful in appearance, and fine flavor. This melon has become a favorite with both my market gardeners and home gardeners. They sell readily on the market at much higher prices than the original green fleshed variety. Pkt. 15c; 1 oz. 25c; 2 oz. 40c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.75, parcel post paid.



Hearts of Gold

Hearts of Gold

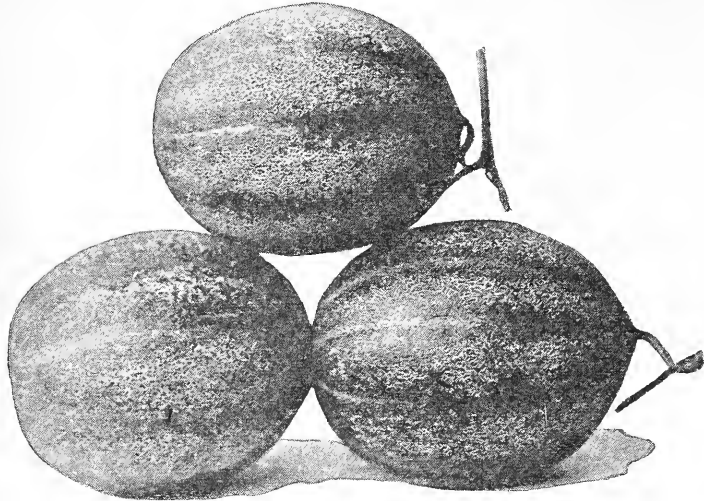
This melon being small is always in great demand by restaurants and hotels; it packs 35 to 45 to the regulation crate; has been in great demand the last few years by our Memphis hotels.

HEARTS OF GOLD (Imp. Hoodoo)—A splendid small, mid-season variety developed from the Hoodoo, being larger and more uniform; fruit round with tendency to heart-shape; distinctly ribbed and covered with a fine gray netting; flesh very thick, deep salmon color, and of high quality; a good shipping melon. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.50, parcel post paid.



Buchanan's Muskmelon or Cantaloupe Seed

Salmon-Fleshed Varieties



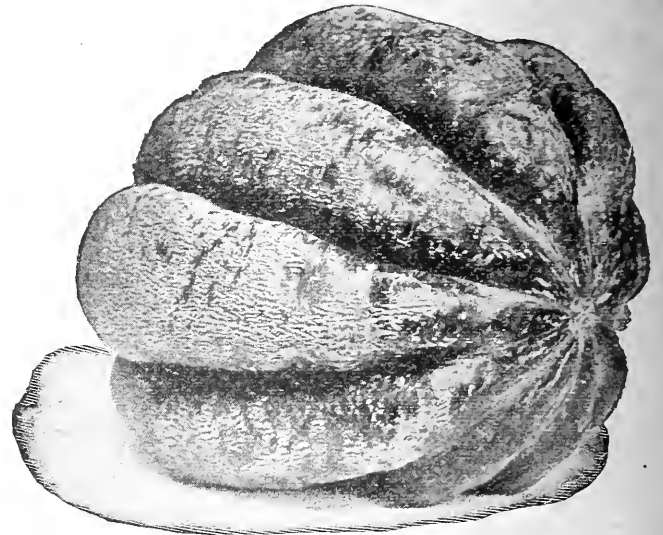
Buchanan's Osage Melon

POLLOCKS 10-25 (Salmon Fleshed Eden Gem)—A salmon-tinted, rust-resisting cantaloupe that has become popular on the market because of its superior qualities. It is a heavy yielder and one of the best long distance shippers we know of. It is nearly as early as the Eden Gem and very prolific. The melons run very uniform in size. In shape it is a trifle longer than the Eden Gem, practically all run solid net, without any indication of the ribs. The netting is extremely heavy and very light colored when matured. The seed cavity is small. The flesh changes from a deep green near the rind to a rich salmon pink near the seed cavity; fine grained and very solid. The attractive color of the flesh and the unsurpassed flavor will appeal to the most highly cultivated tastes. Its fine appearance attracts the particular trade and commands the highest market price wherever introduced. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; 2 oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.75, parcel post paid.

BANANA—Shaped somewhat as name indicates; grows about 2½ feet long; flesh deep salmon colored and of only fair quality. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.50, parcel post paid.

BUCHANAN'S OSAGE (Salmon Fleshed)—An extremely high quality salmon fleshed melon, a profitable variety to grow for market and a desirable melon for the home garden. An excellent main crop melon, medium to large size and does well on both heavy and sandy soils. The fruits are slightly oval, dark green slightly ribbed and partly covered with shallow gray netting. The flesh is rich orange salmon, very thick, fine grained and highly flavored. It is a favorite variety among growers for the later markets. This is the melon shipped into Memphis by the carload from the west and southwest during August and September. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.50, parcel post paid.

TIP TOP—In shape varies from round to slightly oblong; rather large in size and somewhat late in maturing. Skin pale green, distinctly ribbed and lightly netted; flesh deep rich salmon, sweet and spicy. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.50, parcel post paid.



Buck Brand Muskmelon

BUCK BRAND (Surprise)—The nearest thing to the old-fashioned muskmelon that you can get. Fruit round, slightly oblong, with a very thin, nearly smooth, gray-green skin; flesh thick and of deep salmon color. For flavor and size combined this is the king of all melons. Too large to be profitable for market—they often weigh 15 to 20 lbs.—they are ideal for home use; one melon is enough for a family. Continues bearing till cold weather and holds its splendid quality up to the very last. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.25, parcel post paid.

BURRELL GEM—A fine thick meated salmon fleshed Rocky Ford cantaloupe. It has a thicker meat than any of the other cantaloupes and while it is classed as a pink fleshed variety, the flesh or meat is a deep yellow or orange color. Each year this cantaloupe is steadily increasing in popularity. It is a fine shape and size for crating and because of its solidity it stands up well under long distance shipping. These two important qualities make it much in demand by shippers. The rind is thin and tough and covered with a heavy gray netting which is rather coarse as compared to other Rocky Ford cantaloupes. The seed cavity is exceptionally small and the flesh is fine grained, sweet and spicy. When first introduced, ribs on this cantaloupe were large in size but by careful breeding they have been reduced in size until now they are almost solid netted. A good melon for shipping or home use. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25, parcel post paid.



Hoodoo, or Hearts of Gold

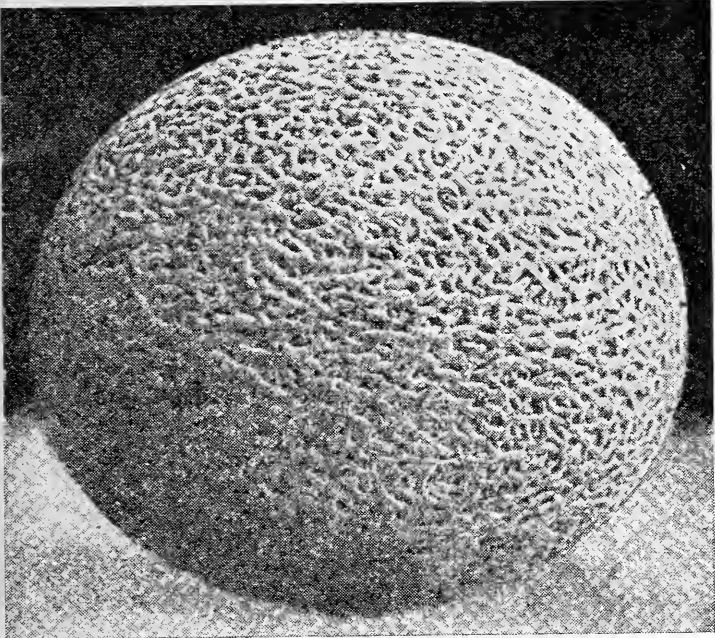
HOODOO (Hearts of Gold)—A splendid, small, mid-season variety; fruit round, with tendency to heart-shape, densely covered with a fine gray netting and distinctly ribbed; flesh very thick, ripening thoroughly to the rind, with small seed cavity; of a rich orange color and highest quality. A fine shipping sort. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.50, parcel post paid.

Read, Customers, through this Catalog, about our
PURE BRED COTTON SEED.

WRITE FOR SPECIAL PRICES ON CANTALOUPE SEED
IF WANTED IN FIVE-POUND LOTS OR MORE.

Buchanan's Muskmelon or Cantaloupe Seed

Green-Fleshed Varieties



Texas Cannonball

TEXAS CANNONBALL—We have sold this splendid cantaloupe of Texas origin for many years. It is very desirable for home use and nearby markets in all parts of the South. Medium in maturity and size and of round shape. In flavor it is first-class, and its dense netting makes it almost sun and insect-proof, this being an immense advantage where insects are troublesome and melons liable to sunscald. It is almost all meat; seed cavity small. Very prolific and hardy, producing an abundance of fine nut-like flavored, sound-fleshed melons that taste delicious. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

EDEN GEM (Green Fleshed)—The illustration above shows the perfect netting of our Eden Gem Cantaloupe, a favorite with many for shipping, local market, and home garden. A round type melon entirely covered with fine netting and without ribs; flesh green, tinted yellow at center; quality excellent. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.50, parcel post paid.

BUCHANAN'S MAMMOTH ROCKY FORD (Extra Select)—The general type of this melon is similar to the regular Rocky Ford, but they grow somewhat larger in size, making them a splendid variety for market. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.50, parcel post paid.

ROCKY FORD—We have an especially fine, improved strain of this popular melon as now grown at Rocky Ford. The fruit is small, almost round, smooth, showing no ribs, and densely covered with a heavy gray netting; flesh thick and deep green, showing a faint lining of pink or gold at the center; of the highest quality. An excellent shipping sort. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.25, parcel post paid.

BALTIMORE OR ACME—A fine early, oblong, green-fleshed variety, of good size; noticeably ribbed and heavily netted. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.25, parcel post paid.

IMPROVED LARGE BALTIMORE—An improvement on Baltimore or Acme; of general form, but somewhat larger; green-fleshed. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.50, parcel post paid.

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK—An early strain of the well known large Hackensack. Very popular with the market gardeners, as it is the first of the large melons to be ready for market. The fruit is of good size, round and heavily netted. Flesh green, very sweet and good flavor. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

HONEY DEW MELON—This new melon is unlike the ordinary muskmelon or cantaloupe, both in appearance and flavor, the outer skin being smooth, hard and nearly white. The melons are large, round to oval in shape, extremely thick-meated and have a very small seed cavity; flesh is light green, very solid and of a rich honey-like flavor, luscious and juicy, much more so than any variety of muskmelons. It is an excellent keeping melon and fruits may be laid away for use late in the fall when they will be greatly appreciated, not only for their delightful flavor, but because the other varieties of melons are gone. On account of the hard shell it is an excellent shipper, carrying safely for long distances without being bruised or damaged in any manner. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; 2 oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.75, parcel post paid.

MONTREAL GREEN NUTMEG (Montreal Market)—Green fleshed. The largest of the Nutmeg variety. Skin is dark green in color; the ribs broad and prominent; flesh thick, luscious and melting. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.40, postpaid.

Clayton, Miss., Nov. 17, 1924.

R. B. Buchanan Seed Co.,
 Memphis, Tennessee.

Gentlemen:

I planted the Half and Half Cotton Seed I got from you early, and I did not get a good stand. I had 30 rows and it made me 2½ bales, putting to the bale 1,200 lbs. One of the bales weighed 505 lbs. and the other 520 lbs., so I like the cotton fine. I got 23c for it. I may want some more of those seed later.

Very truly yours,

C. L. BRIGHT.

Monticello, Arkansas, November 17, 1924.

R. B. Buchanan Seed Co.,
 Memphis, Tennessee.

Gentlemen:

In reply to your letter, will say that we were very well pleased with the Half and Half Cotton Seed, but did not get very good results as we had a very dry season. Did not rain for about three months and at the time we needed rain. It did not turn out as much lint cotton to the 100 lbs. of seed cotton as I expected. It took about 1,300 or 1,350 lbs. to make a bale, weighing 500 lbs. The dry weather might have had something to do with it. I am going to have some of the seed planted again and give it a thorough trial.

Yours truly,

H. M. NELSON.

Pioneer, Louisiana, November 21, 1924.

R. B. Buchanan,
 Memphis, Tennessee.

Dear Sir:

Yours of the 15th at hand. Will say in reply regarding the Half and Half Cotton Seed, I had six acres in cotton of the Half and Half Seed.

It made extra good, I think, for the chance it had. We planted in April, got rain on it until the first of June, was the last rain; only one shower 15th of August. I planted on old land, but used Nitrate of Soda, 100 lbs. to the acre, and stable fertilizer, and made 2,700 lbs of seed cotton, averaging 530 lbs. and 505 lbs. of lint cotton to the bale.

On the market it brought 24c a lb., where the other short staple brought 23½c and 23¼c.

Thanking you for your inquiry, I remain,

NEWTON COTTON.

(See Cotton Seed on pages 52, 53, 54.)



R. B. BUCHANAN SEED CO.

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.



BUCK BRAND TESTED SEEDS

Buchanan's Southern Grown Watermelon Seeds

CULTURE—One ounce to 40 hills; three or four pounds to the acre. Drop in hills six to eight feet apart, six to ten seed, one inch deep, and thin to three best plants. The proper time to plant melons in this section is generally about the middle of April.



Buchanan's Improved Watson Watermelon

BUCHANAN'S IMPROVED WATSON WATER MELON—This seed is saved from the most perfect melons, none weighing less than forty pounds each, and from many that weighed seventy pounds each. This seed is then graded and cleaned, and consequently will produce finer and larger melons than the regular stock. If you want something extra, order this special stock this season.

The Watson has rightfully been the most largely planted melon in the South for shipping purposes. It's a splendid melon for shipping, for nearby markets and for home use. It is an excellent combination all-purpose melon for you to grow.

There has been much complaint about the Watson "running out," and this is absolutely true of a large part of the Watson seed on the market. It is seed saved from the tail end of the shipping crop, seed from malformed, rotten-ended runts and culls. You can't afford to plant such seeds. Plant Buchanan's Seeds, the very finest you can buy.

In eating quality the Watson is away above the average and its tough, medium thick rind makes it ship equal to the old shipping sorts. Its dark green color and generally handsome appearance make it a seller at top of the market prices. Pkt. 10; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.25, postpaid. In 5-lb. lots or over, not prepaid, \$1.00 per lb.



A Field of Buchanans Improved Watson Melons, Taken at Our Growing Station



BUCK BRAND TESTED SEEDS

Buchanan's Watermelon Seeds

CULTURE—One ounce to 40 hills; three or four pounds to the acre. Drop in hills six to eight feet apart, six to ten seed, one inch deep, and thin to three best plants. The proper time to plant melons in this section is generally about the middle of April.

IRISH GREY—A distinct and valuable new variety, producing more good merchantable melons under the same conditions than any other variety; the eating quality is unbeatable; the sparkling red flesh is very sweet and entirely free from stringiness; the size is uniformly large, color of rind yellowish grey and almost as tough as the Citron; earlier than the Watson, and will keep in good condition a long time after picking; stands long-distance shipping well; the rind will not sunburn; vines are vigorous, healthy and hold up and produce fine melons late into the summer when other sorts die out. Plant Irish Grey for home or market use and you'll be pleased. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25; 5 lb. \$5.00, postpaid. In 10-lb. lots or over, not prepaid, 90c per lb.

ALABAMA SWEET—This is an excellent shipping melon. The rind is dark green, marked with a still darker green mottled stripe, and while thin it is very tough. The flesh is bright red, fine grained, sweet and luscious. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 85c, parcel post paid.

BLACK DIAMOND—Immense size; grows to average 75 to 90 pounds; rich, dark green, uniform, round to oval shape; flesh deep red, of fine quality. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 85c, parcel post paid.

FLORIDA FAVORITE—Fruit long, dark green, mottled and striped with a lighter shade. Rind thin but firm. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00, parcel post paid.

KLECKLEY'S SWEET—This very popular melon is one of the best for nearby markets. Fruits are medium size, oblong, of a dark green color and have very thin rind. Flesh bright scarlet with solid heart, crisp, sugary and melting, and entirely free from stringiness. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00, parcel post paid.

SWEET HEART—A splendid shipper, early, large, oval, light green. Rind thin, but firm. Flesh bright red, sweet, very tender, firm and solid. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; 2 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 85c, parcel post paid.

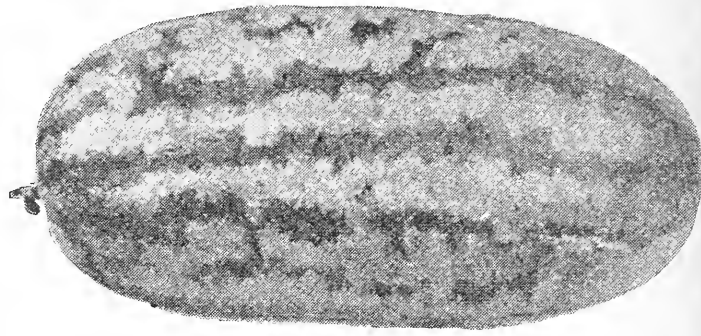
HALBERT HONEY—Each melon contains but few seeds and the crisp, deep red flesh looks as if frozen to crystal-like iciness. The meat is so crisp and tender that well-ripened melons split ahead of the knife in cutting. Melons are long, blunt at both ends and vines very productive. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00, parcel post paid.

TOM WATSON WATERMELON—The melon is almost seedless, some not having one-third as many seeds as other melons. Our seeds are the choicest. Very prolific—six carloads on ten acres often made; shape long, color dark green, no stripes, large, oftentimes 50 to 60 pounds. No finer eating melon ever known. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00, parcel post paid.

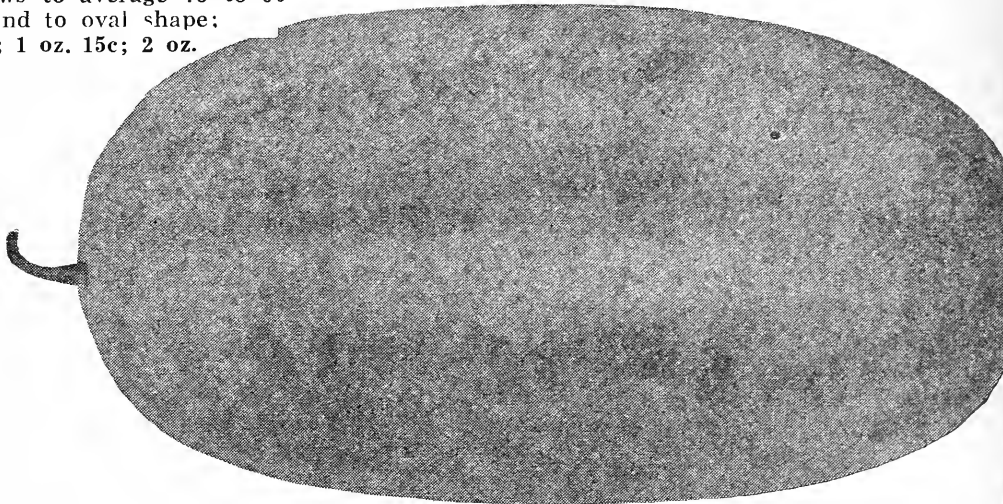
GOLDEN SWEET—A new melon with yellow flesh that fairly melts in the mouth, and which for its fine, sugary, juicy and delicious flavor, cannot be surpassed by any red flesh melon on the market. The outside skin is dark green, grows oval in shape, medium size, and a perfect sort for home use. The rind is thin but hard, and with but few seeds. White seeds. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 90c, parcel post paid.

COLE'S EARLY—Is the finest watermelon for family garden. The melons are not large, seldom over 12 inches in length by 9 inches in diameter, but what they lack in size is more than made up in number and solidity. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE—Melons are long in shape, of light green color, with dark stripes and of uniformly large size and symmetrical shape. The rind is remarkably thin, though it stands shipping well. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00, parcel post paid.



Georgia Rattlesnake Melon



Kleckley's Sweet Melon



Irish Grey Melon

BUCHANAN'S BUCK BRAND MELON COLLECTION No. 1—Six regular packets of the following varieties: Golden Sweet, Halbert Honey, Irish Grey, Tom Watson, Georgia Rattlesnake and Florida Favorite, all for 25c, parcel post paid.

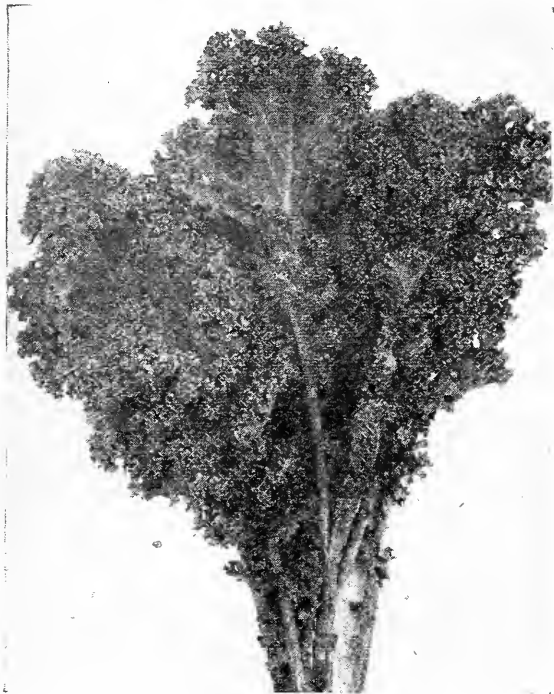
SMALL PATCH COLLECTION No. 2—Eight ounces, as follows: Halbert Honey, Irish Grey, Tom Watson, Kleckley Sweet, Georgia Rattlesnake, Cole's Early, Alabama Sweet and Sweetheart, all for 50c, parcel post paid.

LARGE PATCH COLLECTION No. 3—One lb., as follows: ¼ lb. Halbert Honey, ¼ lb. Kleckley Sweet, ¼ lb. Georgia Rattlesnake, ¼ lb. Tom Watson, all for 75c, parcel post paid.

Read Pages 48, 49, 50, 51. Pure Bred Seed Corn.

Mustard

CULTURE—One ounce will sow about 80 feet of drill. For early salad sow in February, and for general crop, at intervals through the spring, in rows 6 inches apart, and rather thick in rows.



SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED—Plant vigorous and hardy, of upright, spreading growth; leaves large, light green-tinged yellow, much crumpled and frilled at the edges. The popular market variety in the South. Seed small, dark reddish-brown. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 90c, parcel post paid.

ELEPHANT EAR (Smooth Leaf)—This is a splendid variety for market gardeners and amateurs, and will surely give satisfaction wherever planted. The leaves are smooth, very large, and tender and succulent. Makes a large plant. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 90c, parcel post paid.

NEW CHINESE—A very vigorous sort; leaves light green, much crumpled, about twice the size of White, and of sweet-pungent flavor. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 75c, parcel post paid.

WHITE MUSTARD—Will stand the winter and adapted for all planting; used for salad. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 60c, parcel post paid.

Onion Seed

CULTURE—Sow in rich, sandy soil, in drills 1 foot apart, as soon as the ground can be worked in spring—at the rate of 4 to 5 lbs. to the acre. Thin to 3 or 4 inches, using the rake and hoe frequently to keep down the weeds. The finest Onions are produced by the new method of sowing the seed in hotbeds in February and March and transplanting the seedlings to the open ground.

WHITE LARGE PORTUGAL—The standard large flat sort of the New York markets. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; 2 oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$2.25, parcel post paid.

LARGE WHITE GLOBE (Southport Strain)—One of the best; produces fine crops of silvery white, globe-shaped Onions of very mild flavor. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; 2 oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$2.25, parcel post paid.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS—A well known standard variety of uniform shape and excellent quality, bright yellow color. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; 2 oz. 40c; ¼ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$2.00, parcel post paid.

IMPROVED RED BERMUDA—A large, quick growing red variety; very tender and juicy; a large yielder and a good keeper. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; 2 oz. 40c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.00, parcel post paid.

LARGE RED WEATHERSFIELD—It is of a beautiful form, skin deep purplish red, flesh purplish white and of a very fine grain. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; 2 oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00, parcel post paid.

LARGE RED GLOBE (Southport Strain)—The finest large red sort. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 30c; 2 oz. 50c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$3.00, parcel post paid.

Okra, or Gumbo

CULTURE—One ounce sows 50 feet of drill. Extensively grown in the South, and should be better known, as it is a delicious vegetable. The young green pods make a healthful and delicious soup and, when pickled, are a fine salad. Sow after the weather has become warm in rows 3 feet apart, 2 feet apart in the rows. Will succeed in any good garden soil.

WHITE VELVET — Bears round, white, smooth pods, unlike other varieties, which are ridged or square-edged. Pods are large and are produced in great abundance. The market gardeners' favorite. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c, parcel post paid.

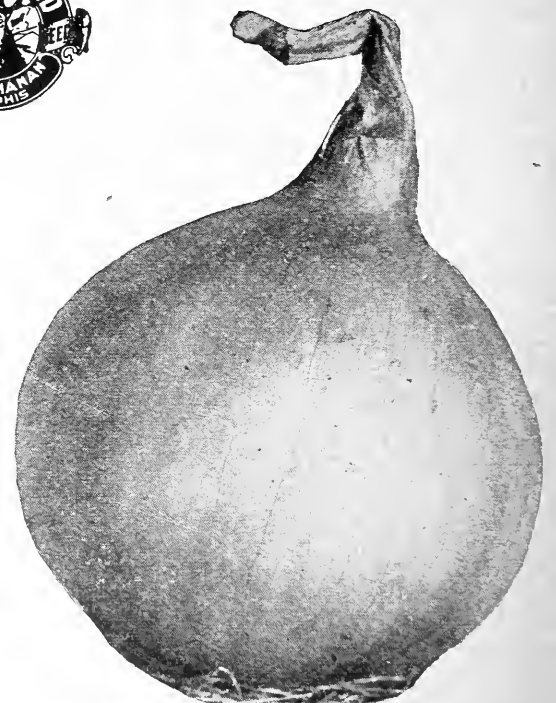
EARLY DWARF GREEN — Of dwarf growth but immensely productive. The pods are tender, of best quality, and are borne throughout the season. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c, parcel post paid.

TALL OR LONG GREEN—Pods long, slender, dark green, and ridged; very tender and is a most popular green variety. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c, parcel post paid.

PERKINS' MAMMOTH LONG POD—This variety is about three feet high, very early and productive. Pods deep green, very long, slender, slightly corrugated, very tender and of good quality. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; ½ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 60c, postpaid.



White Velvet Okra.



Mammoth Yellow Prizetaker Onion

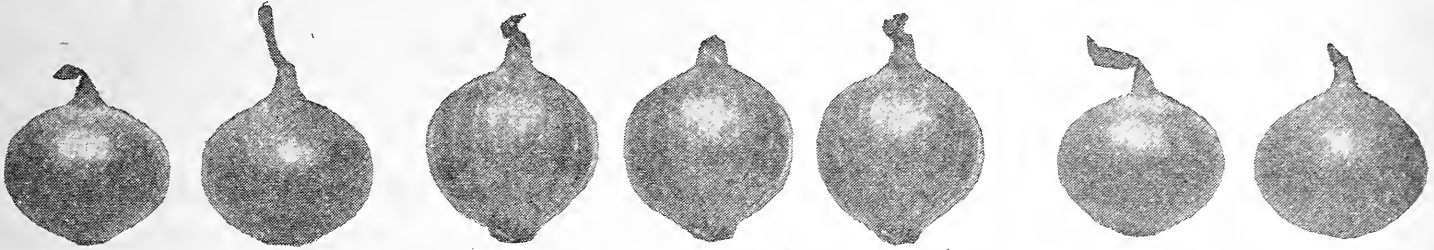


MAMMOTH YELLOW SPANISH or PRIZETAKER—A very handsome late or main crop onion of the largest size and nearly globular in form, usually with shoulder and base slightly sloping. The skin is yellowish brown or light yellow with slight tinge of brown. The flesh is creamy white, very mild, tender and of excellent flavor. The variety keeps well if thoroughly ripened and is very desirable for shipping for fall and early winter use. If started very early in hotbed it will produce a mammoth onion the first season. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 2 oz. 40c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50, post paid.

WHITE BERMUDA WAX—The most attractive onion in the world. It is an absolutely pure white Bermuda Onion with a most beautiful waxy appearance that makes it sell on sight in the retail markets. In New York and other large markets our Crystal Wax sells at 25 to 50 cents per crate above the Bermuda White or Yellow. In Memphis markets it has largely displaced all other onions during spring and early summer. Except in color it is identical with the Yellow Bermuda; has all its desirable qualities combined with much more handsome appearance. Seed of this is always in short supply. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$4.00, postpaid.

Onion Sets

CULTURE—Plant 4 inches apart, in rows ½-inch deep and 1 foot between rows, but do not cover sets entirely, except the Potato Onion, which should be planted in rows 2 feet apart and 9 inches apart in row, cover 1 inch. All onion sets are sold 32 lbs. to bushel and are subject to market changes. One quart weighs 1 lb. Grown from seed that has been sown too thickly to attain a large size. These small onions are planted out and are soon ready to pull for the table or bunch for market. If left to stand they make ripe onions of excellent quality. Maturing about six weeks earlier than crop grown from seed.



White Silverskin.

Red Weathersfield.

Yellow Danvers.

White Silverskin . . . 1 qt. 20c; 4 qts. 90c; peck \$1.75, postpaid
 Red Weathersfield . . 1 qt. 20c; 4 qts. 75c; peck \$1.50, postpaid
 Yellow Danvers 1 qt. 20c; 4 qts. 75c; peck \$1.50, postpaid
 Winter Top Shallots . . 1 qt. 20c; 4 qts. 75c; peck \$1.50, postpaid

YELLOW POTATO—Large, reddish onions of mild flavor. Never makes seed, but divides from the root; the smallest sets produce one or two large onions; medium-sized sets produce as many as 12 medium to small sets. Qt. 35c; 4 qts, \$1.00; peck \$1.50, parcel post paid.

WHITE MULTIPLIER—These are of pure silvery white color, enormously productive. Of excellent quality and size for bunching green. They are extremely early, being ready for the market in from three to four weeks. Qt. 40c; 4 qts. \$1.00; peck \$1.75, parcel post paid.

ONION SETS

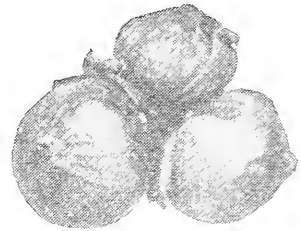
I have large stock. Can quote on any quantity. Write, wire or phone for prices.



White Multipliers.



Winter Top Shallots.



Yellow Potato Onions.

Parsley

CULTURE—Soak the seed in warm water for several hours, and sow in border or frame; thin the row or transplant to another bed. If to be carried late into the fall, set eight inches apart both ways, and cover with litter. It will go through the winter with moderate protection. Use one ounce of seed to 150 feet of drill. Make open ground sowing in April.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED—A choice selected strain with beautifully crimped and curled bright green leaves. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00, parcel post paid.

DOUBLE CURLED—Compact, very curly and finely cut; bright green color. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 80c, parcel post paid.

PLAIN or SINGLE—Leaves are flat, deeply cut, and dark green. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 90c, parcel post paid.

Parsnips

CULTURE—Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, in drills 18 inches apart. Only rich soil should be used and the ground should be thoroughly and deeply cultivated before sowing seed. Thin to 6 or 8 inches apart in the rows. Hoe and cultivate frequently to keep the weeds down.

SUGAR OR HOLLOW CROWN—The best for table use; a vegetable of merit, easily raised and of great productiveness. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00, parcel post paid.

LONG SMOOTH—Roots very long, sugary and of most excellent flavor; very hardy. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.50, parcel post paid.



Hollow Crown Parsnip.

Sweet Potato Slips

WE ARE PROBABLY THE LARGEST SHIPPERS IN THE SOUTH. See Page 32.



Buchanan's Garden Peas

CULTURE—Sow as early as the ground can be worked and again every ten days for succession. Peas may be sown in this vicinity as late as the 20th of August. Medium and late Peas must be planted early; Extra-Earlies may be planted again in August. Sow in single or double rows from 4 to 6 feet apart, according to the different heights, about an inch apart in the row (except such sorts as we note to sow thinly) and 4 inches deep. In this climate, the First and Best Pea, if planted from the 10th to the last of August, will produce a fair crop for fall picking, when Peas will be most acceptable. Hoe often and keep the ground clean and fine.

Those marked with a star (*) are wrinkled marrows, and, unless otherwise stated, should be sown thicker than the round Peas, and not until the ground has become warm, as they are more liable to rot. They are the finest flavored of all Peas. Those marked (†) are large-podded sorts.



Gradus or Prosperity

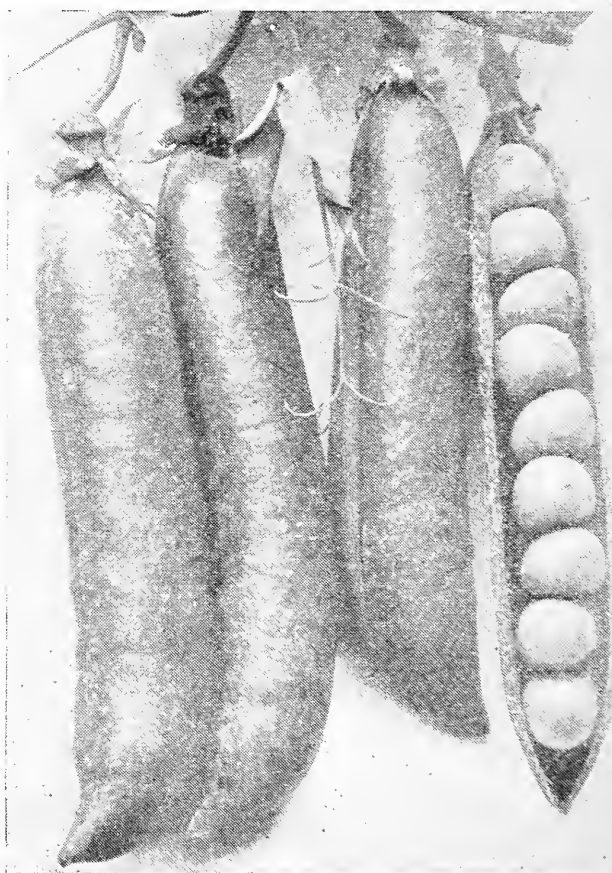
***AMERICAN WONDER**—The earliest of the dwarf, wrinkled sorts. The vines are 9 to 12 inches high and produce a good crop of well filled pods, nearly 3 inches long, containing 5 to 7 large peas. Very sweet and tender. The seed is pale green, flattened and wrinkled. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 25c; pt. 40c; qt. 70c; 4 qts. \$1.85, parcel post paid. Not prepaid, ½ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 60c; 4 qts. \$1.50.

FIRST AND BEST—Extra Early; one of the earliest tall varieties, with smooth, white peas. Vines are about 30 inches high; pods short and well filled; quality the best. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c, parcel post paid. Not prepaid, ½ pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 40c; 4 qts. \$1.50.

***GRADUS OR PROSPERITY**—This pea is an extremely early large-podded, wrinkled variety, which matures only a few days later than the little round-seeded, small-podded varieties. The vines are nearly 4 feet high and the pods are very large, well shaped and pointed. The peas are large and light green in color. One of the best sort for the garden. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 60c; 4 qts. \$1.60, parcel post paid. Not prepaid, ½ pt. 15c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c; 4 qts. \$1.50.

***PREMIUM GEM (Improved Little Gem)**—A very desirable early green, wrinkled, dwarf variety. The vine is very productive and grows to a height of from 15 to 18 inches. The pods are of medium size, about 2¾ inches long, and crowded with six to eight very large peas of fine quality. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 60c; 4 qts. \$1.75, parcel post paid. Not prepaid, ½ pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 50c; 4 qts. \$1.50.

***LITTLE MARVEL**—An excellent dwarf sort for the market and home garden. The pods average a little longer than those of Premium Gem, are more attractive in shape and color and the peas are of superior quality. The vines are sturdy, nearly 18 inches high, heavily set with straight, deep green pods, square ended at the bottom and nearly 3 inches in length. Its season is about the same as Premium Gem. Seed large, wrinkled. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 60c; 4 qts. \$1.50, parcel post paid. Not prepaid, ½ pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; 4 qts. \$1.40.



Ameer Peas

Extra Early and Early Varieties

ALASKA—This is the earliest of all small podded peas. Universally used for first planting; the vines are a distinctive light green, and from 2 to 3 feet high. Pods are dark green, about 2½ inches long, straight and well filled with small, smooth blue-green peas of excellent flavor. This pea is a heavy yielder and a favorite among market gardeners. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 60c; 4 qts. \$1.60, parcel post paid. Not prepaid, ½ pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 50c; 4 qts. \$1.50.

***ALDERMAN**—It is of the finest large podded summer varieties. The vine grows 5 feet in height, and is of a dark green coloring, as are also the large pods. Pods frequently measure 6 inches in length and contain from eight to nine large peas of superior flavor. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 60c; 4 qts. \$1.60, parcel post paid. Not prepaid, ½ pt. 15c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c; 4 qts. \$1.50.

AMEER, OR LARGE ALASKA—A fine variety which is rapidly becoming more popular with those who want a larger podding pea of the Alaska type. The vine is 3 feet high, more vigorous and of the same color as the Alaska. Pods are one-third larger and filled with 5 to 7 large round peas of fine flavor. The crop ripens about a week later than the Alaska. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 60c; 4 qts. \$1.50, parcel post paid. Not prepaid, ½ pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; 4 qts. \$1.40.

Second Early or Main Crop Varieties.

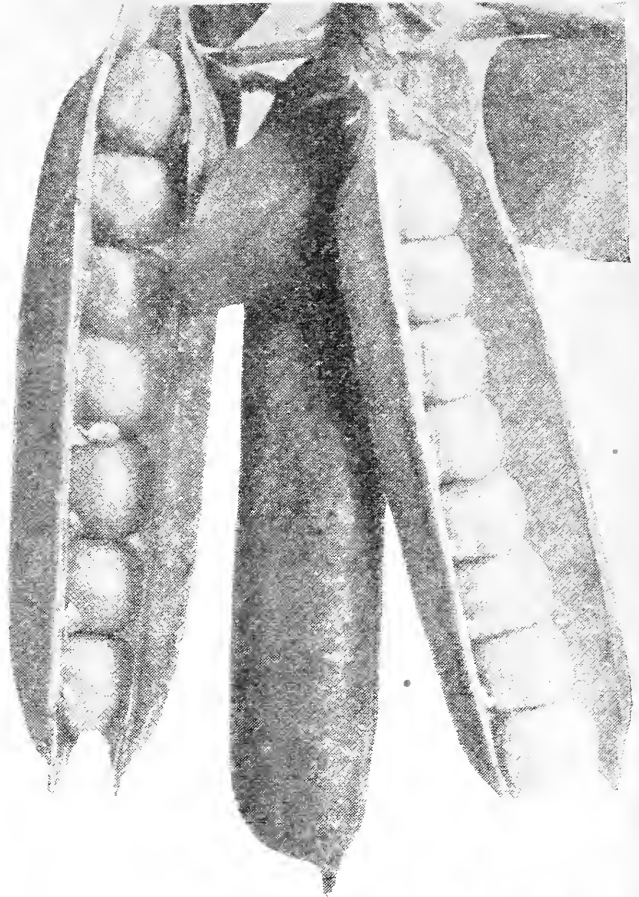
CHAMPION OF ENGLAND—A very productive standard main crop variety, one of the best flavored of the late peas. The vines are 4 to 5 feet high, and the foliage is medium green. The pods are medium dark green, broad and nearly straight, and about 3 inches long. We have a fine stock of these peas. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 65c; 4 qts. \$2.00, parcel post paid. Not prepaid, ½ pt. 15c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c; 4 qts. \$1.75.

TELEPHONE—A standard variety, grows tall and large; peas are wrinkled and of fine quality. Vines and foliage are strong and heavy, medium green. One of the best main crop varieties. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 30c; qt. 60c; 4 qts. \$2.00, parcel post paid. Not prepaid, ½ pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 50c; 4 qts. \$1.75.

***BLISS' EVERBEARING**—The vines are stout, of medium height, about 2½ to 3 feet, bearing at the top 6 to 10 good sized pods, about 2½ to 3 inches long. If these are picked as they mature and the season and soil are favorable, the plant will throw out branches bearing pods which will mature in succession, thus prolonging the season. The peas are large and wrinkled, tender, of superior flavor and preferred by many to any other sort. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 60c; 4 qts. \$1.60, parcel post paid. Not prepaid, ½ pt. 15c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c; 4 qts. \$1.50.

LARGE WHITE MARROWFAT—This variety is very tall, about 5 feet, and of strong growth. The pods are about 3 inches long, round, light green and somewhat rough. The peas are large, round, smooth and creamy yellow. It is a very desirable variety for summer use and is undoubtedly one of the most productive of the garden peas. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 40c; 4 qts. \$1.00, parcel post paid. Not prepaid, ½ pt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; 4 qts. 85c.

LARGE BLACK EYE MARROWFAT—An excellent tall variety, about 5 feet high. It is a very prolific bearer of large pods, about 3 inches long. Seed large, smooth, round, light creamy yellow, with black-eye. One of the very best of the Marrowfat sorts. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 30c; qt. 40c; 4 qts. \$1.00, parcel post paid. Not prepaid, ½ pt. 10c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; 4 qts. 85c.



Champion of England.

Peppers SWEET AND HOT

CULTURE—One ounce will produce about 1,000 plants. Sow in hotbed in March and transplant to the open ground as soon as the weather is warm and settled. Set in 3-foot rows about 2 feet apart. Cultivate well and keep free from weeds; hen manure or Truck Grower Fertilizer worked into the soil when the plants are young will greatly increase the yield.

CHINESE GIANT—One of the very largest of the mild varieties. Plant of short, stocky growth, with light green foliage; fruits pendant, thick, blocky, square ended, 4 to 5 inches in diameter and of equal length; color, brilliant glossy green. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; 1 oz. 50c; 2 oz. 90c; ¼ lb. \$1.75; 1 lb. \$5.50, parcel post paid.

CRIMSON GIANT—An early maturing large size sweet pepper, similar in shape to Chinese Giant, but much longer, and flesh thicker. It is exceptionally mild and very prolific; earlier than the Chinese Giant. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; 1 oz. 50c; 2 oz. 90c; ¼ lb. \$1.75; 1 lb. \$6.00, parcel post paid.

BELL OR BULL NOSE—A well known variety; large and oblong, bright crimson, and a good bearer; not as sweet as the Chinese Giant. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; 1 oz. 50c; 2 oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$1.40; 1 lb. \$5.00, parcel post paid.

RUBY KING—A pepper of large size, well known and much esteemed by truck growers. When ripe, its color is a beautiful ruby red, very attractive and of good quality. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; 1 oz. 50c; 2 oz. 85c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$4.00, parcel post paid.

LONG RED CAYENNE—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; ½ oz. 30c; 1 oz. 50c; 2 oz. 85c; ¼ lb. \$1.50, parcel post paid.

EARLY NEAPOLITAN—Earlier than any large, sweet pepper, and a wonderful bearer; single plants often yield 30 to 40 peppers, and continue loaded with fruits right up to frost. Bright red, thick-meat, very sweet and mild; 4 inches long by 5 to 6 inches round; keeps a long time. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 50c; 2 oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$1.40, parcel post paid.



Chinese Giant.

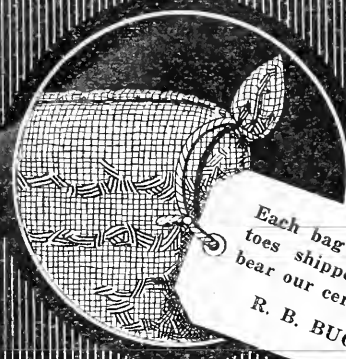
PIMENTO—This is a heart-shaped variety, most all meat. Very mild and of elegant flavor. Requires rich soil and plenty of moisture to make fruits grow to perfection. This is the variety used by canners. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 40c; 2 oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$4.00, parcel post paid.

RED CHILI—Small and very pungent, used for chili sauces. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c; 1 oz. 65c; 2 oz. \$1.00; ¼ lb. \$1.75; 1 lb. \$5.00, parcel post paid.

TABASCO—Very pungent and strong. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c; 1 oz. 60c; 2 oz. \$1.00; ¼ lb. \$2.00; 1 lb. \$5.00, parcel post paid.

MIXED RED HOT—A mixture of all varieties of Hot Pepper. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 40c; 2 oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$5.00, parcel post paid.

MIXED SWEET MANGOES—Mixed varieties of Sweet Pepper for Mangoes. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c; 1 oz. 65c; 2 oz. \$1.25; ¼ lb. \$2.00; 1 lb. \$5.00, parcel post paid.



Each bag of Irish Potatoes shipped by us will bear our certification tag.
R. B. BUCHANAN.

BUCHANAN'S

CERTIFIED NORTHERN GROWN

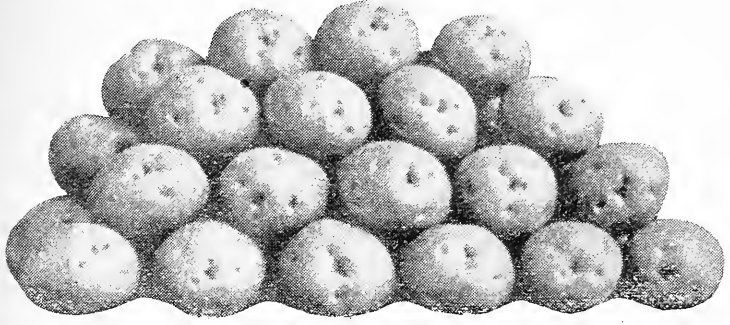
SEED POTATOES



Selected Seed Irish Potatoes

Will mature in 70 to 90 days, according to the variety. Cut two eyes, drop them every 15 inches and make rows 3 feet apart; cover eyes 2 inches; plant in February, March and April for early crops.

Use plenty of well rotted manure with either Truck Guano or Cotton Seed Meal, this should be put down in the furrow and then throw a little dirt on the top of it. Do not let the potatoes come in contact with the fertilizer as they will be very liable to rot. Keep well cultivated. One peck will plant 125 feet of row; 7 to 10 bushels will plant an acre, depending on the size of the seed.



Buchanan's Red Triumph Potatoes

The Potato

A native of Chili, Peru and Mexico—introduced into that part of the United States now known as Virginia, about the middle of the sixteenth century—introduced into the Old World about 1586 by Sir Walter Raleigh—known as the "white potato," "English potato," "round potato," and most commonly known to us as the "Irish potato."

Many varieties have come and gone during my thirty-three years' experience planting and selling potatoes and my forty-five years eating this same fruit.

Experience teaches me that we should be just as careful in selecting our seed stock of potatoes as we do in selecting brood animals, for there is nothing truer ever written than "like begets like."

Up to about five years ago our best seed potatoes came from the state of Maine, which state had grown potatoes for many, many years. However, diseases subject to the Irish potato, crept in as it does with most every crop where one crop is continuously raised on a piece of ground for many years without a change. So, many of the Maine potato growers sold their farms, went into Northern Michigan, bought fresh land which was free of these potato diseases, and which has proven just as good for growing potatoes. After a careful investigation and a visit of several weeks to this Michigan-growing section, we are confining our seed Irish potato buying to certified Michigan-grown seed, and we claim our Buck Brand Certified Red Triumph Seed Potatoes are much better than potatoes bought from general stores, which in most cases are eating potatoes bought from grocery jobbers.

We do not attempt to compete in price on our seed potatoes with eating potatoes offered by any one.

BUCHANAN'S RED TRIUMPH—The most valuable potato for the South. We sell five times as many Triumphs as all the others combined. It's adapted to all parts of the South, from Kentucky to Florida, from the Carolinas to Arizona. It's an extra early, and with our pure grown seed stock it's the surest producer of any, while its handsome appearance when first dug makes it a ready seller at top prices on any market. It withstands heat and drought to a wonderful degree and makes a good crop when other varieties burn up and make nothing. Vines are smaller than other varieties, the strength of the plant going into making potatoes rather than into the vine. This is the right potato for you to plant if you want an extra early and sure cropping potato of the very best quality. It will give you entire satisfaction. Write for market prices when ready to buy.

WRITE FOR POTATO PRICES—At the time this part of our catalog goes to the printer prices on seed potatoes have not settled. It is impossible to make prices that will stand through January, February and March. When in the market write us for prices on the quantity and variety you want, using Quotation Sheet in back of this catalog. Our seed potatoes are right quality and prices will be in line with the quality.

BUCHANAN'S IRISH COBBLER—We grow Irish Cobbler and we like it. In shape it's much like Triumph, but more oblong; color of skin a creamy white, slightly netted with lighter color. Cooks quickly, is almost pure white, mealy, but not too dry. A good shipper and good keeper for home use and nearby market. Write for our best market prices when ready to buy.



Lookout Mountain Potato

LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN POTATO—Second Crop only. Very prolific, late; long keeping variety, for planting in June or July; grows large tubers, pure white, smooth, of good quality. No other variety stands our hot climate as well. We book orders now for shipment first of June.



Buchanan's Southern Seed Sweet Potatoes

MY FRIEND JOE

I never could understand why we mortals should save our flowers and kind words for a fellow until that day of lowered shades and soft voices at his house, of which he knows nothing, and so I am writing a few lines about my friend.

He is an Italian immigrant, coming to this country at the age of twelve years. His first job was driving a market wagon for an uncle, going to market at 2 o'clock in the morning, during any and all kinds of weather, peddling vegetables after market hours, and building with that kindly disposition a host of friends. Among his customers was one lady, who took a special interest in his welfare, and probably did more than all others in giving him a little encouragement just at the time needed. By hard work and keen foresight he has accumulated property; has a nice home, fine wife and three fine girls.

It is with much pleasure that I write these few lines and call him "Friend o' Mine." Many is the time, when sweet potato slips were scarce, his potato beds exhausted and the orders pouring in in every mail, that I would phone him to get busy, and he would take Old John (Ford truck) and drive all over the county day and night to produce potato slips from Lord only knows where to fill my orders, that my customers would not be disappointed.

During the past sixteen years I have paid him about \$65,000 for about fifty million potato slips. The largest single order he ever filled for me was 570,000, which we shipped to the State of Louisiana in 1922, after that terrible overflow. One morning, May 5, 1919, he brought in one Ford truck load of slips containing 350,000, and valued on that day at \$1,050.00.

During all these years I have found him just as honorable in his business dealings as any individual or firm with which I have had business dealings; and I have done business with many during the thirty-one years since I left school.

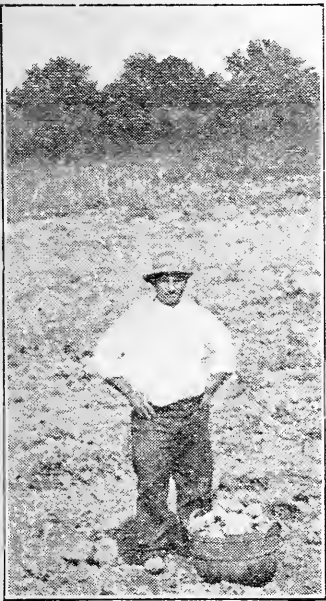
After many, many years of business strife, here's to one friend that I could trust with my life.

He doesn't look so much; doesn't dress so fine; but he has been a true friend to me—you can bet your last dime.

He has many friends, both lowly and great—they drive to his house and find an open gate. That's not much, but here's some more: they also find a wide-open door. For his three girls and good wife he raises the best yam potatoes, you can bet your sweet life.

That's all I'll write you—yes, this much more: You're a darn lucky guy if you have friends, like my "Friend Joe."

R. B. BUCHANAN.



Joe Bursi

Our Seed Stock of Sweet Potatoes are inspected, assorted and stored in an especially built Potato House at digging time which is usually during October, we do not remove these seed from the Potato House until we are ready to bed for Slips or have received an order for Seed Sweet Potatoes, as the Sweet Potato will decay very quickly after being removed from the Potato house. We will not ship Seed Sweet Potatoes in sacks and only pack them as follows: 1 peck box, 11¼ lbs., and 1 bushel basket, 45 lbs.

We begin shipping Seed Sweet Potatoes about the 15th of March, as weather before that time is entirely too cold, and Seed Sweet Potatoes will decay very quickly if handled or bedded too early.

We use every precaution in selecting, assorting, handling and packing, but make absolutely no guarantee whatever on them. They leave our store in good condition, and will be shipped at buyer's risk only.

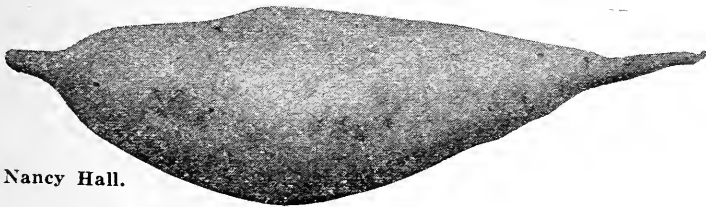
We price only five varieties, the same in ¼ bushel boxes and 1 bushel baskets. If wanted in larger quantities, write, wire or phone for prices.

Prices:—¼ bu. box, \$1.75, postpaid. By express, not prepaid, ¼ bu. box \$1.50; 1 bu. basket \$3.00.

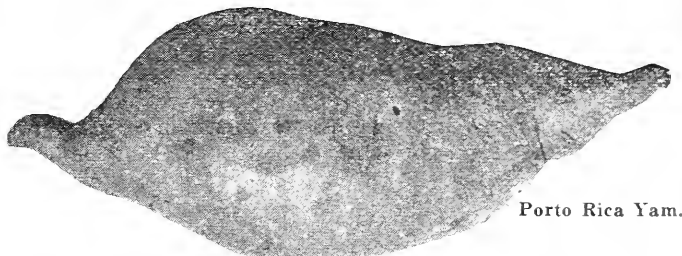
We make no charge for boxes, baskets, barrels or packing. For prices on Sweet Potato Slips, see page 32.

Your State Agricultural Experiment Station will be glad to send you Bulletins on the Sweet Potato.

For more information on Sweet Potatoes, write United States Department of Agriculture, Division of Publication, Washington, D. C., for Farmers' Bulletin Nos. 26,999 and 1059.



Nancy Hall.



Porto Rica Yam.

NANCY HALL—This is our most popular Sweet Potato because of its early maturing and ready sale on all markets, especially the Northern markets, where the Southern Nancy Hall is known as the best eating Sweet Potato grown.

Color, yellow, slightly running, ready to harvest in July, fine for cooking, but does not keep during the winter as well as the Gold Coin or Porto Rica.

PORTO RICA YAMS—We have grown this Sweet Potato for five years and the demand for both Seed and Slips has increased each year. It is fine grained, juicy, as good for eating as the Nancy Hall and has the additional quality of being a good winter keeper. Color, golden red, running, late maturing, good keeper, and I consider it the best Sweet Potato grown today for home use.



JOE BURSI, Digging and Storing Sweet Potatoes on His Place Near Memphis, Tennessee.



Buchanan's Pumpkin Seed

CULTURE—One pound will plant 40 to 50 hills; 5 pounds will plant one acre. Plant in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way, four seed to the hill. For a good crop the soil should be rich. Cultivate same as cucumbers or melons. Pumpkins should not be planted in the garden, as they will readily mix with squash, much to the detriment of same. Many pumpkins are raised between corn hills, where they should be planted about 15 feet apart.



Genuine Green Striped Cushaw

GENUINE GREEN STRIPED CUSHAW—This is one of the finest pumpkins in cultivation. It is a large crookneck variety, grown largely in Louisiana and other Southern States, and by the local market gardeners. Fruits are very large, with crooked neck. Color creamy white, irregularly striped or traced with green. Flesh light yellow, very thick, rather coarse, but sweet. Very hardy, bugs seldom bothering them. Can be grown among corn and makes heavy yields. Fine for stock and table purposes. Our private stock of this variety is unexcelled. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15; ¼ lb. 35c; ½ lb. 55c; 1 lb. \$1.25, post paid. 10-lb. lots or over, not prepaid, \$1.00 per lb.

KENTUCKY FIELD—Large, round, flattened fruits, much ribbed and creamy-buff in color; flesh is salmon color and very deep; of fine quality and one of the best for canning. Also grown extensively for stock, in the South. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c, parcel post paid.

LARGE CHEESE—Most extensively used for feeding stock; also used for making pies. Often planted with corn. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c, parcel post paid.

QUAKER PIE—A small to medium-sized variety, rather pear-shaped; color creamy-white inside and out; of good quality. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00, parcel post paid.

SUGAR, OR NEW ENGLAND PIE—This variety is small, but of most excellent quality for pies. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 90c, post paid.

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO—Of medium size and nearly bell-shaped, with neck slightly crooked; skin creamy white, sometimes slightly striped with green; flesh creamy white, deep, fine-grained, and of excellent quality. One of the favorite old Southern sorts. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25, parcel post paid.

KING OF THE MAMMOTHS—The giant among pumpkins; specimens have been grown to weigh 250 pounds and reaching two feet or more in diameter; fruit round and flattened, slightly ribbed; skin salmon-orange; flesh bright yellow, and very thick. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25, parcel post paid.

FREE TO CUSTOMERS

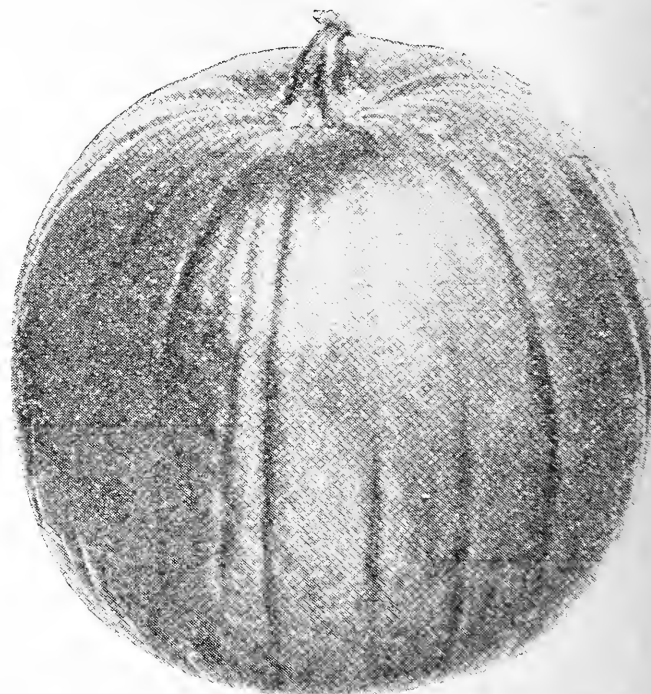
Many of my customers are not aware of the fact that the Department of Agriculture at Washington, D. C., have printed bulletins on many subjects and practically every known farm product, which are absolutely free to all those asking for same. There are Bulletins on Agriculture, Horticulture and Floriculture. You will notice through this catalog that we give many bulletin numbers on subjects listed, and all that is necessary to obtain this bulletin is to address a postal card to the Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Publications, Washington, D. C., as follows: "Please send me Bulletin No. —," and name the subject and give the number. Write name and postoffice address plainly.

PUMPKINS should be grown more largely on every farm in the South. Many sorts are splendid for pies and baking; others make a wonderful feed for stock during the winter months. This is a neglected crop in the South now, but should be more largely grown. Pumpkins are easily sold in the towns and cities when not wanted for use on the farm. Plant them on the farm in 1925—it will pay you.



Japanese Pie Pumpkin

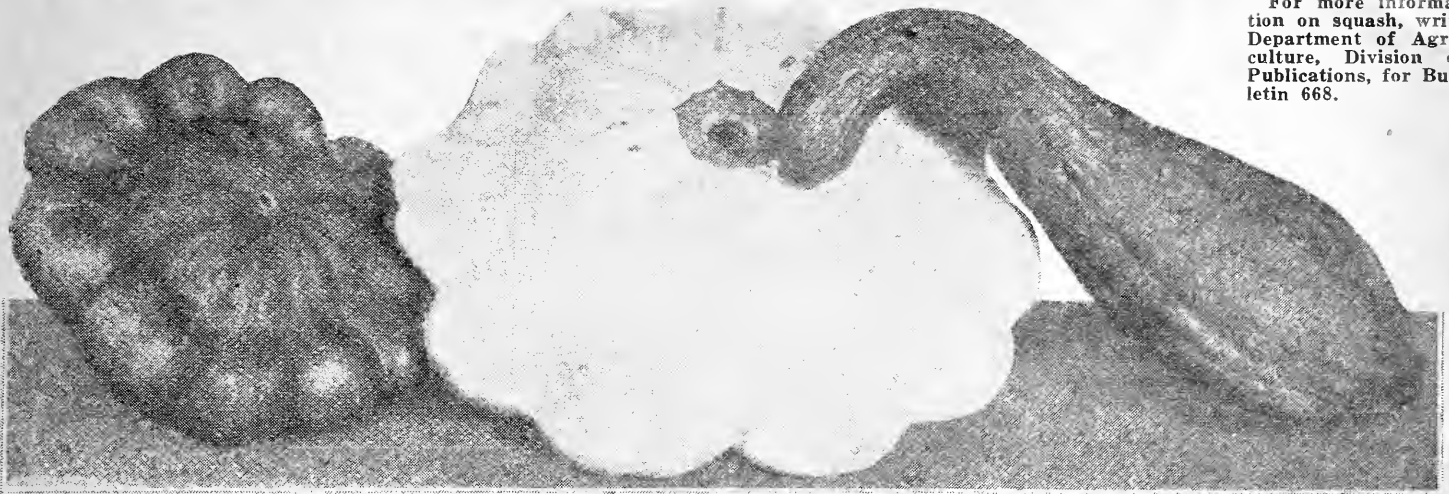
JAPANESE PIE—Shaped somewhat like the Cushaws and grows to a large size; skin deep green with dark stripes and rough ridges on the neck; flesh deep yellow and of the highest quality; seeds sculptured like Chinese letters. This is one of the best varieties to plant for home use. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.50, parcel post paid.



King of the Mammoth



For more information on squash, write Department of Agriculture, Division of Publications, for Bulletin 668.



Golden Custard.

Buchanan's White Bush Squash

Crookneck Squash

Buchanan's Squash Seeds

CULTURE—Squash will not stand frost and cold nights, hence plantings should not be made until danger of frost and cold nights is over. Work the soil deeply before planting. For the bush varieties, hills should be 3 to 4 feet apart each way; 6 to 10 seeds in each hill, covering seed about 1 inch. Thin out to 2 plants after rough leaves are formed. One or two shovelfuls of well-rotted manure to each hill, thoroughly worked into the soil, is advantageous. Hoe often, keeping down all weeds and grass. Keep surface soil loose, but do not disturb the plants while bearing. Keep the squash picked off as soon as ready for use, as this keeps the plants bearing longer. Running squash for fall and winter use should not be planted until June or July in this latitude. Hills for these should be made 8 to 10 feet apart. Hoe frequently, but do not disturb the runners. Seed required: One ounce to 25 hills, two to three pounds per acre.

EARLY WHITE BUSH—The well known White Scalloped or Patty Pan Squash. One of the earliest to mature, very productive; skin and flesh a light cream color. Similar to Mammoth White Bush except finer grained and not so large. A very popular variety for shipment to Northern markets from Florida as well as being a general favorite for home gardeners everywhere. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH—Similar to Early White Bush, except that they are larger and more uniform in shape, and about five days later. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.25, parcel post paid.

GOLDEN SUMMER CROOKNECK—Bush variety, early and prolific; surface deep yellow, densely warted, quality and flavor good. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.25, parcel post paid.

GIANT YELLOW SUMMER CROOKNECK—The best summer variety. Fruit is large, bright yellow, and covered with warts. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; 2 oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50, parcel post paid.

GOLDEN CUSTARD—This is a flattened, scalloped bush squash of the largest size. Flesh is pale yellow and of very fine flavor. Except for color, this squash is identical with the Mammoth White Bush. This is a splendid yellow variety to plant. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25, parcel post paid.

DELICIOUS—A fall or winter sort, of medium size; top-shaped in form, dark green in color. The flesh is dark orange, very sweet, dry and delicious. An excellent keeper. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.35, parcel post paid.

HUBBARD—One of the best winter squashes; flesh bright orange yellow, fine-grained, very dry, sweet and richly flavored. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.50, parcel post paid.

Swiss Chard

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row.
Silver Beet, or Cut and Come Again Spinach

CULTURE—Grown for its leaves only; one of the best early Greens. Cook the leaves as you do spinach and the stems in cream as asparagus. Leaves grow to enormous size, 20 inches to 2 feet in length. The plant is almost perpetual if kept trimmed, but it is better to have a new crop every year.

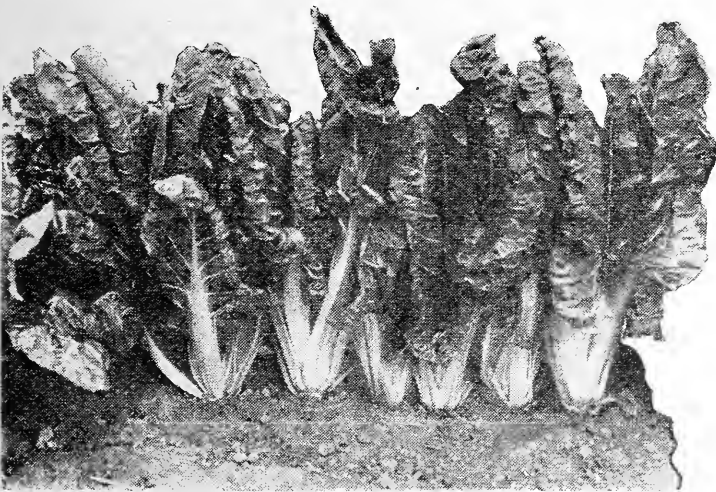
SWISS CHARD (Silver or Sea Kale)—Its yellowish-green, large leaves are used as greens and the middle leaf-rib served like asparagus. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 75c, parcel post paid.

SWISS CHARD (Lucullus)—An improved type of Chard. Of more upright growth than the Silver variety; leaves yellowish-green, much crumpled and curled; mid-rib and veins white; stalks thick, broad and flat, and as large as rhubarb. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 75c, parcel post paid.

Salsify, or Oyster Plant

CULTURE—One ounce is sufficient for 75 feet of drill; 5 to 6 lbs. to acre. Plant usually latter part of March, in rows from 2 to 2½ feet apart, thinning later to about 4 inches in the row. Does best in very rich soil.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND—Large and strong growing, with smooth white tapering roots of delicate but distinct flavor. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; 2 oz. 40c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50, parcel post paid.



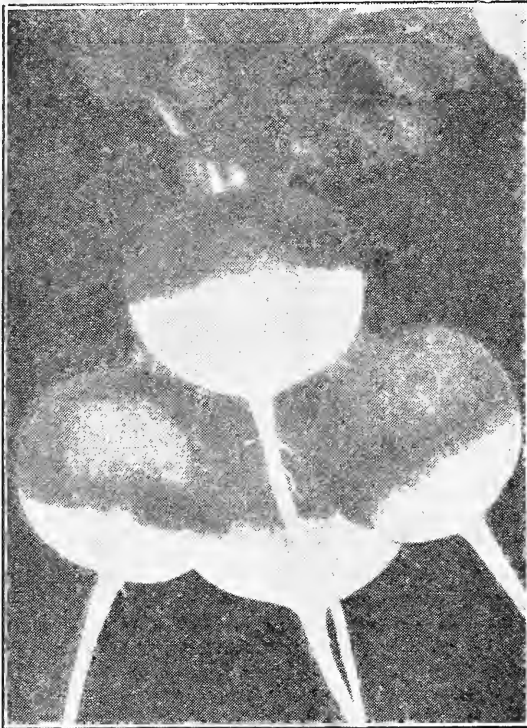
Swiss Chard, or Sea Kale

Read our customers' letters through this catalogue about our Half and Half Cotton Seed.



Buchanan's Radish Seeds

Winter Varieties



Radish, Early Scarlet White Tipped

LONG BLACK SPANISH—One of the latest and hardiest varieties for winter use; grows to large size; roots 8 to 9 inches long and 2 to 3 inches in diameter, nearly black in color. The flesh is white, very firm and of good quality; a very popular market variety. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00, parcel post paid.

CHINA ROSE, WINTER—One of the very best winter sorts, roots are cylindrical, or largest near the bottom, stump-rooted, or blunt at both ends; skin smooth and bright, deep rose color; flesh white, crisp and pungent; the roots are 4 to 5 inches long and 2 inches thick. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00, parcel post paid.

CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH WHITE—The roots of this very large white winter sort grow 9 to 12 inches long, by 3 to 4 inches or more in diameter just below the shoulder, tapering regularly to the tip. The flesh is very crisp and solid, decidedly pungent but well flavored, keeping well through the winter. The variety matures later than Celestial and the roots are not as mild but they attain a larger size under favorable conditions. For table use they are pulled before fully grown. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Tyronza, Ark., Nov. 22, 1924.

R. B. Buchanan Seed Co.,
Memphis, Tennessee.

Gentlemen:

The Half and Half took about 1,350 lbs. to make a 500-lb. bale. It sold at about 1c discount in middling. It turned out to the plant about like other cottons. I planted it on black, loamy soil to buckshot. It is easily picked and don't cost as much to pick it per bale. Comparing it with Delfos and Acala my tenants prefer the Half and Half to Delfos, but prefer the Acala to either.

Yours truly,

M. M. WANT.

Monticello, Arkansas, November 24, 1924.

R. B. Buchanan Seed Co.,
Memphis, Tennessee.

Gentlemen:

The Half and Half Cotton Seed we ordered of you were perfectly satisfactory, both as to germination and yield. These seed were planted on light, sandy lands, taking 1,200 lbs. to make 500 lbs. lint, and sold from 20c to 24c during the season.

Yours very truly,

H. P. CRUCE.

Horatio, Arkansas, November 22, 1924.

R. B. Buchanan,
Memphis, Tennessee.

Dear Sir:

In regards to the Half and Half Cotton Seed I ordered from you last spring, can say they did mighty well. It made ½ bale to the acre in spite of the long drought. We had heard the land was just common pine land. The turn-out at the gin was good—better than home-grown seed. It sold for the same price as the home cotton. It did better than my home-grown seed all around.

I was well pleased with them.

Yours truly,

W. A. BOX.

We can show the original letter of above letters to anyone interested.

CINCINNATI MARKET—This is the finest long radish to plant for shipment to Northern markets. It is the standard market radish in a number of Southern trucking centers, and is without a doubt the most profitable long variety in cultivation. The skin is scarlet colored, and very thin; the flesh is crisp, brittle, and of delightful flavor. The roots are slender and before becoming pithy are often 6 to 8 inches long by about ⅝ of an inch in diameter at the shoulder. I am proud of my superior seed, which is grown expressly for me under contract in the far North, enabling our stock to produce marketable radishes earlier than other stocks offered. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 2 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

HALF LONG DEEP SCARLET—The roots of this hardy and desirable sort are of a very brilliant, deep, rich red color and half long, with a somewhat tapering point; the flesh is very white, crisp and tender; of quick growth and seldom pithy. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00, parcel post paid.

LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP—The best of the long red radishes. It is very early, of good size, fine quality; most largely planted of all long red radishes. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00, parcel post paid.

WHITE VIENNA, or LADY FINGER—A medium early maturing, long white summer radish; roots are 6 to 7 inches long, white, slender and smooth. This variety grows more above the ground than the Icicle and consequently is more or less fingered with green at the top of the root. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00, parcel post paid.

WHITE ICICLE—A very attractive, pure white radish, the earliest of the long, white summer sorts and of most excellent quality. The roots are somewhat shorter, with smaller tops than Long White Vienna and mature a little earlier. The roots when mature are 5 to 6 inches long by about ½ to ⅝ of an inch in diameter. One of the most desirable varieties for outdoor summer planting for the home garden and market. It is also adapted for forcing. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00, parcel post paid.



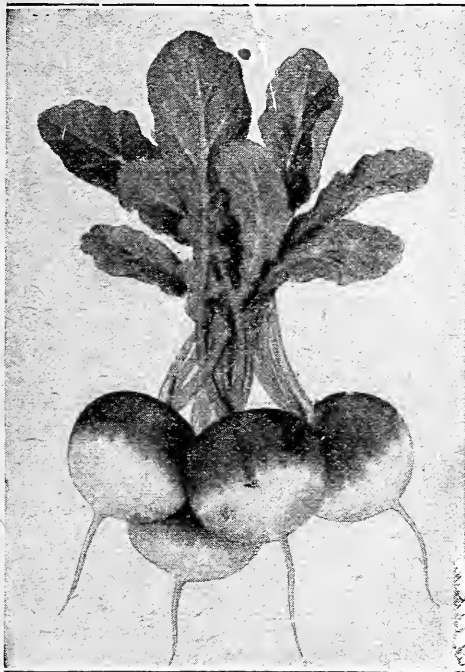
Buchanan's Radish Seeds

For forcing sow in hotbed or under glass in rich, sandy soil made perfectly level. Scatter evenly over the surface from fifty to one hundred seeds to the square foot and cover with one-half inch of soil sifted on. Careful watering to keep soil moist, even, moderate temperature and good ventilation are required for rapid and best root development. If the bed is a good one the whole crop can be marketed in twenty-one to forty days after planting.

For open ground culture sow in rich, sandy soil as soon in the spring as it is fit to work, in drills twelve to eighteen inches apart and thin out the plants to prevent crowding. A good dressing of nitrate of soda will greatly stimulate growth and insure tender, brittle roots. Successional sowings from one week to ten days apart will keep up a supply. After the hot weather of summer begins, it is better to sow the summer and winter varieties as they do not become tough and stringy nor pithy so quickly as the early sorts.

Radishes are subject to root maggots which make them useless for culinary purposes. We know of no certain remedy for this pest. We have found that the best preventive measures are to avoid the use of rank manure and not to sow on ground where radishes, turnips or cabbages were grown the year previous.

We have been very careful to secure the very best seed possible and there is none sold under other names which is better than that of the varieties we offer.



Buchanan's Epicure Radish

Round and Turnip-Shaped Varieties

BUCHANAN'S SCARLET GLOBE—One of the earliest and best for forcing; color a very handsome shade of scarlet; mild flavor, crisp and juicy; stands a great amount of heat without becoming pithy. This variety does equally well for forcing and outdoor planting. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00, parcel post paid.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP—A round, red turnip shaped radish with small tops and of very quick growth, deserving general cultivation on account of its rich, scarlet-red color, almost crimson, and its white, crisp and tender flesh. The roots often grow 1 inch long by 1½ inches in diameter before becoming pithy. This is a standard variety for early outdoor planting for the home garden and market. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 90c.

FRENCH BREAKFAST—A quick growing, small olive shaped radish about 1½ inches long by ⅝ to ¾ of an inch in diameter when fully grown. The color is beautiful deep rose-scarlet except a little clear white about the tip. This is an excellent variety for planting outdoors for the home garden. Its small tops and earliness make it also desirable for growing under glass. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 95c, parcel post paid.

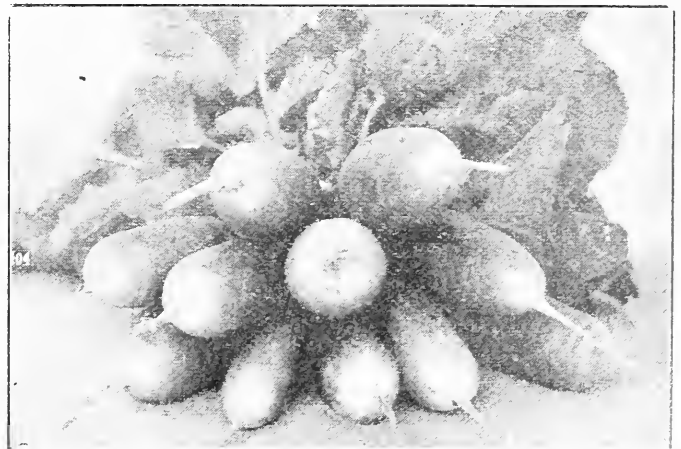
CRIMSON GIANT—Suitable both for forcing or early planting out of doors. A remarkable feature is that it will grow double the size of other round red forcing Radishes and still remain solid, not showing the least sign of becoming hollow. In shape it is round to oval and very attractive. The flesh is mild and tender. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00, parcel post paid.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP (White Tipped)—One of the best early radishes for the home garden and a great favorite in large markets for early planting outdoors. The roots are nearly round, slightly flattened on the underside. The color is very bright, deep rose-carmine scarlet with a distinctly white tip. The flesh is white and of the best quality. The stock we offer is exceptionally attractive in its splendid coloring. The scarlet is unusually deep and affords a distinct contrast with the large, clear white tip. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 90c, parcel post paid.

BUCHANAN'S EPICURE RADISH—One of the best early radishes for the home garden and a great favorite in large markets for early planting outdoors. It is but little later than Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped, Forcing and will give entire satisfaction where extreme earliness and small tops are not the chief considerations. The roots are nearly round, slightly flattened on the underside. The color is very bright, deep rose-carmine scarlet with a distinctly white tip. The flesh is white and of the best quality. The stock we offer is exceptionally attractive in its splendid coloring. The scarlet is unusually deep and affords a distinct contrast with the large, clear white tip. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.25, parcel post paid.

GOLDEN GLOBE—This variety is of quick growth, affording crisp and tender radishes even in a very hot climate and is extensively grown in the south. The roots are uniformly globe-shaped, with skin of golden yellow color. They are about 2 inches long by 2¼ inches in diameter when mature. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00, parcel post paid.

MIXED RADISHES—Many don't want to make more than one radish planting to last all season and our mixed radishes fill the bill exactly for this purpose. Buchanan's mixed Radishes contain some of each variety catalogued by us, except the winter varieties. It contains early, medium and late varieties, the round, the half long and long. For home garden use we sell tens of thousands of packages of this justly celebrated mixture every year. It is deservedly popular, giving as it does a succession of crisp, tender radishes throughout the season from one sowing. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00, postpaid.



Buchanan's French Breakfast Radish



Sweet Potato Slips

We begin shipping Sweet Potato Slips April 10th and ship every day until July 1st; when sending your order state what day you want slips shipped.



Porto Rica Yams



Nancy Hall.

PORTO RICA YAMS — We have grown this Sweet Potato for five years and the demand for both Seed and Slips has increased each year; it is fine-grained, juicy, as good for eating as the Nancy Hall, and has the additional quality of being a good winter keeper. Color, golden red, running, late maturing, good keeper and I consider it the best Sweet Potato grown today for home use. Price, parcel post paid, 100 for 50c; 500 for \$1.90; 1,000 for \$3.50. By express, not prepaid, 500 for \$1.50; 1000 for \$3.25.

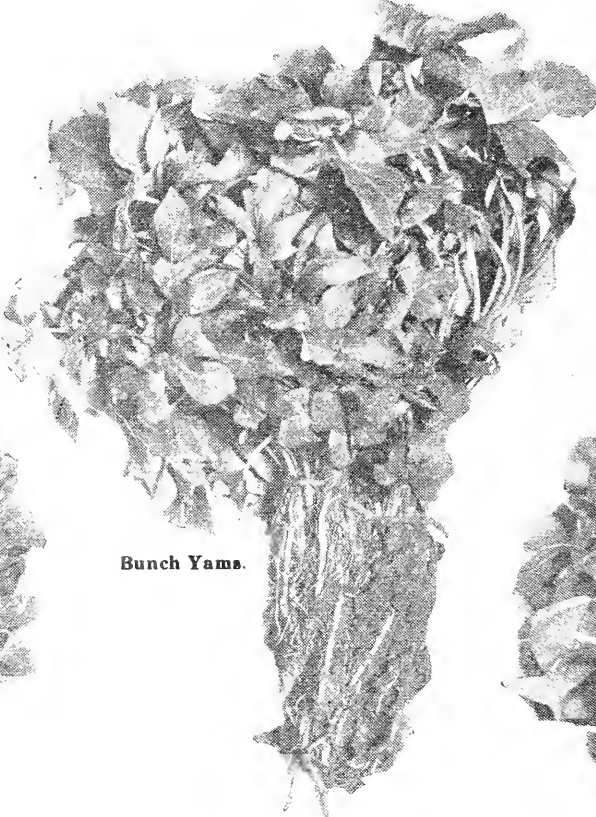
NANCY HALL—This is our most popular Sweet Potato, because of its early maturing and ready sale on all markets, especially the Northern markets, where the Southern Nancy Hall is known as the best eating sweet potato grown. Color, yellow, slightly running, ready to harvest in July, fine for cooking, but does not keep during the winter as well as the Gold Coin or Porto Rica. Price, parcel post paid, 100 for 50c; 500 for \$1.85; 1000 for \$3.25. By express, not prepaid, 500 for \$1.50; 1000 for \$3.00.

Write or phone for prices on larger quantities.

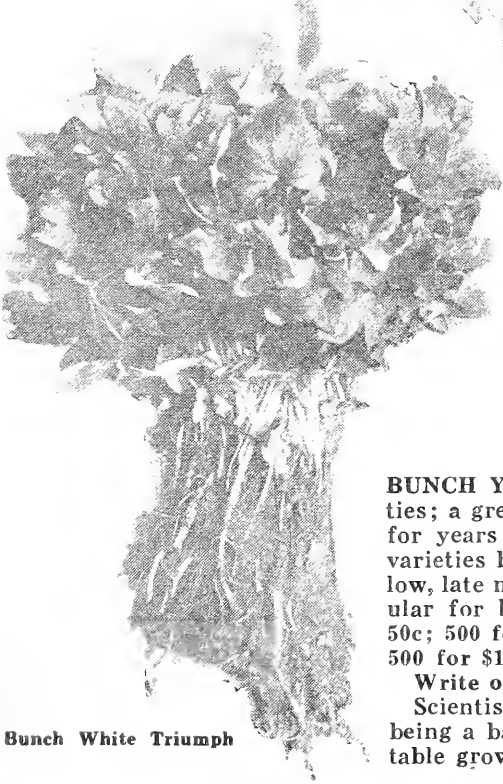
GOLD COIN—A great favorite with market gardeners, because of its beautiful color and good keeping qualities; owing to the fact that it is similar to the Nancy Hall in color, shape and size, it is often sold for same late in the spring when all other varieties have been exhausted. Color, golden yellow, running, ready to harvest in July, and the best winter keeper known. Price, parcel post paid, 100 for 50c; 500 for \$1.85; 1000 for \$3.25. By express, not prepaid, 500 for \$1.50; 100 for \$3.00.

EARLY WHITE TRIUMPH—The earliest maturing sweet potato grown, not considered a good cooking potato for table use but, owing to its earliness and great yield, it is used quite extensively for stock feeding, especially hogs; many hog breeders plant this potato and let their hogs do the harvesting. Color, white; matures in June, running vine, fine winter keeper. Price, parcel post paid, 100 for 50c; 500 for \$1.85; 1000 for \$3.25. By express, 500 for \$1.50; 1000 for \$3.00.

Write or phone for prices on larger quantities.



Bunch Yams.



Bunch White Triumph

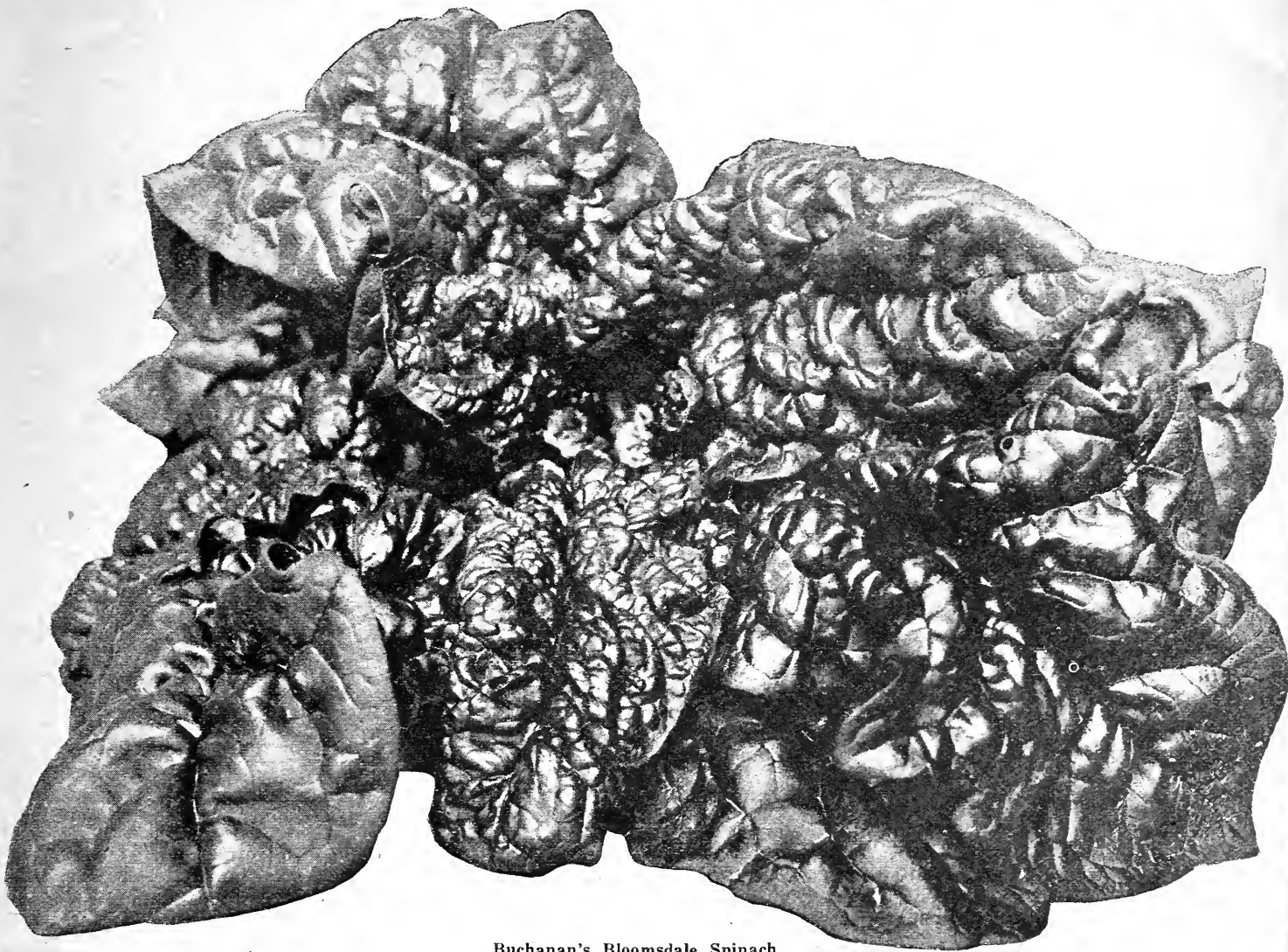
BUNCH YAMS—The best known of the forked leaf varieties; a great favorite with many who have used this potato for years; does not yield as well as many of the newer varieties but the quality is unsurpassed. Color, deep yellow, late maturing, bunch vines, good keeper and very popular for home gardens. Price, parcel post paid, 100 for 50c; 500 for \$1.85; 1000 for \$3.25. By express, not prepaid, 500 for \$1.75; 1000 for \$3.00.

Write or phone for prices on larger quantities.

Scientists now tell us that the Sweet Potato comes nearer being a balanced ration for human beings than any vegetable grown.



Gold Coin.



Buchanan's Bloomsdale Spinach

Buchanan's Choice Spinach Seed

Our specially grown spinach is far superior to the spinach seed commonly sold. Its germination is stronger and better, the growth larger, more vigorous, and hardier.

No plant makes more palatable greens than spinach when properly prepared. The cultivation of spinach will be carried on much more extensively in the South in the future for two reasons: It is both a Spring and Winter crop, and the demand is increasing each year for Spinach for canning. You can now buy canned spinach in the stores of all cities just as you do canned beans or peas. Spinach is best adapted to a rich, light loam, and is not a satisfactory crop to grow on soils of poor quality or those which will not retain moisture. The plants will stand without injury a very low degree of temperature, but only one variety (New Zealand) will stand hot weather. Our local truckers usually buy spinach in five-pound lots and sow in beds during January, February and March, also September, October and November, and consider it one of their most profitable crops and one that produces money during the winter months when other green vegetables are scarce. I always keep a spinach bed in my garden; it is the only vegetable I know containing iron and recommended so much of late years by doctors in the Mississippi Valley to counteract malaria, which lead to chills and fevers.

CULTURE—One ounce will sow 60 feet of drill; 8 to 10 pounds to the acre. For an early summer crop, sow early in spring, in drills 1 foot apart, and thin to 2 inches in the row. For winter or spring crop, sow either broadcast or in drills about the 1st of September, and continue until the 1st of December. The soil should always be rich and well pulverized. In good soil, spinach grows large enough for use in six weeks.

BLOOMSDALE SAVOY LEAVED—Very early and hardy, and one of the best for market and canning. Plant of upright growth with a tendency to go quickly to seed in hot weather. Petiole (stem) 3 inches long, leaves of medium size, the lower ones rounded while the upper leaves become pointed; more or less crumpled and blistered; color glossy deep green. (See cut above). This is the variety used by all Southern market gardeners. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 75c; 5 lb. \$2.50, parcel post paid.

NEW ZEALAND—Entirely different from the true spinach; plant tall and spreading with numerous side shoots; leaves medium green, rather small and pointed; grows well in hot, dry climate, in fact, the only spinach that can be grown satisfactorily during our summer months; a great favorite with the Memphis curb market gardeners. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.75, parcel post paid.

LARGE VIROFLAY—For either spring or fall sowing. Plant of upright growth; leaves are very large, broad, thick and arrow-shaped with a 4-inch petiole, much crumpled and dark green in color. Desirable for canning because of its clean, upright leaves. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. 75c, parcel post paid.

FLANDERS BROAD LEAVED—An early, vigorous, upright grower. Petiole 3 inches long, leaves broadly arrow-shaped, thick and slightly crumpled; color bright medium green. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 75c, parcel post paid.

VICTORIA—Makes a dense, flat rosette with very short petioles. Leaves very large, thick and much wrinkled, blunt or rounded and dark green in color. Stands hot weather well and is exceedingly slow to shoot and seed. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. 75c, parcel post paid.



Buchanan's Tomato Seeds

CULTURE—One ounce of seed will produce from 2,000 to 3,000 plants. Sow the seed in hotbeds during March. When the plants are 2 inches high transplant into cold frames, plant boxes, paper pots or earth bands. After all danger of frost is over, set these plants into the open ground. The soil should be warm, mellow and fertile. Set plants 4 feet apart each way. To insure best results, it is advisable to train tomato vines to stakes or trellises. Cultivate often, and as long as the plants permit.



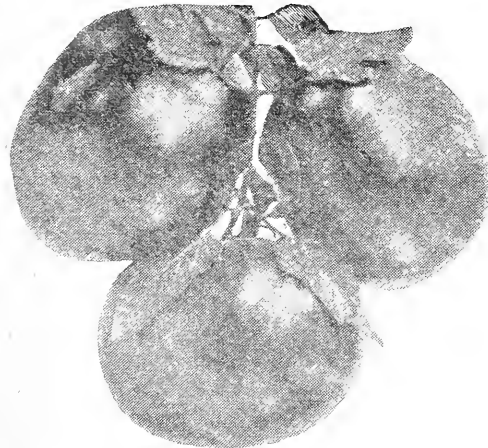
Buchanan's Beefsteak Tomatoes

ACME (Pink)—A well-known, hardy, early and productive sort; fruit of fair size, round and smooth; color purplish pink. Acme is solid and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; 2 oz. 45c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50, parcel post paid.

BEAUTY (Pink)—A productive main crop variety; fruits large and exceptionally smooth, solid and of excellent quality; color purplish-pink. This is one of the best mid-season or main crop varieties for table use. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 30c; 2 oz. 50c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.25, parcel post paid.

BUCHANAN'S BEEFSTEAK (Red)—It is of remarkable size, frequently weighing a pound or more. Color brightest crimson scarlet; very solid, with few seeds, and ripens evenly to the stem. Very productive and early, considering its size. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 40c; 2 oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.75 parcel post paid.

EARLY DETROIT (Purple)—This splendid variety is the largest and best of the early purplish pink tomatoes. The fruits are very smooth, uniform in size, nearly globe-shaped, firm and of excellent quality. Early Detroit is most valuable as a shipping variety, as well as for home or market use. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 30c; 2 oz. 50c; ¼ lb. 90c; 1 lb. \$3.00, parcel post paid.



Favorite

JOHN BEAR—(Red)—This variety produces largest fruit of the extra early sorts. Fruits are large, nearly round, smooth, firm, of excellent quality; color bright red. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 30c; 2 oz. 50c; ¼ lb. 85c; 1 lb. \$2.50, parcel post paid.

BUCK BRAND TOMATO —(Red)—Produces the most perfect high crown tomato ever grown. They ripen evenly right up to the stem, are a brilliant red color, almost seedless, uniform in size, and bear 100 to 120 fruits to the vine. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 85c; 1 lb. \$3.00, parcel post paid.

FAVORITE (Red)—Very prolific, solid, and ripens early and evenly; smooth, free from cracks, holds its size till end of season and of first-class quality. Fine canner; color dark red. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 30c; 2 oz. 50c; ¼ lb. 90c; 1 lb. \$3.00, parcel post paid.

GOLDEN QUEEN (Yellow)—Large, smooth fruits, of a beautiful golden color; quality excellent; attractive for slicing and mixing with sliced red sorts. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 50c; 2 oz. 90c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$4.00, parcel post paid.

DWARF STONE (Deep Scarlet)—This is the best of the dwarf tomatoes, although rather late in maturing. The fruits are large, smooth, round, very solid, and of a deep scarlet color. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 50c; 2 oz. 90c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$4.00, parcel post paid.

EARLIANA (Bright Scarlet)—The earliest and best of the very early tomatoes; very productive for an early sort; fruits are of fair size, round, very smooth and solid, and produced in clusters in center of the plant; color bright scarlet. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; 2 oz. 40c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.75, parcel post paid.



Early Detroit



Tomatoes — Continued

BUCHANAN'S PONDEROSA (Purple)—An exceptionally large, purple-fruited tomato, and for home use one of the best; fruits very solid, with few seeds. We have a very much improved stock of this variety which lacks considerable of the roughness and tendency to split which it formerly possessed. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 40c; 2 oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$4.50, parcel post paid.

LIVINGSTON'S GLOBE (Pink)—A variety of almost perfect shape. Medium size and purplish-pink color. Used very largely for greenhouse planting; also grown extensively in the South for shipping to Northern markets. It is early, productive, of very fine flavor, and so firm and solid that it is a splendid shipper. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$4.00, postpaid.

STONE (Deep Red)—The standard and general favorite with truckers and canners; always dependable, very vigorous and productive; fruits round, large, solid, smooth and deep red in color. The most popular of the late or main crop sorts. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; 2 oz. 40c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50, parcel post paid.

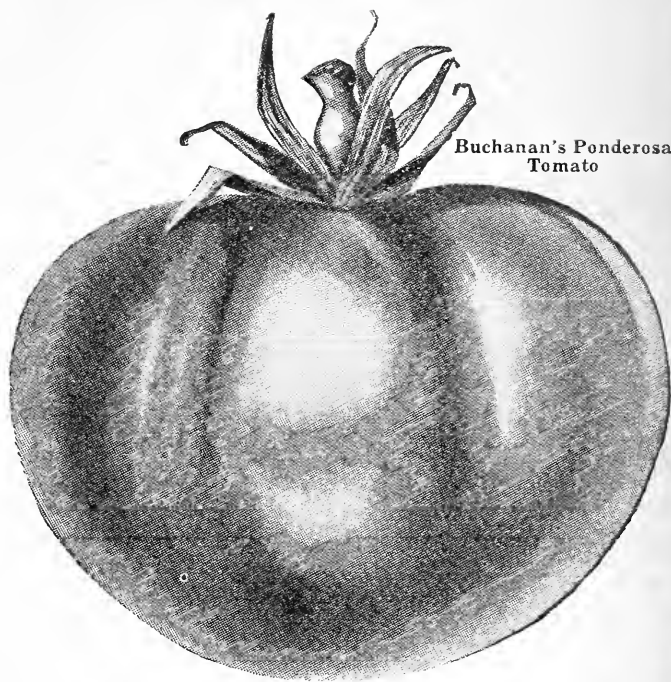
BUCHANAN'S "DWARF GIANT"—This is much the largest fruited of all dwarf tomatoes. The color is a rich purple crimson, and the depth of color is maintained throughout the entire fruit. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 40c; 2 oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.50, parcel post paid.

TRUCKER'S FAVORITE (Purple)—A popular purple-fruited, on the order of the Beauty, and of the same general habit of growth; the fruit is, however, more flat. It is a main crop variety, maturing the same as Favorite, and equally as productive. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 35c; 2 oz. 60c; ¼ lb. 90c; 1 lb. \$3.00, parcel post paid.

RED ROCK (Bright Red)—A very fine selection of the Matchless type; medium early, round, smooth and bright red, makes a good canning variety. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 30c; 2 oz. 50c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$3.00, parcel post paid.

JUNE PINK (A Pink Earliana)—Often brings 25 per cent higher price in markets where pink varieties are preferred. Enormous bearer, frequently bearing clusters of 6 to 8 medium size, uniform, smooth and attractively shaped fruits. Bushes are compact yet branch freely. Excellent for shipping, a favorite with the market gardener for an early purplish pink tomato, and always a delight in the home garden. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$4.50, postpaid.

BONNY BEST—The fruits of this desirable early sort are most attractive in shape and color. The crop ripens more uniformly than any other early scarlet fruited sort, and is of superior solidity and interior color. The vines are vigorous and produce a good crop of exceptionally round and deep fruits, bright deep scarlet in color and of very good quality. One of the best for gardeners whose trade demands fruits of beautiful shape and color. A very good variety for the early market and home garden. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 40c; 2 oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.50, parcel post paid.



Buchanan's Ponderosa Tomato

Crowder, Miss., Nov. 22, 1924.

R. B. Buchanan Seed Co.,
Memphis, Tennessee.

Gentlemen:

I was very much pleased with Half and Half Cotton Seed. I planted on river bank land; nature of soil made land leafy loam. 1,300 lbs. gave me a 500-lb. bale. All sold and brought 23c. There is no difference in the price of Half and Half and Improved King on the market here.

One plot of land of two acres produced 2½ bales. I have had calls for seed even before I was through picking.

Yours truly,

R. R. WHITTEN.

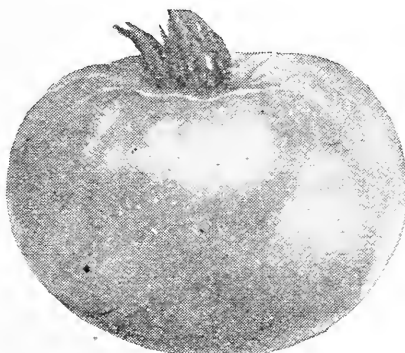
If you want to buy some of this customer's seed, write him.
R. B. BUCHANAN.

EXTRA SMALL FRUITED VARIETIES

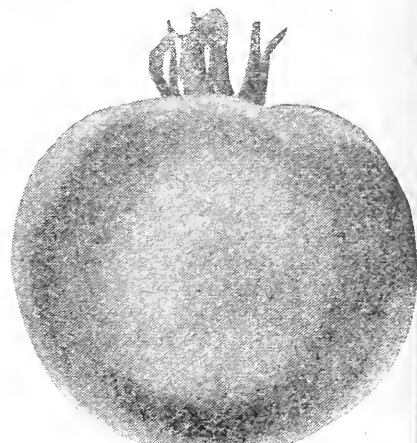
Red Cherry Red Pear Yellow Pear
 Yellow Plum Peach
Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c, parcel post paid.



Dwarf Giant



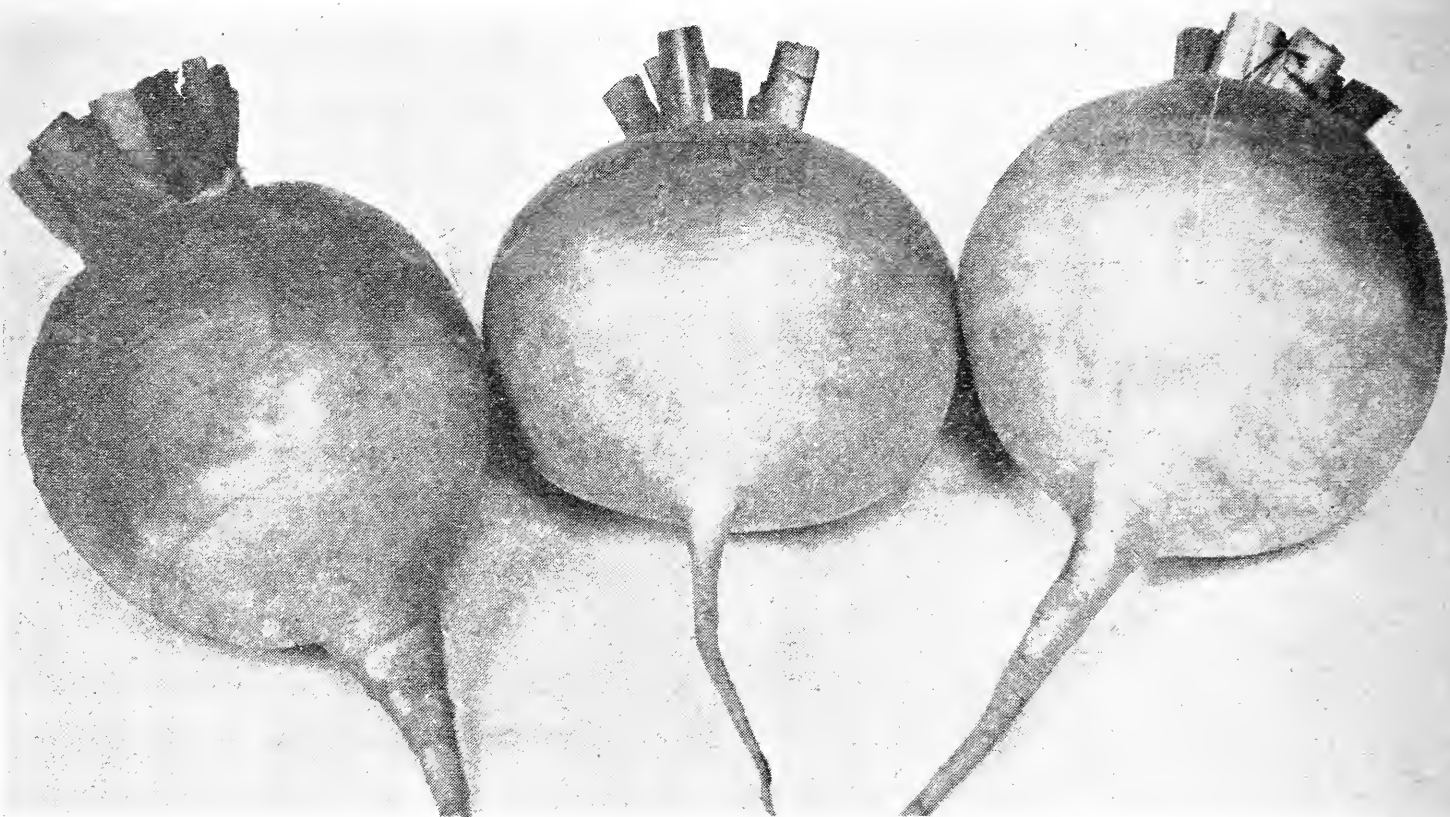
Red Rock Tomato



Stone Tomato



Buchanan's Turnip Seeds



Buchanan's American Red Top White Globe

CULTURE—Spring plantings of turnips are important, although the general crop for winter is usually sown late in the summer or fall. The spring sown seed germinate rapidly and turnips are ready for use very early. Being grown under more favorable conditions of temperature than in the fall, they are more tender, sweeter and more juicy than those grown in the summer and fall. Sow thinly in drills from January to March, according to locality, covering seed lightly. They make best on new ground or ground that has not been cultivated for several years. If stable manure is used it should be applied several months before the crop is planted, as fresh manure makes spotted turnips, inferior in quality and with a rank flavor. For fall or winter use sow rutabagas July 15th to September 1st; turnips August 1st to October 15th in this latitude; farther South they can be planted later, and in Florida plantings can be continued all through the winter. Sow 1 ounce of seed to 200 feet of row; 2 to 3 pounds per acre.

Read letters through this catalogue about Half and Half Cotton Seed.
It will turn out more dollars to an acre of ground than any cotton grown.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE EGG—Finest flavored of all early turnips, and with favorable season is ready for use in 6 weeks. Skin and flesh a pure, snowy white; solid, fine-grained, sweet, and a good seller. Looks very attractive bunched for sale, and gardeners with this variety have no difficulty in selling at top prices. This is perhaps the very best variety for spring planting. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 65c, postpaid.

POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE—One of the largest and most productive; roots often grow to weigh 10 to 12 pounds; are globe-shaped, slightly flattened; skin smooth and white; for stock feeding. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 65c, parcel post paid.

BUCHANAN'S RED TOP WHITE GLOBE—A large globular variety, very even in shape and of handsome appearance. The crown is purplish red and the remaining portion clear white. The flesh is white, of excellent quality and desirable for table use. The variety is a good keeper and a fine market sort. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 75c, parcel post paid.

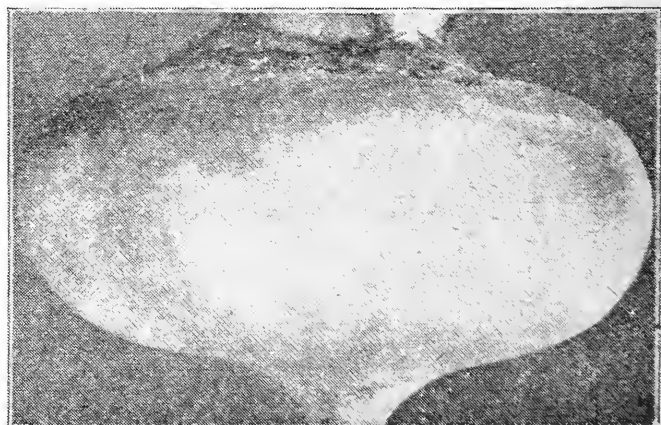
PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAVED—The most widely cultivated and best known variety; a very early, productive sort; roots are flat, medium sized, purple or dark red above ground, white below; flesh white, tender and fine grained. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c, parcel post paid.

Buck Brand Garden Seed Collection

For 35c we will send you, postpaid, to any P. O. in the U. S., the following 15 packets of garden seed:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Blood Turnip Beet | Purple Top Strapleaf Turnip |
| White Cabbage Lettuce | Imp. White Spine Cucumber |
| Scarlet Turnip Radish | White Velvet Okra |
| Large Late Drumhead Cabbage | Acme Tomato |
| Sou. Giant Curled Mustard | Southern Collards |
| White Bush Squash | Long Scarlet Radish |
| Flat Dutch Cabbage | Ga. Rattlesnake Watermelon |
| Rocky Ford Muskmelon | |

15 5c Size Packets, postpaid, for 35c.



Purple Top Strap Leaved



Turnip and Rutabaga Seeds

TURNIPS, MIXED—A mixture of all varieties of turnips and rutabaga listed by us, giving a variety of turnips from one sowing, root varieties as well as "turnip greens." Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c, post paid.

AMBER GLOBE—Sometimes called Yellow Stone. Undoubtedly the best of the yellow fleshed sorts. Globe shaped, light yellow colored skin and flesh. Fine grained, sweet and a good keeper. A heavy cropper. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c, postpaid.

GOLDEN BALL—The best of the yellow-fleshed turnips; the tops are small, roots medium size, round, smooth and deep yellow; flesh firm, crisp and of most excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 65c, parcel post paid.

YELLOW GLOBE—One of the best yellow-fleshed sorts; roots globular and large size; skin clear yellow except the top, which is tinged green. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 65c, parcel post paid.

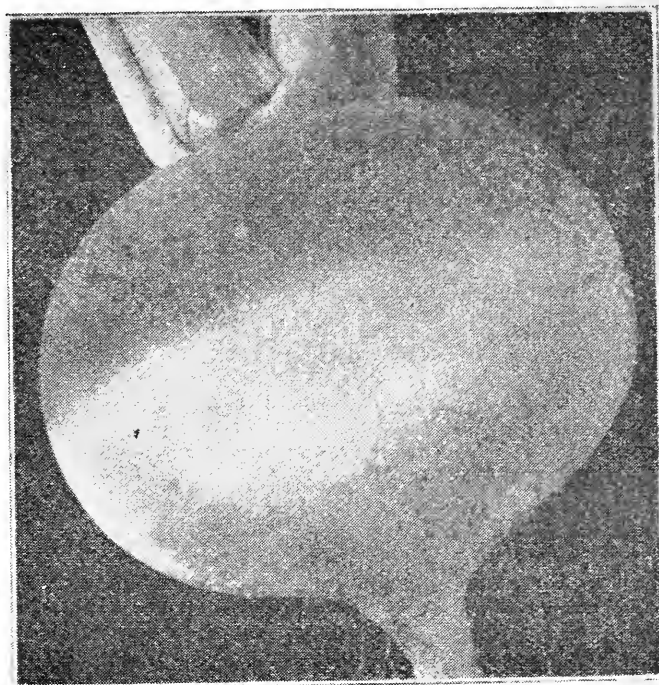
YELLOW ABERDEEN—A late, medium-sized, long-keeping variety; roots round, yellow, with a purple top; flesh tender and sweet. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 65c, parcel post paid.

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN—Extremely early and of splendid quality; bulbs of medium size, flat and white, with a bright purple top. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.00, parcel post paid.

LARGE WHITE GLOBE STRAP LEAF—A perfect globe in shape; skin and flesh pure white, firm and sweet. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c, parcel post paid.

LONG WHITE or COWHORN—Roots long and carrot-shaped, one-third to one-half of which are formed above ground. It roots deeply, resisting drought and cold well. Flesh pure white, fine-grained, sweet and of excellent table quality. Frequently planted together with Dwarf Essex Rape for winter stock food. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c, parcel post paid.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH—A very early flat, white turnip of medium size and fine quality. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c, parcel post paid.



Large Purple Top White Globe

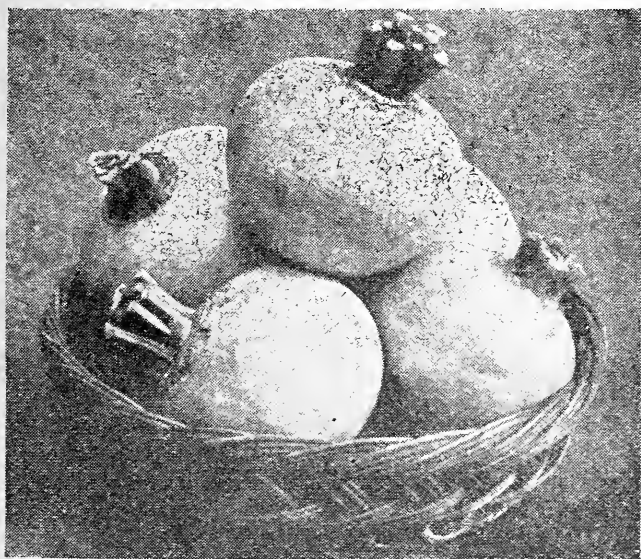
LARGE PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE—Quite similar to Purple Top Strap Leaved, except in form, being almost a perfect globe; a very superior sort. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c, parcel post paid.

SEVEN TOP—Grown almost exclusively for the tops, which are used for greens. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.00, parcel post paid.

SOUTHERN PRIZE—Superior to Seven Top as usually sold and extensively grown in the South, where the tops furnish an abundance of cuttings. These are valued highly for salad or greens. The roots of Southern Prize are valuable as well as the tops, being remarkably large, symmetrical and excellent for feeding stock. A favorite for forage in the Virginias and Carolinas, where it usually thrives throughout the winter without protection. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.00, parcel post paid.

Rutabaga Seeds

IMPROVED AMERICAN RUTABAGA—Best and heaviest cropper of all rutabagas for the South. Of fine form, with rich purple colored top and light yellow flesh of most pleasing appearance. The flesh is tender, sweet and exceptionally free from hard, stringy fibre. Has comparatively small tops, fine feeding roots, and is the surest and heaviest cropper. We have sold this special strain of American Rutabaga since 1910, and we have never had a variety of vegetable that has given such general satisfaction in all sections and in all kinds of seasons. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.00, postpaid.



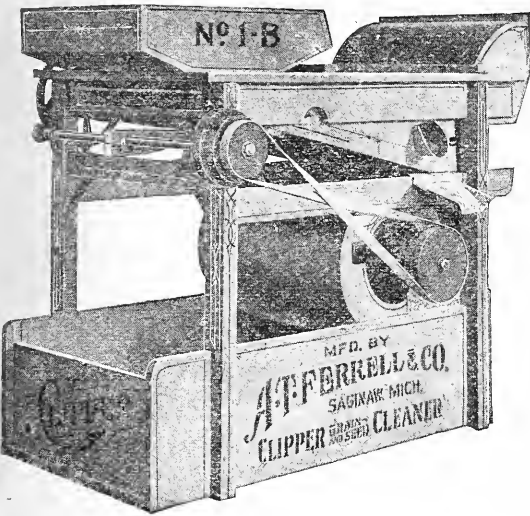
Large White Globe

Buchanan's Big 7-Turnip Collection, 35 cents

The most popular of all turnip collections. This gives every family in the South a full supply of early, medium and late turnips. No other house offers you such a bargain in turnip seed as this. For 35 cents we will send you postpaid one ounce each of Extra Early White Egg, Purple or Red Top Strap Leaf, Early White Flat Dutch, Purple or Red Top Globe, Yellow or Amber Globe, Improved American Rutabaga and Seven Top—7 ounces of Turnips, all different, for 35 cents, delivered at your postoffice. No other varieties will be sold at this price and no changes will be allowed in this collection. If you do not want to plant all this seed this spring, what you hold over is perfectly good for your late summer and fall sowings. 7 OUNCES, 7 VARIETIES, 35 CENTS, POSTPAID.



Clipper Cleaners—For Cleaning All Seeds and Grains



Sectional View and Description

Showing Vertical Air Shaft, Dust Hood and Grain Box, which are special features of the Clipper.

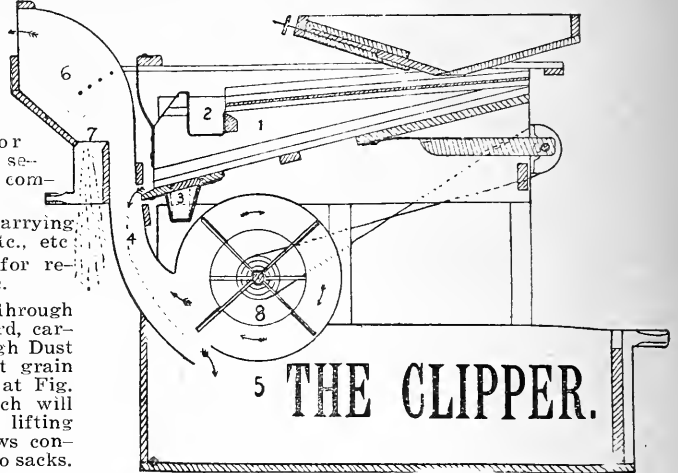
Fig. 1—Shoe with two receiving grooves for screens. The screens are securely held in place by a compressing rod.

Fig. 2—Straw-Spout, for carrying off large particles, straw, etc., etc.

Fig. 3—Screening-Spout, for removing sand, fine seeds, etc.

Fig. 4—Vertical Air Shaft, through which the draft passes upward, carrying chaff, dust, etc., through Dust Hood (Fig. 6). The perfect grain or seeds fall and pass out (at Fig. 5) into the Grain Box, which will hold five bushels. It has a lifting board at the end, which allows contents to be easily scooped into sacks.

Sectional View Hand Power Cleaners



We have the Memphis agency for the Clipper Cleaner, manufactured by the A. T. Ferrell & Company, Saginaw, Michigan.

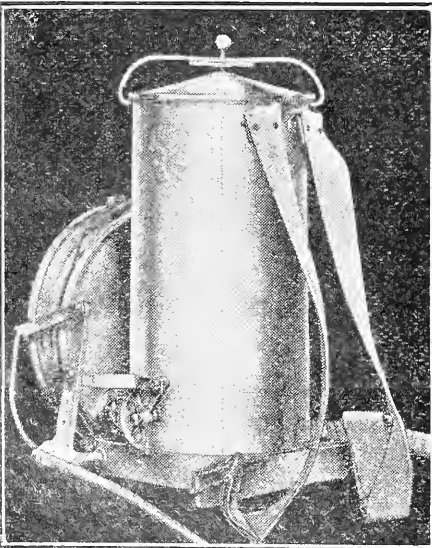
We have used these cleaners in our own business for 18 years and found them the best made. Therefore, know whereof we speak when we recommend them to our customers.

No. 1—B CLIPPER—Capacity, wheat and other grains, 20 bu. per hour. Clover and other seeds, 15 bu. per hour. Screen length, including spreading board, 29 inches. Screens 19 inches wide, 22½ inches long. Dimensions—Length, 4 ft. 8 in.; width, 2 ft. 2 in.; height, 3 ft. 8 in. Price, each, \$40.00 F. O. B. Memphis.

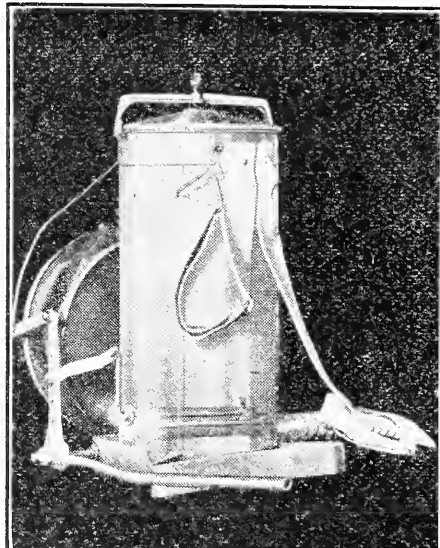
No. 2—B CLIPPER—Capacity, wheat and other grains, 25 bu. per hour. Clover and other seeds, 15 bu. per hour. Screen length, including spreading board, 29 inches. Screens 25 inches wide, 22½ in long. Dimensions—Length, 4 ft. 8 in.; width, 2 ft. 8 in.; height, 3 ft. 8 in. Price, \$45.00 each, F. O. B. Memphis.

Write for information on the cleaner suitable for your needs. We handle more than twenty sizes, suitable for all works.

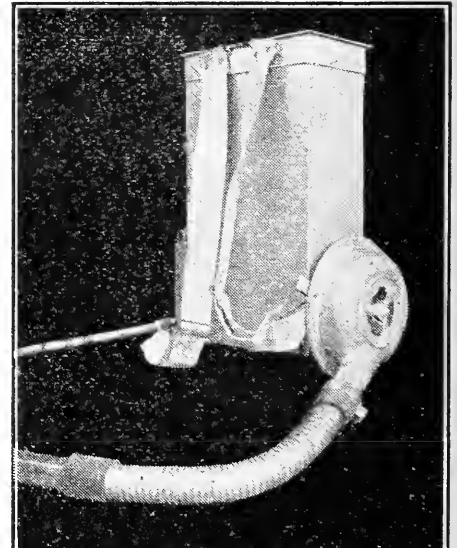
The California Dry Dusters



American Beauty



Blue Beauty



Royal Beauty

We have the Memphis agency for Dry Dusters manufactured by The California Sprayer Co., of Los Angeles, California, and list below three of their best—for lack of space cannot tell all about them. Write for more information, if interested in a Dry Duster for Boll Weevil.

AMERICAN BEAUTY—For nearly ten years the recognized standard of efficiency throughout the U. S. A. Built on knapsack principle—has very powerful air blast—very simple governing device—a spiral formed agitation which crushes, grinds and force-feeds the material through a fine screen directly into the moving air blast. Price, each, \$25.00. Shipped by express only. Write for prices on quantities.

BLUE BEAUTY—Has the same general appearance, the same bellows capacity, the same superior workmanship and materials as the American Beauty. Price, each, \$20.00. By express only. Write for prices on quantities.

ROYAL BEAUTY—The only successful continuous flow knapsack fan operated dusting machine ever built. It is carried on the back. The discharge tube has a flexible connection, and is operated by the left hand—the dust cloud is governed by a device that is simple and accurate. Price, each, \$20.00. By express only. Write for prices on quantities.



Buchanan's Recleaned Clover Seeds

The farmer who includes Clovers in his rotation of crops is the man who is today growing larger crops of all grains, year in and year out, than he who follows any other rotations. It will pay as a hay crop or pasture, to say nothing of the improvement in the soil after growing Clover a year or so; then fields which have once grown a crop of Clover are very readily seeded again. No Clover does well on sour soil. Use lime (see page 79) freely where necessary, but grow Clover in some form, and remember that we now have, in addition to the regular types (the common forms), Alfalfa, the most vigorous and lasting of all Clovers; Melilotus Alba, or Sweet Clover, a big thrifty plant, which will grow on land too poor for any of the other types, and in one or two seasons put the land in condition to grow any of them; and Japan Clover, an annual plant sown in the spring (see below), and thriving on waste land and that which is too poor for other crops. All these are described under separate headings.

RED CLOVER (Buck Brand)—Southern farmers are fast realizing the great value of this crop for pasture, for hay, as a soiling crop and for fertilizing, but many have yet to learn the importance of quality in Clover Seeds. We sell an increased quantity each year, and our customers report most satisfactory results. This variety is largely planted in Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee and other Southern States, being admirably adapted to the hill parts of the South, especially the valley lands of North Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and States farther north. It makes two or more cuttings of hay each season, and is fine for pasturage in a combination with other clovers and grasses. Sow seed during the fall and spring, at the rate of 12 to 15 pounds to the acre. A bushel weighs 60 pounds. Price—1 lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$3.75; 15 lbs. \$5.25, post paid. Farmers' Free Bulletin No. 455, Red Clover.

RED CLOVER (Mammoth or Saplin)—It greatly resembles the Medium Red, but grows coarser and more vigorous. It is the best Clover for pasturage, as it will produce an enormous yield and is of the highest feeding quality, but not as desirable for hay. Specially desirable for hog pasture. You can enrich your soil more cheaply by sowing Mammoth Clover and plowing it under than any other way. Price—1 lb. 55c; 5 lbs. \$2.25; 10 lbs. \$4.25; 15 lbs. \$6.00. Write for prices on quantities.

ALSIKE or SWEDISH CLOVER—This is one of the hardiest varieties known. It is perennial and does not winter-kill. It will do better on moist land than any other variety of Clover, and is suitable for either hay or pasture. When sown with other grasses, it forms a thick undergrowth and greatly increases the yield. It is frequently sown both with Medium Red Clover and with Timothy, and the quality of hay thus produced is excellent. It is fine-stemmed and leafy and thus is quickly cured. Sown alone for forage, 12 lbs. per acre; in mixture, Alsike 4 lbs., Red Top 6 lbs., Timothy 5 lbs. Price—1 lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.60; 10 lbs. \$3.00; 15 lbs. \$4.25, post paid. Write for prices on quantities.

WHITE or DUTCH CLOVER—Largely used for sowing on lawns mixed with Kentucky Blue Grass and other grass seeds, and is very valuable because it supplies nitrogen to the soil and increases the fertility and makes the plant root more available for the use of the grasses. It is of value to the summer pastures and should be used in all grass seed mixtures sown for either lawn or pasture. Price—1 lb. 75c; 3 lbs. \$2.00; 5 lbs. \$3.00, post paid. Write for prices on quantities.

SWEET CLOVER (Melilotus Alba)—A variety of Clover which, while young, resembles alfalfa, but on mature development grows from 4 to 6 feet in height. It is extremely vigorous and especially adapted to waste lands, though by many prominent farmers and stock raisers is used on good land for a crop forage. It is very vigorous in growth, standing frost and drouth remarkably well, the tap root penetrating the soil very deeply, and occasionally used as a drainage plant for wet soils. It will grow on almost any barren hillside, in bottoms, and is equally adapted to all good farming lands. Sweet Clover is one of the most valuable crops for bees, being the main honey plant in many sections. Can be sown either in spring or fall, preparing and sowing as you would for Red Clover. Owing to the difficulty of getting clean seed free from Johnson Grass and weed seed, we have discontinued handling this seed in the chaff, and handle only the clean seed or hulled seed. Sow 12 to 15 lbs. to the acre. Price—5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$2.50; 15 lbs. \$3.00. Write for prices on quantities. Farmers' Free Bulletin No. 797, Sweet Clover; Growing the Crop.

SWEET CLOVER (Yellow Blossom)—The same soil and climatic conditions as outlined above on White Blossom Sweet Clover apply on Biennial Yellow Blossom. The main difference in the two varieties is that the Yellow Blossom is

about two weeks earlier than the White Blossom, much less leafy and smaller in size, growing from three to seven feet tall. Price—1 lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.75; 10 lbs. \$3.00; 15 lbs. \$3.75, post paid.

CRIMSON CLOVER succeeds on most any good soil. Sown at the rate of 15 lbs. per acre, any time after August 15 and up to Nov. 1, or can be sown between cotton or corn during August, using 6 to 10 lbs. to the acre. Crimson Clover furnishes good hay and adds fertility to the soil. For best results, inoculate seed. Price—1 lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.25; 15 lbs. \$2.75, post paid. Write for prices on quantities. Farmers' Free Bulletin No. 550, Crimson Clover; Growing the Crop.

JAPAN CLOVER (Lespedeza Striata)—To obtain a good stand, disc-harrow your land, then scatter the seed on top, roll the field; this will cover them enough. Sow in February, March or April. Seeds weigh 25 lbs. per bushel. Sow 20 to 25 lbs. per acre. Grows anywhere; is tenacious in any soil; lasts always; well known in the South. It is the most valuable hay and pasture plant in the Southern States. (See Page 46). Write for prices. Farmers' Free Bulletin No. 441, Japan Clover, or Lespedeza.

SOUTHERN BURR CLOVER—For the Southern States this is a most valuable soil-improving and winter-grazing crop, growing luxuriantly all through the winter and until summer. After once being seeded, it reseeds itself and improves in growth and appearance each succeeding year. It is admirably adapted for use with Bermuda Grass, and the combination of the two makes a splendid all-the-year-round pasturage. It is also well adapted for use in regular pasturages, and will give a considerable increase in the quantity of pasturage just at a time when it is most appreciated. The plant matures its seed early in the spring, and produces seed abundantly after the first year, and no reseeding is necessary, unless the clover has been pastured so closely as to prevent it from maturing seed. Price—1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75, post paid. Write for prices on quantities. Farmers' Free Bulletin No. 693, Burr Clover.

Augusta, Arkansas, November 21, 1924.

R. B. Buchanan Seed Co.,
Memphis, Tennessee.

Gentlemen:

The Wan-Cleveland Cotton Seed was sold out in small lots to various parties, but from all reports we have had results very satisfactory, yield of lint running around 33 to 35%. However, the yield per acre was very different as our crops were spotted, but with all would say the seed were very satisfactory.

Yours truly,

E. H. CONNER MER. CO.

Sledge, Miss., 11-20-'24.

R. B. Buchanan Seed Co.,
Memphis, Tennessee.

Gentlemen:

I like the Wan-Cleveland Cotton Seed fine. I planted them in this buckshot land and made 30 bales this year. I put 1,500 lbs. of seed cotton and got a bale weighing 545 lbs. When I weighed in 1,600 lbs. I got a bale weighing 585 lbs. and 590 lbs. I think that is the cotton for the poor man. I got from 23c to 26½c.

Yours truly,

SAM PRICE.



Buchanan's Grass Seeds for Pasture and Hay

See top of page 38 about prices on Clovers and Grasses.

BERMUDA GRASS—Very popular and a great boon in the South for pasture; when once established no amount of drouth or hot weather will kill it out. It succeeds on nearly all soils, furnishing a constant growth of grass during the summer, but becomes brown and bare in the fall and winter. It cannot be recommended too highly for pasture and general culture in the South, and it is also excellent for summer lawns. Its strong, creeping roots will absolutely prevent wash. Sow April or May (6 lbs. to acre). Price—1 lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.25; 10 lbs. \$6.00, post paid. Write for prices on quantities. Farmers' Free Bulletin No. 814, Bermuda Grass.

RED TOP or HERD'S GRASS—A widely known hay and pasture grass. Succeeds on most kinds of soils, but does best on heavy or low, moist, stiff soils. By repeated mowing, this grass holds well during the summer, but its chief value is for winter pastures. Will stand wet weather admirably, growing well after being covered with an overflow of water for two or three weeks at a time. It is used largely for hay. For lawn and pasture mixtures it is invaluable. Sow 15 to 20 pounds of our fancy re-cleaned solid seed to the acre. Price—1 lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$2.75, post paid. Write for prices on quantities.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS—A splendid lawn and pasture grass, succeeding best on limestone land, but does well on stiff clay and medium soils. Forms a compact sod and stands tramping exceptionally well. In most sections of the central South it is largely sown for lawn purposes also, as it remains almost dormant during the hot weather, and improves after the first year on suitable soil until you have a beautiful stand. Its principal value in pasture seeding is for mixing with Lespedeza, Bermuda, Carpet Grass, and other summer growing grasses, clovers, etc. Sow about 40 pounds to the acre, preferably during the early fall or spring. Price—1 lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.00; 10 lbs. \$5.15, post paid. Write for prices on quantities.

ORCHARD GRASS—A good hay and pasture grass. A coarse growing, bunch grass, furnishing good grazing in early spring and late fall. Its growth is checked during the hot weather; it will endure considerable rough treatment without injury and should be kept closely grazed for best results. Does best on moist or heavier clay soils; will stand much shade and is excellent for woodland pastures and for sowing in gullies, to prevent erosion. Yields from 1 to 3 tons of hay per acre. Throughout Florida and in parts of other Southern States, Orchard Grass is extensively sown during the early fall and spring for lawn purposes. Sow about 40 pounds to the acre of our extra fine, re-cleaned seed. Price—1 lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$3.00, post paid. Write for prices on quantities.

PASPALUM DILATATUM, or DALLAS GRASS—This grass is also known as Large Water Grass. It is a smooth, perennial, with deep, strong root system and grows in clumps or bunches 2 to 4 feet high. The leaves are numerous near the ground but few on the stems. The stems are slender and usually drooping with the weight of the flower clusters. In the South, it makes an all-year-round grazing and hay grass where it spreads naturally. Owing to its tendency to lodge, this grass is better suited for pasture than for hay. It is one of the best winter pasture grasses for heavy, moist, black soils. It remains green all winter unless injured by severe frosts and persistent grazing will not injure it. It can be cut twice a season, the second cutting being better than the first, and making green feed and hay of excellent quality. Sow from the middle of February until early May. The seed is light; hence it is best to sow broadcast 5 to 10 pounds of our hand-picked seed per acre. Price—1 lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.00; 10 lbs. \$4.50, post paid.

CARPET GRASS—Its creeping habit of growth enables it to bear close grazing without injury. It is strictly a pasture grass, seldom growing large enough to be worth cutting for hay. It will stand close grazing and heavy trampling better than any other grass in the Gulf region. Carpet Grass pastures are readily established by seeding at any time from early spring to late summer on well-firmed seed bed, when moisture conditions are favorable. The carrying capacity of good carpet grass pasture is one cow to the acre for the five best months and one cow to two acres for three to five months longer. Lespedeza, white clover, vetch are desirable in mixture with Carpet Grass. Italian rye may be used as a winter mixture. To secure a full stand of the grass promptly, seed should be sown at the rate of 10 pounds per acre. If you desire additional information about Carpet Grass, write to the Department of Agriculture for Farmers' Bulletin No. 1130. Price—1 lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.00; 10 lbs. \$4.50, post paid.

ENGLISH RYE—Very valuable variety for permanent pasture also for lawn purposes. It makes a very heavy leaf growth for pasture or hay. Withstands drouth to a remarkable degree. Used extensively throughout our section for lawns. Use it in Bermuda sod to keep the lawn green during the fall, winter and early spring, when the Bermuda is dormant. Sow from September until March at the rate of one to two bushels to the acre. (Bu. 24 lbs.) Price—1 lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$2.75. Write for prices on quantities.

TIMOTHY—Suitable for any rich bottom or upland; makes fine hay. Sow in March or April, also September and October. (Bu. 45 lbs.) Sow 10 to 15 lbs. to the acre. Price—1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75, post paid. Write for prices on quantities.

CANADIAN BLUE GRASS—A flat-stalked meadow grass. Grows a foot or more high. Recommended for horses, cows, and sheep. Thrives well on clay. (Bu. 14 lbs.) Sow 30 to 40 lbs. to the acre. Price—1 lb. 45c; 5 lbs. \$2.20; 10 lbs. \$3.50 post paid. Write for prices on quantities.

TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS—Very desirable for permanent pasture and meadows, because of its early growth, also from the fact that it produces a heavy growth after being mown, and lasts several years. It grows wherever Orchard Grass will. (Bu. 14 lbs.) Sow 28 to 30 lbs. to the acre. Price—1 lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$2.50; 10 lbs. \$4.15, post paid. Write for prices on quantities.



HAVE A PASTURE LIKE THIS ON YOUR FARM.



Buck Brand Pasture and Grazing Mixtures

For farmers who are intending to put land down permanently to grass, our special Grass and Clover Mixtures are decidedly better than sowing two or three varieties together.

The prices on all feedstuff have been so high during the last few years that all farmers and stockmen see the necessity of making every acre of land pay, and there are thousands upon thousands of acres of land all over the South that are not working, that would pay big if sown down to Permanent Pasture. Every farmer knows the value of pasture for all stock and we have a mixture listed below suitable for any Southern soil, read them over carefully and have a good pasture so the stock will gather their own feed. Our pasture mixtures can be sown any time you have your land well prepared during the months of September, October, November, December, February, March and April.

Prices on Clovers and Grasses are constantly changing—see top of page 38 in regard to price.

BUCK BRAND SHADY PASTURE No. 1—This mixture is composed of the grasses and clovers which grow best in the shade; as we know every farmer wants some shady spots in his pasture if it is possible to have same, also wants his shady ground to produce, therefore we furnish this mixture composed of the following grasses and clovers: Kentucky Blue Grass, Japan Clover, English Rye Grass, White Clover, Meadow Fescue, Red Top, Orchard Grass, mixed, of fresh, clean, high germinating seeds. Sow 14 lbs. to the acre. Price, 1 lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.00; per bu. of 14 lbs. \$4.75, parcel post paid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

BUCK BRAND UPLAND MIXTURE No. 2—This mixture is what we call our main pasture mixture or mixture for general planting and is composed of clovers and grasses which do well on our Southern uplands, mixed of the highest grade seeds that money can buy: Perennial Rye Grass, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, Orchard Grass, Red Top, Blue Grass, White Clover and Japan Clover. Sow 20 to 25 lbs. to the acre. Price, 1 lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.00; per bu. of 14 lbs. \$4.75, parcel post paid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

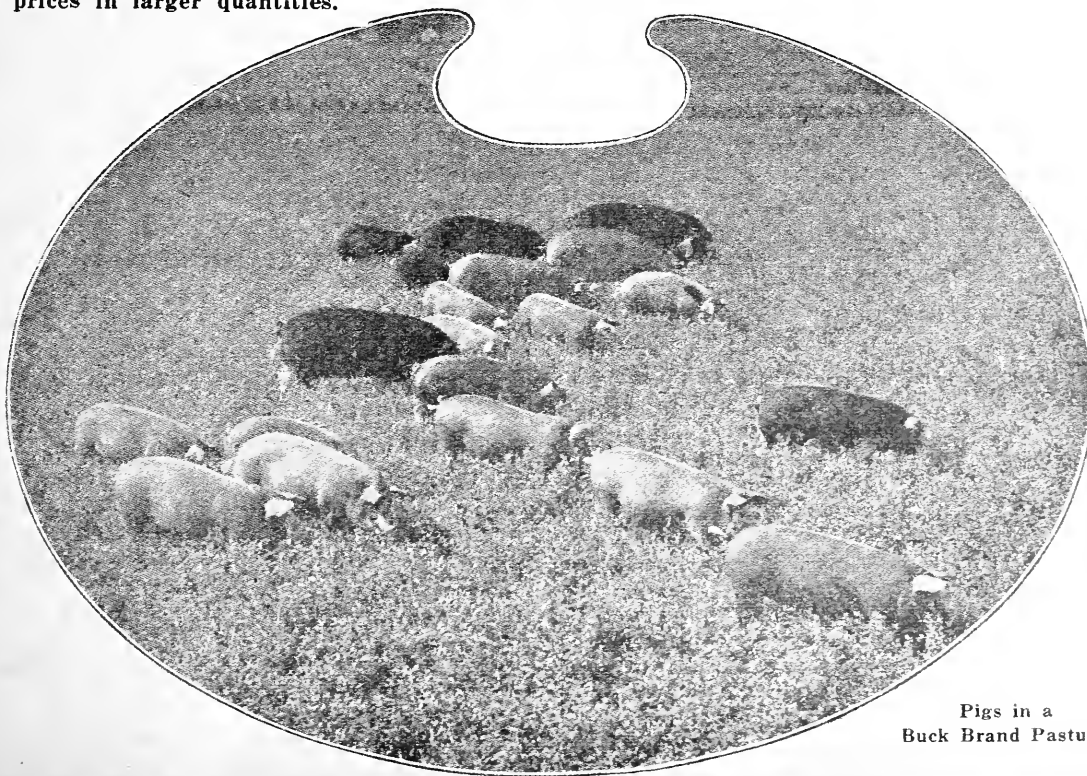
BUCK BRAND LOWLAND PASTURE No. 3—Most every farm has some low land which is unfit for cultivation owing to its remaining wet until too late to plant in the spring, and this very land would be made to pay well if sown with our Lowland Pasture Mixture. The formula for this mixture has been tried on many thousands of our Southern farms with excellent results. Mixed of following seeds: Alsike Clover, White Clover, Red Top, Timothy, Orchard Grass, Italian Rye Grass, Blue Grass and Alfalfa Clover. Sow 14 to 20 lbs. to the acre. Price, 1 lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.00; per bu. of 14 lbs. \$4.75, parcel post paid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

BUCK BRAND PERMANENT MEADOW No. 4—This special mixture for mowing hay is composed principally of grasses and clovers which ripen together for the first cutting, but it also contains smaller proportions of other grasses, which will increase considerably the second cutting and also add very much to the pasturage yield in case it is desired to use the field for pasturage afterwards.

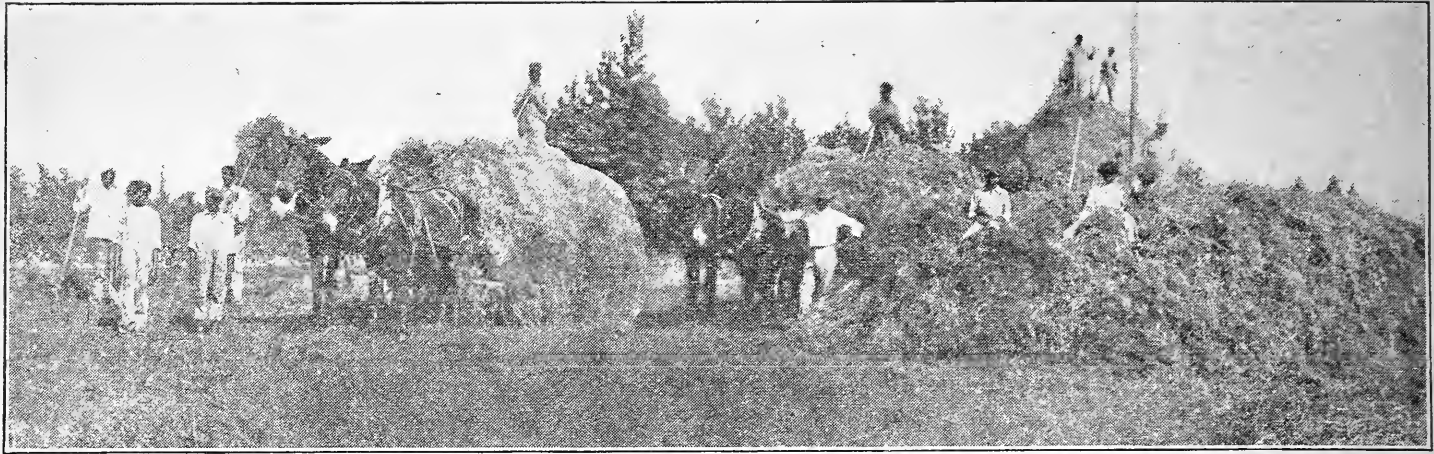
Farmers are realizing more each year the value of those idle acres if put to work and also the value of a hay crop, especially when the crop is improving the land. Many acres, considered worthless and grown up in weeds, have been brought back to a high state of fertility by running a few years in a meadow.

This mixture contains: Red Clover, Alsike Clover, Red Top, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, Perennial Rye Grass, Orchard Grass, Timothy and Japan Clover. Sow 14 lbs. per acre. 1 lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.00; 14 lbs. \$4.75, postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

BUCK BRAND PERMANENT HOG PASTURE No. 5—This mixture is offered with the confidence that it will give stock raisers entire satisfaction. It has already been thoroughly tested and proved of great value for all kinds of stock. It contains four varieties of clover, beside many kinds of grasses. We do not recommend this to entirely displace our Annual Hog Pasture Mixture, as it will not produce so much in bulk, nor make new growth so quickly after pasturing. It is, however, a substantial mixture which will prove a profitable investment to any farmer and, we are safe in saying, cannot be equaled anywhere. Not only is it suitable for hogs, but sheep, cows and horses relish this rich pasturage. You cannot afford to be without it. Composed of the following grasses: Hulled Bur Clover, White Sweet Clover, Orchard Grass, Rye Grass, Blue Grass and Red Top. Sow from 20 to 25 lbs. of seed an acre. Price, 1 lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.00; per bu. 14 lbs. \$4.75, parcel post paid. Write for prices in larger quantities.



Pigs in a
Buck Brand Pasture



Cutting and Stacking Lespedeza Hay (Japanese Clover) on Farm of Ed Carr, near Vanndale, Arkansas.

Lespedeza (Japanese Clover)

TWENTY REASONS FOR PLANTING LESPEDEZA

1. Lespedeza is the salvation of Southern worn cotton lands.
2. Lespedeza produces a good hay crop on rich bottom lands.
3. Lespedeza has never failed to grow on any soil in the Middle or Southern states.
4. While Lespedeza will grow year after year on hard, compact, uncultivated soil, it will respond in a marked degree to cultivation.
5. At Arlington Farm, Va., in 1916, a crop of 12 to 14 inches high was obtained on land that was well prepared, while the plants on adjacent plats that had received no cultivation grew only 5 to 6 inches.
6. Lespedeza thrives on a great variety of soils and has a beneficial effect on the crops which follow it.
7. Lespedeza is the one seed that the **Creator of All Things** sent to us of the Southland to restore our **Worn Cotton Lands**.
8. Lespedeza is a clover (Japan Clover) and any clover improves any land on which it will grow and Lespedeza will grow on any land in the South, regardless of how poor it might be.
9. Lespedeza is the only clover that will grow successfully on and materially improve worn and sour hillsides, at the same time furnishing excellent pasture or nutritious hay in abundance.
10. Lespedeza produces the cheapest crop of good hay that can be grown on Southern land and furnishes the most economical fertilizer.
11. It is slow in starting in the spring, but makes its best growth during the hottest part of the summer, when grass plants are likely to be dormant.
12. The chief use which should be made of Lespedeza is as a constituent in permanent pastures of Bermuda grass and carpet grass.
13. Lespedeza can be broadcasted in February, March or April on fall-sown wheat or oats, or spring-sown oats. Sown on the poorest, roughest, rockiest hillside or worn-out farm, it will take hold and thrive, and has been known to subdue broom sage.
14. Lespedeza may be allowed to stand indefinitely after ready to cut without damage to the quality of the crop. While it thrives on any kind of land, it makes larger hay crops on fertile land, often producing two to four tons of hay per acre. Planted on thin or stony hillsides, it not only prevents washing, but soon fills gullies.
15. Lespedeza will cure quicker after being cut than any clover known—often it is cut one day, raked the second day and baled the third day.
16. The growing of Lespedeza should be encouraged in all the pastures of the South, especially in the cut-over pinelands of the Coastal plain.
17. Seeds that have been kept in storage for two years will germinate so poorly as to be almost worthless.
18. Lespedeza is usually sown in the early spring on winter grain, usually oats.
19. On the Southern markets Lespedeza hay has been well and favorably known for several years.
20. Although an annual plant, it produces sufficient seed even under close grazing to reseed itself and is, therefore, as useful as if it were a perennial.

Lespedeza being one of the leading crops of the South, we have made an exhaustive study of its growing and seed conditions and we are fitted to take care of your wants if you want the best, cleanest seed obtainable, free of Johnson Grass and Wild Onions.

Price, 1 lb. 50c; 1 bu. (25 lbs.) \$6.75, post paid. Write for prices on quantities.

Write Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Publication, Washington, D. C., for Farmers' Free Bulletin No. 441—Lespedeza or Japan Clover.

Buchanan's Sudan Grass Seed

This grass is an Annual belonging to the Sorghum family. The first seed was secured from Khartum, Sudan, in 1909. When planted in rows and cultivated in fairly rich soil it grows to a height of 7 to 9 feet and has stems ¼-inch in diameter. Broadcasted it rarely exceeds three to five feet in height and the stems are much finer in diameter. Sudan Grass is not particular about the soil but it does best in fairly rich clay loam; stools abundantly, as many as 100 stalks coming from a single root. In general appearance, Sudan Grass is very much like Johnson Grass, but they are entirely distinct, for Sudan Grass lacks root stocks and, therefore, never becomes troublesome as a weed.

A CATCH CROP

Belonging to the Sorghum family it has a short growing season, maturing for hay from about 75 to 80 days. This quality allows for its use as a catch crop. Sudan Grass should not be planted until the soil has become warm in the spring. Planting in cold soil delays germination and dwarfs early growth. It can be sown any time during the summer as long as 70 to 80 days intervene before the date of the first expected frost.

HOW TO PLANT

Sudan Grass can be sown in rows 18 to 42 inches apart and cultivated like corn, or it can be drilled in with a grain drill or sown broadcast by hand. Planted in rows 36 to 42 inches apart two to three pounds per acre of good seed is sufficient, in rows 18 to 24 inches apart 4 to 6 pounds and drill or broadcast, 16 to 24 pounds per acre.

Sudan Grass is easy to cut with a mower and cures readily so that the process is much the same as that of the millet or any other hay grass and yields from 2 to 4 tons of cured hay per acre. It is best to cut just after full bloom, so that it will have as much time as possible for the second growth. After cutting it renews its growth promptly and in about 40 to 50 days another cutting is ready. Sudan Grass grows abundantly after the first cutting and the second is very fine stemmed.

Sudan Grass makes a very nutritious and palatable hay which is greatly relished by both cattle and horses. Also can be cut green and used as a soiling crop to good advantage. Sudan Grass matures for hay in about the same length of time as Millet. The quality of hay is much superior to Millet hay and is recommended as a substitute for Millet as a catch crop.

A HEAVY HAY PRODUCER

We are recommending Sudan Grass to our customers as a dependable, safe, profitable forage and hay crop. It possesses wonderful hay-producing qualities, and for home consumption or on the market it is more than equal to the millets and native grass hays. Sudan produces from two to ten tons of hay to the acre. These figures may sound too big to be really true, but they are based on weight crops reported by the Experiment Stations from all over the United States. Compared with the common hays of the Southwest, Sudan possesses a remarkably high acre feeding value.

A SUCCESS AS A PASTURE

Sudan grows right along under heavy grazing, and it is a noticeable fact that stock prefer it to the native grasses. There is no crop that you can sow that will stand as much heavy grazing as Sudan Grass. All kinds of stock, hogs, cattle, horses, sheep, etc., like it. No farmer should fail to plant a pasture crop of Sudan. It will grow right along in dry spells when other grasses curl and stop.

ABOUT PRICES

We contract for our seed direct from the producers whose fields are inspected and certified by Government Inspectors. Be careful about buying Sudan Grass Seed from unknown dealers. Remember, cheap seeds are the most expensive article of merchandise that you can buy. For more information, write Department of Agriculture, Division of Publication, for Bulletin No. 605. We purchase our seed in carload lots, thus getting advantage of the quantity price and cheaper freight rates; so that we are in position to supply you at the lowest possible price of heavy re-cleaned seed of high germination. Price—1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. 75c; 20 lbs. \$2.00, parcel post paid. Write for prices on larger quantities.



MOWING SUDAN GRASS TO BE RAKED FOR HAY ON AN ARKANSAS FARM

BUCHANAN'S

SOUTHERN GROWN AND TESTED

CORN AND COTTON SEEDS



BUCHANAN'S PAYMASTER (100) Days—It has gained its justly merited popularity in the short space of a very few years because of its high yielding qualities, demonstrated time after time under all conditions at every experiment station in this section of the South. It is not unusual for planters to obtain yields of more than 75 bushels per acre on large acreages and one man reported an average of 100 bushels on 60 acres near Crawfordsville, Ark., 30 miles from Memphis. A deep white grain, on a small bright red cob, stands the drouth, has a short, stocky stalk, does not blow down easily, and will mature anywhere in the South planted before July 1st—a 100 per cent two-ear corn. Don't be content to plant just "Paymaster Corn." Buchanan's Paymaster costs you less than ten cents per acre more to plant and it is bred up to heavier yields. Price, ½ gal. 50c; 1 gal. 90c; 1 pk. \$1.25, post paid. Not prepaid, 1 pk. 90c; 1 bu. \$3.50.

BOONE COUNTY WHITE (120 days)—A large eared late maturing variety. An excellent variety where the season is not too short. The up-to-date type has a deep, narrow grain, giving the largest possible amount of corn to the cob. This variety yielded well even in the past dry season, and we cannot recommend it too highly. Price, ½ gal. 50c; 1 gal. 75c; 1 pk. \$1.25 post paid. Not prepaid, 1 pk. \$1.00; 1 bu. \$3.25.

IOWA SILVER MINE (90 days)—The stalks grow to a height of 7 or 8 feet, and set the ears about 3½ to 4 feet from the ground. The ears measure from 10 to 12 inches in length. They are very uniform in size and shape, 16 to 20 straight rows of deep, pure white kernels, on a small cob. It is the heaviest yielder we know having yielded over 100 bushels to the acre. Seventy pounds of ears will make 62 pounds of corn. It is entirely distinct and will give satisfaction. Price, ½ gal. 50c; 1 gal. 75c; 1 pk. \$1.25, post paid. Not prepaid, 1 pk. 90c; 1 bu. \$3.25.

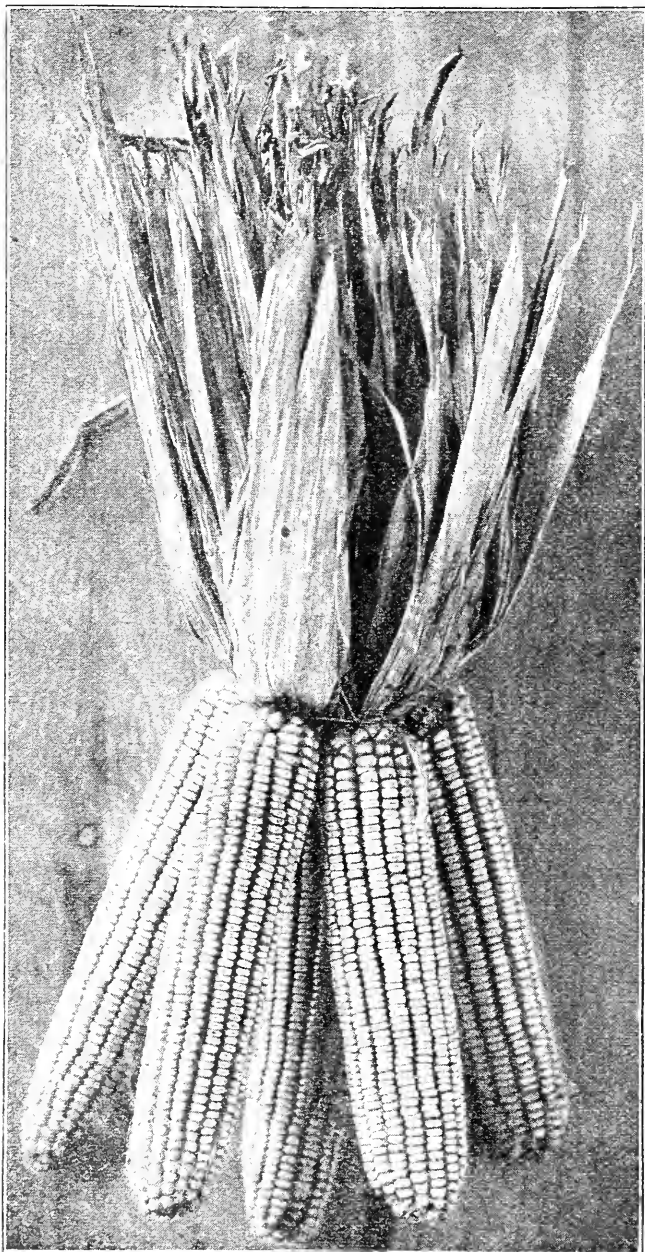
NEW MADRID WHITE, RED COB (100 days)—One of the best all-round white sorts for rich land, producing a large crop of the finest quality of corn. The ears average about 10 inches in length, of uniform size, and great depth of grain. The ears are well filled and solid. This corn is a large yielder. This corn derives its name from the fact that it has proven the best main crop corn for that excellent corn growing country in New Madrid County, Missouri. Price, ½ gal. 50c; 1 gal. 75c; 1 pk. \$1.25, post paid. Not prepaid, 1 pk. 90c; 1 bu. \$3.25.

TENNESSEE WHITE, RED COB (120 days)—An extra large field corn; grains long, broad and evenly lined on large red cob. The ears of this sort will run from 9 to 12 inches long and have from 18 to 20 rows. It is a rather late maturing sort, but for bottom land and main crop this corn cannot be excelled. This is not only one of the largest grain, greatest yielding and one of the highest feeding and best milling corns grown in the South, but owing to the fact that the stalks grow from 8 to 12 feet high, are broad, strong and short jointed, it makes one of our best ensilage corns. Price, ½ gal. 50c; 1 gal. 75c; 1 pk. \$1.25, post paid. Not prepaid, 1 pk. \$1.00; 1 bu. \$3.25.

TENNESSEE CHAMPION WHITE DENT (90 days)—It is the earliest large-eared white field corn known. It is an early White Dent, coming in almost as early as the Adams Early, but much larger; sample ears have been shown us 14 inches in length and 3½ inches in diameter. For stock feeding it is very valuable; coming in as it does when all fodder is short, it fills a breach which all stock feeders can appreciate. Again, it is a corn that has made itself before the hot, dry weather and when other field varieties must make their growth. Champion Early White Dent is a safe crop to plant anywhere. It adapts itself to hard conditions, and comes nearer to making a crop than any other white corn you can plant. Price, ½ gal. 50c; 1 gal. 75c; 1 pk. \$1.25, post paid. Not prepaid, 1 pk. \$1.00; 1 bu. \$3.25.

WISCONSIN WHITE DENT (75 days)—A Northern grown very early small eared corn, highly recommended where an early feed crop is needed or for producing roasting ears for market. On fertile land it produces several medium sized ears per stalk and has been known to produce three crops of roasting ears on the same land in the same year.

Price, ½ gal. 50c; 1 gal. 90c; 1 pk. \$1.50, post paid. Not prepaid, 1 pk. \$1.00; 1 bu. \$3.50.



Buchanan's Paymaster Corn



Ensilage and Fodder Corn

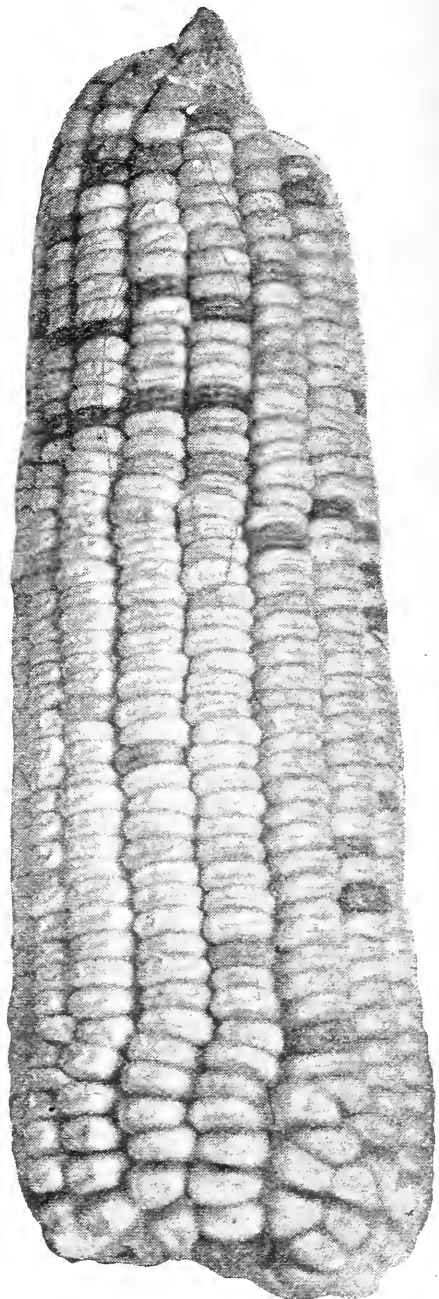
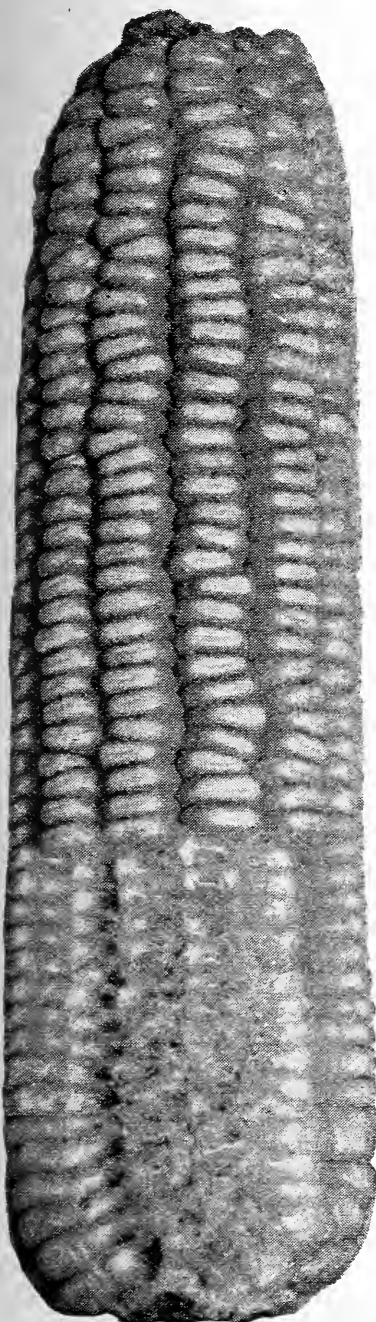
TENNESSEE GIANT RED (120 days)—Superior for feeding and silage. Acknowledged by everyone, who has grown this grand corn, to be the largest grain, heaviest ears and the grandest yielding corn in the world if grown on rich, heavy land. For feeding stock it has no superior, having a higher feeding value than any other variety. It is a very large corn, of unusual size and length. On good land, ears will run from 11 to 13 inches with occasional specimens 14 inches long. Grain $\frac{5}{8}$ -inch long and very wide and thick. Fourteen to sixteen rows. This corn is a winner for our rich Delta lands, from which section we have received glowing reports of its success. Price, $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. 60c; 1 gal. 85c; 1 peck \$1.25, post paid. Not prepaid, 1 peck \$1.00; 1 bu. \$3.50.

HICKORY KING (110 days)—This is an entirely distinct variety among the white corns, combining the largest grain with the smallest cob. A single grain will completely cover the cob of an ear broken in half. It is a greater yielder, giving more shelled corn to the acre bulk of ears than any other variety. It is satisfied with any kind of soil, and will produce good strong stalks, bearing two, and occasionally three, good ears. A good drouth resister. We recommend it very highly. It yields good crops on light soils and is one of the most productive and profitable white varieties for planting in the South. Ears fill out well and will make more shelled corn to bulk of ears than any other variety. It is good for roasting ears to follow Early White Dent; makes splendid quality of corn meal, and is just the right sort for stock feeding, being almost all corn and very little cob. Price, $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. 50c; 1 gal. 75c; 1 peck \$1.25, post paid. Not prepaid, 1 peck 90c; 1 bu. \$3.25.

June Corn

MEXICAN JUNE CORN (80 to 90 days)—This corn, originally from Mexico, has a distinct place to fill in the Cotton Belt, not as a general crop corn, but one to fill in with on late plantings. It is largely used in the Southwest for planting after oats and wheat. We do not advise (if grain is wanted) planting until after June 1st in the Southeast. Between June 15th and July 1st is better. If planted earlier the tendency is to run largely to stalk and making little grain. It is a great drouth resister and usually, if there is enough moisture to sprout the seed, a crop is assured. If wanted mostly for forage or ensilage, plant in April or May. Early planting makes stalks 12 to 15 feet high, leaves 4 to 6 feet long. Ears 8 to 9 inches long, grains short to medium, cobs medium in size and, while blue and red grains often appear, sometimes only one to three to the ear. This apparent mixture of color is peculiar to many varieties of Mexican corn. Mexican June also makes fine roasting ears for use right up to frost. Price, $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. 50c; 1 gal. 75c; 1 peck \$1.25, post paid. Not prepaid, 1 pk. 90c; 1 bu. \$3.25.

BUCHANAN'S WHITE JUNE (80 to 90 days)—Considered by many as a superior variety to the Mexican June originated in Mexico, grains pure white, ears a little larger than North Carolina, grows successfully with only half normal rainfall, and adapted to all soils in the Cotton Belt. The heavy root system makes it resistant to hot, dry weather. It is very prolific, bearing two to three ears to the stalk. We do not, however, advise early planting, but if conditions are such that you want to plant corn after July 1st this variety will give you more corn than any you can plant. Price, $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. 50c; 1 gal. 75c; 1 peck \$1.25 post paid. Not prepaid, 1 peck, \$1.00; 1 bu. \$3.25.



Buchanan's White June

Mexican June



White Prolific Corn

COCKE'S PROLIFIC (120 days)—The ideal variety for Mississippi and Arkansas Delta lands.

Covering a period of eight years, Cocke's Prolific has produced an average of 3.7 bushels more per acre annually than any other variety tested at the Stoneville Branch Experiment Station. At one dollar per bushel, this means a picked up profit of \$3.70 per acre and on one hundred acres it means \$370.00. Ask any Delta planter who has used Cocke's Prolific what he thinks of it. He will tell you he would not give it for any other variety, as he knows it means the difference between a good crop and very often no crop at all.

Cocke's Prolific is distinctly a main crop variety. It matures in 120 days. For heavy bottom lands and for seasons when there is an excess of rainfall, it has no equal. It is a rather hard corn, pearly white, on medium size cob with ears up to 12 inches long hanging tip downward on a large goose neck stem about waist high above the ground. It seldom has less than two ears to the stalk and sometimes as many as six well developed ears. The stalk grows to a height of 10 to 12 feet, thick at the base and tapering to a whip shape. Cocke's Prolific makes a very fine milling corn and is resistant to weevil. Price, ½ gal. 50c; 1 gal. 75c; 1 pk. \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 1 pk. 90c; 1 bu. \$3.50.

MOSBY'S PROLIFIC (120 days)—The most prolific corn in existence; the stalks are tall, bearing 3 to 5 fine ears. The grains are long, set close to a small white cob, very uniform in shape, well filled. It has good roots and will withstand storms better than any other prolific sort. Another important feature of this fine corn is its abundant foliage, which renders it superior to most sorts for ensilage purposes. This is a Southern corn, and is recommended for general crop. It is pearly white, small cob, deep full grain, neither too hard nor too soft, and stands crowding in the drill as close again as any other kind. Ears of medium size. Price, ½ gal. 50c; 1 gal. 75c; 1 peck \$1.35, postpaid. Not prepaid, 1 peck 90c; 1 bu. \$3.50.

NORTH CAROLINA (120 days)—Our grower of this variety of corn lives in Shelby County, Tennessee, has grown no other corn for years. He has bred this corn to a medium stalk, producing 4 to 6 ears. This corn will stand in the field after maturing through rain, storms, and snow, and deteriorates less than any variety of corn grown today. While this variety has always been considered one of the best upland corns, I have many Delta planters who plant North Carolina year after year on bottom land, and tell me that they can leave it in the field until after Christmas and gather corn, every ear being sound. A beautiful white prolific corn, well adapted to both field and table purposes, just flinty enough for milling. Price, ½ gal. 50c; 1 gal. 75c; 1 pk. \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 1 pk. 90c; 1 bu. \$3.50.

HASTINGS' PROLIFIC—Hastings' Prolific requires a fairly long season to develop hard corn, 120 to 130 days. Stalk is large, 8 to 12 feet tall, according to soil and season, rooting deeply. Stalk and blades are large and vigorous. Ears of medium size, two or more to the stalk, depending on the distance given and the growing conditions. On good, strong land where the corn has distance of 24 to 30 inches in the row, it often makes 4 to 6 ears to a stalk. The ears are well filled out and weigh from 8 to 12 ounces. The grains are deep, white and hard. The cob is small. Seventy pounds of ear corn will usually shell out 61 to 63 pounds of grain. Shuck is heavy and covers the ear tightly, keeping out birds and insects and preventing loss in late, wet seasons, when other corn rots badly on account of storm injury. The best corn for grain production, for roasting ears, for making meal, and for stock feeding. Price, ½ gal. 50c; 1 gal. 75c; 1 peck \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 1 peck 90c; 1 bu. \$3.50.

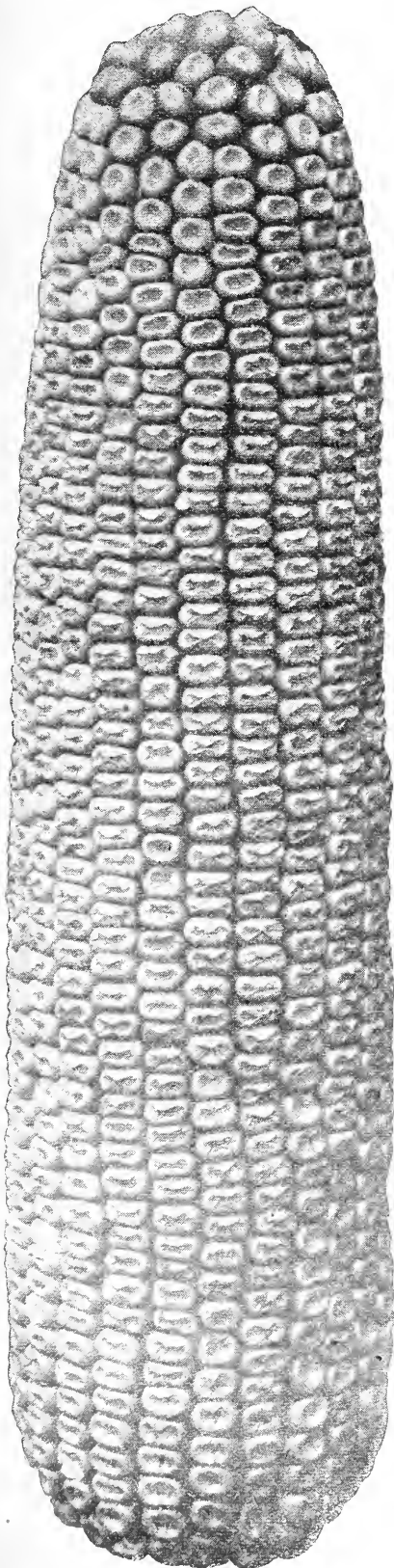
Yellow Varieties of Corn

TENNESSEE YELLOW DENT (90 days)—My most popular variety of Field Corn, produces a medium stalk with two good ears of uniform size and shape, 8 to 10 inches long, with 14 to 18 straight rows of yellow kernels on a medium-sized red cob, and ears are well filled out over tip. Tennessee Yellow Dent is often called drouth resister, as it will produce more corn on our thin uplands during a drouth year than any known corn, owing to its earliness in maturing, it is planted by the man who is short of feed, and comes in just in time to finish his crop, when his own feed is so near exhausted and all feedstuff is usually at the highest market prices. I do not consider it a good main crop for bottom lands as it will not stand bad weather as well as the white prolific varieties. I sell more of this variety of corn each year than any two varieties combined. Price, ½ gal. 50c; 1 gal. 75c; 1 pk. \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 1 pk. 90c; 1 bu. \$3.25.

MAMMOTH TENNESSEE YELLOW DENT (110 days)—A larger and longer ear than the above and it takes twenty days more to mature, otherwise very similar, this corn is grown in the second bottom land on the Tennessee and Cumberland Rivers in this State, and a great favorite with the Ohio River planters. The ears are of perfect shape, with from 10 to 14 straight rows of bright golden yellow grains, remarkable in size and filled out completely to the extreme end of the cob. The richness of color and fine quality of grain make it vastly superior for grinding into meal. Price, ½ gal. 50c; 1 gal. 75c; 1 pk. \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 1 pk. 90c; 1 bu. \$3.25.

IOWA GOLD MINE (90 days)—An early yellow sort, having good size ears. It originated in the West where it is very popular, and east of the Mississippi has found high favor among most growers. Grains are golden yellow, very deep, set on small cobs and an ideal sort for bottom lands or where there is trouble with curing because it dries out easily and quickly without molding. Price, ½ gal. 50c; 1 gal. 75c; 1 pk. \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 1 pk. \$1.00; 1 bu. \$3.25.

REID'S YELLOW DENT (110 days)—We offer the pure type of this leading standard variety, which stands among the best all-round purpose Yellow Dent Corns grown. Color deep yellow, with lighter cap. Grains very deep, closely packed; butts and tips almost entirely covered over. Slightly rough, with grains dented on top. Leaves and stalks of Reid's Yellow Dent make the finest ensilage and fodder. Price, ½ gal. 50c; 1 gal. 75c; 1 pk. \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 1 pk. 90c; 1 bu. \$3.25.



Tennessee Yellow Dent



Genuine Dwarf Essex Rape

The Most Valuable of all Quick-Growing Forage Crops. Ready to Pasture Within 50 to 60 Days from Time of Planting.

The seed which we offer is the genuine Dwarf Essex Rape, carefully re-cleaned and graded and grown especially for Seed purposes.

More Dwarf Essex Rape Seed was sown in this and adjoining states last year than ever before. More stock was pastured and a greater interest manifested in the production of live stock.

The importance of Dwarf Essex Rape as a forage and pasture plant is recognized by hundreds of live stock raisers who depend on it every year, sowing the seeds for a succession of crops from early spring up until late winter. The greatly increased demand for this seed from breeders of hogs, poultry and other live stock indicates in a marked degree the value retained in this plant as a summer, fall and winter forage or green food crop.

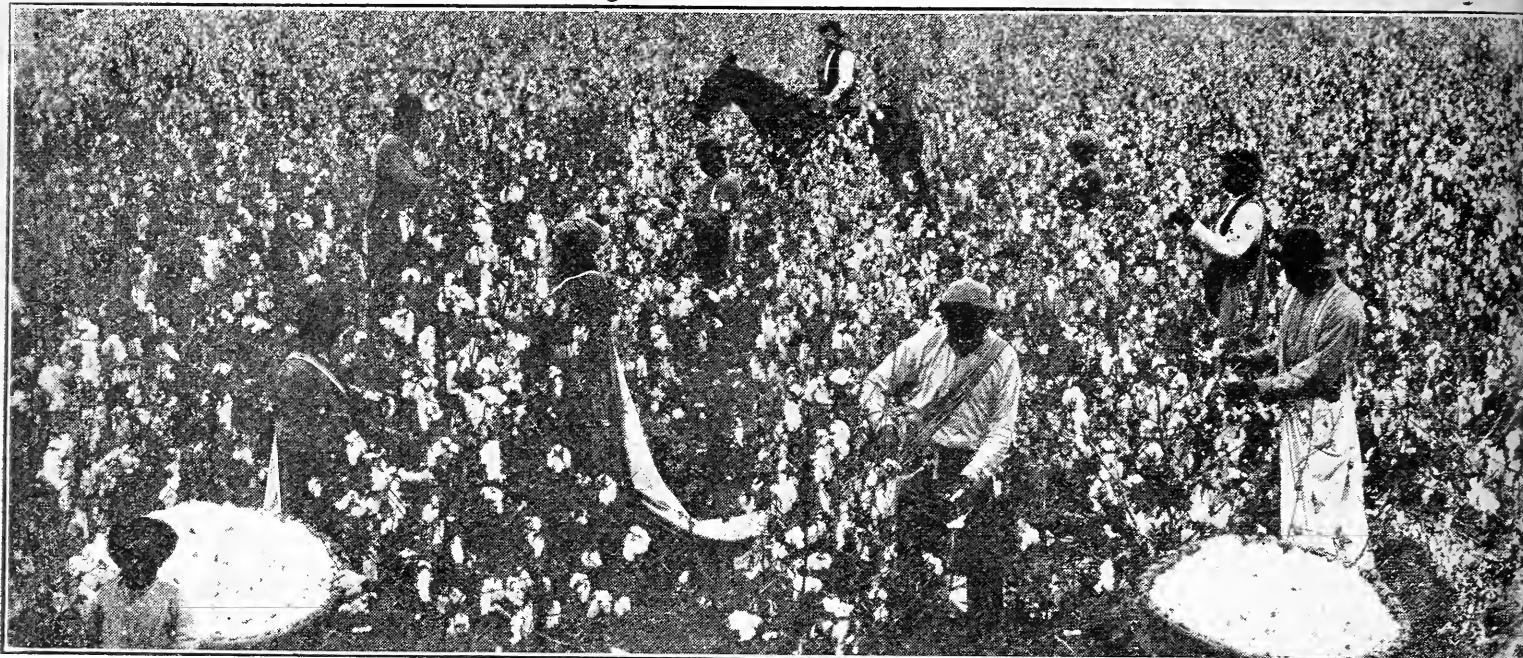
One of the Cheapest Forage Crops Produced.

Rape is possibly the cheapest of all forage crops to produce. Requires only eight pounds of seed to the acre and practically the same seed bed preparation as corn. Unlike corn and many other crops, Rape requires no cultivation from the time it is seeded until it is ready to pasture. It is ready to pasture in about sixty days after seeding, one acre affording excellent forage for ten to fifteen hogs or sheep. Rape can be sown alone or in combination with other grain and grass crops. Rape sown in combination with oats makes excellent forage, the oats being drilled in at the rate of one bushel per acre and the rape seed sown broadcast at the rate of five to six pounds per acre. Another good combination and one possibly used more extensively than all others is RAPE SEED, OATS and RED CLOVER. Rape Seed five to six pounds per acre, Oats one bushel and Red Clover eight pounds per acre. Red Clover and Rape sown broadcast and the Oats drilled in. Forage crops such as Rape seed are especially desirable land coverings for the winter months when the soil is subject to washing, the firmly rooted plants adding stability to the soil as well as producing considerable revenue from land that would otherwise stand idle throughout the winter months.

Practically a Year-Round Crop

Rape is practically a year-round crop. With successive planting, Rape forage can be obtained for almost twelve months of the year. Seeding can be done from April to October. Forage will be ready in late spring, growing luxuriantly throughout summer, fall and winter months and up until early spring. Rape can be sown to good advantage at the last plowing of corn, following oats or wheat and other summer crops. Idle acres can be made to produce liberally during the winter months when no other crops are being grown and the crop pastured until spring when the land can be used for other purposes.

Price, 1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75, parcel post paid. Write for quotations when wanted in larger quantities.



Buchanan's Pure Bred Cotton Seed

Long Staple Cotton



Long Staple Cotton

DELLOS COTTON—The name "Delfos" was taken from the words "Delta Foster." This name was used because the variety was bred from Foster cotton and the work was done in the "Delta."

The pedigree of Delfos cotton runs back to 1904, the date Prof. Saunders of the United States Department of Agriculture made a cross between Sunflower and Triumph cotton.

In 1916, H. B. Brown, at that time with the Mississippi Experiment station, but now head plant breeder for Stoneville Pedigreed Seed Company, made a large number of selections from a field of Foster-120. These selections were tested in various tests for three years.

Two of them were found to possess much merit and were increased and distributed to growers.

Delfos-6102 has low, spreading, open plants, with comparatively slender main stem and branches; the fruit branches are long and numerous; one to four vegetative branches are found on the plant if wide-spaced; leaves are small; bolls are narrowly ovate, short-pointed, 4 and 5-locked, open well, pick well, and run 70 to 80 to the pound of seed cotton; lint percentage 31 to 32; lint length $1\frac{1}{8}$ to $1\frac{3}{16}$. Delfos-6102 is very early and very prolific. Bloom counts made by the Mississippi Experiment Station for a period of four years showed a higher rate of blooming for this than for any other variety.

No one variety of cotton is especially adapted to all conditions. Delfos-6102 is not wilt resistant and consequently should not be planted on soil that is badly infected with wilt or blight. It will make a good yield on soils lightly infected. There are but few fields in the Delta that are badly infected.

Delfos-6102 is not a vigorous growing variety and so is not suited for planting on thin lands unless the soil is well fertilized. But does it pay anyone to farm poor land without fertilizing?

Delfos-6102 is especially well adapted to planting on new ground or on lands that are so fertile that other varieties of cotton when grown on them become too rank. It does well on medium fertile land and is the best variety for late planting, or for growing under heavy boll weevil infestation. Price, per bu. (30 lbs.) \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$6.00. Write for prices on quantities.



Picture above shows Will Beard standing in the middle of 11 measured acres of land on R. B. Snowden, Jr.'s plantation. He produced 15 bales of cotton on these 11 acres in 1924, each bale weighing from 500 lbs. to 525 lbs.



Medium Staple Cotton



Medium Staple Cotton

WANNAMAHER CLEVELAND—One of the best and earliest, large-boll varieties and is well adapted to boll weevil lands. Bolls are large and thick; requires 52 to make a pound. Lint runs one to one and one-sixteenth inch, strong and rough and very often brings a premium. Seed, snuff colored and medium size, out-turn at gin 33 1/3 to 40 per cent. Stalk is branching in growth with 5 or 6 primary limbs. Free from anthracnose or wilt. Picking is at low cost and can pick 100 pounds in the same time it requires to pick 70 pounds small boll cotton; 75 per cent was picked out here in September. No other cotton has had the experiment station records, it being placed at the head of all varieties of its length tested at the Stoneville Experiment Station of Mississippi. This cotton is more widely grown in the cotton belt than any other variety, and none is more prolific. Growers before boll weevil conditions have produced

two bales per acre. Last year many made a bale per acre with Wannamaker Cleveland, where later varieties made less than 100 pounds lint cotton. Our stocks as offered were grown in the upper portion of the cotton belt and are free of disease. The seed from this section being somewhat earlier in maturing should be in great demand for planting. Any cotton buyer will tell you he would buy Wannamaker Cleveland much quicker than any other sort as he knows he has an immediate market for all he can get. You may not get as much per pound for Wannamaker Cleveland as you would for a long staple, but you will have so many more pounds to sell that your net profit, acre for acre, will be so much larger. Under favorable conditions it should make better than 1,200 pounds seed cotton to the acre. Price, 1 bu. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$5.50. Write for price on quantities.

Butler, Arkansas, November 20, 1924.

R. B. Buchanan Seed Co.,
Memphis, Tennessee.

Gentlemen:

In answer to your inquiry on Wannamaker seed purchased from you last spring, will say that I am well pleased in every way with the seed.

They were planted on both kinds of soil. Black and sandy loam. The turn-out was good, 1500 lbs. making a 500-lb. bale all the time and some few cases of 1,450 lbs. making 500-lb. bale. The price was 26 1/4c on the first sold on October 6th; 23 3/4c on October 20th, and 23 1/4c on November 4th. Have saved nearly all the seed, and would sell same for \$85.00, as they are worth it.

Yours truly, H. D. TOMLINSON.

Memphis, Tennessee, November 19, 1924.

R. B. Buchanan Seed Co.,
Memphis, Tennessee.

Gentlemen:

The Wan-Cleveland cotton seed I purchased of you were planted on upland in DeSoto County, Mississippi. I am very well pleased with the seed in every respect. Had it not been for the drought I would have gotten a very satisfactory yield.

My tenants are well pleased with the seed and prefer them to any other. Can't say now as to the turn-out, but same is satisfactory. Can ascertain later on as to this and will let you know. I think this is the cotton for uplands.

With best wishes, I am

Yours truly, W. W. BLACK.

Doddsville, Miss., November 25, 1924.

R. B. Buchanan Seed Co.,
Memphis, Tennessee.

Gentlemen:

I planted your Wan-Cleveland cotton seed on loamy land on about four acres. I got about 1,100 lbs. lint. Price about 23 1/3 cents. I like it fine. It was as good as I had expected from the season I had on it.

Yours truly, E. H. HILLHOUSE.

Bruins, Arkansas, November 18, 1924.

R. B. Buchanan Seed Co., Memphis, Tenn.

Gentlemen:

Complying with your request, the following is the information you wanted about my Wannamaker Cleveland seed. From an original ton of seed direct from the Wannamaker seed farm I have grown Wannamaker exclusively for three years, and have never failed to produce less than two-thirds of a bale per acre, as follows: 1922, 227 bales on 305 acres; 1923, 197 bales on 280 acres; 1924, 303 bales on 320 acres. This cotton seed has been kept very pure throughout these seasons. No other seed being ginned in my private gin.

At the gin this cotton never does worse than third itself, which is a great help in satisfying tenants on settlements. It is also a very easy picking cotton, and well liked by the labor. As a seller there is always a ready demand for 1 1/16-in. staple. This staple has consistently improved year by year by its culture on very strong land.

As to maturity—Wannamaker has no equal (with the possible exception of pure Delfos) and as a breed of cotton year in and year out every season it is hard to beat under the many conditions which confront a farmer.

Yours very truly, R. B. SNOWDEN, Jr.

We will have about 100 tons of these Wannamaker-Cleveland cotton seed for sale this season. Mr. Snowden's plantation (Horseshoe Plantation) is located on Horseshoe Lake, in the lower part of Crittenden County, Ark. If you want some of these seed, write for prices on quantities wanted. You may write either to my firm or to R. B. Snowden, Jr., Bruins, Ark.

R. B. BUCHANAN.





Short Staple Cotton



Short Staple Cotton

cotton grown further south than Tennessee. This claim has also been well proven by experience and testimonials of our customers, many who find our Tennessee-grown Half and Half seed from ten to twenty days earlier than other cotton in their section. This one great advantage has caused many of our customers to make splendid crops when other varieties were ruined by boll weevil. Our Half and Half cotton has large bolls and is easy to pick. It has $\frac{7}{8}$ to a full inch staple; 1,050 pounds to 1,250 pounds of seed cotton gives 500 to 550-lb. bale of lint. Many of our customers get 45 per cent lint and some few 50 per cent lint. The yield per acre, length of staple and the turn-out at the gin will largely depend on the season, the nature of soil, the manner of handling and ginning; also from damage done by rust, boll weevil and army worm.

Price, per bu. (30 lbs.) \$2.50; per 100 lbs. \$5.00. Write for prices on quantities.

Atoka, Tennessee, November 19, 1924.

R. B. Buchanan Seed Co.,
Memphis, Tennessee.

Gentlemen:

In regard to the Half and Half cotton seed bought from your house last spring, will say that we are very well satisfied with our turn-out.

We planted on Lespedeza ground and it was unusually dry all summer, but the yield has been real good. We hauled 1,385 lbs. seed cotton to the gin and got a bale weighing 505 lbs. Was offered 24c but have not yet sold. Hope to have a better yield next year as we are trying to improve our seed.

Yours respectfully,

J. J. DRAFFIN & SON.

Memphis, Tennessee, November 17, 1924.

R. B. Buchanan Seed Co.,
City.

Gentlemen:

In reply to your letter of the 15th with reference to the Half and Half cotton seed which we purchased from you last spring.

We planted a little less than four acres in this seed, and about one-half of this land was very poor and the other half ran down into a little bottom and was pretty good.

We picked a little over 2,100 lbs. of cotton in the seed off this piece of land, which produced one bale of 511 lbs. and another bale of 362 lbs., and we got 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ c per lb. for the cotton.

I am not an experienced cotton raiser, but they told me at the gin that they were the two prettiest bales of cotton that had been at the gin this season.

Yours very truly,

E. D. HERRICK.

Nesbitt, Miss., Nov. 19, 1924.

R. B. Buchanan Seed Co.,
Memphis, Tennessee.

Gentlemen:

Just received your letter of inquiry about the Half and Half cotton seed. In reply would say that I am very favorably impressed.

I was not able to try it out as I wanted to for the reason that I did not get a stand. I had nine acres in cotton, and half of it had only half a stand or maybe not quite so much, and from that amount I have gathered three bales and 460 lbs. of cotton seed.

To the first bale I weighed 1,500 lbs, the bale weighed 520 lbs. The second bale I weighed in 1,500 lbs. and this bale weighed 564 lbs. The third bale I weighed in 1,400 lbs. and this bale weighed 550 lbs. I have on hand 460 lbs. of seed cotton.

I sold one bale early in Sept. at 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. I have the other on hand yet. I think this was a fine turnout for my crop, as all was very thin upperland.

Yours truly,

R. W. SMITH.

Batesville, Arkansas, Nov. 19th, 1924.

R. B. Buchanan Seed Co.,
Memphis, Tennessee.

Gentlemen:

Replying to your letter of the 15th, would state that I was well pleased with the Half and Half cotton seed shipped to me last spring. However, did not really have a season to make a fair test on account of continued rain until the middle of June. On the high ground where the water did not interfere, my Mr. Collie informs me that the best cotton on the high ground averaged around 2,000 lbs. seed cotton to the acre. The seed cotton turned out a little better than one-third lint and ran from $\frac{7}{8}$ to 1 in. staple.

I received for this cotton, when sold, 23c per lb. Would have received one cent less per lb. for this cotton had it not been for the fact that I had some Acala cotton mixed in with the Half and Half, which averaged 1 $\frac{1}{16}$ -in. staple.

This cotton was planted on river bottom land, which is composed of alluvial soil with a fair amount of sand.

Yours very truly,

T. J. WALBERT.

Wattensaw, Ark., November 21, 1924.

R. B. Buchanan Seed Co.,
Memphis, Tennessee.

Gentlemen:

In answer to your letter. We are well pleased with your Half and Half cotton seed. We planted on old upland without commercial fertilizer and it made one-half a bale per acre. It grades $\frac{7}{8}$ to 1 in. staple; 1,250 lbs. seed cotton make 500-lb. bale. I will want more seed next year.

Yours truly,

C. E. WELLS.

Bald Knob, Ark., November 25, 1924.

R. B. Buchanan Seed Co.,
Memphis, Tennessee.

Gentlemen:

I planted four acres of clay foundation hill land with the Half and Half cotton seed I got from you last spring and got three 500-lb. bales with 1,200 lbs. of seed cotton to the bale.

It sold with the other cotton, and I got from 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ c to 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ c for two bales and haven't sold the third yet.

Yours resp.,

W. L. WRIGHT.



Short Staple Cotton

King's Improved Cotton

KING'S IMPROVED (Short Staple)—Small stalk, spreading limbs, medium boll, very early and very prolific, blooms in 60 to 70 days, and ready to pick in 100 days. It is a very hardy plant and has many advantages over the big boll late-maturing varieties; it will produce more pounds to the acre and a larger percentage of lint than any other short staple cotton on the market. This variety was originated about 30 years ago by Mr. T. J. King, of Louisburg, North Carolina, where we get our stock of Planting Seed each year. It has very little foliage and consequently is well adapted to boll weevil conditions, letting in the sunshine, which is the weevil's worst enemy, and causing the cotton to mature early. Staple 1 to 1 1/16-inch, yielding 34 to 40 per cent lint. Price, 1 bu. \$2.50; 100-lb. sack, \$5.50. Write for prices on larger quantities.

We buy our stock of King's Early Improved Cotton Seed each year from reliable growers in the county in North Carolina near the Virginia line where this cotton originated.

Remember this: Experience taught us many years ago that cotton seed grown near the northern edge of the Cotton Belt will mature 10 to 15 days earlier than cotton seed produced farther south, and that means much to all cotton growers in these days of the boll weevil.

R. B. BUCHANAN.

Bell City, Mo., Nov. 19, 1924.

Crawfordsville, Arkansas, November 20, 1924.

R. B. Buchanan Seed Co.,
Memphis, Tennessee.

R. B. Buchanan Seed Co.,
Memphis, Tennessee.

Gentlemen:

Gentlemen:

Replying to yours of the 18th inst., will say the seed bought of you last spring (King's Early Improved), was all that could be desired. I planted on black, sandy land.

I bought of you last spring 6 bu. of King's Improved cotton seed and the 6 bu. planted about 10 acres, and after getting such a good stand wished I had planted the same amount on 12 acres. 1,600 lbs. and 1,650 lbs. acreage a bale, weighing 525 lbs. and 540 lbs.

Yours truly,

C. E. BOLAN.

You may bet on a crop of King's Improved seed on any kind of land, but the stronger the land the better the crop.

Some of that cotton sold the first of November for 24½c, and on my best land it averaged about ¾ of a bale and for three months straight absolutely not a drop of rain on my cotton.

Quitman, Arkansas, November 22, 1924.

Yours very truly,

B. J. WILLIAMS.

R. B. Buchanan Seed Co.,
Memphis, Tennessee.

Cabot, Arkansas, November 21, 1924.

Dear Sirs:

R. B. Buchanan Seed Co.,
Memphis, Tennessee.

I planted this King's cotton seed in Benton County, near Rogers. The spring was late and cold, but it germinated well. The plants grew off well, but because of the shortness of the season and the cool nights in that altitude it did not mature and open well. I have not had a report from my tenant since picking it, but he would not get much. The land was a clay loam and well fertilized.

Gentlemen:

In reply to your request about the King cotton seed you sold me last spring. I beg to say that I got entire satisfaction from them. They came up to good stand, grew fast, showed no sickly plants, matured crop ahead of any other cotton in my neighborhood, making 1,000 lbs. of seed cotton per acre on an average. I had 11 acres in all and made 7 acres of lint, weighing 540 lbs. per bale. One acre to itself making 1,400 lbs. seed cotton, this bale 520 lbs.

The cotton grew from 3 to 5 feet in height and was well formed, but did not yield so well as a plot of Trice that we had on similar land. Both plots were planted for experimental purposes.

My land is a sandy loam lying in creek valley. I have sold at prices from 21c to 24½c. It takes 1,300 lbs. seed cotton of this I raised to make 500 lbs. lint or about that much.

Yours truly,

R. L. KANE.

R. B. Buchanan for good seed.

Yours very truly,

W. O. WINGFIELD.

Lake View, Arkansas, November 19, 1924.

R. B. Buchanan Seed Co.,
Memphis, Tennessee.

Crowder, Miss., November 21, 1924.

Gentlemen:

R. B. Buchanan Seed Co.,
Memphis, Tennessee.

We planted the King cotton seed you shipped us, on stiff black land. Our yield was not good, due to the drought, about ¼-bale to the acre. The lint ran about 34½%. We have sold most of this cotton at 23c to 24c.

Gentlemen:

I liked this King cotton very much. Planted on river bank land, nature of soil made land, leafy loam. 1,460 lbs. gave me 510 lbs. All sold brought 23c, sold on down market. Planted 9 acres and got a perfect stand. It produced a bale to the acre.

Yours truly,

HOWE LUMBER CO.

Very truly yours,

R. R. WHITTEN.

Mena, Arkansas, Nov. 23, 1924.

R. B. Buchanan Seed Co.,
Memphis, Tennessee.

Ravenden, Ark., November 25, 1924.

Gentlemen:

R. B. Buchanan Seed Co.,
Memphis, Tennessee.

I liked the King's Improved cotton seed fine. I planted some of it on poor sandy land and it made about 750 lbs. to the acre. Then I planted some of it on better land that made a bale to the acre.

Gentlemen:

I liked the King's cotton seed fine. Its germination was good.

I ginned 1,250 lbs. and got a 500-lb. bale. It brought 24c per lb., as much as Acala brought, or any other kind. I liked it fine and am going to plant it again.

I planted this cotton on very thin land and made 1,400 lbs. seed cotton to the acre. It more than thirdded itself.

Very truly yours,

W. H. WHITTENBERG.

Yours truly,

N. V. WELLS.



Buchanan's Vetch, Peanuts and Millet Seeds

WRITE FOR PRICES IN QUANTITIES WHEN READY TO BUY



Sand or Hairy Vetch

Tennessee Grown Golden Millet

(Formerly German Millet)

We have said considerable in the past about the importance of Southern grown seed being necessary for a successful crop of Golden Millet in the South. Golden Millet is an important and nutritious hay crop, largely grown throughout the South, relished by horses and cattle. Seed thickly, not less than one bushel per acre, any time from the middle of May through July, but not too early, because it does not grow off nicely until the soil and weather get warm. It matures in from six to eight weeks after seeding. Cut while in bloom, before the seed hardens in the head, as after that the hay quality decreases. There are two necessities for a successful crop of Golden Millet—first, rich or highly manured ground; second, Southern grown seed, that from Tennessee being the best. Price, 1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. 75c; 15 lbs. \$1.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, ¼ bu. \$1.25; 1 bu. \$4.00. Write for prices on quantities.

GOLDEN OR GERMAN MILLET—This is one of the best hay crops for the South, the hay being of fine quality, ranking as high as Timothy. It is easily grown and cured, and matures very rapidly. It is best sown about April 15, on well prepared ground, and it should also be well fertilized to give best results. Results will be worth the expense of this preparation, as the yield will be greatly increased and the quality of the hay is very high. A common practice in some sections is to sow German Millet after truck crops which have been fertilized, and in this way it makes with little or no additional fertilizer. After potatoes, beans or tomatoes it does well, and it can be planted as late as July, and the crop will come off in plenty of time to get a fall crop of grain. Good seed is an important factor, and ours is the very best. If you have not grown this crop before, it certainly deserves a trial, and if directions are carried out, you will be pleased. Price, 1 lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 50c; 15 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid. Write for prices on quantities.

COMMON MILLET—The earliest of the commonly-grow varieties; very drouth resistant, and will give fair returns on poorer soils. Hay produced from this variety of Millet is not as coarse as some of the other Millets and feeders prefer it on this account. Price, 1 lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 50c; 15 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, ¼ bu. 75c; 1 bu. \$2.25.

Vetch

SPRING VETCH—Better for spring sowing than the Winter Vetch. A nutritious and valuable forage and soil-improving crop. Large and quick growth. Sow 15 lbs. to the acre. Price, 1 lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$2.50, postpaid.

SAND OR HAIRY VETCH—One of the most valuable forage plants grown on a Southern farm, and from the increased demand this past year the farmers have found it out. It cannot be recommended too highly for planting in this country. Sow broadcast from 30 to 40 pounds per acre from July to November, with wheat, rye or oats, which will hold the vine from the ground, making the hay more valuable. Price, 1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75. Farmers' Free Bulletin No. 515, Vetches.

Peanuts

Peanuts, a Fine Crop for Hogs and Hay

The growth and culture of Peanuts is too well understood by Southern farmers to be dwelt on here. One bushel of unshelled Peanuts will plant an acre having rows 3½ feet apart.

SPANISH PEANUTS—This variety should be planted for forage and feeding purposes. Under most favorable conditions it will mature in ninety days. It is a small-podded variety, very productive, stems upright, foliage abundant and heavy; pods clustered about base of plant, usually two seeds in a pod, entirely filling pod; color of peas light brown; pods adhere well to plant in digging. This variety properly handled, will yield 60 bushels of peas and a ton of hay to the acre. This variety is also used exclusively for oil mill purposes. Price, 1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75, postpaid.

TENNESSEE RED—The finest large variety grown; similar to Spanish Peanuts, but the pods are much larger and longer, well adapted to all soils. The pods usually contain from three to four nuts, which are very rich and highly flavored. Price, 1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75, postpaid.

JUMBO OR MAMMOTH WHITE VIRGINIA—Large size pods; best variety for commercial use. Price, 1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75, postpaid.

Farmers' Free Bulletin No. 431, The Peanut.



Tennessee Cultivated Millet



Buchanan's Recleaned Cane Seed for Hay

The prices of Field Seeds are changing constantly and were we to quote definite prices on sack lots or more in this catalogue they would probably be incorrect before we receive your order. Send us a post card and immediately upon receipt of it we will send you our regular quotation card quoting the lowest prevailing prices on sack lots or more, which we will guarantee for a stated period.

Sorghum, or Sugar Cane

Sow broadcast for hay or roughness 1 bushel or 50 pounds per acre; for sorghum or grain, ½ peck per acre, drilled, any time from April to August. We sell cane seed for fodder-making only.

TEXAS SEEDED RIBBON CANE—This cane gets its name from being a variety that closely resembles the true Ribbon Cane raised from cuttings. Price, 1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75, postpaid.

JAPANESE HONEY SYRUP CANE—The best of the canes for making syrup ever introduced. It is a big yielder and has found favor with everyone who has tried it. We buy the best cane we know for making syrup, but owing to its mixing we will not be responsible for the crop. Price, 1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75, postpaid.

EARLY ORANGE SORGHUM—Largely used for hay and fodder. It is taller and has heavier stalks than the Early Amber. Price, 1 lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 85c; 10 lbs. \$1.50, postpaid.

EARLY AMBER SORGHUM—The earliest type in cultivation. Stalks tall and slim. Most suitable for hay, as it matures very quickly. Price, 1 lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 85c; 10 lbs. \$1.50, postpaid.

RED TOP SORGHUM—Grown extensively in Middle Tennessee. Very sweet and one of the best for hay. Price, 1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75, postpaid.

Farmers' Free Bulletin No. 972, How to Use Sorghum Grain.

Kaffir Corn and Milo Maize

The great value of these crops has long been appreciated in the West, and are today grown on the largest scale in the Western States. They make a large growth of forage, and are also particularly valuable on account of their yield of grain, which makes most nutritious feed, both for feeding to all kinds of stock and to poultry.

Sow in April and May, 10 pounds of seed to the acre, in drills, and 1 bushel to the acre broadcast, excepting where stated otherwise.

WHITE KAFFIR CORN—The standard variety to grow both for forage and for making seed to feed to poultry and cattle. Price, 1 lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 85c; 10 lbs. \$1.50, postpaid.

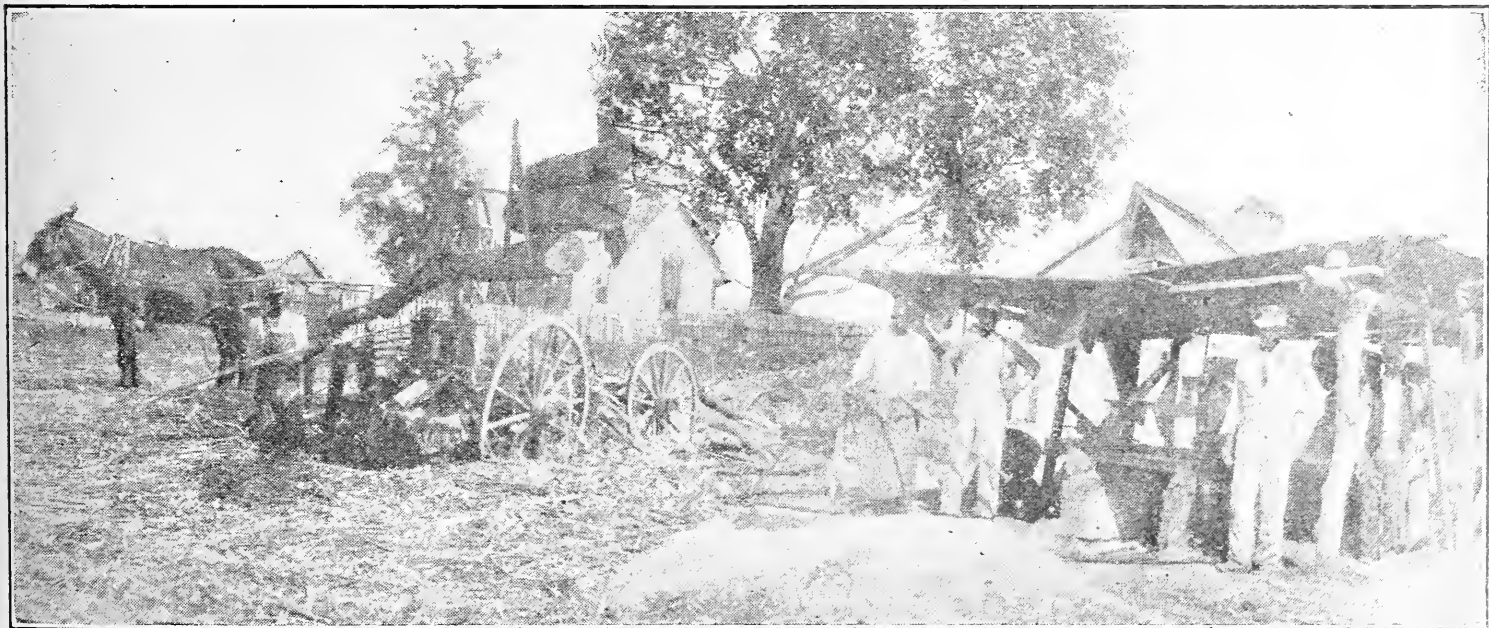
YELLOW MILO MAIZE—This makes a thick, succulent growth of forage, very nutritious and of splendid milk-producing qualities, and like sorghum, can be cut over two or three times where it is desired to cut for green forage. Also makes excellent ensilage, or can be cured same as other sorghums. Price, 1 lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 85c; 10 lbs. \$1.50, postpaid.

FETERITA—A non-saccharine cane, a new forage crop for the South. Similar to Kaffir Corn in general habit, but grows a little taller and produces larger heads, standing erect, white seed and early maturity. Price, 1 lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 85c; 10 lbs. \$1.50, postpaid.



Texas Seeded Ribbon Cane

TEOSINTE—A gigantic fodder plant, somewhat resembling corn, but with larger and broader leaves and sweeter stalks. It stools out enormously, growing a large number of stalks from each seed. It may be cut green all through the summer for cattle and horses, and also makes splendid dry fodder. Sow in May or June, two seeds in a hill, 3 to 4 feet apart each way. Price, 1 lb. 85c; 5 lbs. \$3.75; 10 lbs. \$7.00, postpaid.



Old-time Sorghum Making on an Arkansas Farm.



Buchanan's Soy Beans

Prices on the articles below are constantly changing. When ready to buy in quantities, write for prices.



Laredo Soy Bean

The Soy Bean—A Standard Southern Crop

Since the advent of the boll weevil, which now covers the entire cotton growing section of the South, farmers have turned from one crop to another to take the place of cotton as a money crop. We have been carefully watching all the different crops as tried in the South and it looks at the present time as if the Soy Bean has come nearer to being a standard Southern crop than any other thing that has been tried. It is not one that is easily overproduced and not so perishable. Besides a money crop, Soy Beans should be used more extensively on all farms in the South. There is no better soil improver and nothing will produce more feed for hogs. It is valuable for seed saving and is a wonderful hay crop. We now have varieties that are suitable for every section, some that are especially adapted for hay purposes, others for soil improvement and others for food crops. It is true that cotton can still be grown in the South profitably, but not as cheaply as at one time, as additional expense has to be added now in making a profitable crop. There are some lands that have grown cotton in the past that cannot do so again, especially cold, heavy, clay lands where cotton is late in maturing. These lands are ideally suited to the growing of Soy Beans as a money crop and we believe they have a wonderful future.

NEW LAREDO SOY BEAN—The Laredo Soy Bean is a new variety that is a distinct addition to the forage crops of the Cotton Belt. Its value, when compared to other Soy Beans, is in the fineness of its stems, its yield of hay, its medium early maturity, and its heavy yield of seed. As a hay yielder, this bean is outstanding. A heavy yield of seed means economy in producing the seed crop for the next year. As compared with Cowpeas, the Laredo Soy Bean will yield from 2 to 3 times as much seed per acre. It is much easier to harvest, and, in seeding, only from one-sixth to one-eighth the amount of seed per acre required for Cowpeas, is necessary. The Laredo Soy Bean is a medium early variety with a growing habit somewhat like the O-Too-Tan, in that its bushy growth consists of a large number of fine stems, though unlike the O-Too-Tan, in that the stems put out at the ground and are heavily fruited from the

base to the tips of the branches. It is both wilt-resistant and nematode resistant, making it suited to a wider range of soils and farm uses than any other variety. As a soil builder it ranks favorably with other summer legumes making equal growth. It is a certain fruiter and a good crop is assured where it is given a fair showing. Laredo Soy Beans may be planted from the earliest cotton planting date to the first of July with reasonable certainty of a good crop. The larger yields may be expected on the earlier planting. The seed of the Laredo are very small and one bushel will plant from 8 to 10 acres in 2½ ft. rows. The seed should be dropped 3 to 6 inches apart in the drill for seed and somewhat closer for hay. The seed should be covered very lightly not more than one inch, and it is best to plant following a season. It is advisable to inoculate Soy Beans that are to be planted on land that has not grown this crop for several years.

Prices: 1 lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 75c; 15 lbs. \$5.00, post paid. Write for prices on quantities.

O-TOO-TAN SOY BEAN—This is the hay bean par excellence. It is a beautiful, fast-growing plant, growing 4 to 5 feet high, with fine stems and delicate leaves. It does not shatter in harvesting either its leaves or grain. It cures very quickly and makes hay of fine texture, and splendid quality. For silage or forage, it runs a dead heat with the Biloxi. For hay or grain combined, it is the class of the Soy Bean family and leads the field. The O-Too-Tan is a shiny, jet black bean, rather small and one-half peck plants an acre. Plant in rows 2½ to 3 feet apart, or 4 to 8 inches apart in drill, any time in this latitude from April 1st until the end of July. They can be cut when just beginning to turn, and cured in the regulation way; or left until pods are almost ripe if wanted for grain. It is really hard to describe the O-Too-Tan without extravagance. Compare with cowpeas, for example, one-fourth the amount of seed will produce double the amount of hay, that can be cured in half the time and handled with infinitely less trouble. Besides that, when grown for seed, the O-Too-Tan will outyield cowpeas more than two to one, and its seed is weevil-proof. Compared with velvet beans it makes a better cover crop of greater tonnage, does not overrun trees or fence, and can be cut for hay if wanted, which the velvet bean cannot without great difficulty. Prices: 1 lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; 15 lbs. \$5.00, post paid. Write for prices on quantities.

MAMMOTH YELLOW—There are probably 25 different varieties of Soy Beans, but for an all-purpose bean, the Mammoth Yellow has proven far superior to any other variety for Southern planting. To grow for a crop of beans, they should be planted in drills 3 feet apart, at the rate of about half a bushel to the acre, and cultivated the same as corn. Price: 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 15 lbs. \$2.00, post paid. Write for prices on quantities.

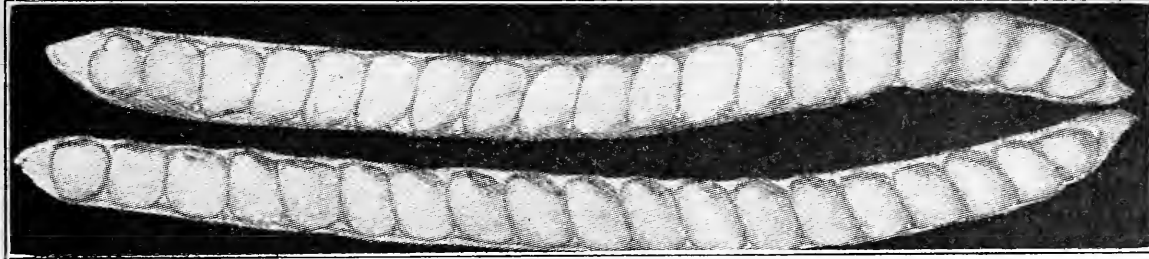
EXTRA EARLY VELVET BEAN—It has the strong growing characteristics of the old variety, a crop of which turned under was estimated to do the land more good than a ton of average guano per acre. Plant in rows 4 to 5 feet apart, dropping 2 seeds every 12 to 15 inches. Price, 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c; 15 lbs. \$2.00, post paid. Write for prices on quantities.

MUNG BEANS—The Mung Bean was introduced into America as far back as 1835. It is upright in growth, strong and vigorous, free from disease of any sort, makes excellent hay, retaining its leaves after being cut to a remarkable degree. The beans are excellent for table use, the flavor being quite distinct of the cowpeas. The beans mature in 90 to 100 days. Can be planted any time you would plant cowpeas. A splendid soil builder. Five pounds of seed will plant an acre with a drill in 3½ foot rows. It does well broadcasted also. Plant some Mung Beans this year. We have a limited supply of good seed. Prices: 1 lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; 5 lbs. \$1.50, post paid. Write for prices on quantities.



Buchanan's Cow Peas and Field Beans

The prices on Cow Peas, Field Beans, and Edible Cow Peas are constantly changing, and it is impossible to quote prices on quantities when this catalogue is printed, but in season we will quote prices promptly upon receipt of your inquiry asking for same.



BUCHANAN'S CREAM OR SUGAR CROWDER PEAS

WHIPPOORWILL—A favorite, early, upright-growing variety, more largely used and sold than any other kind. Has brown speckled seed, which are easily gathered. Makes a good growth of vines, which can be easily cut and cured as dry forage. We recommend this where an early variety of good growth and height is desired. Price, qt. 35c; gal. 85c; peck \$1.25, postpaid.

THE CLAY—It is the most popular pea in the South. The plants are vigorous, usually seeding sparingly. Tall, erect, large green leaves. Pods are large and yellowish; seeds kidney shaped, medium size, cream color; medium to late in ripening. Price, qt. 35c; gal. 85c; peck \$1.25, postpaid.

MIXED COW-PEAS—The principal varieties in the Mixed Cow-Peas we offer are the Clay, Black, Wonderful, Whippoorwill and other Southern varieties. A great many Southern farmers prefer to sow Cow-Peas in mixture, as they grow thicker, producing a better crop of vines and forage than sowing single varieties alone. Where the crop is desired for soil-improving it is really an advantage to sow these mixed peas. Price, qt. 35c; gal. 85c; peck \$1.25, postpaid.

NEW ERA—An early maturing variety which has proved very popular and satisfactory. Upright growing, quick to mature, and is remarkably prolific of peas. Rather small vine which cures easily, making splendid dry forage. The seed are smaller in size than the ordinary cow peas, so that it does not require as many to seed an acre—from 3/4 to 1 bushel per acre will give ample seeding. Price, qt. 40c; gal. 90c; peck \$1.40, postpaid.

BLACK—This is the standard variety, and the one most largely grown in this immediate section. It is very prolific, makes a fine growth, both of vine and leaves, and a good yield of peas. It is a splendid land-improver, and most valuable as a forage crop, and makes an enormous yield of rich, nutritious feed. Price, qt. 40c; gal. 90c; peck \$1.50, postpaid.

RED RIPPER—Red-seeded; a most desirable and productive variety. Makes long running vines and a fair yield of peas. One of the medium late varieties. Very popular in sections where it is known. Price, qt. 40c; gal. 90c; peck \$1.50, postpaid.

MUNG BEANS—Mature about 15 days earlier than soy beans and cow peas and invariably has produced larger tonnage of hay and forage as well as larger production of beans. Grows 4 to 6 feet tall and is one of the finest soil improvers yet discovered. 2 lbs. of Mung Beans will produce about 2 tons of cured hay. Requires about 4 lbs. of seed to plant one acre. Plant in rows about 3 1/2 feet apart and 2 to 4 inches apart in the rows. Price, pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.75; 10 lbs. \$3.00, postpaid.

EDIBLE COW PEAS—The varieties named below are not only valuable as forage and soil-improving crops, but the dried peas are readily salable during the winter, at much higher prices than ordinary cow peas.

CREAM CROWDER—A strictly southern grown table pea, has been known to a few many years, growing in popularity very rapidly both for gardens and for planting on a large scale with corn. It is white or cream in color, very sweet and gets the name Crowder from the fact that they fit the hull very close. (See cut). This is a bunch pea and very prolific on any fertilized garden, and should be planted as you would any other bunch garden pea. They thrive on clay or sandy loam land and respond readily to corn fertilizer. Planted with corn, 1 row of corn and 1 row of peas (1 peck to acre), you will get usual amount of corn and from 10 to 20 bushels peas to the acre, depending on the fertility of the land. They sell well on any southern market, both as a green shelled pea and as a dry shelled pea for winter use. My stock is carefully machine cleaned and hand picked for seed purposes. Prices, postpaid, Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 40c; gal. \$1.50; pk. \$2.50.

RICE, OR CREAM—A favorite Southern variety. One of the earliest to mature, and yields enormously of shelled peas, which are valuable for use as dried peas during the winter. They are superior in flavor to Blackeye Peas, and somewhat similar in appearance to the Gallavant, or Lady Pea, but are larger in size. Both these and the Gallavant Peas are very popular wherever grown, and they are usually readily salable at higher prices than Blackeye Peas. Price, pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; 4 qts. \$1.25, postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY BLACKEYE—These are ten days to two weeks earlier than the Large Blackeye, and a most valuable variety. They do not run as much as the Large Blackeye Pea, but grow more in bush shape and hold the peas up well off the ground, and the pods are very thick-set on the vine. Price, pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; 4 qts. \$1.25, postpaid.

WHITE BROWN-EYED—A very desirable table pea and very much like our old-fashioned white black-eyed peas. Price, pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; 4 qts. \$1.25, postpaid.

LARGE BLACKEYE—The Large Blackeye Peas are more prolific, better flavored, and bring a higher price than the ordinary Blackeye, and farmers will find it more profitable to plant these than the ordinary Blackeye; they make a more profitable crop to grow for picking the dry peas for sale in our markets during the winter. Price, pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; 4 qts. \$1.25, postpaid.

GALLAVANT OR LADY—This is an old-fashioned pea, which is very popular in sections where it is known. The peas are small in size, of very fine flavor; superior in table qualities to the Blackeye Pea. It is very prolific, and a desirable variety to grow. It is known in some sections as "The Lady Pea." Price, pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; 4 qts. \$1.25, postpaid.



Buchanan's Miscellaneous Farm Seeds

The prices of Field Seeds are changing constantly and were we to quote definite prices on sack lots or more in this catalogue they would probably be incorrect before we receive your order. Send us a post card and immediately upon receipt of it we will send you our regular quotation card quoting the lowest prevailing prices on sack lots or more, which we will guarantee for a stated period.

Wheat—Parent of the Staff of Life

It has been found in the ruins of the ancient lake dwellers of west Switzerland, and discovered in the remains of Egyptian civilization. The learned Chinese, who seem to have a more or less valid claim for the original patent on almost everything in modern use, modestly state that wheat was grown in China some 2700 years before the beginning of the Christian Era.

We do not use wheat but very little in the South, yet we know the tale of wheat is ever the story of man's achievement with God's help, each chapter marking an upward step in human progress, an advance in knowledge, science, and civilization; finally triumphing in a brotherhood of man wherein the east may be hungry but the west will not let her starve. Interdependent, the nations shall feed each other, and wheat will continue its beautiful mission of peace and good will; and there will be no more hunger in all the world.

We will quote wheat, as well as other grains listed on this page, at the proper planting time; if interested, write for prices.

Barley

BEARDLESS WINTER BARLEY—It makes a quick growing crop of most excellent and nutritious feed, either to use green or to cure as hay. Sow 1½ to 2 bushels per acre, in spring only. Price, not prepaid, ¼ bu. 75c; 1 bu. \$2.50. Write for prices on quantities.

BEARDED WINTER BARLEY—Best for fall sowing, in fact, makes the finest winter pasture and should be more generally used. Price, not prepaid, ¼ bu. 75c; 1 bu. \$2.50. Write for prices on quantities.

Farmers' Free Bulletin No. 518, Winter Barley.

Broom Corn

DWARF OKLAHOMA—This variety grows only 3 or 4 feet high, and is much easier handled than the tall-growing sorts. The bush is straight, smooth and of good quality. Plant 4 to 5 lbs. to acre. Price, 1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75, postpaid.

Farmers' Free Bulletin No. 768, Dwarf Broom Corn.

Seed Rye

RYE—This seed is sown in the fall only, beginning about September 1st and sowing up to December 15th. We handle the three following varieties: Abruzzi, Rosen and Common Rye, and will give you prices and any information you wish regarding Rye when you are ready to plant.

Sunflower Seed

RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER—Plant in March, April and May, 6 pounds of seed to the acre, making rows 3½ feet apart, dropping 2 seeds every 18 inches; cultivate like corn. 1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00, parcel post paid.

Seed Oats

Best Varieties for Southern Planters—32 lbs. to Bushel. Sow 1 to 2 Bushels to Acre.

APPLER OATS—Are equally well adapted for sowing both in the spring and fall, but when sown in spring should be sown before the middle of March. Price, not prepaid, ¼ bu. 75c; 1 bu. \$1.50.

EARLY BURT OATS (90 Days)—Sow in February, March and April, 15 days earlier than any other spring oats, free from rust, healthy, and makes a remarkably good yield of clean, bright, heavy grain. Price, not prepaid, ¼ bu. 75c; 1 bu. \$1.50.

CLAY OATS—Very similar to the Early Burt Oat in every way; for spring planting only. Price, not prepaid, ¼ bu. 75c; 1 bu. \$1.50.

TENNESSEE TURF OATS—Often called Winter Turf because they stand the winter better than any other oat that you can sow in the fall. Sow at the rate of 2 bushels per acre. Price, not prepaid, ¼ bu. 75c; 1 bu. \$1.50.

FULGHUM OATS—This oat has been very popular for six years. It is of the rust proof type, earlier than either Appler or Red Rust Proof, and a heavier yielder. Price, not prepaid, ¼ bu. 75c; 1 bu. \$1.50.

TEXAS RED RUST PROOF—I do not hesitate to recommend this variety as being the best of all varieties for spring or fall seeded oats. It is very hardy, seldom winter kills and is especially recommended for fall planting in preference to other varieties by several of our foremost Agricultural Experiment Stations. This variety is very hardy, producing a medium tall, stiff straw and a heavy yield of grain or hay. The stock which we offer is exceptionally heavy, bright, re-cleaned and graded. Price, not prepaid, ¼ bu. 75c; 1 bu. \$1.50.

Buckwheat

For a late summer crop Buckwheat is very desirable and profitable, especially in mountainous sections. It is easily grown, makes splendid flower food for bees and a large yield of grain, which can usually be sold for remunerative prices.

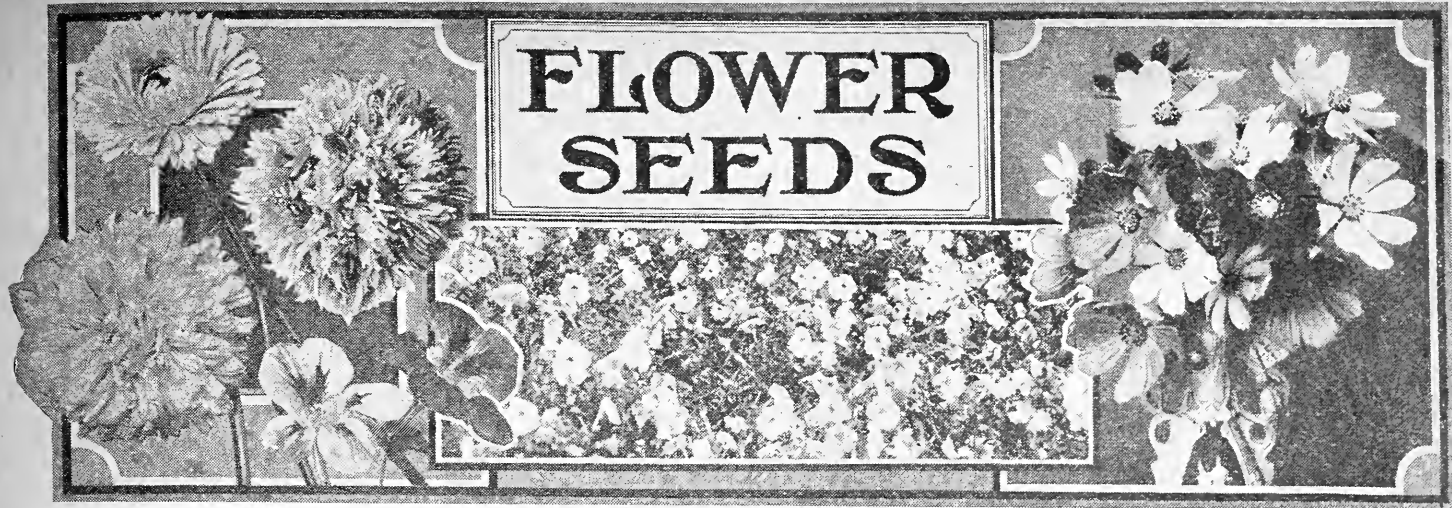
SILVER HULL—A prolific and favorite sort, making a fine quality flour. A superior variety in every way to the ordinary Buckwheat, which it has almost entirely superseded. Fifty lbs. to bushel. Sow 50 lbs. to acre. Price, 1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75, postpaid.

See Inclosed Price List, or write when ready to buy.

The Best Proof

I have served on juries for the past 18 years, and have often heard the Honorable Judge tell the learned counsel that one Supreme Court decision was worth dozens of law books—therefore, considering my customers' letters as Supreme Court decisions on various seeds that we sell, we reprint many of them through this catalogue for your information. Please read them.

FLOWER SEEDS



Buchanan's Flower Seeds

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS are printed on the packets. By following them almost any person will have fair success in the culture of flowers. While some seeds need special treatment, the following general rules will apply to all: Make the surface of the soil as fine, smooth and level as possible; do not plant when the ground is wet; cover each lot of seeds to a uniform depth, which should not be more than four or six times the diameter of the seed; press the soil firmly over the seed; plant in rows so that the starting plants can be seen easily, thin out the young plants to prevent crowding and keep entirely free from weeds. Never allow the seedlings to suffer from drouth.

Flowering Plants are Classed as Annuals, Biennials and Perennials

ANNUALS are those which mature, bloom and ripen seed the first year and then perish.

BIENNIALS do not generally flower the first season, and are in perfection only the second year.

PERENNIALS flower several years in succession. May bloom the first year if sown early.

HARDY ANNUALS, BIENNIALS AND PERENNIALS can be sown in the open ground early in the spring if desired, and Biennials and Perennials will not require any protection in winter. The blooming period of all classes may be greatly extended by picking off the flowers as soon as they fade.

HALF-HARDY ANNUALS, BIENNIALS AND PERENNIALS cannot be sown in the open ground until warm weather; they may be sown in the house, if desired, and afterward trans-

planted. The latter two need to be protected in winter, or carried until spring in cold frames or green houses.

In this list of flower seeds the following abbreviations are used to indicate the classification:

- H. A.....Hardy Annuals
- H. H. A.....Half-Hardy Annuals
- T. A.....Tender Annuals
- H. P.....Hardy Perennials
- H. H. P.....Half-Hardy Perennials
- H. B.....Hardy Biennials
- H. H. B.....Half-Hardy Biennials
- H. C.....Hardy Climber
- G. S.....Greenhouse Shrub

Buchanan's Spencer Sweet Peas

Sow in January, February, March or April. Cover seed 2 to 4 inches, according to depth of your trench. The soil for Sweet Peas should be rich and deep, with plenty of well rotted manure in it. Heavy soils must be well worked and fertilized some time before sowing the seed. On high and dry soils they may be sown in drills from 4 to 6 inches deep, covered with an inch or two of soil pressed firmly, and the furrow filled in as the plants grow. When the seed is well above the ground, the little plants should be thinned out so as to be at least from 2 to 4 inches apart. It is a mistake to sow too thick, but it is well to allow for seeds which may rot in the ground or be destroyed by cutworms. In low, damp soils the seed should only be planted an inch and a half or two inches deep, or they will rot during the process of germinating.

SPENCER MIXED SWEET PEAS—This special mixture of Spencer Sweet Peas is made from separate sorts, giving our customers the cream of the Spencers in all colors, including many of the latest varieties, as well as superb seedlings of exquisite colors and shades, which have not as yet been true enough to be introduced as new named sorts. The vigorous plants produce extremely large flowers, most beautifully waved and frilled on long, erect stems, an especially attractive mixture. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50, parcel post paid.

BUCK BRAND MIXTURE—This mixture has been most carefully grown from selected stock seed, and it will afford a splendid variety of blooms of improved forms and in the widest possible range of desirable colors. Many of the most pleasing and brilliant colors are included. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; ½ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$1.25, parcel post paid.

BLANCHE BURPEE—A pure snowy white, cannot be surpassed in productiveness. The blossoms are very large and have a fine form. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; 2 oz. 45c; ¼ lb. 90c; 1 lb. \$3.00, parcel post paid.

LOVELY—A beautiful waved pink of good substance, one of our best varieties. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.25, parcel post paid.

FLORA NORTON—A beautiful self-colored light-blue, large blossoms. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 30c; 2 oz. 50c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50, parcel post paid.

SALOPIAN—The best pure red Grandiflora Sweet Pea with especially large wings. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 30c; 2 oz. 50c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50, parcel post paid.

STANLEY—A deep purple of giant size and a good grower. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 30c; 2 oz. 50c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50, parcel post paid.

WHITE. KING WHITE—Remarkable for the glistening purity of the whiteness and the perfect finish of the flower. Of truly gigantic proportions. Very free flowering. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$3.50.

PINK. HERCULES—A magnificent soft rose-pink self. The standard frequently measures two and one-half inches in diameter. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.50.

BLUE. WEDGEWOOD—Bright silvery blue. Large, well waved flowers on long stems. An attractive and very desirable shade. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$3.50.

CREAM. DOBBIE'S CREAM—A strong growing, profuse blooming variety, with large, much waved flowers, often duplexed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$3.50.

LAVENDER. FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE—A soft, clear, rich lavender, enlivened by a faint sheen of rose-pink. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$3.50.

CERISE. FIERY CROSS—Easily the most brilliant red Spencer. Color fire red or rich orange scarlet, practically sun proof. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$3.50.

MAROON—Warrior, Rich Maroon flushed with bronze. The blooms are remarkably large and finely waved. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$3.50.



Comet Aster

ANTIRRHINUM (Snap Dragon)—Beautiful spikes of gaily colored flowers. They are one of the best cut flowers which can be grown from seed, while for beds or borders they are a pleasure, being in flowers all the time if placed in a sunny position. Pkts. 10c and 25c.

ADONIS—Aestivalis—Flos Adonis—One Foot—Pretty little plant with feathery, fresh green foliage, dotted with innumerable small blood-red flowers. Pkt. 10c.

AGERATUM—One of the best summer-blooming plants. They are rapid growers and constant bloomers. During the hot, dry summer months their bright flowers are produced in the greatest profusion of charming blue or white flowers. Pkt. 10c and 25c.

LITTLE GEM ALYSSUM—The finest white variety having large flowers. Very fragrant. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

SWEET ALYSSUM—The regular type, strong grower, free bloomer. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

AMARANTHUS, Mixed—H. A.—Brilliant foliage plant. Useful for bedding. Pkt. 10c.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine)—H. P.—Double. Finest mixed. Pkt. 10c.
 Single—Finest mixed. Pkt. 10c.

ASTERS—This has become one of the most popular, beautiful and effective garden plants, growing from 10 to 24 inches high. Sow the seed early in the spring, under glass or in pots, in the house, and transplant into rich soil. Half-hardy annual.

Giant Comet Aster—Flowers of immense size, often 6 inches across. Long, wavy, twisted petals, gracefully formed into loose yet dense globe, resembling *Chrysanthemums*, 12 to 16 inches in height. Price, any of the following varieties, pkt. 10c:

- Pure White
- Clear Rose
- Comet Asters, all colors, mixed.
- Light Blue
- Scarlet

Aster, Peony Flowered—Large and double mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Aster, Victoria—Imbricated petals; large flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Aster, China, Mixed—Well known, hardy variety. Pkt. 10c.

Improved Branching—Large flowers; excellent for cutting. Pkt. 10c.

BACHELOR'S BUTTON—H. A.—Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

BALLOON VINE—T. A.—A rapidly-growing annual climber, with white flowers and inflated seed pods which look like small balloons. Succeeds best in warm soil; 10 ft. Pkt. 10c.

BALSAM APPLE AND PEAR—H. A.—Ornamental climbers, with pretty foliage and flowers followed by handsome fruit; which, when ripe, burst open, exposing the bright red seeds within; 10 ft. high.

Balsamina (Balsam Apple)—Pkt. 10c.

Parantia (Balsam Pear)—Pkt. 10c.

BALSAM (Lady's Slipper)—H. H. A.—2 ft. Balsams love rich soil, hot sun and plenty of water. Very fine for bedding. Pkt. 10c.

BELLIS (English Daisy)—H. P.—It blooms from early spring to well on in the summer. Easily raised from seed, which may be sown any time from spring till August. For best results new plants should be raised from seed each year.
Double Mixed—A fine mixture containing all colors. Pkt. 10c.

BRACHYCOME (Iberidifolia)—Dwarf annuals, which bloom nearly all summer. Suitable for baskets and edgings. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

CALENDULA (Pot Marigold)—H. A.—2 ft. Calendulas bloom all summer and thrive anywhere, especially in city gardens. The graceful, star-shaped flowers exhibit every shade of yellow from ivory to deep orange. Well adapted for cutting, being borne upon long stems.
Mixed—All the double sorts. Pkt. 10c.

CALLIOPSIS or COREOPSIS—Showy, beautiful, free-blooming plants, producing large, bright flowers of rich and charming colors throughout the entire summer. Mainly hardy annuals; 1 to 2 ft. high. Best mixed. Pkt. 10c.

CANARY BIRD VINE—H. A.—Grows to a height of 15 ft. Has beautiful foliage and yellow flowers. Pkt. 10c.

CANTERBURY BELL (Campanula Medium)—Handsome, hardy biennial of stately growth, rich color and profuse bloom. Has large bell-shaped flowers, are effective in various colors. Height 2 to 4 ft. Pkts. 10c and 25c.

CANDYTUFT—A dwarf annual of easiest culture; free-blooming, showy, and useful for beds, borders and edgings. Sow seeds where plants are to bloom, in rows 6 or 8 inches apart, thinning out to afford plenty of room, as they branch quite freely. Height 1 ft. Annual sorts, mixed. Pkt. 10c.

CANNAS (Indian Shot)—These very attractive summer bedding plants can be grown readily from seed. The seed is extremely hard and should be soaked in warm water until swollen. Sow singly in small pots of sandy soil and set in a warm place, preferably a hotbed or sunny window. Set out in June where they are to flower.
Large-Flowering Mixed—All colors and shades. Pkt. 10c.

CARNATION—Although half-hardy perennials, they begin flowering in a few weeks from time of sowing. They are especially adapted for outdoor culture.
Margaret—Giant Mixed. Immense double flowers. Pkt. 10c.

CELOSIA (Cockscomb)—H. H. A.—1 ft. of easy culture. Thrives in light soil. Fine border plants, in bloom from mid-summer until frost. When grown as large specimens they are of unrivaled beauty. For filling flower beds and borders these plants are now largely used during summer in city parks.
Tall Cockscomb—Mixed. Pkt. 10c.
Dwarf Cockscomb—Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM—Very showy and easily grown, producing single and double flowers of various colors.

Daisy Shasta—Flowers snowy white with yellow center; freely produced on strong, wiry stems, about 2 ft. in length. Perennial. Pkt. 10c.

Single Mixed—Fine for cutting and makes a pretty display in the garden. Pkt. 10c.
Double Mixed—Many colors, red, white, yellow, pink and rose. Pkt. 10c.



Snap Dragon (Antirrhinum)



CONVOLVULUS (Morning Glory). Major — (Tall growing Morning Glory). Thrives anywhere. Showy flowers in a variety of colors. Sow where plants are to bloom. Mixed. Imp. Japanese, Mixed—Pkt. 10c.

COSMOS—H. H. A.—4 to 6 feet. One of the most beautiful and useful autumn-flowering plants. The plants have strong stems and delicate feathery foliage. The pretty flowers produced from September until frost are shades of rose, red, yellow and pure white. Excellent for cutting. Seed sown outside in May will flower by September.

COSMOS, Giant—Flowers measure from 4½ to 5 inches across, petals fringed, pinked, toothed and plain, and in colors from pure white through shades of pink and red to rich dark red. Hardy annual.

- Giant Crimson, Pkt. 10c.
- Giant White, Pkt. 10c.
- Giant Pink, Pkt. 10c.
- Giant Mixed, Pkt. 10c.

CORN FLOWER—The well known hardy annual, noted for its old-fashioned flowers. Mixed, all colors; hardy annual. Pkt. 10c.



Canterbury Bell

COBEA SCANDENS—Cup and Saucers vine; a climber of rapid growth; valuable for covering trellises, arbors, trunks of trees, etc.; large, bell-shaped purple flowers; half-hardy perennial. Pkt. 10c.

WILD CUCUMBER—It will reach a height of 30 feet in one season. It is thickly dotted over with pretty, white, fragrant flowers, followed by quantities of ornamental and prickly seed pods. Pkt. 10c.

CYPRESS VINE—H. A.—15 feet. Rapid growing climber; fine for trellis; star-like red and white flowers and feathery foliage. Pkt. 10c.

DAISY (Double Mixed)—A low-growing spring-flowering plant, a companion to the Pansy and Forget-Me-Nots. Pkt. 10c.

DAISY (White)—Flowers are snowy white, freely produced on long stems. Pkt. 10c.

DAHLIA—H. H. P.—3 to 5 feet. These grand flowers of the autumn, if the seed is sown in the early spring, will commence flowering by mid-summer. Dig the tubers in fall and keep in sand in cellar.

- Double Large Flowered—Pkt. 10c.
- Single Mixed—Pkt. 10c.

DIANTHUS or GARDEN PINKS—A magnificent genus of plants, annuals and perennials, embracing some of the most popular flowers in cultivation and profusion of bloom. The Chinese and Japanese varieties bloom the first season, the same as hardy annuals; height 1 foot. The hardy perennial-varieties are very fragrant and of easy culture for the garden or greenhouse.

Pink, Heddewigii —Double Japan Pink; mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

Pink, China Single—Deeply fringed petals, mixed colors; hardy annual. Pkt. 10c.

Single and Double Annual Pinks—A blending by ourselves of all the annual varieties described above. Seed sown early will make a bed of blooming flowers by July or August. Pkt. 10c.

DELPHINUM (Hardy Perennial Larkspur)—Among the best plants for mixed borders. Perennial Larkspurs grow better than annual varieties; they should be planted further apart.

Single Mixed and Double Mixed—Pkt. 10c.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy)—A hardy free-flowering annual, growing about 15 inches high and producing quantities of single, poppy-shaped blooms in shades of yellow, orange and red. Flowers over a long period. Pkt. 10c.

FOXGLOVE (Digitalis)—Grows to the height of 3 or 4 feet with dense spikes of brilliantly colored flowers which are terminal and half as long as height of plant. Colors, white lavender and rose. A valuable flower in every perennial garden; does not usually blossom until the second year. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.



Pinks (Dianthus)



Cosmos



Double Dahlia

HOLLYHOCK (Double, Mixed Colors)—Our seeds have been saved from the finest and largest double flowers only, and will produce flowers extremely double and in the best, brightest and most charming colors. Sow in April, May or June for next year's blooming. Pkt. 10c. Single mixed colors, pkt. 10c. Double pink, pkt. 10c.

Hollyhock, Double, White—Purest white; double flowers. Hardy perennial. Pkt. 10c.

Hollyhock, Double, Red—Finest scarlet and red. Hardy perennial. Pkt. 10c.

HUMULUS (Japanese Hop Plant)—H. A.—Climber; 12 feet. Grows very rapidly. Has dense leaves; is valuable for covering trellis or porch. Pkt. 10c.

HELICHRYSUM (Straw Flower)—Bright, attractive summer blooming annual, of free growth, producing in abundance large double red, white, yellow flowers. Mammoth mixed. Pkt. 10c.

IVY—A climbing vine used mostly on brick walls and brick buildings. Pkt. 10c.

ICE PLANT—A simple trailing plant. Covered with watery vesicles resembling pieces of ice. Suitable for hanging baskets. Pkt. 10c.

JOB'S TEARS—A.—2 feet. Broad corn-like leaves and hardy, shiny seeds. Pkt. 10c.

KOCHIA (Tricophila)—H. H. A.—2 to 3 feet. Makes a pyramidal-shaped, cypress-like bush with feathery light-green foliage, deepening until it becomes a lovely crimson hue about September. Excellent for hedges along garden walks. Pkt. 10c.

LANTANA—Dwarf hybrids, mixed. Pkt. 10c.

LOBELIA—Lobelias require rich soil and plenty of water. The annual varieties, 4 to 6 inches, are extensively used for edging, baskets and urns. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

LINUM—A most persistent bloomer, producing scarlet flowers about the size of a quarter. Pkt. 10c.

MARIGOLD (Tagetes)—H. H. A.—2 to 3 feet. Blooms continuously all summer. They succeed best in a light soil exposed to the sun. A fine garden plant.

Double African Varieties—The African Marigolds produce very large flowers on tall stems. Plant in borders or among shrubbery. All shades of yellow. Pkt. 10c.

French Dwarf Double Mixed—Pkt. 10c.

MIGNONETTE (Sweet)—H. A.—12 to 18 inches. If successive sowings are made, its fragrant, modest-colored flowers may be gathered outdoors until November. Sow in pots or boxes under glass in February or March, and thin or pot off the seedlings to make good plants for bedding out in April. Sow outdoors in rows about April 1, and again regularly at intervals of about three weeks till August. Pkt. 10c.

MIGNONETTE (Matchett Perfection Bismarck)—The red flowers are larger than those of other sorts. The spikes are very dense. Its foliage is crinkled while its odor is delicious. Pkt. 10c.

MOON FLOWERS—Tall growing annual climber, related to the family of Morning Glories; have dense foliage; they are useful to cover trellis work, verandas, etc. Plant seeds out of doors when warm weather sets in. Soak them first.

White Hybrid—Its large white flowers expand in the evening and remain open until the following day. Pkt. 10c.

Blue—Pkt. 10c.

FORGET-ME-NOT—A pretty little old-fashioned perennial, producing its flowers in early summer. Quite hardy once it is established. Pkt. 10c.

FOUR O'CLOCK (Marvel of Peru)—A handsome, free-flowering plant. They open their blossoms about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, hence their name. Hardy annuals; mixed varieties. Pkt. 10c.

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower)—H. A.—Remarkable for the profusion, size and brilliancy of their flowers. Continuing in bloom from early summer till November; excellent for beds, borders or for cutting; should be sown where they are to bloom; 1½ feet. Fine colors, mixed. Pkt. 10c.

GLOBE AMARANTH (Gomphrena)—Mixed colors; a desirable everlasting, valued for its handsome, globular heads of flowers which can be dried and used in winter bouquets. Pkt. 10c.

GODETIA—Sow in the open ground in the early spring. They are profuse and constant bloomers, and their delicate tints of crimson, rose-pink and white make them very attractive when in full bloom. Half dwarf varieties mixed. Pkt. 10c.

GOURDS—A tribe of climbers with curiously shaped and colored fruit. Being of rapid growth they are fine to cover old fences, trellises, stumps, etc. Tender annual; 10 to 20 feet high. Pkt. 10c.

Nest Egg Gourd—Pkt. 10c.

Dipper Gourd—Pkt. 10c.

Orange Gourd—Pkt. 10c.

Dish Rag or Luffa—Pkt. 10c.

Ornamental Gourd—Pkt. 10c.

Calabash Pipe Gourd—Pkt. 10c. **Sugar Trough**—Pkt. 10c.

Gourds—Small, ornamental sorts; mixed. Pkt. 10c.

GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath)—Graceful plants of fairy-like foliage. Flowers white. Pkt. 10c.

HYACINTH, or JACK BEAN—A rapid growing annual climber; mixed; all colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

HELIANTHUS (Sunflower)—H. A.—3 to 6 feet. The state flower of Kansas. Of easiest culture. Suitable for backgrounds, screens and to plant among shrubbery. In bloom from June until frost.

Multiflorus—Forms a dwarf plant. Each branch carries double golden yellow flowers. Pkt. 10c.

HELIOTROPE—Always popular on account of its delightful fragrance. The seed is rather slow in starting and had best be sown in boxes or in a hotbed. While it is a perennial, it will not stand any frost and is therefore started afresh each year, unless one cares to remove the plants to the house before frost comes. Can be started from cuttings.

Mixed Colors—Pkt. 10c.

BUCK BRAND FLOWER SEED COLLECTION

For 50c we will send you, postpaid, to any P. O. in the U. S., the following 12 packets of flower seed:

- Alyssum, Sweet
- Pink, Mixed
- Morning Glory, Mixed
- Petunia, Mixed
- Candytuft, Mixed
- Four o'clock, Mixed
- Sweet Peas, Mixed
- Nasturtiums, Tall
- Phlox, Mixed
- Cosmos, Mixed
- Gourds, Mixed
- Pansy, Mixed

12 10c Size Packets, postpaid, for 50 cents



GET YOUR GARDEN SEED EARLY

The above is an exact reproduction of the Fifteen Packages of Garden Seed we are offering our readers. This Seed is the regular 5c package and will cost you that amount anywhere. We guarantee this seed to be as good as the best.

Anyone desiring Garden Seed cannot pass up the two offers below.

OFFER NO. 1		Only
The Weekly Commercial Appeal, yr.	}	65c
Fifteen Packages Garden Seed		

OFFER NO. 2		Our Price
	Reg. Price	To You
The Weekly Commercial Appeal, 1 yr. 50c	}	Only
The Progressive Farmer, 1 yr. \$1.00		\$1.00
Fifteen Packages Garden Seed		

Enclosed find for Garden Seed Offer No.....

Name

Postoffice

State R. F. D.

R. B. Buchanan will mail seed,
The Commercial Appeal will send paper.

Send remittance to The Weekly Commercial Appeal, Memphis, Tenn. P. S.—Do not send stamps.





BUCK BRAND TESTED SEEDS



Nasturtium

NASTURTIUMS—No other annual will produce such a lavish profusion for so long a time with the same outlay of time and labor. The maximum of bloom is produced in thin soils, and never flags through the hottest weather.

Nasturtiums, Tall Mixed—A brilliant, effective mixture. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50, parcel post paid.

Dwarf Mixed—In this will be found varieties of both light and dark colored foliage. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; 2 oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00, parcel post paid.

NIGELLA (Love in a Mist)—H. A.—A compact free-flowering plant, with finely cut foliage, curious looking flowers and seedpods; of easy culture. A lovely variety with cornflower-blue blossoms; splendid for cutting. Pkt. 10c.

PORTULACA—Select the hottest, sunniest place for this little plant. Sometimes called "Rose Moss." Forms masses of delicate green foliage covered with bright colored flowers somewhat resembling small roses.

Portulaca, Fine Single, Mixed—A great variety, mixed; tender annual. Pkt. 10c.

Portulaca, Double, Mixed—A large proportion will come very double; tender annual. Pkt. 10c.

PANSIES—Pansies thrive best in a cool, moist but well-drained soil, enriched with well-rotted barnyard manure or fine-ground boné. Seeds sown in spring in a partially shaded situation will produce fine plants for autumn flowering. The finest blooms are to be obtained, however, by sowing in July or August, giving the plants protection during winter, when they will bloom profusely in the spring and summer.

Pansy, Giant Trimardeau—A beautiful class; compact growers, with enormous flowers; finest mixed. Pkt. 15c.

Buck Brand, Mixed—This includes not only seeds of Giant Pansies, but also those of several new large-flowered sorts, with highly colored blooms. Pkt. 10c.

Choice Mixed—A good mixture in proper proportion of colors and varieties. Pkt. 10c.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI, Mixed (Flame Flower)—The annual Phloxes are dazzling in effect, particularly so when sown in masses or ribbon beds. From June to October they maintain an endless display of brilliant and varied-colored flowers. The plants grow about one foot high. Sow in the open ground about May. Pkt. 10c.

Phlox, Fireball—Scarlet, superb when in full bloom; hardy annual. Pkt. 10c.

Phlox, Snowball—Purest white flowers; hardy annual. Pkt. 10c.

PETUNIAS—H. H. A.—6 inches. From early summer to late fall they are loaded with flowers; heat, rain or drouth do not affect them. The bedding sorts can be sown in the open ground in May and will be in bloom by mid-summer.

Petunia, Giants of California—A large-flowering strain with fringed and ruffled flowers of rich, velvety colors and deep yellow throats. Pkt. 15c.

Petunia (Mixed Colors)—The regular type of Petunias in assorted colors. Pkt. 10c.

Petunia (Dwarf)—For flower boxes. Pkt. 10c.

POPPIES (Papaver)—H. A.—2 to 3 feet. Annual sorts should be sown in a loamy soil where they are to bloom, as they do not take kindly to transplanting.

Poppy, Oriental, Mixed—Grand, large double flowers, in every color; magnificent in form. Pkt. 10c.

Poppy—Shirley mixed. This magnificent strain of Poppy, with its delicate shades, ranging from a pure glistening white through the shades of pink and rose to the brightest scarlet and carmine-red. The darker shades frequently being margined with white. Some of the petals are of silky texture, others look like tissue paper. Pkt. 10c.

Tulip Poppy—Dazzling scarlet flowers, 3 inches across, resembling the Gessneriana Tulip. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 15c.

Poppy, Peony Flowered—Enormous size; perfectly double; always admired; mixed; annual. Pkt. 10c.

Poppy, Carnation—Double; mixed; superb; from many varieties; 2 feet; annual. Pkt. 10c.

RICINUS (Castor Bean)—H. H. A.—6 to 10 feet. Ornamental plants with palm-like foliage and showy fruits. Fine for center plants in beds of Cannas, etc., giving to the garden magnificent sub-tropical effects; even a single plant forms a pyramid of leaves.

Ricinus—Finest mixed. Pkt. 10c.

SWEET WILLIAM—Old-time hardy perennials with dense heads of many colored flowers. Very showy and satisfactory. Easily grown.

Sweet William, Single—Handsome colored flowers; mixed; hardy perennial. Pkt. 10c.

Sweet William, Double—Finest double flowers; hardy perennial. Pkt. 10c.

SALVIA (Scarlet Sage)—A tender perennial blooming the first year from seed. They make gorgeous plants, the brilliant red blossoms are borne on long stems in racemes or spikes and are displayed with striking effect against the deep green foliage.

Splendens—Height 3 feet. Pkt. 10c.

Bonfire—Compact bush 2 feet in height. Pkt. 10c.

SALPIGLOSSIS—Annual, about 18 in. high, bearing throughout the season large flowers of many beautiful colors, all exquisitely veined and laced; mixed. Pkt. 10c.

SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride)—Pkt. 10c.

SCARLET RUNNER VINE—Annual; 15 feet. This bean produces a rapid growing vine and makes clusters of showy scarlet bloom. Pkt. 10c.

SCHIZANTHUS (Butterfly or Fringed Flower)—This is one of the airiest and daintiest flowers imaginable, especially adapted to bordering beds of taller flowers and those of a heavier growth. A splendid mixture of the regular type. Pkt. 10c.

SENSITIVE PLANT—One of the most remarkable and interesting plants in cultivation; the leaves, when touched, instantly fold up. Pkt. 10c.

SWEET ROCKET—Grows 2 to 3 feet high, bears spikes of showy, fragrant flowers, all colors, mixed; hardy perennial. Pkt. 10c.

STOCKS (Gilliflower)—Stocks are hardy annuals, indispensable in every garden. There are both summer and winter blooming varieties. For either bedding or pot culture they are desirable. Average height of plants 1½ feet.

Dwarf Ten Weeks—Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Giant Perfection (Cut-and-Come-Again)—Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

THUMBERGIA (Black-eyed Susan)—H. A.—Beautiful, rapid growing annual climbers, preferring a warm, sunny situation; used extensively in hanging baskets, vases, low fences, etc., very pretty flowers in buff, white, orange, etc., with dark eyes; mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.



VERBENA—Hybrid Mammoth. This Verbena produces magnificent flowers in a wide range of colors. The blooms are frequently larger than a silver quarter. The colors are rich and varied, embracing all the bright shades. Pkt. 10c.

Choice mixed; embraces all colors.

Deep purple. Pure white. Yellow.
Bright crimson. Pink.

VINCA—(Periwinkle).—Splendid for bedding, window gardens, house plants and borders. Bears large pink and white single flowers in greatest abundance. If sown early indoors and transplanted to a warm place, will bloom the same summer and fall; take inside for winter flowering. T. P. Height 2 ft.

Beautiful pure white. Pkt. 10c.
Rose with crimson eye. Pkt. 10c.

White with crimson eye. Pkt. 10c.
The above named varieties mixed. Pkt. 10c.

WALLFLOWER—Very conspicuous in beds or borders, and are very useful in making bouquets. They are deliciously fragrant; single, mixed; half-hardy perennial. Pkt. 10c.

Buchanan's Zinnias

This old garden favorite has been much improved and the fine strain of giant-flowered varieties and other remarkable new forms are taking a leading place in our flower gardens. Zinnias grow well and bloom freely even under the most adverse circumstances of location and weather, and may be counted upon for a continuous show of blooms from July until frost. Sow the seed outdoors as soon as the nights are quite warm. To secure early flowers, sow the seed indoors the middle of March and transplant into the garden early in May. The Giant varieties grow 2 to 3 feet tall and bear a profusion of mammoth size flowers measuring 4 and even 5 inches in diameter.

Giant Crimson—This is the darkest shade of the Giant Zinnias. Rich crimson. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 45c; oz. \$1.25.

Giant Golden Yellow—A lovely shade of yellow; perfectly double and always of the largest size. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 45c; oz. \$1.25.

Giant Flesh-Pink—Enormous flowers of this most attractive color. One of the finest light shades. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 45c; oz. \$1.25.

Giant Canary-Yellow—Clear canary or lemon-yellow flowers of good size. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 45c; oz. \$1.25.

Giant White—A magnificent pure white of largest size. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 45c; oz. \$1.25.

Giant Purple—This is a particularly striking shade of light purple. A rich and impressive color that takes well. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 45c; oz. \$1.25.

Giant Rose—Beautiful rose flowers of perfect shape. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 60c; oz. \$1.75.

Giant Mammoth Mixed—Our strain of this magnificent large-flowered type is unsurpassed. The blooms are of immense size when well grown, averaging 3½ to 4½ inches in diameter and often 3 to 4 inches in depth. In addition to the usual colors there will be found many other fine and rare shades. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c; oz. \$1.00.

New Dahlia-Flowered Zinnias (Mixed)—With splendid features, possessing all the qualifications of a true show Dahlia. It is free in growth, free in bloom, has long stems, flowers constantly, and has all the Dahlia colorings, including shades unknown in Zinnias heretofore. Effective as a garden plant as well as a florist's cut flower. Very robust and healthy. Plants grow from three to four feet high, and produce flowers deep as well as large, blooms never fall below five inches in diameter. They begin to bloom in July and continue constantly until frost. This factor alone should add additional value to the Dahlia-Zinnia, a feature so rarely found in Zinnias. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.50.

Lilliput Double Mixed—This strain grows about one foot high and bears a profusion of comparatively small, very double, globular flowers about one inch in diameter, very brilliant in color. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c; oz. \$1.00.

Curled and Crested—The petals are elegantly twisted and curled, giving the flower a most attractive, crested-like appearance. The plant grows 18 inches high by 2 to 2½ feet in diameter and blooms freely until killed by severe frost. The colors range from white through many shades of yellow, rose-pink and salmon to deepest crimson. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c; oz. \$1.00.

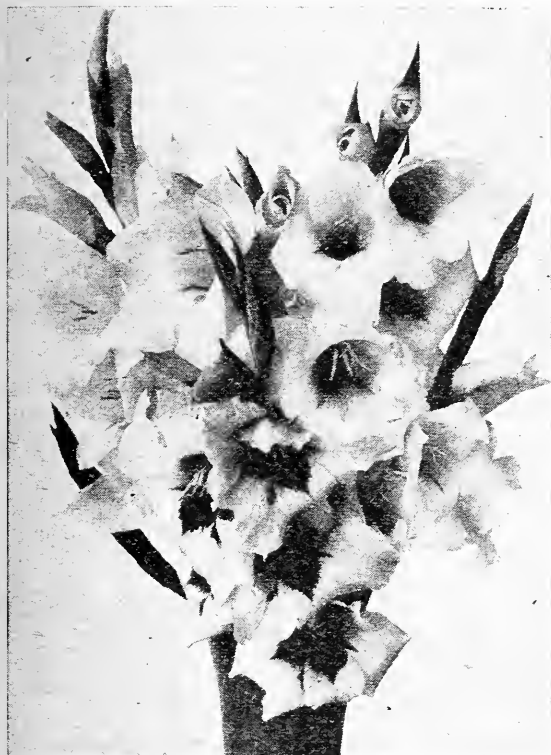


BUCHANAN'S

IMPORTED FLOWERING BULBS FOR SPRING AND AUTUMN PLANTING



Spring Bulbs



Gladiolus

Within recent years American hybridizers have produced some of the very best Gladiolus, being noted for their strong, free growth, free-flowering qualities, purity of color and their ability to produce satisfactory results in our climate even under the most ordinary conditions, and whether wanted for show in the garden or for cutting, the sorts offered under this head now hold the premier place in their respective colors, and are offered at prices so reasonable, considering their high grade, that they should be planted in quantity wherever summer flowers are wanted.

America—Conceded to be one of the finest varieties for cutting or bedding ever sent out; color a beautiful soft flesh-pink; orchid-like in its coloring and texture. Each 10c; doz. 60c, post paid.

Mrs. Francis King—A striking shade of light scarlet or flame color; one of the most effective. Each 10c; doz. 60c, post paid.

Augusta—Lovely white with blue anthers. Each 10c; doz. 60c, post paid.

Baron Hulot—Rich deep violet blue. Each 15c; doz. \$1.00, post paid.

Mixed—Each 5c; doz. 50c, post paid. If express, deduct 10c doz.

Tube Rose

Armstrong Ever-Blooming (Single)—Each 10c; doz. 75c, post-paid.

Double Pearl—Each 10c; doz. 75c, post paid. By express, 65c per doz.

Cannas

No other bedding plant will give the same uniform good results in our varied and trying climate. They do well in all sections of the country and stand pre-eminently at the head of the list, succeeding in any sunny position in any kind of soil, but responding quickly to liberal treatment. For best results the beds should be spaded two feet deep and a generous amount of well-decayed manure of any kind thoroughly incorporated, and at all times supplying water freely. For best effect plant in large masses of one color, setting out the plants two feet apart.

KING HUMBERT

Scarlet Flowers, Bronze Leaves—Greatest Favorite Today
This remarkable "Gold Medal" Canna has been the sensation of the past eight years. It is a cross between the Orchid-flowering and the French or Crozy type, combining the best features of both, the large flowers of one with the free blooming character of the other, and the handsome, broad, tropical foliage; 5 feet. Each 15c; doz. \$1.25, post paid. By express, \$1.10 per doz.

HUNGARIA (3½ Feet). The Best Pink Canna

Very compact, almost dwarf and of a very luxuriant growth. Leaves bluish-green, never burn; trusses of enormous size, borne well above the foliage. Each 20c; doz. \$1.75 post paid. By express, \$1.60 per doz.

VENUS (Rose Pink)—With green foliage, 3½ feet. Price each 15c; doz. \$1.25, post paid. By express, doz. \$1.10.

FLORENCE VAUGHAN (Yellow)—Height, 3½ feet. Price each 15c; doz. \$1.25, post paid. By express, doz. \$1.10.

Dahlias

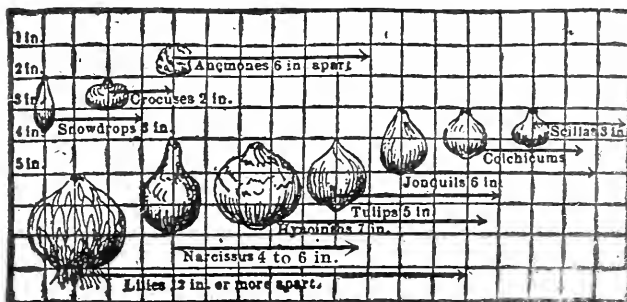
Spade or plow the ground to a depth of about 8 inches. As a fertilizer use either well-rotted Stable Manure or better still, Sheep Manure, which should be well mixed with the soil. When the soil is properly prepared, dig a hole, 6 inches deep, in which to plant the Dahlias. The bulbs should be laid down flat and covered to depth of 4 inches. Every Dahlia should have from 2½ to 3 feet space and at least 4 feet between rows. Double pink, double yellow, double purple, double striped, double scarlet, double white. Price, any shade, each 25c; doz. \$2.00, post paid. By express, each 20c doz. \$1.50.

Caladium Bulbs

Caladium Esculentum (Elephant's Ears)

Effective as a single plant on a lawn or in groups; also useful for decorative effect near streams or ponds. Large bulbs, by parcel post, each 15c; doz. \$1.50. By express, no prepaid, each 10c; doz. \$1.25.

Mammoth—Each 25c; doz. \$2.50, postpaid



Depth at Which Bulbs Should Be Planted

WE WILL ISSUE A COMPLETE PRICE LIST OF BULBS FOR FALL PLANTING ABOUT SEPT. 1st—ASK FOR IT.



General Instructions for Planting

WATER CULTURE.—Fall Bulbs. Narcissus and Sacred Lilies may all be grown in glass bowls partly filled with pebbles and sand. Change the water occasionally in order to keep it pure and fresh. After rooting place the vases in a light, cool room until the foliage is well developed, after which they may be put in a light, sunny window, soon after which the flowers will appear.

OUTDOOR PLANTING.—For bulbs to bloom in late winter and early spring they should be planted from October 1 to January 1. Our personal preference is November 15 to December 15. Plant in deep, rich soil or one that has been well fertilized with well rotted manure, cow manure being preferable if obtainable. Do not, under any circumstances, use fresh manure so that it comes in contact with the bulbs, as it is injurious. Set the bulbs (except the small bulbs, such as Crocus) so that the crown of the bulb is 3 to 4 inches below the surface of the soil. After planting the soil should be firmed. Just before cold weather starts cover the beds with a heavy coating of coarse manure, leaves or trash. This coating should be 4 to 6 inches thick and should remain on until the weather moderates in the spring. Remove it then and the bulbs will come quickly.

Hyacinths

The Hyacinth is so well and favorably known that it is unnecessary to give any detailed description of its broad, upright spike or truss, usually thickly set with bell-shaped flowers of beautiful, wax-like texture. It succeeds well in the house and garden, both adorning the varied colors and delicious fragrance of its showy flowers.

Gertrude—Pink Forcing. **L'Innocence**—White Forcing
 Each 20c; doz. \$2.00, parcel post paid. Not post paid, doz. \$1.75.

Named Single Bedding

L'Innocence—Pure white. **Grand Maitre**—Deep sky-blue.
Gertrude—Rose pink. **La Victoire**—Brilliant scarlet.
 Each 15c; doz. \$1.50, parcel post paid. Not post paid, \$1.35.

Crocus, Giant-Flowering

Crocuses, among the first flowers to bloom in the early spring, are always the admiration of everyone, especially when planted amid the grass in lawns, their bright flowers producing a fine contrast.

Yellow Blue White Striped
 Doz. 25c; per 100, \$1.25, parcel post paid.

Giant Darwin Tulips

The maddening craze for the Darwin Tulip is not due to fad or popular fancy, but rather to an awakened sense of appreciation of their majestic beauty. The rich, bright colors of the blooms, their somber tones, their many pale and more lovely colors produced on strong, gigantic stems from 2 to 3 feet.

Clara Butt—Rose, salmon tinted. **Reverend Ewbank**—Blue-violet.
Inglescombe, Yellow—Glossy canary yellow.
Pride of Haarlem—Brilliant deep salmon rose.
Keizerskroon—Scarlet with broad yellow edge.

Doz. 60c, parcel post paid. Not post paid, doz. 50c.

Chinese Sacred Lily

A species of Polyanthus Narcissus introduced from China. The bulbs are large, measuring 8 to 10 inches in circumference, and throw up from 5 to 10 flower spikes, bearing clusters of large, perfect, waxy white blossoms, with yellow center; of a most delicious fragrance. These may be grown in pots, but are most successful when cultivated in water, the same as in China. In order to get best results it is advisable to cut two or three slits half an inch deep up and down the sides of the bulbs. Each, 20c; doz. \$1.75, parcel post paid.

Narcissus or Daffodils

Daffodils may be treated as advised for hyacinths; they are not particular as to soil, and will thrive for a number of years in ordinary soil. They are, with few exceptions, suitable for naturalizing, and while preferring partial shade, will thrive in full sun exposure. They are very desirable for pot culture, three to five bulbs in a 5 or 6-inch pot producing an attractive group. By planting one or more varieties in succession, such a display may be enjoyed throughout the first three months of the year.

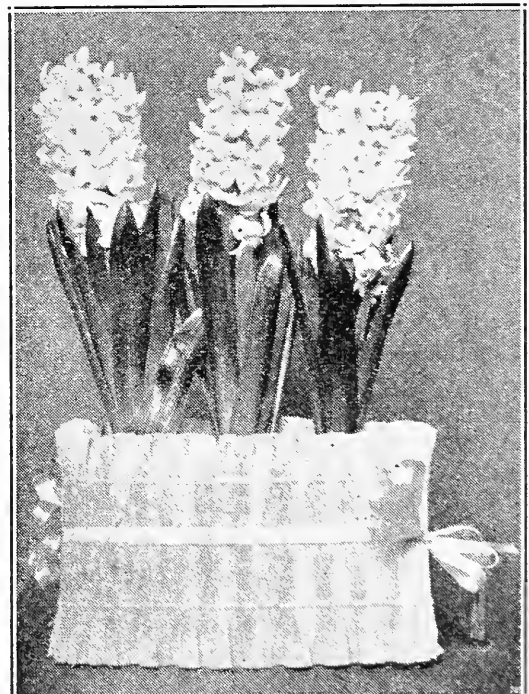
Emperor—Large, rich yellow trumpet, primrose perianth; finer for cutting. Doz. \$1.75, post paid.

Empress—Very large and beautiful white perianth, rich yellow trumpet. Doz. \$1.75, post paid.

Paperwhite Narcissus

This is the most satisfactory flower that can be grown in the house for winter blooming. They will bloom in water and rocks from six to eight weeks from time of planting, and are superior to Chinese Lilies.

Doz. \$1.25, parcel post paid. Not post paid, doz. \$1.00.



Single Hyacinths

BUCHANAN'S

SELECTED AND OFFICIALLY INSPECTED

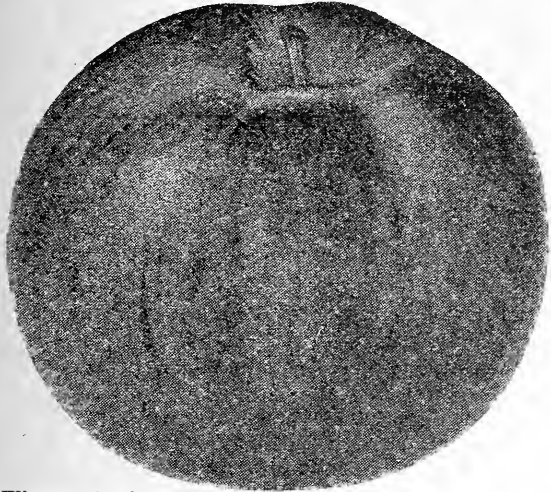
FRUIT TREES AND SMALL FRUITS



Fruit and Shade Trees, Berries, Grape Vines and Shrubs

IMPORTANT.—Unpack and examine all packages on arrival, and if roots are dry, give a good soaking with water. Never let trees lie about with their roots exposed to the air. If several have to be planted, open a trench and "heel in" the roots, and then plant at your leisure.

Our booklet giving directions for planting and spraying trees is free to customers. Write for a copy today. No orders accepted unless they amount to \$1.00 or more. Terms are strictly cash, F. O. B. nursery. We do not send out trees or plants C. O. D. under any conditions. At prices given, all Trees and Plants must go by express at purchaser's expense, excepting where noted otherwise. Orders for Trees will be filled as soon as weather permits. It usually requires eight to ten days to get the stock from our nursery. Remember, we will give your order attention at the earliest possible moment. Our trees are first class, superior to any stock that has been raised in this section. We represent one of the largest and most reliable nurseries in the South. Set out small Trees. They are more certain to grow and will bear fruit just as early as any larger or older Tree. It is a mistake to reset any Tree older than three years.



Winesap Apple

Apples

Prices—First Class, 2 year, 3½ ft. and up, each, 75c; 10 for \$7.00. Write for prices on quantities.

Summer Apples

Early Harvest—Yellow; medium to large size; fine flavor. A sure and abundant bearer. The most profitable early Apple in this section. Ripens ten days later than Red Astrachan.
Carolina Red June—Well known throughout the South. Medium size, oblong; deep red. Middle of June to end of July.
Horse (Yellow Horse)—Large, greenish yellow, acid, a good bearer. Widely known throughout the South. July and August.
Hackworth—A native of Morgan county, Alabama, 20 miles south of Huntsville. Tree a very strong grower, adapted to a wide range of soils and elevations. Fruit medium to large, of good appearance and quality. Begins ripening in July and continues through August.
Hyslop Crab—Large size for a crab. Rich dark red with thick blue bloom. Tree vigorous in growth. Produces its fruit in clusters.

Fall and Winter Apples

Stayman Winesap—A seedling of Winesap, but a stronger grower and better adapted to thin soils; much like Winesap in size and appearance, but of better quality.
Mammoth Blacktwig (Paragon)—From Lincoln county, Ten-

nessee; very large; dark red; yellow flesh. Good keeper and always a good seller; productive.

Winesap—One of the most dependable late Apples for the general South. Small to medium size; fine, dark red; flesh crisp. An excellent keeper.

Delicious—A very popular Apple in the West and Northwest. Very large, oblong; color rich crimson shaded to yellow; fine grain, juicy; a fine keeper and shipper. Not yet thoroughly tried out in the South, but very promising.

Yates—A small Apple, but one of the surest croppers, heaviest bearers and best keepers. Dark red with white dots; flesh yellow, crisp and good.

Pears

The Pear very justly ranks as one of the most delicious fruits of modern times. It has been placed first by nearly all growers. Our collection of varieties consists of the most approved sorts in cultivation. Plant 18 to 25 feet apart.

Prices—First Class, 2 year, 4 ft. and up, each, 90c; per 10, \$9.00.

Summer Pears

Early Harvest—Large, yellow with red cheek. One of the earliest; best of its season. Tree a strong grower.
Bartlett—Probably the best known of all Pears; large size, full of juice, fine flavor; the leading table variety.
Seckel—This little Pear is the standard for flavor. Yellowish russet with red cheek; very juicy and melting. Tree is of slow growth and never attains great size. August.

Autumn and Winter Pears

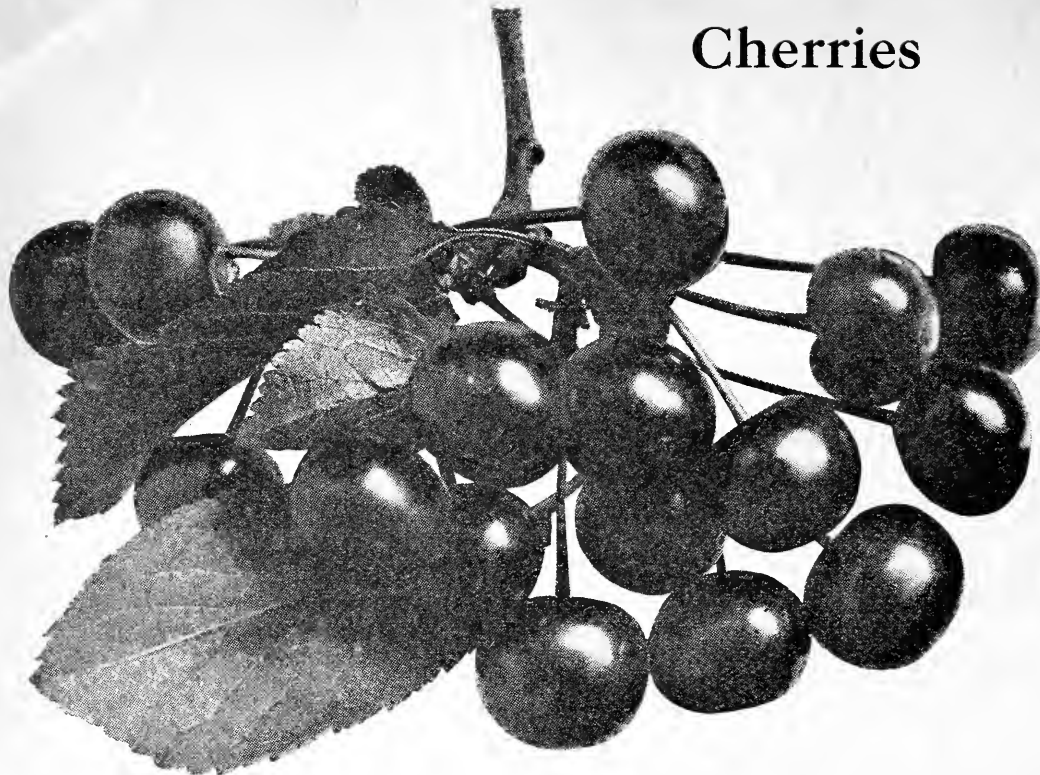
Garber—Same type as Kieffer, ripening a little earlier. Very productive; large size. One of the most profitable because of its canning and preserving value. Tree very hardy and a strong grower.
Kieffer—Large to very large; yellow with vermilion cheek; brittle flesh; quality usually poor; greatly improved if ripened in dark, cool room. Matures in September, lasts well into October. Prolific; begins bearing early—the third or fourth year. Tree one of the strongest growers.
 Farmers' Free Bulletin No. 482, "Pear and How to Grow It."

Apricots and Nectarines

Uncertain generally throughout the South. If you wish to experiment, plant a tree or two where they are well protected by buildings, if possible.
 Prices—First Class, 3½-ft. and up, each, \$1.00; 10 for \$9.50.
 Write for prices on quantities.
 Varieties of Apricots—Early Golden, Wilson.
 Varieties of Nectarines—Red Roman, New White.



Cherries



Plant 18 to 25 Feet Apart
Prices—First Class, 3½ ft. and up.
Each \$1.00; per 10, \$9.00.

The reason for so much disappointment to the planters of Cherry trees in the South, in so many long-looked-for but never-appearing crops of fruit, is that the varieties planted are often absolutely worthless for our section of country. We know by test that for general Southern planting the list of varieties should be reduced to not more than six; and for elevation under a thousand feet above sea level we would recommend but two varieties—Early Richmond and Large Montmorency.

Early Richmond—Medium size; light red; acid. Profitable here. Ripens last of May.

Large Montmorency—Sour. The best Cherry for general planting. Very productive. Large size, rich red; follows Early Richmond. Tree a strong grower and a sure bearer in this section.

Compass Cherry-Plum—A cross between the Sand Cherry and the Miner Plum. Fruit about one inch in diameter; bright red; when fully ripe, a dark rich red. For canning and pre-

serving this is a most valuable addition to our list of fruits for the South. Remarkable in that it bears heavily the second or third year.

You can't go wrong if you plant Early Richmond and Large Montmorency on either high or low ground, but always remember that Cherry trees will not thrive where there is stagnant moisture. Select a location that is well drained.

The types below are fairly successful on high elevations, but worthless in most localities in the South.

Black Tartarian (Sweet)—Large, purplish black; pleasant flavor.

Governor Wood (Sweet)—Good size; clear, light red; tender and juicy. A customer on Mission Ridge, near Chattanooga, reports this variety as successful there.

Mulberries

Plant 25 feet apart each way. A very valuable fruit for poultry and hogs. The fruiting period is of long duration, lasting two to three months. Should be planted in every hog pasture and chicken yard. Trees come into bearing very young.

Prices—Each, \$1.00; 6 for \$5.00; 10 for \$9.00.

Black English—Tree a very strong grower; foliage fine; berry large, black, ripens ahead of Hicks; hardy and prolific.

Hicks' Everbearing—Follows Black English and continues in bearing for weeks; berry is black, produced abundantly, but not as large as Black English. For sections bordering the Potomac or Ohio Rivers either Downing or New American should be planted, as they are hardier than the two described above. For the general South we recommend Black English and Hicks.

Quinces

Plant 12 feet apart each way. Require a deep, rich soil, clean cultivation, and should be sprayed for best results.

Prices—First Class, young trees, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 each; 10 for \$9.00.

Champion—Fruit averages larger than Orange and more oval in shape. A late keeper.

Orange—Fruit of good size; bright yellow; excellent flavor. An old standard sort.

Plums

Plant 15 to 20 feet apart.

Price—First Grade, 4 ft. and up, each 90c; 10 for \$8.50.

Burbank—Similar in all characteristics to Abundance, except that it is more globular. Of cherry-red color, mottled with yellow.

Red June, or Red Nagate—Of medium size, pointed; thick skin of purplish red color; flesh yellow, solid, rather coarse grained, juicy; very prolific. Matures about the middle of June.

Wickson—A plum of large size and distinct, pointed shape. Of high quality, very firm, yellow flesh; pit small; dark crimson-purple when matured. Because it blooms so early it is often killed by late frosts in this section. Ripens last of July.

Wild Goose—Chickasaw type. The best of this type. Large fruit of oblong shape; skin bright vermilion, covered with blue bloom; richly acid. One of the oldest and best known of the native American Plums. Ripens end of June.

Shropshire Damson—European type. Of larger size than the old Blue Damson. Dark purple; good quality. In great demand for preserving. August.

Japan Persimmons

These are all right for the lower South, but not successful this far North. These improved sorts produce fruit three to five times the size of the common native Persimmon. Allow the fruit to hang on the trees until just before frost is expected. Place in a cool, dark room until matured.

Trees should be well cultivated and well fertilized for the first two years, after which they should be plowed during the winter and the orchard sowed with cow peas, no cultivation being done during the growing period. If peas and grass get too high, they may be mowed and used for hay or as a mulch. Fertilizer should be applied in March.

Prices—First Class, 1 year, 3 feet and up, each \$1.00; 10 for \$9.50.

Okame—Large; skin orange-yellow, changing to brilliant carmine, with delicate bloom and waxy, semi-transparent appearance; light, clear flesh when ripe; light brown center around seed, of which it has several; loses astringency as soon as it begins to ripen; fine quality; strong bearer. The most beautiful of them all.

Tane Nashi—Very large; skin bright red when fully matured; flesh yellow; seedless; quality very fine. Perhaps the most highly esteemed of the light-fleshed kinds. Tree is vigorous and bears well.

Farmers' Free Bulletin No. 685, "The Native Persimmon."



PEACHES

The ease with which Peach Trees may be grown, their comparative freedom from disease, the short season before they become productive, with the immense demand for fruit and facility with which it may be shipped into distant markets, make Peach growing in favorable localities extremely profitable. To secure healthy, vigorous and fruitful trees, the ground must be kept clean and mellow. Proper cultivation, yearly pruning and careful spraying are absolutely necessary to produce fancy peaches.

The best soil for the Peach is moderately rich, somewhat sandy loam, but will succeed in almost any soil, except a heavy wet clay. We call particular attention to this reduced list of varieties of Peaches, every one of which can be planted with safety in the South. The varieties are listed in order of their ripening, and the list, though small, is so complete that it covers the ripening season thoroughly. They are the best of their particular class and season.

Peaches

Plant 18 to 25 feet apart each way.

Prices—First Class, 2 year, 3½ ft. and up, each 75c; 10 for \$7.00.

FREESTONE

Arp Beauty—The earliest fleshed Peach of high quality; firm, juicy, excellent flavor.

Mayflower—The earliest and one of the very best early Peaches. Fruit round, entirely covered with red; blooms late; very hardy. A native of North Carolina, a good shipper and its high color and fine appearance make it the most profitable early Peach, as it always brings top prices. Last of May.

Carman—Large, resembling Elberta; skin tough, creamy white, with deep blush; flesh creamy white, tinged with red; good flavor. A good shipper. Middle of June.

Early Belle or Hiley—A Georgia Peach, supposed to be a cross between Belle of Georgia and Early Tillotson. Large; creamy white, highly colored cheek. One of the profitable commercial varieties of Georgia and now being extensively planted.

Belle of Georgia—Very large, white skin, attractive red cheek; flesh white, firm; the standard of excellence of all Peaches in quality; freestone. It is one of the best market varieties of its season.

Elberta—Known wherever Peaches are eaten. Of Georgia origin, remarkable for its size; firm, yellow flesh and tough skin, making it one of the best shipping Peaches; yellow, slightly over-spread with red; fine red cheek. Middle of July.

J. H. Hale—No Peach has had such strong commendation for superiority and productiveness as has this, which bears the name of America's greatest Peach grower, who discovered it. Larger than Elberta, of better flavor and quality; it ripens in the South a few days later, and is a perfect yellow-meated. Fine shipper.

Krummel October—A very large, beautiful Peach, ripening about two weeks later than Salway. Yellow flesh; rich yellow skin with dark carmine cheek. Always finds a good market.

CLINGSTONE

Chinese Cling—Very large; yellowish white, mottled with carmine; flesh white, red at tip; a very juicy Peach. Clingstone. End of July.

Blood Cling, or Indian Blood—Large; dark claret with deep red veins; flesh deep red; middle to last of August.

Farmers' Free Bulletin No. 918, "Growing Peaches, Varieties, etc."

PRIVET HEDGE PLANTS

California Privet—Two-year, 30 to 36 in.; 25, \$2.75; 100, \$10.00.

Amor Privet—Two-year, 30 to 36 in.; 25, \$3.00; 100, \$11.00.

SHADE TREES

5 to 6 ft., 75c each; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00 each.

Lombardy Poplar Red Elm Tulip Tree
Silver Maple Judas or Red Bud Weeping Willow
Norway Maple Maiden Hair

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS

Two-year, 18 in. to 3 ft., 50c each.

Althea Butterfly Bush Spirea, V. H. Deutzia
Coral Berry Forsythia Calycanthus Lilac—Purple
Lilac—White Syringa

Following, 75c Each.

Japan Snowball Hydrangea, A. G. Hydrangea, Oak Leaf
Lilac—Persian Weigelas Crepe Myrtle Spirea, Thunberg

CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREENS

For lack of space we do not quote. If interested write for information and prices.

VINES—Two-year, 50c Each

Honeysuckle—Hall's Japanese Scarlet Trumpet
Kudzu Vine Boston Ivy

VINES—Two-year, 75c Each

Wistari—White and Purple Andre—Violet Red
Clematis, Henryii—Creamy White Jackmanii—Purple

Figs

Plant 12 to 18 Feet Apart

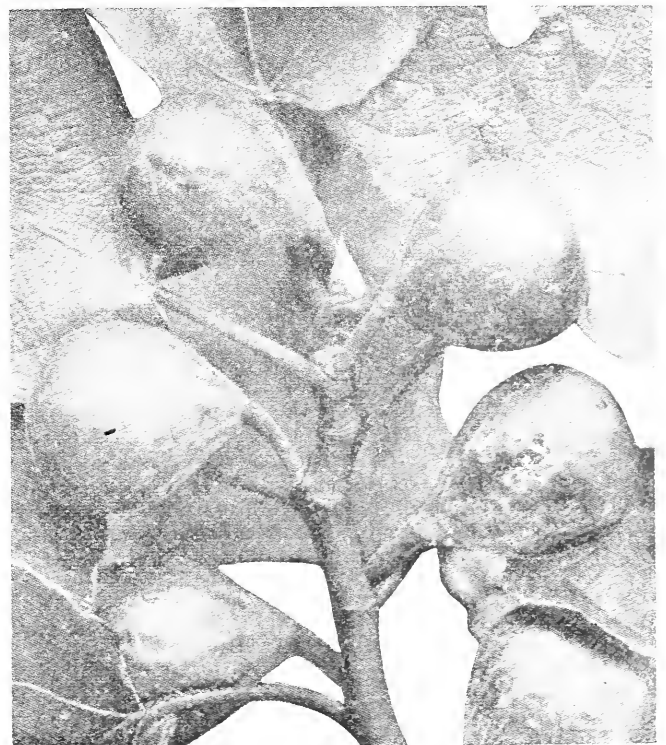
The Fig is, without question, firmly established as a remunerative and pleasant farm crop, and the profits from the Fig are by no means confined to large plantings. A small door-yard orchard of a few trees will add many dollars to the home income. One of the greatest advantages of the Fig for small farmers is that trees are inexpensive and easy to plant, requiring only a very limited investment in establishing an orchard.

Increased planting of Fig trees are being made each year in Florida and all southern portions of the Gulf States, including a large area in Texas. This increase is due to the profitable canning and preserving of this fruit.

Prices—First Class, 2 year, each, 75c; 10 for \$7.00.

Brown Turkey—Medium to large in size; pear shaped. Flesh white with amber shading. Color a coppery tinted brown. High quality, productive and adapted to a wide range of territory on account of its hardiness.

Celestial (or Celeste)—Light violet in color; very prolific, excellent quality. Hardest of all, and one of the best canning and preserving sorts.



Brown Turkey Figs



Raspberries, Blackberries, Dewberries

The bush fruits have long been neglected from a commercial standpoint because they have grown wild in nearly every locality and comparatively little attention has been given them. Many who have attempted to grow them have not been very successful because they failed to study the demands of the plants and the markets. But today we have evidence on every hand that the conscientious grower of these berries can reap a large profit from his labors. The wild varieties have been replaced by improved strains that appeal to the public and the demand for them is rapidly increasing because consumers appreciate their dietetic value as well as their delightful and delicious flavor.

These three berries have a great deal in common and attention is called to the features that are different. One will note that the following factors are emphasized for each variety—the importance of selecting proper varieties and buying good, healthy plants; proper planting and frequent and thorough cultivation; careful and timely pruning; adequate and judicious use of high grade fertilizers.

The fact that these berries have grown wild in our communities from time immemorial is sufficient proof that they are adapted to our land and that Nature has put her stamp of approval upon them and recommends them to us.



St. Regis Raspberries

Raspberries

Plant in rows 5 to 6 feet apart, 2 to 4 feet in the row. Cut the tops off within a few inches of the ground when planted. After the fruit season, cut out all the old wood which bore the last crop of fruit. Pinch the vigorous young shoots several times during the summer. They will then grow stout enough to stand without staking.

Prices—Each, 15c; 6 for 90c; 10 for \$1.00; 100 for \$8.00, post paid. By express, 100 for \$7.00; 500 for \$30.00. Write for prices on larger quantities.

St. Regis Everbearing—one of the greatest raspberries ever introduced. Plants of the St. Regis put out in the fall or early April gave ripe berries on the 20th of June. For four weeks thereafter the yield was heavy and the canes continued to produce ripe fruit without intermission until late October. The berries were large and beautiful, firm and full flavored, to the very last. The St. Regis is the only raspberry, as far as known, that is practically sure to produce a crop of fruit the season planted.

Cuthbert—Fruit large, red, of excellent quality, yield very prolific; ripens middle of May, and continues for several weeks.

Cumberland (Black Cap)—The best black; large size; good quality, and produces abundantly over a long season.

Farmers' Free Bulletin No. 887, "Raspberry Culture."

Dewberries

One of the most profitable fruits for general culture. The crop follows the strawberry season closely, and fills the gap between strawberries and blackberries.

The Dewberry, or trailing blackberry, should be trained to a stake, or it can be worked regularly on a small trellis. It should be planted in rows about six feet apart and four feet apart in the row. When the cane or vine has made a growth of five or six feet, it should be cut back. Otherwise treat the same as you would raspberries.

Prices—Each, 15c; 6 for 90c; 10 for \$1.00; 100 for \$8.00, post paid. By express, 100 for \$7.00; 500 for \$30.00. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Austin's Improved—Of Texas origin. Very large fruit; enormously productive; a strong, vigorous grower. The best variety for the South.

Farmers' Free Bulletin No. 728, "Dewberry Culture."

Currants and Gooseberries

Neither of these fruits like our long, hot summers. A few plants for the garden will pay usually, but we do not recommend large plantings. Plant where partially shaded.

Prices—Each, 50c; 6 for \$2.50; 1 doz. for \$4.50.

Wilder Currant—Red. **Houghton Gooseberry**—Red.

Farmers' Free Bulletin No. 1024, "Currants and Gooseberries."

Blackberries

Improved Blackberries are of greater size, sweeter and of finer flavor than the wild sorts. The ripening season follows the strawberry a week or ten days, and the fruit finds a ready market at good prices. Plant in rows, 6 to 8 feet apart, setting the plants 3 feet apart in the row. After the crop is gathered, cut out and burn the old canes. When the young canes are about 2 feet high, pinch out the tips; this will make them branch, increasing the next year's crop.

The growing of this very delicious and healthful fruit is attended with so little trouble and expense that every garden, however small, should have at least 50 plants. For cooking purposes they are unsurpassed, and will yield a dark wine of excellent quality.

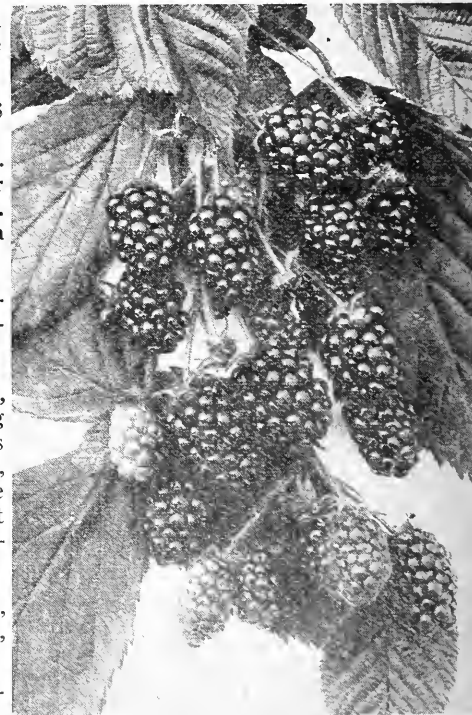
Prices—Each, 15c; 6 for 90c; 10 for \$1.00; 100 for \$8.00, postpaid. By express, 100 for \$7.00; 500 for \$30.00. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Early Harvest—Medium size; firm; productive.

Eldorado—Very large, sweet, rich, sparkling black fruit. Vigorous grower, large foliage, free from rust. One of the best market sorts; very productive.

Snyder—Medium size, very hardy; an old, well-known sort.

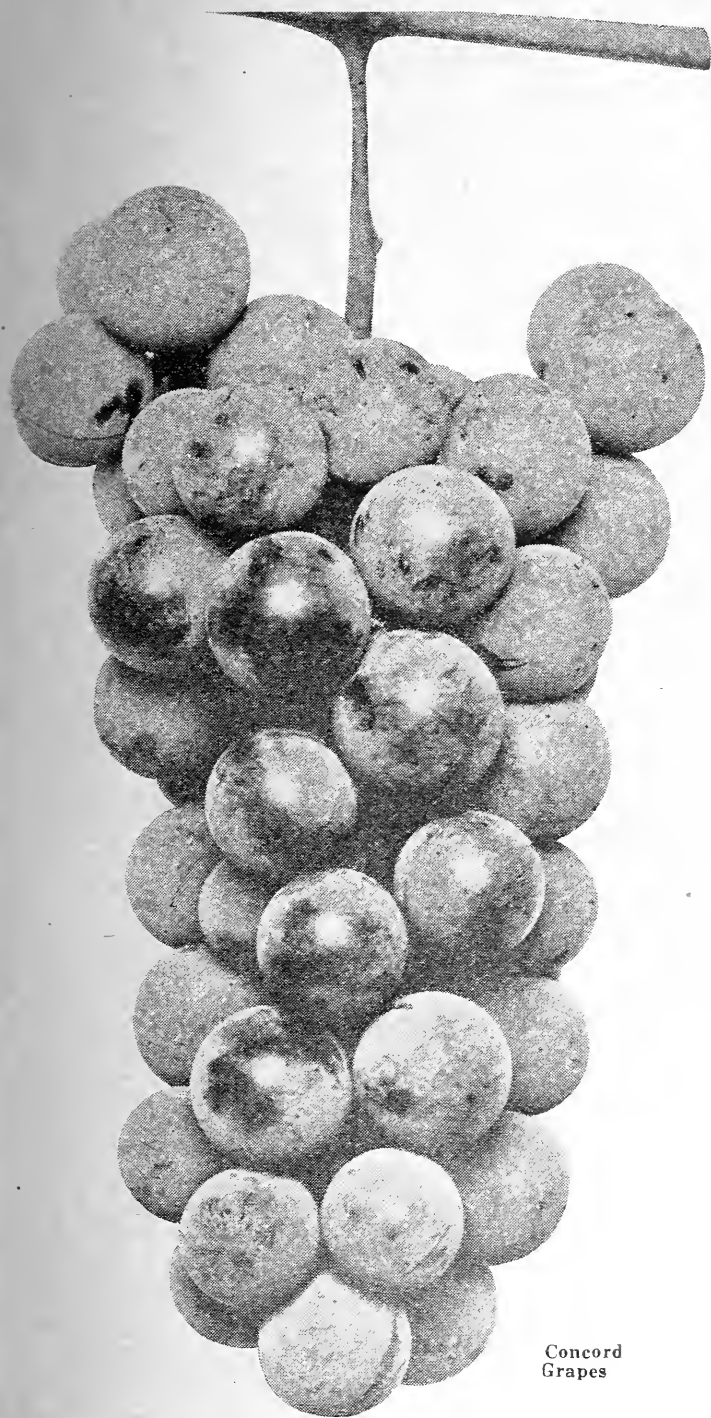
Farmers' Free Bulletin No. 643, "Blackberry Culture."



Early Harvest Blackberries



Buchanan's Grape Vines



Concord
Grapes

The large number of varieties of Grapes now grown throughout the United States and the special adaptation of certain varieties to soil and climate bring this delicious and wholesome fruit within the reach of every one who has control of a well-drained piece of land exposed to the sun. The selection of varieties adapted to local conditions, thorough cultivation, liberal and judicious fertilization, and spraying at the right time and with the right spray material, will make Grape growing profitable in at least a large portion of every State in the Union.

The first requisite is the selection of a variety that will thrive in the soil selected for the vineyard and at the same time is adapted to the uses to which the fruit is to be put. Grapes must have a well-drained soil, but are not so exacting as to the exposure given them as some other fruits. Thorough and deep preparation is necessary to a well-developed vine and to good yields of good fruit.

Grapes must have support for training the vines, and single stakes or trellises may be used. For the Scuppernon and other varieties of this type arbors are usually employed to support the vines, though trellises have proven very satisfactory when the proper pruning is given for this type.

Pruning for the bunch varieties must be severe as compared with other fruits, and after the second or third year from three-fourths to nine-tenths of the new wood must be removed.

An essential to good crops of Grapes that is too often neglected is cultivation. Grapes demand good cultivation and frequent cultivation. The destruction of weeds is not the only object of cultivation—moisture must be conserved, for Grapes demand an enormous quantity of water regularly supplied throughout the summer. Spraying must be done in time to ward off diseases and insects, and especially the former. Each vineyardist should be thoroughly posted concerning the various pests that attack the Grape, and use in season the spray that is specific for them.

Grapes require fertilization for their best yields and highest qualities. A Grape fertilizer should contain 8 per cent of phosphoric acid, 3 to 5 per cent of nitrogen and 4 to 8 per cent of potash, and from 400 to 800 pounds should be applied annually per acre. Half the amount to be applied should go down as soon as growth begins in the spring and the remainder when the Grapes have reached about two-thirds or three-fourths their full size. The fertilizer may be put down on either side of the rows with a fertilizer distributor or may be applied broadcast and cultivated into the soil.

We list one each of black, red and white, the best for the entire South.

Grapes

Plant 8 to 10 feet apart. Your back porch, fences around the garden and the chicken yard, any unsightly outhouses can all be utilized as supports for Grapevines. There is no fruit that returns greater dividends in satisfaction. They do not necessarily require a rich soil. Keep the ground well stirred about them, working in a good heavy mulching of leaves, leaf mold or well-rotted stable manure once or twice a year.

We list one each of black, red and white, the best for the entire South.

Prices—All varieties, First Class, 2 year, well-rooted vines, each 35c; 6 for \$1.85; 1 doz. \$3.50.

Concord—Bunch and berry large, blue-black; flesh sweet, tender; quality high. One of the best known and most popular sorts.

Lutie—A native of Davidson County, Tennessee. Vine a distinct grower; berry large, dark red; peculiar and most agreeable flavor. Productive and desirable.

Niagara—The best white market Grape. A good shipper, having a tough though rather thin skin. Bunch medium to large, berry large. Pale yellow with whitish bloom when fully ripe.

Farmers' Free Bulletin No. 471, "Grape Propagation, Pruning and Training."

SCUPPERNONG OR MUSCADINE TYPE

A distinct type of native southern Grape. The vine is a very strong grower, remarkably free from disease and insects, maturing its fruit fully without decay. The fruit is produced in small clusters.

If the Scuppernon type of grapes were produced in sufficient quantity to supply the Southern markets during their season of August, September and October, there would be very little demand for any of the bunch grapes in competition with them. All Southern people know and love these grapes best of all. We recommend them highly for Southern markets.

Do not plant one single Scuppernon vine, but always two or more; better still, two or more varieties. Single vines, often, do not fruit for lack of pollenization.

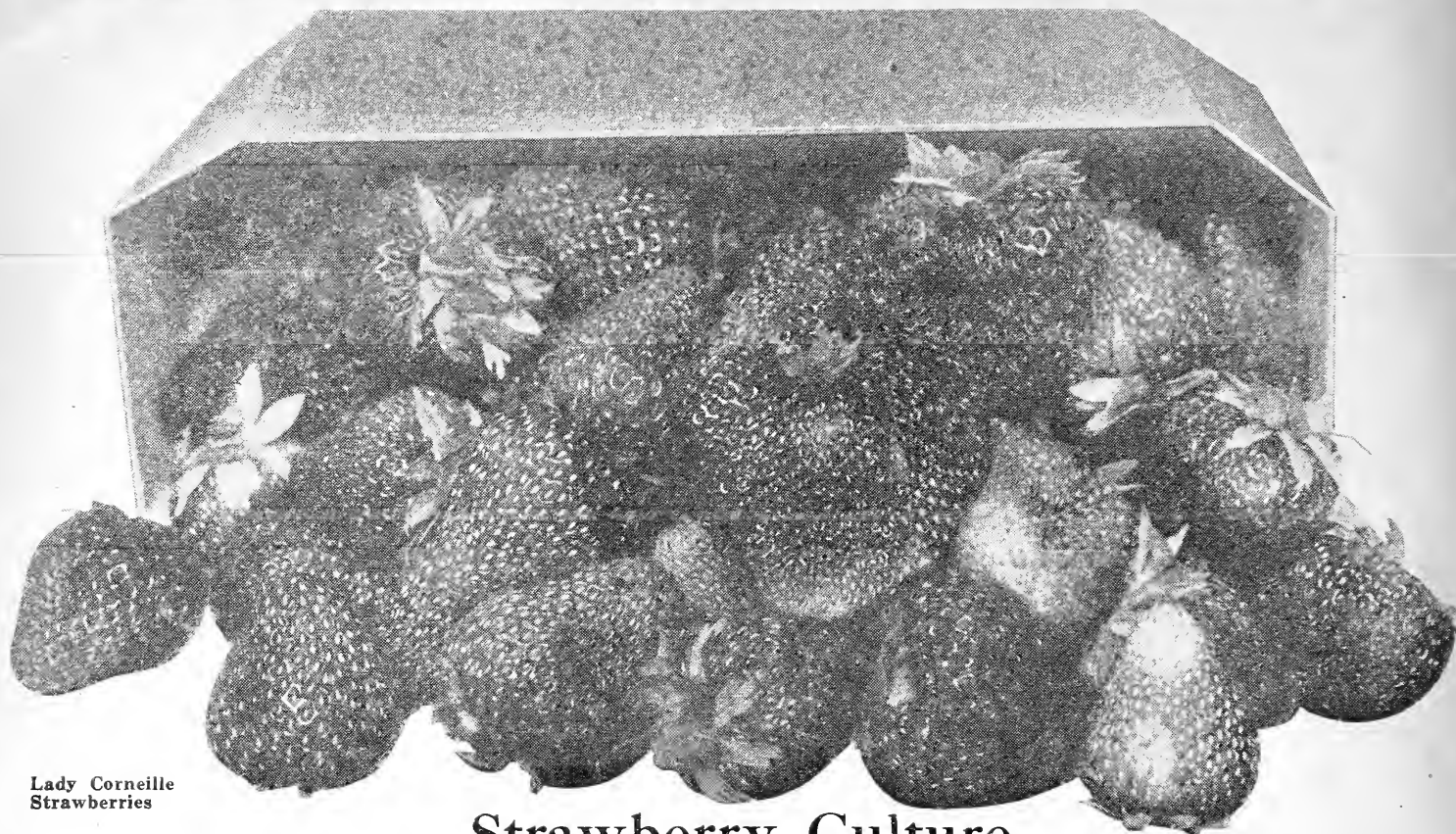
Prices—First Class Vines, each 60c; 6 for \$3.00; 1 doz. \$5.00.

Scuppernon—Bunches are small, consisting usually of six to ten large berries; bronze-colored when fully matured. Flesh is pulpy, with a peculiar musky flavor.

James—Produces the largest fruit of the Muscadine type. The berries are black, juicy and sweet, and often measure 1 inch or more in diameter.

Thomas—Medium size, round, dark wine color when fully ripe. Regarded by many growers as the best for table use of the Scuppernon type. Highest in sugar content.

Farmers' Free Bulletin No. 709, "Muscadine Grapes."



Lady Corneille
Strawberries

Strawberry Culture

An Increasing Demand Crop—The strawberry is the first fruit that reaches the market in the spring, and is universally popular and eagerly sought. The popularity of this delicious spring fruit has never waned, and each season brings an increasing demand, and this demand is each year better satisfied. A better system of distribution, better transportation facilities, the constant improvement in the qualities of the market varieties, and a better understanding of the business of strawberry growing, make the early strawberry a profitable crop in at least one section of nearly every State in the Union. Soon after the midwinter Florida berries start North, very nearly every important railroad leading northward carries its car or trainloads of this harbinger of spring.

THE SOIL AND ITS PREPARATION

A Profitable Crop—A knowledge of the requirements of the strawberry, involving the selection of the varieties, the treatment of the soil and the judicious use of commercial fertilizers will make this crop a profitable one under wide variations in soil and climate. Few, if any, crops in the United States have a wider area of adaptability if the proper cultural treatment is practiced. They thrive on soils in which lime, clay or sand predominate, and it would be difficult to find a farm of any considerable area upon which at least a few acres of strawberries could not be grown with profit if a market were in reach.

Thorough Drainage Essential—Good drainage is necessary for profitable strawberry culture and especially for the early crop. Thorough drainage is essential to earliness. Tile-drained lands are better than those with natural drainage. A light sandy loam is considered ideal. The light clay loams are practically as good if varieties of special adaptation are depended upon. While heavier soils will produce most excellent berries in abundance, the crop matures later on such soils. A heavy soil with a northern exposure may ripen its berries a week or ten days later than a light sandy loam, with a southeastern exposure. Advantage may be taken of this and the period of marketing prolonged.

Water Important—Strawberries require large amounts of water, and clover or cowpeas plowed down some time before the plants are set will give the soil the power to take up and hold larger quantities of water.

Judicious Use of Fertilizers—The commercial fertilizers giving the best results will vary on different soils, and a knowledge of the demands of a specific soil is necessary to the judicious use of commercial fertilizers. On very nearly all of the strawberry soils a complete fertilizer is needed, or one con-

taining all three of the fertilizing elements—phosphoric acid, nitrogen and potash. For soils classed as clays, from 1,000 to 1,500 or even 2,000 pounds of fertilizer, analyzing 8 per cent phosphoric acid, 3 per cent nitrogen and 8 per cent potash, may be used. On the lighter sand soil, use the same analysis of phosphoric acid and nitrogen and 10 or 12 per cent of potash.

Plant in February, March, April and November on good ground, deeply worked and well manured. Set in rows 3½ feet apart, 15 inches in rows, for field culture; 15 inches each way for garden. Cultivate clean, mulch late in the fall and uncover early in the spring. Remove mulch after fruiting and spade in a light dressing of manure.

Prices—Any of the following varieties, 25 for 40c; 50 for 75c; 100 for \$1.00, postpaid. By express, 500 for \$3.00; 1000 for \$4.50. Write for special prices on quantities. We can furnish any quantity.

New Strawberry, Lady Corneille—A wonderful new strawberry from Louisiana, ripens with Klondyke, but continues in bearing longer; berries large, rich, glossy red, slightly long, uniform in size and shape; rich, juicy, sweet and delicious. The plant is vigorous, with dark green, glossy leaves, and stands drouth better than any other variety. Lady Corneille is a better berry than Klondyke for shipping, being larger, darker in color, and carries well in transit. Flowers perfect, therefore will produce crop when planted alone.

Klondyke Strawberry—A Southern berry, one of the best; color dark red, and good size. Flowers perfect.

Grandy Strawberry—The best late variety; produces large, even, dark crimson fruit; a splendid shipper.

Aroma Strawberry—Very large, late maturing, berries solid, deep red, uniform in size; does well in this section. Perfect blooming.

Lady Thompson Strawberry—Well known standard variety for home use; fruits large, slightly pointed, light red, but very sweet; perfect blooming.

Excelsior—A standard extra early variety that succeeds everywhere. Firm, brilliantly colored. Fine table berry when perfectly ripe.

EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES

Of this type the Progressive is, we think, best for general Southern planting. An abundant bearer, producing its fruit over a long period; quality good, firm, good size and shape. **Prices**—25 for 75c; 50 for \$1.25; 100 for \$2.00, post paid. By express, 500 for \$7.50; 1000 for \$10.00. Write for prices on quantities.

Farmers' Free Bulletin No. 1026, "Strawberry Culture."



Buchanan's Spray Pumps



Perfection Sprayer (110G)

Hudson Perfection Sprayer

A light, compact compressed air sprayer. Will spray whitewash; capacity, 4 gallons. Galvanized iron, \$6.50. Post paid, \$7.00.

Hudson Junior Sprayer

Same construction as the Perfection, only smaller, capacity of tank 2½ gallons. Galvanized tank, \$5.00. Post paid, \$5.50.

The Feeny Duster

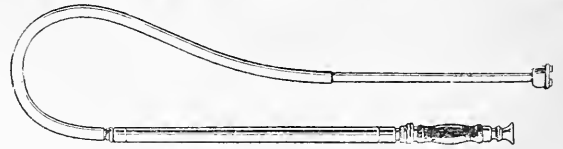


This is a simple, inexpensive duster for use around the vegetable and flower garden, can also be used on small potato patches.

See page 73 for the various materials used with the Feeny Duster

Price, each, \$1.00.
Post Paid, \$1.25.

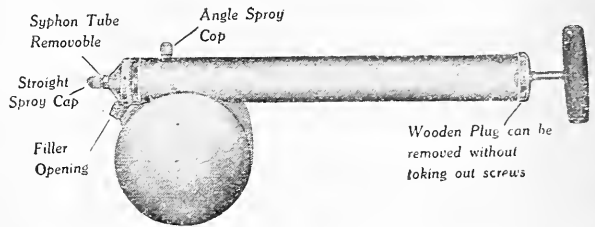
The Armstrong Standard Spray Pump



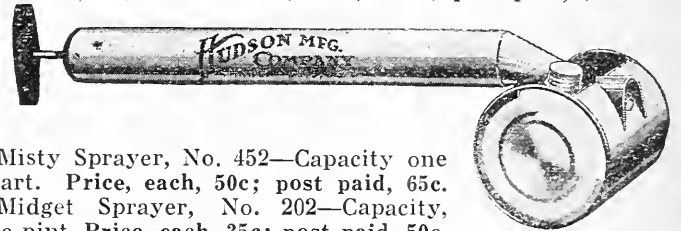
The Bucket Outfit—With Hose and Strainer

Standard Sprayer

A general purpose sprayer, suitable for every spraying need. Made entirely of brass, with two solid brass ball valves. Sprays orchards, large or small; potatoes or truck crops. Sprays whitewash, any cattle, dip or disinfectants. Write for circulars. Price—Sprayer, \$5.00; post paid, \$5.50. Price—Sprayer with Knapsack Tank, \$8.50; post paid, \$9.00.



The Continuous, No. 424—Capacity, one quart. A compressed air sprayer. Price, each, \$1.00; post paid, \$1.35.



Misty Sprayer, No. 452—Capacity one quart. Price, each, 50c; post paid, 65c.
Midget Sprayer, No. 202—Capacity, one pint. Price, each, 35c; post paid, 50c.

Buchanan's Dependable Insecticides

Spraying has now become to be an established part of the work of all farming—cotton growing, truck gardening, fruit growing, vegetable gardening and flower gardening.

DRY OR POWDERED LIME SULPHUR—This new preparation is taking the place of the liquid formula. Besides, it doesn't spoil. You can use as you want same, and then you also don't have to pay freight on water. Fourteen pounds Powdered Lime Sulphur will make 50 gallons of spray material. Full directions come with every package. Price—1 lb. pkg. 30c; 5-lb. pkg. \$1.35; 10-lb. \$2.25; 25-lb. \$4.50. By parcel post, 1-lb. pkg. 40c; 5-lb. pkg. \$1.75.

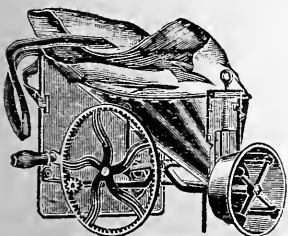


Pat. Mar. 16 & Nov. 9, 1877

BUG DEATH—A new powder that effectually takes the place of Paris Green and other dangerous and poisonous insecticides. Absolutely safe to use, as it contains no poison whatever. Send for circulars. 1 lb. 30c; 3 lbs. 75c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 12½ lbs. \$2.00, post paid. Not prepaid, 1 lb. 25c; 3 lbs. 65c; 5 lbs. 85c; 12½ lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

TOBACCO DUST—For lice and other insects on all vegetable and flower plants. Price, 1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. 60c, post paid. By express, 5 lbs. 40c; 25 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$4.00.

Cahoon Broadcast Seeder



The standard broadcast seeder and one of the best. Sows all kinds of grain, Clover, Timothy, etc. In operation sows 4 to 5 acres an hour at a common walk. Distributes seed uniformly in one-fifth the time required by hand. Circular on request. Price each \$4.75. Postpaid \$5.00



SLUG SHOT Hammond's

Non-poisonous; a splendid powder for general use. 1 lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 25 lbs. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$8.00. By parcel post, 1 lb. 30c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.25.

Cyclone

Broadcast Seeder

Thousands of these are in use with perfect success. Adapted to all kinds of grain and heavy grass and clover seeds.

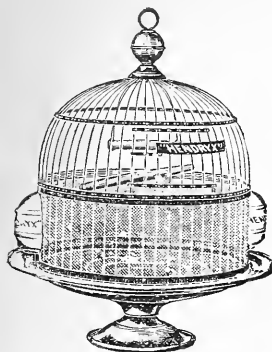
Price \$2.00. Postpaid \$2.25



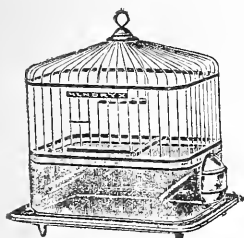


Buchanan's Bird Homes and Supplies

On this page we list bird cages made by Hendryx, believing them to be the best bird cages manufactured; also list only such supplies as we consider staple. There is no better bird seed sold than our Buck Brand—mixed fresh, daily.



Cage 274



Cage 5000

Round Brass Cages

Spring Brass Wires, Solid Brass Rail, Spun Brass Base. Furnished only with Brass Wire Guard.

No.	Body	Diameter	Height	Price	With Guard
No. 274	Body, 10	inches diameter.	Height, 16 inches	.....	\$5.25
No. 275	Body, 11	inches diameter.	Height, 16½ inches	.....	5.75
No. 276	Body, 11 9/16	inches diameter.	Height, 18 inches	.....	7.00

Round White Enameled Cage

No.	Body	Diameter	Height	Price	With Guard
674	Body, 10	inches diameter.	Height, 16 inches	.....	\$7.50
675	Body, 11	inches diameter.	Height, 16½ inches	.....	8.50
676	Body, 11 9/16	inches diameter.	Height, 18 inches	.....	9.25

Cut 274 Represents the six Cages listed above.

Oblong White Enameled Cage

No.	Body	Dimensions	Height	Price	Without Guard	Price	With Guard
231	Body	9¾ x 6¾ inches.	Height, 15¼ inches	.....	\$3.00	.....	\$3.70
232	Body	10½ x 7 inches.	Height, 16 inches	.....	3.75	.....	4.85
233	Body	11 x 7½ inches.	Height, 16¾ inches	.....	4.50	.....	5.35
234	Body	12¼ x 8¾ inches.	Height, 17½ inches	.....	5.00	.....	6.00
235	Body	13 x 8¾ inches.	Height, 18 inches	.....	5.50	.....	6.45

No.	Body	Dimensions	Height	Price	Without Guard	Price	With Guard
5000	Body	8¾ x 5½ inches.	Height, 11¼ inches	.....	\$2.75	.....	\$3.55
5002	Body	9 x 6 inches.	Height, 11½ inches	.....	3.00	.....	3.85
5004	Body	9⅝ x 6½ inches.	Height, 11¾ inches	.....	3.65	.....	4.65
5006	Body	10⅞ x 7⅞ inches.	Height, 12¼ inches	.....	4.55	.....	5.55
5008	Body	10¾ x 7¾ inches.	Height, 12½ inches	.....	5.65	.....	6.65
5010	Body	13 x 8½ inches.	Height, 14¼ inches	.....	7.25	.....	8.30

(Cut No. 5000 Represents Eleven Oblong Cages Listed Above)

Mixed Bird Seed

It is mixed fresh by us as sold, and nothing goes into this mixture but the best, cleanest Canary Seed and Bird Rape from South America and Millet from Kansas, that can be bought. Price—1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. \$1.50, post paid. By Express, not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$3.25; 50 lbs. \$6.00; 100 lbs. \$11. I send these Seed all over the South by parcel post and express.

BUCK BRAND Canary Seed, plain	1 lb.	15c; post paid	.25
Hemp Seed	1 lb.	15c; post paid	.25
Millet Seed	1 lb.	10c; post paid	.20
Rape Seed	1 lb.	20c; post paid	.30
Sunflower Seed	1 lb.	15c; post paid	.25
Cuttle Fish Bone	each	10c; post paid	.15
Cuttle Fish Bone, with holder	each	15c; post paid	.20
Parrot Food	box	25c; post paid	.30
Song Restorer	box	25c; post paid	.30
Bird Manna, each		15c; post paid	.20
Medicated Birdseed Tonic		15c; post paid	.20
"Piep," the Wonder Food for Canaries		25c; post paid	.30

Miscellaneous Bird Supplies

Bird Cage Seed Cups, Opal or Glass	each	20c; post paid	25c
Bird Cage Bath Cups	each	20c; post paid	30c
Bird Cage Brackets	each	35c; post paid	45c
Bird Bitters	bottle	25c; post paid	30c
Bird Mite Exterminator	box	25c; post paid	30c
Bird Moulting Pepper	box	25c; post paid	30c
Bird Nestling Food	box	25c; post paid	30c
Bird Nestling Hair	box	10c; post paid	15c
Bird Cage Brass Springs	each	20c; post paid	25c
Bird Cage Brass Chain with springs	each	30c; post paid	35c
Bird Cage Nests, Wire	each	15c; post paid	20c
Silver Gravel	pt. box	15c; post paid	25c
Red Gravel	pt. box	15c; post paid	25c

Moe's Round Baby Chick Feeder

The most convenient and commodious feeder on the market. Can also be used for water. Manufactured in two sizes. No. 11, Small Size \$.25; by parcel post \$.35. No. 12, Large Size .35; by parcel post .45

Leg Bands



CHAMPION LEG BANDS—This aluminum band is made in one piece, adjustable to fit any fowl. Held by double lock; it is impossible for them to lose off. Numbered from 1 to 400. Price—Dozen, 15c; 25 for 25c; 100 for 75c, parcel post paid.

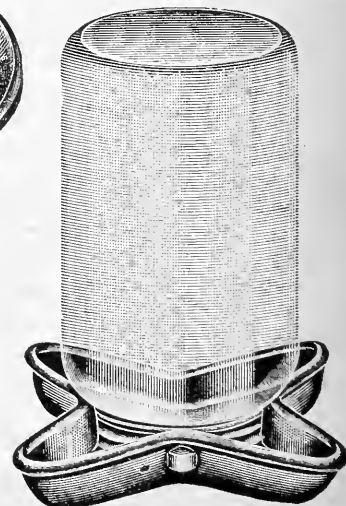
COLORED SPIRAL LEG BANDS—Made in many different colors—red, green, blue, yellow, pink, white, etc. Slip on just like a key ring; no tools required. Will not come off; fowls cannot lose or remove them. Made in all sizes. State for what breed you want the bands. Price—12 for 20c, parcel post 25c; 25 for 35c, parcel post 40c; 50 for 60c, parcel post 65c; 100 for \$1.00, parcel post \$1.10.



Moe's Round Baby Chick Feeder

Star Jar Fountain and Feeder

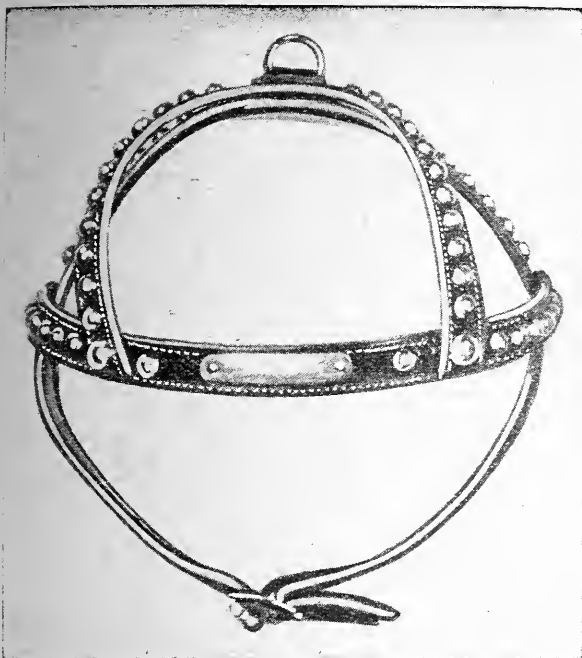
No parts to come unsoldered. Leaking impossible. Will fit pint, quart or half-gallon Mason jar. Convenient, cheap and sanitary. One size only. No. 32, each 20c; 6 for \$1.00. By parcel post, each 25c; 6 for \$1.15.



Star Fountain Holder



Buchanan's Dog Collars, Leads, Etc.



Dog Harness

We carry a full line of dog collars, leads, harness, etc. Write us your needs. Same will have our prompt attention. We handle only the DECKER Brand, which we know to be the BEST.

Felt lined single leather harness. Russet or black brass trimmings. Price, each, post paid—No. 809, 14 in. \$1.50; No. 810, 16 in. \$2.00; No. 811, 19 in. \$2.50; No. 812, 22 in. \$3.00.

Leather lined, double and stitched harness. Russet or black, brass trimming. Price, each, post paid—No. 869, 14 in. \$1.75; No. 870, 18 in. \$2.25; No. 871, 22 in. \$3.00; No. 879, 24 in. \$4.00.

All leather leads—we can furnish in platted or flat leather. Russet or black. Price \$1.00 each, post paid.

Solid leather, round leads to match collar No. 129 in russet or black. Price \$3.00 each, post paid.

Chain leads—see Cut—Small size 65c—Large size, 85c, post paid.

No. 137—All leather double and stitched lock tongue buckle brass trimmed; width 1 inch; lengths 15-17-19 in. Price, \$1.50 each, post paid.

No. 129—For Police or Bird Dogs, a round leather, no trimming, lock tongue buckle Collar made of 1 in. doubled leather. Lengths 15-17-19-21 in. Price, each, \$2.75, post paid.

No. 130—All leather lined, double and stitched lock tongue buckle russet or black; width 1 in.; lengths 17-19-21 in. Price, each \$1.00, post paid.

No. 105½—Extra Heavy Single Leather (See Cut 130). No trimming; lock tongue buckle, russet or black; width 1 in. Lengths 15-17-19 in. Price each 75c, post paid.

No. 100—Single Leather lock tongue buckle; brass trimmed; width 1 in.; length 15-17-19 in. Price each, \$1.00 post paid.

No. 174—All Leather lined, double and stitched lock tongue buckle, brass trimmed. Width ½ inch; lengths 9-11-13 in. Price 75c each, post paid.

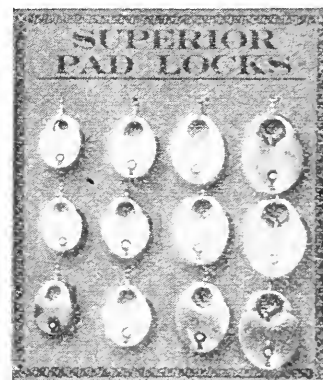
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No. 129

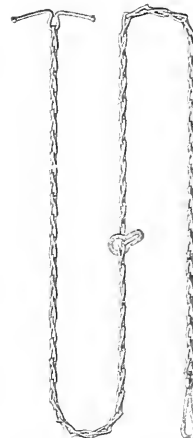
No. 130

No. 100

No. 174



Locks—Assorted sizes—small, 50c; large 70c, post paid.



Assorted Sizes Chain Leads. 65c and 85c, post paid.



Buchanan's Dog Supplies



DOGS FOR SALE

We list dogs for sale for our customers; if you want to buy a dog, consult this list or write us.

Spratt's Dog Cakes

Spratt's Dog Cakes	2 1/4-lb. box	\$.40; post paid \$.60
Spratt's Dog Cakes	5 -lb. box	.80; post paid .90
Spratt's Dog Cakes	10 -lb. bag	1.50; post paid 1.75
Spratt's Dog Cakes	50 -lb. bag	7.00; cannot mail
Spratt's Dog Cakes	100 -lb. bag	13.00; cannot mail
Spratt's Puppy Cakes	box	.45; post paid .55
Spratt's Fibo	box	.40; post paid .50
Spratt's Ovals	box	.40; post paid .50
Spratt's Cod Liver Oil Cakes	box	.45; post paid .55
Spratt's Puppy Meal	box	.45; post paid .55



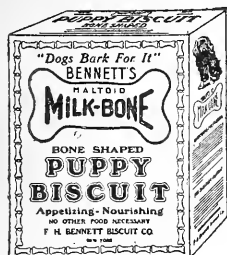
Spratt's Ovals—The Pocket Dog Biscuit. A small Meat-Fibrine dog biscuit of superior quality. Appreciated by small, medium and large breeds. A few of these diminutive dog cakes can be carried in the pocket when on a ramble with the dog. Bags, 100 lbs. \$11.25; 50 lbs. \$5.70; 25 lbs. \$2.95; 10 lbs. \$1.40; 5 lbs. 75c, not prepaid. Cartons, 20c, 45c, 80c, post paid.

Bennett's Milk Bone Puppy Biscuit

Especially prepared for puppies. They thrive and grow fat on M. B. Biscuits. Per box 40c; post paid 50c.

Bennett's Milk Bone Dog Biscuit

A superior preparation. Keeps dogs in good condition. Ask for circulars. Per box 40c; post paid 50c.



Clayton's Dog Remedies

Mange Remedy	post paid \$.60	Eye Lotion Liquid (tablets)	post paid \$.60
Skin Lotion	post paid .60	Fit Remedy Liquid (tablets)	post paid .60
Hair Tonic	post paid .60	Cough Remedy	post paid .60
Distemper Liquid or Tablets	post paid .60	Puppy Tonic	post paid .60
Condition Pills with Pepsin	post paid .60	Sulphur Tablets	post paid .60
Blood Purifying and Cooling Pills	post paid .60	Rheumatic Tablets	post paid .60
Digestive Tablets	post paid .60	Diarrhoea Remedy Liquid (tablets)	post paid .60
Laxative Pills	post paid .60	Chorea Tablets	post paid .60
Worm Pills	post paid .60	Shampoo	post paid .35
Tape Worm Expeller	post paid .60	Killflea Soap	post paid .35
Vermifuge (Liquid) (soft capsules)	post paid .60	Killflea Powder	post paid .45
Canker Lotion Liquid (tablets)	post paid .60		

Sergeant's Dog Medicines

DISTEMPER MEDICINE	post paid \$1.30	PEPSIN TABLETS	post paid \$.65
MANGE MEDICINE	post paid .75	COUGH MEDICINE	post paid .65
CONDITION PILLS	post paid .65	RHEUMATIC PILLS	post paid .65
SURE SHOT CAPSULES	post paid .65	DOG RUB	post paid .65
SURE SHOT LIQUID	post paid .65	EYE WASH	post paid .65
TAPE WORM MEDICINE	post paid .65	CONSTIPATION CAPSULES	post paid .35
ARSENIC AND IRON PILLS	post paid .65	CARBOLIC TAR SOAP	post paid .30
CANKER WASH	post paid .65	SKIP-FLEA SOAP	post paid .30
WELL MOUTH	post paid .65	SKIP-FLEA POWDER	post-paid .30

IF YOU HAVE DOGS FOR SALE, OR WANT TO BUY, WRITE US.



Buchanan's High-Grade Fertilizers

COMMERCIAL FERTILIZERS—Are used more and more each year and if you want quick, early vegetable crops, or if you wish your land to do its best with Corn, Cotton, Clovers and Grasses during these times of high prices on every article the farmer can raise, you must use commercial fertilizers. In selecting a fertilizer to carry in stock my first idea naturally was to handle a high grade article that would show results. Something that we could ship direct to the farmer and get repeat orders.

The prices given below are net cash and F. O. B. Memphis. Special prices on car lots and larger quantities delivered at your depot will be given on application.

PLANT FOOD IS THE BASIS OF FERTILITY

Plants use thirteen chemical elements in making their growth. Ten of these are usually present in sufficient quantity. Nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium are those most frequently lacking. These three elements, in natural combination with others, make up those substances which are commonly spoken of as ammonia, phosphoric acid and potash, and must be available. No matter how much plant food a fertilizer may contain, its value to a growing crop can be determined only by the availability of such plant food—that is, it must be in a condition to be readily assimilated by the plant. The percentage of plant food advertised in our fertilizer is guaranteed available and ready for plant assimilation.

Acid Phosphate

Acid Phosphate is recommended for all Legume, Grain and Grass Crops, and for applying to all land deficient in Phosphoric Acid. Beneficial results follow the addition of it to barn-yard manure, all manure being high in ammonia, but low in phosphoric acid. Prices, 100 lb. \$2.25; 200 lb. \$4.00; 1000 lb. \$19.00. Write for prices on larger quantities.

BUCHANAN'S TRUCK FERTILIZER—Analysis: Nitrogen 3 to 4 per cent; Available Phosphoric Acid, 8 to 10 per cent; Potash 4 per cent.

Vegetables of a leafy nature require an ample supply of nitrogen to give them that quick growth on which their quality largely depends; others, like beans and peas, demand, in addition, phosphoric acid to develop and produce their pods and seeds. Our Vegetable Fertilizer is prepared for all garden crops. 5 lb. 35c; 10 lb. 65c, post paid. Per 100 lb. \$3.00; per ton \$55.00. Freight or Express. Write for prices in larger quantities. Apply 1 lb. for each 15 square feet.

BUCHANAN'S COTTON, GRAIN AND GRASS GROWER—Available Phosphoric Acid, 10 per cent; Nitrogen, 1.65 per cent; Potash, 2 per cent. This brand is prepared especially for grain and grass crops and contains the plant foods in proper proportions to start a vigorous growth on which the results of the crop largely depend, and sufficient to feed the crop till maturity. It is quick in its action and lasting in its results. Apply 300 to 400 lbs. to the acre when drilled with the seeds; if broadcasted, apply before seeding and harrow in seeds and fertilizer at the same time. Price, per 100 lbs. \$2.50; per ton \$43.00.

BUCHANAN'S SPECIAL WITHOUT POTASH—Available Phosphoric Acid, 9 per cent; Nitrogen, 3 per cent. This brand running much higher in Nitrogen, though somewhat lower in Phosphoric Acid, is especially well balanced and should be used on uplands and clay soils where a larger and more vigorous plant growth is needed. Apply at the rate of 300 to 400 pounds to the acre at time of planting, or if applied from 7 to 10 days before planting better results should be obtained. Fertilizers should always be placed from 1 to 3 inches under the seed or thoroughly mixed with the soil before planting seed. Price, per 100 lbs. \$2.50; per ton, \$45.00.

LAND PLASTER—It has quite a variety of uses. It has the property of combining with the potash in the soil and making it available as plant food. It should be mixed with all stable and barn-yard manures, as it combines with the ammonia that might otherwise be lost, and "fixes" it in the form of sulphate of ammonia, in which form it is taken up by the plant as needed. When mixed at the rate of 50 lbs. plaster to 1 lb. Paris Green it helps to distribute the insecticide more uniformly. Price per 200 lb. bag, \$2.25.

GROUND LIMESTONE—Use ground limestone on all sour or acid soils, especially on your Alfalfa, Red Clover and Grasses; ask your County Agent and if there is none in your County, write us. Sow broadcast, then plow or disc harrow in, using 2000 to 4000 pounds on each acre of land about two weeks before sowing seed. Price, 100 lb. \$1.00. Write us for carload prices.

STANDARD BONE MEAL—A first-class fertilizer for general use, giving not only immediate effects, but also lasting and beneficial results. It is steamed bone, not quite as high in analysis as our Pure Animal Bone, but is an excellent fertilizer, and has given the very best results and satisfaction to our customers wherever used. While it can be used to advantage upon all crops, it is especially recommended for grain and grass and clover crops. Price, per 100 lb. \$3.75.

NITRATE OF SODA—The most readily available form in which nitrogen can be had. Largely used for forcing vegetables, strawberries, etc., for applying to grass fields after each cutting, producing a strong, healthy growth and wonderfully increasing the yield. Apply 150 lbs. per acre. Price, 10 lbs. 75c, post paid; per 100 lbs. \$4.00. Freight or Express. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Sheep Fertilizer

There is no secret in making plants grow. In reality it is very simple. Nature will produce wonderfully if you only provide the necessary material for plant growth.

Wizard Sheep Manure makes plants grow and produces profitable crops because it supplies your soil with large quantities of plant food and organic matter, at the same time making it loose and mellow.

It is prepared from specially selected Sheep Manure free from straw and rubbish. These crude manures are effectively dried and sterilized by a special direct heat process, making a concentrated and convenient WAGON LOAD OF MANURE IN A BAG with every weed seed killed. Every atom is of use to plants and unlike chemical fertilizers, it builds up the soil, increasing its capacity to produce bumper crops year after year.

Wizard Sheep Manure is unequalled for lawn and garden, vegetables and fruits, florists and under-glass growers, grains and hay. Price—5 lbs. 35c; 10 lbs. 55c; 25 lbs. \$1.00, post paid. By freight, you pay charges, per 100 lbs. \$2.50; 1 ton \$45.00.





Mulford Cultures

FOR LEGUMES

IS INOCULATION ADVISABLE?

The reports of the United States Department of Agriculture and various State Agricultural Experiment Stations show that the value of legumes, both as food and as green manure crops, and the importance of inoculating them with the proper nitrogen-fixing bacteria, has been fully established. The inoculation may best be accomplished by the use of pure cultures (Mulford Inoculating Cultures) to treat either the seeds of legumes or the soil. Another method is to transport and spread soil on which the desired crop has previously grown, but this method is objectionable because of the danger of introducing harmful weeds or plant diseases, and because it is usually inconvenient and expensive.

It has been shown that there are different strains of the nitrogen-fixing bacteria, and that one strain will more readily form nodules on the roots of one variety of legume, to which the strain is accustomed, than on another, thus explaining why most soils are not naturally suitable to the growth of these important and valuable crops, and why inoculation is advisable.

WHAT MULFORD CULTURES ARE

MULFORD INOCULATING CULTURES contain pure, tested strains of active, nitrogen-fixing bacteria, grown on specially prepared media (a jelly-like mass), and are furnished in flint glass bottles with rubber stoppers. They have recently been improved by adding a new ingredient to the culture medium, changing the color of the cultures to black, encouraging a more prolific growth of the bacteria, increasing the virulence or activity of the bacteria and prolonging the life of the culture.



LEGUMES

The legumes are the pod-bearing plants, of which beans, peas, alfalfa, clover, vetch, etc., are the better known. They are the only plants, as a class, that can assimilate the nitrogen of the air as a part of their food (which action is entirely due to the association of nitrogen-fixing bacteria), thereby stimulating their own growth and greatly enriching the soil in the valuable element nitrogen when they decay. For these reasons, the legumes have recently come into greater agricultural prominence, and, as most of the varieties are of high food value, their more extensive cultivation is assured. The legumes differ from other plants, or non-legumes, chiefly in that the legumes, when grown under suitable soil conditions, have on their roots a number of tubercles or nodules, which are caused by the activities of the nitrogen-fixing bacteria. The bacteria in these nodules have the property of fixing or assimilating nitrogen from the air and of converting it into nitrate form suitable and available as food for the plants.

HOW MULFORD CULTURES ARE USED

MULFORD CULTURES FOR LEGUMES are very easy to use, no special knowledge, no experience and no special implements being required. It is only necessary to add water to the bottle (which is intentionally only about one-fourth filled); shake well, and then dampen with this mixture the seeds or soil, which will not interfere with planting.



Notice how much bigger inoculated Soy Beans may grow than uninoculated. Drawing made from actual photograph.

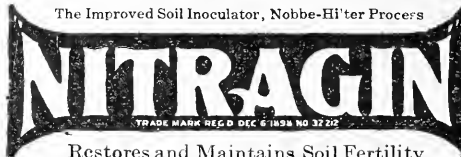


- Garden Size (1/4 Acre) \$.50
- 1-Acre Size 1.50
- 5-Acre ("A Dollar per Acre") 5.00

LARGER CROPS in FIELD and GARDEN

if you use

The Improved Soil Inoculator, Nobbe-Harter Process



Restores and Maintains Soil Fertility

Alfalfa, clovers, soybeans, vetches, peas, beans, cowpeas, peanuts and other legumes should always be inoculated with Nitragin. The lack of necessary bacteria in the soil is often the cause of a poor legume crop—a weak start—or a total failure.

A Great Price Reduction NITRAGIN Costs Less

Nitragin now comes in Bushel sizes instead of acre sizes. This means that it costs you less per acre than inferior imitations. If you sow 12 pounds of seed to the acre it will only cost you 20 cents for your Nitragin. It means that

Your Dollars Goes Further With NITRAGIN

Nitragin is an old, reliable inoculator. At the low price of 20 to 33 cents per acre you cannot afford to sow legumes without it. Nitragin is put up in the modern ventilated package; in a rich, soil-like packing medium. The contents are always fresh, living bacteria to feed your plants. Easy to use.

EVERY GARDEN NEEDS NITRAGIN

New Garden Culture for Peas and Beans, See Below

- Bushel size \$1.00 Mailed 8 cents extra.
- (Any legume crop)
- Half Bushel size55 Mailed 5 cents extra.
- (Any legume crop)
- Garden size, Beans15 Mailed 2 cents extra.
- Garden size, Peas15 Mailed 2 cents extra.
- Garden size, Sweet Peas .. .15 Mailed 2 cents extra.



State What Crop You Want It For
YOUR DEALER HAS NITRAGIN FOR YOU



SOYBEAN Root with the nodules produced by NITRAGIN making the plant a wonderful soil builder and forage crop

BUCHANAN'S SPECIAL QUOTATION SHEET

R. B. BUCHANAN SEED CO., Memphis, Tenn.

Dear Sir:—I would like to have you name me your lowest price on the list of seed I give you below. Please quote your best prices, and also let me know whether in your opinion the seed should be sent by Freight or Express, and also about what the cost of delivery will be. It is distinctly understood that in asking for this special quotation I am under no obligation to purchase same, and this is entirely for my own information as to prices and Freight or Express rates.

Please fill out this sheet with the list of Seeds you want prices on, tear it out and mail to me; I will make you right prices on best quality obtainable.	QUANTITY	VARIETY	Leave This Space Blank	

PLEASE WRITE PLAINLY IN THE BLANK SPACES BELOW.

Your name..... P. O..... County..... R. F. D..... State..... Date.....	I am on theRailroad My Express Office is..... The name of the nearest Freight Station is
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Please Do Not Write in This Space.

Please Do Not Write in This Space.

R. B. BUCHANAN SEED CO.

INCORPORATED

BUCK BRAND TESTED SEEDS

MEMPHIS, TENN.

January 1, 1925.



To Our Customers:

Let us thank you for the loyal support given this business during the past. "Us" means each and every one of my loyal business associates. Some have been with me many years and have stood by me and this business through some very trying times and dark hours, and we are beginning our 19th year as seedsmen.

What to plant in 1925? I do not know; I am not a farmer, but I do watch farming very closely and the older I get and the more I see of the agriculturists turned out by your State agricultural schools and sent to your county as agents, and note the earnestness displayed by them, I feel that in many cases the farmers do not go to these young men for advice as much as they should. These young men do not know it all, but you can learn much from them, and farming is very much like the seed business—you never learn it all.

Supplies for 1925 Crop—From reports and prices quoted now we must expect to start our 1925 crop with flour costing nearly double the price of January, 1924; corn at \$1.50 per bushel as compared to about 85c this time last year, meal in line with corn, and lard almost three times last year's prices, and much talk of coffee retailing at \$1.00 a pound in January, 1925. Of course this does not worry the man who has a corn crib and a smokehouse on his farm and puts something into them every fall, but those who have their corn crib in Illinois and their smokehouse in Iowa have got to face these facts in thinking of their 1925 crop.

We were in the seed business in 1907 when the fall rains ruined many thousands of bales of cotton and tons of cotton seed in the fields, and during the long drought of 1914 when the World War was declared and cotton could not be sold at any price. Again in 1920 when practically those same conditions existed, and in the fall of 1923 when the rains again ruined many thousands of tons of planting cotton seed, and have just passed through the 1924 or longest drought since 1914. To many of you we can say we sold seed to your Fathers, to some their Grandfathers.

The Boll Weevil—No, he's not gone for good. We would all like to think he was, but don't let us fool ourselves; from advice received a few days ago from Professor Watson and Dr. Lloyd of our Memphis Farm Development Bureau (gentlemen in whose advice on such matters I have the utmost confidence), there are many more boll weevil in winter quarters this winter than last, and a wet July in 1925 will multiply them by the millions.

Ministers of the Gospel—Being a church member and knowing how slow some of we church members are about paying our dues, and how little some ministers are paid, compared with other lines of endeavor, we are this year for the first time asking all ministers of the Gospel, regardless of their religion, to make up their order for their seed wants and deduct 10% on garden or flower seed orders and 5% on field seed orders, and we will fill them.

Newlyweds—To all couples who have married during the year 1924, and are keeping house and making their first garden in 1925, who will make up an order out of our catalogue for \$1.00 of either garden or flower seed, or both combined, and send it to us, it will be filled and sent postpaid free.

Letters of Testimonials—We print many in this catalogue, especially about our Northern grown Half and Half cotton seed—read them—they tell you better than I can how this cotton turns out on the various kinds of land. Remember this! Our cotton seed grown along the Northern edge of the cotton belt will mature 10 to 15 days sooner than cotton seed raised South.

Your Farm Products—If you have Stock peas, Soy beans, Table peas, Crowder peas, Lespedeza seed, Seed corn for sale this year, you should get a good price for same, these items being scarce owing to our long drought last year, and I want to see you get all you can for that which you have for sale, for **AS THE SOUTHERN FARMER PROSPERS OUR BUSINESS GROWS.**

We wish you good health, prosperity and little trouble during the coming year.

Yours very truly,

R. B. BUCHANAN SEED CO.

By

R. B. Buchanan

BUCHANAN'S *FLOWER SEEDS*

BUCK BRAND
MIXED
SWEET PEAS



FANCY LARGE
FLOWERING
MIXED
ZINNIA

GIANT COMET MIXED
ASTERS

R. B. BUCHANAN SEED CO.
MEMPHIS, TENN.