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WOOD'S CROP SPECIAL

Giving Timely Information and Prices of Seasonable Seeds

PUBLISHED BY T. W. WOOD & SONS SEEDSMEN RICHMOND VA.

VOL. XXII.

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1927



Wood's Service Bureau

A Reliable Service in Seeds That Produce Results

MUCH of our success is due to the efficient service which we render our customers in supplying their needs with the best strains of seeds for the farm and garden and always having stocks available at the proper planting time. Our large number of satisfied patrons will testify to the value of the service we cheerfully give in connection with the sale of Wood's Seeds, for we are not content to simply sell seeds over the country and end it there. Questions pertaining to the best varieties adapted for particular situations and purposes, the best planned directions and suggestions for fertilizing, seeding and care of crops are always cheerfully answered. We are bringing these facts to your attention now, as March is what we term a service month, the most important seeding month of the year, and we would consider it a pleasure to be of service to our many customers in any way possible.

We have an **INFORMATION BUREAU** thoroughly equipped to answer all inquiries about seeds, fertilizers, insecticides, poultry feeding, etc.

When in doubt as to what, when or how to plant or plan, be it for the farm, garden or lawn, write to our Information Bureau. It's business is to answer your questions with well considered suggestions, helpful hints, etc. It is always "at your service."

Wood's Special Grass and Clover Mixtures



FOR PASTURE AND HAY

More Tonnage Per Acre.

Better Balanced Feed.

The surest and most economical method of putting in a permanent grass and clover crop.

(Ask your neighbor about his results.)

WHY SOW MIXED GRASSES?

Because a grass plant has its season of luxuriance, then a time of bearing seed heads, then a cessation of growth, which in perennial grasses is simply a rest period. If a number of varieties are sown together, when the earlier ones are passing their period of luxuriance, others are coming on to take their place; so that in a properly balanced mixture there will be grazing through the different seasons of the year, or more cuttings of hay than would be possible with a single grass or simply two or three varieties that mature at the same time.

Another reason which is worthy of consideration when land is to be used for such crops for the first time is that, in the case of some grasses the sowing is, to a certain extent, an experiment, and the use of a mixture is not attended with the same risk as putting a whole field in one or two grasses that have not been tried there before.

In the article on Kentucky Blue Grass in this **Crop Special** we have alluded to the wonderful grazing lands in Southwest Virginia where beef cattle are raised on that grass alone, but most soils are not so specifically adapted to one grass. This fact is well recognized in England, where extensive areas of pasture have continued in mixed grasses for centuries, and when the English colonists came to our shores they brought mixed grass seed so as to be assured of pasture for their few animals. The large increase in the live stock of the Virginia colony, now a matter of history, reflects the good judgment of those who furnished that part of the colony's equipment.

On pages 60 and 61 of our 1927 Catalog are described five different grass mixtures for permanent pasture and four for permanent hay on different types of soil. A summary of these mixtures are given on page 5 of this **Crop Special**. These nine mixtures are the results of years of experience and close observation, and we are confident, both from our own experience and that of the many customers who have sown them—many of them increasing their acreages considerably after a fair trial—that either one of them, selected according to the character of the soil, will give more and longer grazing through the year, or more and heavier cuttings of hay, than would be possible with another combination.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS.

Kentucky Blue Grass is, with the possible exception of Timothy, the most noted grass in America. Blue Grass did not grow in Kentucky when Boone discovered that attractive region, but like most of our best cultivated grasses it is a native of the Old World. There is good evidence that the name was first applied to another grass of bluish foliage, and was later transferred to the really green plant now called Kentucky Blue Grass.

Kentucky Blue Grass is well known for the beautiful lawns which it makes, as well as for the highly nutritious pasturage it furnishes. It occurs throughout the northern half of the United States, except where the climate is too dry. In the mountains and Piedmont sections it extends farther southward. Unlike some other grasses, Kentucky Blue Grass blooms but once each season.

In the Northern States Blue Grass is a favorite lawn grass, and also the principal pasture grass on all rich soils. It has been supposed to have a special liking for limestone soils, but recent investigations indicate that this is not primarily on account of the lime, but because of the general richness of such soils. It is an abundant grass on good soils, whether rich in lime or poor in that substance.

The feeding value of Blue Grass is fully as high as that of Red Clover, and it is pronounced twice as nutritious as Timothy, and in most places in Virginia where Kentucky Blue Grass has been grown, the young grass has been found to contain a higher percentage of protein than the Blue Grass hay. This accounts not only for the preference shown it for milk production, but also the fact that export beef cattle raised in Southwest Virginia, where they have been grazing on Blue Grass alone, are ready for shipping abroad without an additional feeding of grain.

On the coastal plains of the Carolinas, and in fact through the Southern States, Kentucky Blue Grass does not succeed so well by itself, because it has not sufficient defense against the hot summer sun and dry weather. In those sections it should not be sown except in mixtures with other grasses. Where it is sown alone the quantity used is thirty-five to forty pounds to the acre. There was a large crop of Blue Grass seed harvested this year, and prices are more reasonable than they have been for years. This feature makes it an admirable year for reseeding old or starving new pastures.

THESE LETTERS TELL THEIR OWN STORY.

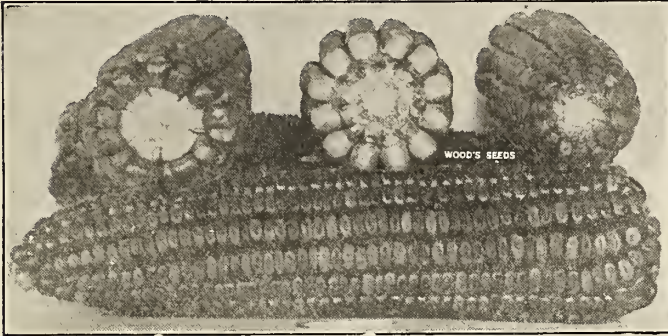
They are actual results obtained from our Special Grass and Clover Mixtures in various sections of the East during the past year. There are many more just like these.

I sowed your No. 7 Grass and Clover Mixture for meadow, and having a good season here, got a good stand of grass. I sowed with oats and mowed the oats for hay, the grass being up high enough to clip with oats at mowing time. The Kentucky Blue Grass, Orchard Grass and No. 10 Mixture I mixed together on a ten acre hacking that I had hacked and burned last season. I sure have a good sod on it. Have pastured it quite a bit, taking good care not to pasture it too close.—I. T. WHITE, Braxton County, West Va., August 16, 1926.

I have good results from your hillside pasture (No. 3 Mixture); also I have two acres of meadow sown ten years ago that has given wonderful satisfaction.—GEO. C. SNYDER, Jackson County, N. C., August 15, 1925.

The No. 3 Grass and Clover Pasture Mixture I ordered from you in the spring is just fine. A perfect sod. The meadow grass was sowed in corn and is looking fine.—JEFF. SMITH, Tazewell County, Va., August 17, 1926.

Wood's Selected Seed Corn



Wood's Improved Golden Dent

SELECTION OF SEED CORN

Your corn crop is one of the most important on the farm today, and good high germinating, well-bred seed stock is vital for profitable yields. We fully realize this importance of supplying our customers with the best high-yielding strains, and always work with this end in view. Fully 90 per cent of the Seed Corn offered in our Catalog is grown under contract from seed supplied by ourselves—the seed supplied being from hand selection of the best yielding crops of the previous season. In this way we strive to continually better the quality of Wood's Seed Corn.

TWO EAR SELECTIONS BEFORE SHELLING

Every bushel of Seed Corn which we offer has had two ear selections—one by our grower and again by ourselves. This last selection is made by men who have had years of experience in handling corn for seed purposes, and is due in no small part the wonderful results obtained from our selected seed stock. Before shelling, each ear is nubbed with a special electric driven machine that prevents cracking of the corn—then shelled, graded and fanned. Before sending out Seed Corn to our customers every lot is carefully tested, and must show a germination over 90 per cent.

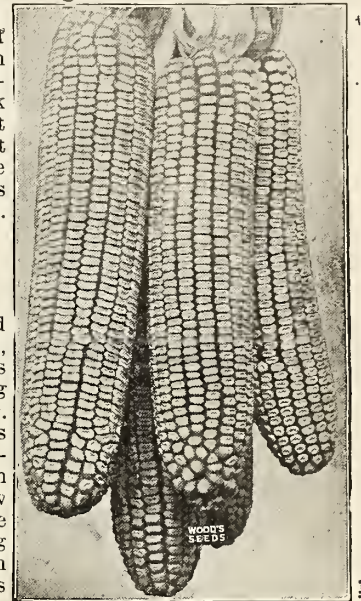
Wood's Improved Golden Dent Corn

This variety is rapidly becoming the most popular variety of early yellow corn in the South today. It makes a beautiful large ear, medium cob, with broad, deep, golden yellow grains. Is particularly adapted to Southern growing conditions, especially where the light to medium soils predominate. This corn is always salable at a good premium over ordinary yellow corn, whether sold for feed or seed purposes.

Wood's Dixie Corn

An exceptionally well-bred corn of our own breeding, and one which in only two years that it has been offered has given better results than most other prolific varieties. Has a small cob, deep grain, and a consistent bearer of two or more ears to the stalk. A letter just received on January 28, 1927, from one of our customers in North Carolina, reads as follows:

"I bought two bushels of Dixie Seed Corn from you in 1925, and have been wonderfully pleased with it. I think I have increased my yield at least 25 per cent. I plant it exclusively now, and I have made as high as 100 bushels to the acre on my best lands.



Woodburn White Dent Corn

Of all the varieties of Seed Corn we have ever handled, we have received more letters and words of praise regarding this corn than any other. Yields from 60 to 100 bushels per acre are numerous according to our customers. On good heavy soils and low grounds Woodburn White Dent is the heaviest yielding of all white corns; stays green during severe droughts, stands up well and particularly resistant to wind storms.

Woodburn White Dent



Wood's Pamunkey Ensilage Corn

Larger Yielding Ensilage Corns

Dependable Strains That Will Fill Your Silo on Less Acreage.
A Trial Will Convince You.

WOOD'S PAMUNKEY ENSILAGE—Our own product, is the king of ensilage corns. Makes strong and vigorous growth, thick foliage, and usually bearing two ears to the stalk. For heavy soils and low grounds it has no superior.

COCKE'S PROLIFIC ENSILAGE—The largest grain yielder of all ensilage corns, producing from two to four ears to the stalk, with an abundance of foliage.

WOOD'S VIRGINIA ENSILAGE—This is the earliest strain of Virginia grown ensilage corns, maturing about ten days to two weeks earlier than the Pamunkey. Adapted to a larger variety of soils than the other ensilage corns, making tremendous growth on even thin or average land.

WHEN ORDERING SEEDS

State Whether Freight or Express
Shipment is Preferred

Mention Crop Special
No. 1740

WOOD'S SEEDS

T. W. WOOD & SONS

Seedsman Since 1878

Richmond, - - - Virginia

Long Distance Phone—MADISON 3642

QUOTATIONS

Guaranteed Until April 1st

Provided You Mention

Crop Special No. 1740, and unsold
Prices Quoted F. O. B. Richmond

RICHMOND, VA., MARCH 7, 1927

WOOD'S SELECTED SEED POTATOES

	Per bus.	10-bag lots,	Per
		per bag	10-pk. bag
Irish Cobbler:			
Selected Maine grown	\$2.50	\$5.50	5.65
Certified Maine grown	3.19	7.00	7.10
Certified Prince Edw. Island	3.10	7.00	7.10
Virginia Second Crop	3.10	7.00	7.10
Spaulding No. 4 Rose	2.60	5.85	6.00
Green Mountain, Certified	3.10	7.00	7.10
Green Mountain, Selected	2.40	5.35	5.50
Red Bliss, Maine grown	3.00	6.85	7.00

SEED OATS

	Recleaned Stock—New 5-bus. sacks.		Per bus.
	10-bus. lots,	per bus.	
Burt		\$.85	\$.88
White Spring		.85	.87
Red Rust Proof, Texas		.88	.90
Swedish Select		.95	1.00
Fulghum		.95	1.00
Black Winter, V. P. I. No. 1		1.08	1.10
Virginia Gray Winter or Turf		1.08	1.10

MISCELLANEOUS SEEDS

	100 lbs.,	50 lbs.,	10 lbs.,
	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.
* Dwarf Essex Rape	\$.08	\$.08 ½	\$.10
Hairy Vetch	.16 ½	.17	.19
Oregon Vetch	.09	.09 ½	.11
* Pearl or Cattail Millet	.11	.12	.15
* Japanese Millet	.09	.09	.11
* Tennessee German Millet	.04 ½	.05	.07
Flax Seed	.11	.11 ½	.13
SORGHUM—Early Amber	.05	.05 ½	.07
Early Orange	.05	.05 ½	.07
Sugar Drip (for syrup)	.08	.08 ½	.10
Texas Seeded Ribbon (for syrup)	.07	.07 ½	.09
Milo Maize	.04	.04 ½	.06
Kaffir Corn	.04	.04 ½	.06
Shallu	.09	.10	.12
Feterita	.05 ½	.06	.08
SUNFLOWER—Mam. Russian	.08	.08 ½	.10

CHUFAS—Sold out.

ARTICHOKES, per peck, 65c.; per bus. (50 lbs.), \$2.00.

WOOD'S SPRING PASTURE MIXTURE, bus. of 40 lbs., \$1.50;
5-bus. lots, \$1.45 per bus.

CANADA FIELD PEAS, \$3.40 per bushel.

BEARDED SPRING BARLEY, \$1.35 per bus.; 10-bus. lots,
\$1.30 per bushel.

PIEDMONT WINTER RYE, quick growing strain, \$1.30 bus.

ABRUZZI RYE, \$1.75 per bushel.

ONION SETS

	Per peck.	Per bus.
	32 lbs.	32 lbs.
Containers Free.		
JAPANESE OR EBENEZER	\$1.25	\$3.60
YELLOW DANVERS	1.10	3.15
RED WETHERSFIELD	1.10	3.15
SILVER SKIN	1.50	5.00
YELLOW POTATO, small sets	2.00	6.00

While we exercise great care to have all seeds pure and reliable, we give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter connected with the goods we send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. Every order for articles named in this price-list will be executed on these conditions.

CLOVER SEED

TRADE MARK BRAND QUALITY.

We handle only adaptable Clover Seed.	100-lb.	50-lb.	10-lb.
	lots, per lb.	lots, per lb.	lots, sacked.
* RED, northern French grown	\$.33	\$.33 ½	\$.35
* RED, Wisconsin grown	.48	.48 ½	.50
* SAPLING, Michigan grown	.50	.51	.53
* ALSIKE, Wisconsin grown	.40	.41	.43
* WHITE SWEET	.16 ½	.17	.19
* JAPAN OR LESPEDEZA	.15	.16	.18
* ALFALFA, Utah grown	.23	.23 ½	.25
* ALFALFA, Kansas grown	.23	.23 ½	.25
* ALFALFA, Hardy Northw'n	.26	.26 ½	.28
* ALFALFA, Certified Grimm	.42	.43	.45
* WHITE DUTCH, lb. 60c.	.50	.52	.55
* CRIMSON	.16	.16 ½	.17
* BEGGAR WEED	.60	.62	.65

GRASS SEED

TRADE MARK BRAND.	100-lb.	50-lb.	10-lb.
	lots, per lb.	lots, per lb.	lots, sacked.
* TIMOTHY, 99.60% pure	\$.08	\$.08 ½	\$.10
* RED TOP OR HERDS GRASS	.29	.30	.32
KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS	.24 ½	.25	.27
ORCHARD GRASS	.16	.17	.18
TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS	.15 ½	.16	.17
MEADOW FESCUE	.25	.26	.28
DALLAS GRASS (Paspalum Dil)—Sold out.			
* BERMUDA, virgin seed, lb. 50c.	.35	.36	.38
CREeping BENT, purity 90%	.90	.93	.95
CARPET GRASS, Australian grown, lb. 40c.	.35	.35	.37
PERENNIAL RYE GRASS	.10 ½	.11	.12
ITALIAN RYE GRASS	.10 ½	.11	.12
SUDAN GRASS	.08 ½	.09	.10

* Indicates bags extra—See below.

WOOD'S SELECTED SEED CORN

Grown especially for seed purposes. Ear selected, nubbed and recleaned. See pages 62 to 65 of our 1927 Catalog for full description.

	Per peck.	Per bus.
Wood's Improved White Dent	\$.85	\$2.75
Wood's Improved Golden Dent	.90	3.00
Southern Snowflake	.90	3.00
Hickory King	.90	3.00
Mosby's Prolific	.85	2.75
Wood's Pedigree Boone County	.85	2.75
Wood's Dixie	.90	3.00
Pedigree Reid's Yellow Dent	.95	3.10
Virginia Yellow Dent	.85	2.75
Bigg's Seven Ear	1.00	3.50
Woodburn White Dent	.90	3.00
Certified Boone County	1.00	3.50
Certified Reid's Yellow Dent	1.00	3.50

ENSILAGE VARIETIES:

Wood's Virginia Ensilage	.70	2.35
Cocke's Prolific Ensilage	.80	2.60
Wood's Eureka Ensilage	.80	2.60
Wood's Pamunkey Ensilage	.85	2.80

All seeds marked (*) are shipped in cotton bags, for which we charge as follows: 2 ½-bushel size, 35c.; 1-bushel size, 15c.; ½-bushel size, 10c. Orders billed at 10-pound price there is no charge for sacks. All items not marked, sacks are included. Bags not returnable.

WOOD'S CROP SPECIAL

Guaranteed Prices for March

ALL PRICES QUOTED IN THIS CROP SPECIAL
GUARANTEED UNTIL APRIL 1st, PROVIDED UNSOLD
Mention Date and Crop Special Number When Ordering.

Should there be any reduction in prices, we will give our customers the benefit of same and send credit memo. to the extent of decline. Be sure to mention date and **Crop Special** number when ordering, otherwise orders will be billed at current ruling prices.

COW PEAS

Recleaned Stock.	10-bus. lots, per bus.	Per bus.
Mixed Cow Peas	\$2.45	\$2.50
Mixed Cow Peas and Soja Beans.....	2.35	2.40
Mixed Iron Peas	2.55	2.60
Clay Peas	2.60	2.65
Taylor or Gray Crowder	2.70	2.75
New Era Peas	2.70	2.75
Black Peas	2.70	2.75
Groit Peas	2.70	2.75
Whippoorwill Peas.....	2.95	3.00
Brabham Peas	2.95	3.00

EDIBLE PEAS:

	Peck	10-bus. lots, per bus.	Per bus.
Virginia Blackeye	1.00	3.40	3.50
Early Ramshorn Blackeye.....	1.30	4.40	4.50
Dixie Queen Browneye	1.30	4.40	4.50
Wood's No. 11 Blackeye	1.30	4.40	4.50
Extra Early Blackeye	1.40	....	5.00
Gallavant or Lady	1.75	....	....
Cream Crowder	1.75	....	....

SOJA BEANS

Recleaned Stock.	10-bus. lots, per bus.	Per bus.
Mammoth Yellow	\$1.95	\$2.00
Mammoth Brown	2.30	2.35
Tarheel Black	2.35	2.45
Hollybrook Early	2.50	2.60
Haberlandt	2.50	2.60
Virginia	2.75	2.85
Wilson Early Black	2.75	2.85
Biloxi	2.65	2.75
Laredo	3.40	3.50
Certified Laredo	3.75	3.85
Otootan	4.15	4.25
Pine Dell Perfection, peck \$2.15; ½-bus. 4.00; bus. \$7.50.		

VELVET BEANS

100-Day or Speckled	\$2.65	\$2.75
Osceola	3.15	3.25
Mississippi Black, peck \$1.25; ½-bus. \$2.15; bus. \$4.00.		

WOOD'S SPECIAL

GRASS AND CLOVER SEED MIXTURES

MIXTURES Nos. 1 TO 5 FOR PERMANENT PASTURAGE

MIXTURES Nos. 6 TO 9 FOR HAY MIXTURES

- Nos. 1 and 6. For light gravelly or sandy soils.
 Nos. 2 and 7. For good loam soil.
 Nos. 3 and 8. For heavy or loam soils.
 Nos. 4 and 9. For moist bottom land.
 No. 5. For wet bottom land.

Price of above Mixtures, f. o. b. Richmond: 100-lb. lots 21c. lb.; 50-lb. lots 21½c. lb.; 10-lb. lots 23c. lb.

WOOD'S LAWN GRASS SEED

WOOD'S EVERGREEN LAWN GRASS

A lawn grass mixture of only the finest turf growing grasses. No coarse growing grasses used. Prices not prepaid: lb. 45c.; 10-lb. lots 39c. lb.; 50-lb. lots 37c. lb.; 100-lb. lots 36c. lb.

WOOD'S DIXIE LAWN GRASS

A fine lawn grass mixture for use in the eastern section of the Carolinas and other Southern States, where the finer grasses will not stand the hot summer weather. This mixture contains both Bermuda and Carpet Grass. Prices: Same as Wood's Evergreen Lawn Grass. See Catalog for full description.

COTTON SEED

Selected Seed Free From Disease.	25-bus. lots, per bus.	5-bus. lots, per bus.	Per bus.
Improved Early King	\$1.50	\$1.65	\$1.75
Certified Trice	2.00	2.15	2.25
Wood's Ingold	1.75	1.90	2.00
Wannamaker Cleveland Big Boll	1.50	1.65	1.75

SEED PEANUTS

	100 lbs., per lb.	50 lbs., per lb.	Per lb.
Virginia Bunch	\$.10	\$.11	\$.13
Virginia Jumbo .....	.10	.11	.13
Tennessee Red .....	.10	.11	.13
Spanish .....	.11	.12	.14
Valencia .....	.13	.13½	.15

WOOD'S POULTRY FOODS

Prices below include sacks, and are f. o. b. Richmond.	10-lb. bag.	50-lb. bag.	100-lb. bag.
Pamunkey Scratch Food	\$.40	\$1.40	\$2.65
Pamunkey Laying Mash .....	.50	1.75	3.25
Wood's Scratch Food .....	.45	1.45	2.75
Hollybrook Scratching Food .....	.50	1.60	3.00
Hollybrook Developing Food .....	.50	1.65	3.10
Hollybrook Chick Food .....	.50	1.75	3.35
Hollybrook Egg Forcing Food .....	.55	2.10	4.00
Hollybrook Laying Food, dry mash.	.55	1.85	3.50
Hollybr'k Pigeon Mixture with corn	.55	2.00	3.75
Hollybrook Pigeon Mixture no corn	.55	2.10	4.00

Miscellaneous Feeds

Hollybr'k Meat Scraps, 45% protein	.60	2.15	4.20
Wood's Premier Meat Scraps, 55%	.65	2.45	4.70
Buckwheat .....	.50	1.75	3.25
Canada Field Peas .....	.75	3.00	5.65
Cracked Corn—white or yellow...	.35	1.25	2.25
Alfalfa Meal (choice fine) .....	.40	1.25	2.25
Bran (winter wheat) .....	.35	1.15	2.15
Ship Stuff (winter wheat) .....	.35	1.20	2.25
Crushed Oyster Shell (2 sizes)....	.25	.60	1.00
Mica Spar Cubical Grit (3 sizes)...	.25	.70	1.25

Corn—white or yellow, \$1.10 per bushel.

Poultry Wheat, \$1.50 per bus. Milling Wheat \$1.65 per bus. Heavy White Oats for Sprouting, 80c. per bushel.

Charcoal, 2-lb. carton.; 20c.; 50-lb. paper-lined sack, \$1.30.

Pratts Growing Mash (with Buttermilk), 10 lbs., 60c.; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$4.25.

Pratts Baby Chick Food (with Buttermilk), 5 lbs., 35c.; 10 lbs., 65c.; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$5.25.

WOOD'S HIGH-GRADE FERTILIZERS

BETTER FERTILIZERS MEAN LARGER YIELDS.

WOOD'S STANDARD GRASS AND GRAIN FERTILIZER. Available Phosphoric Acid 12%; Ammonia 2%; Potash 2% (12-2-2). 100-lb. bag \$1.60; 200-lb. bag \$2.90; ton, \$27.50.

WOOD'S STANDARD VEGETABLE FERTILIZER. Analysis: 8-3-3. 100-lb. bag \$1.65; 200-lb. bag \$3.00; ton \$28.50.

WOOD'S STANDARD POTATO FERTILIZER. Analysis: 8-3-6. 100-lb. bag \$1.80; 200-lb. bag \$3.20; ton \$31.00.

WOOD'S STANDARD CORN FERTILIZER. Analysis: 12-2-4. 200-lb. bag \$3.10; ton \$29.00.

WOOD'S STANDARD BONE MEAL. Analysis: Ammonia 3%; Available Phosphoric Acid 22%. Bag of 200 lbs. \$5.00; ton \$48.00.

WOOD'S STANDARD ACID PHOSPHATE. Analysis: 16%. Bag of 200 lbs. \$1.90; ton, \$17.00.

WOOD'S HIGH-GRADE SHEEP MANURE. 25-lb. bag. 85c.; 50-lb. bag \$1.50; 100-lb. bag \$2.50; ton \$46.00.

WOOD'S HIGH-GRADE POULTRY MANURE. Prices: 25-lb. bag 90c.; 50-lb. bag \$1.50; 100-lb. bag \$2.75; ton \$48.00

NITRATE OF SODA—Unground. 100 lbs. \$3.50; 200 lbs. \$6.85; ton \$67.00.

NITRATE OF SODA—Reground. 25 lbs. \$1.20; 50 lbs. \$2.20; 100 lbs. \$3.85; 200 lbs. \$7.15; ton \$70.00.

SWIFT'S VIGORO—Prepared plant food for lawns, gardens, etc. Prices: 5 lbs. 50c.; 25 lbs. \$1.75; 50 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

Three Leading Clover Crops for Sowing in March

DEPENDABLE — LARGE YIELDING — ECONOMICAL.

Their use recommended by the leading authorities as substitutes for Red Clover. Both Alfalfa and Sweet Clover require a finely pulverized seed bed, neutral soil and inoculation for profitable results, and unless these can be provided we do not recommend their use. These three clovers are not susceptible to diseases that affect Red Clover, and besides the cost of seeding is considerably smaller.

KANSAS GROWN ALFALFA

The most gratifying reports from our many customers of the results obtained from our strain of **Kansas Grown Alfalfa** cause us to recommend this seed above all other Alfalfa as the most suitable to Virginia and other Southern States. This Alfalfa is grown on non-irrigated land, making it resistant to drought, and of sufficient hardiness to withstand our most severe winters. In the many years of field tests conducted on our experiment farm, we have never known this strain of Alfalfa to winter-kill. Your experiment station recommends Kansas Alfalfa for general use. **Wood's Kansas Grown Alfalfa** shows a purity of 99.75% and germination well over 90%. The average yield per acre in two year test conducted at the Experimental Station at Williamsburg, Va., shows the Kansas seed averaged 10,210 pounds, Utah grown seed 9,408 pounds, and Canadian variegated 6,668 pounds per acre. This is strong evidence of the adaptability of Kansas Grown Seed.

For the Piedmont sections the **Hardy Northwestern** and **Certified Grimm** are recommended.

WHITE SWEET CLOVER

There are few crops that can be grown which have such a beneficial effect on the soil, and if you have need of pasture or green manure, there is no crop quite its equal. It is adapted to a wider variety of soils than Alfalfa or most other clovers, the only requirements are lime, being able to get everything else from the soil and air. In summing up White Sweet Clover we find its popularity is due principally to the following points:

More resistant to drought than either Red Clover or Alfalfa.

Nearly equal to Alfalfa as feed for live stock.

Adapted for use on poor land, which it improves.

Useful for pasture, forage, ensilage and bees.

Makes a larger growth the first season than other clovers.

The cost of seeding is cheaper than other clovers.

Rivals Alfalfa in depth of root system.

One of the best soil improvers.

ALSIKE CLOVER

This is probably the safest of all clovers for spring seeding, besides being one of the most economical, requiring about half the quantity of seed per acre as Red Clover or Alfalfa. Alsike is exceptionally hardy and adaptable to a wide variety of soils, being not as susceptible to an acid condition as other clovers. Particularly valuable for grazing, for it makes a thick undergrowth, and will stand trampling to a marked extent. In seeding other clovers, where the soil in the field is not uniformly adapted to any one legume, which is a very prevalent condition, the addition of a little Alsike Clover will materially thicken the stand, especially on wet or more acid spots in the field. When sowing a mixture of grasses and clover, especially for grazing, include Alsike Clover, as it will always make a thicker and longer lasting crop. As a hay crop, Alsike has a long cutting season, and has the merit that when it is being cured it does not become discolored as easily as Red Clover.

RED CLOVER FACTS

The supply of adaptable American Grown Red Clover is becoming exceedingly scarce, and prices have advanced to about the highest figure of all times. The use of adapted Northern French Grown Red Clover is now suggested, and can be depended upon to give very good results. Seed of this origin can be secured at most reasonable prices, and in recent tests made throughout the country has given most favorable results in comparison to Red Clover grown in the United States.

Director Williams of the Ohio Experiment Station, who has been making comparative tests of Red Clover from various sources, has this to say:

"When the average yield of hay from all domestic seed in the three years in Lorain County is taken as 100, the sixteen tests of Italian averaged only 64 per cent. Six tests of Hungarian averaged 93 per cent, ten each of English and Chilian seed averaged 90 and 97 per cent; sixteen from France 105 per cent, and five each from Ohio, Idaho and Wisconsin averaged 105, 108 and 101 per cent respectively.

"Italian seed in sixteen separate trials in the Lorain tests yielded only 64 per cent as much hay as the average domestic seed. On the other hand, French seed made a record of 105, or 5 per cent better than the average domestic seed and equal to Ohio seed as given in five trials."

The United States government requires that Italian seed be stained 10 per cent red, signifying its unadaptability, whereas French seed is stained 1 per cent green, denoting it is adapted to general agricultural use in this country. When buying French seed we suggest that you secure seed that has been stained green, so as to be sure of getting adaptable seed.

At the present time we can supply Wisconsin Grown and Northern French Grown Red Clover, both of high grade quality.

SOILTEX—Tells Your Lime Needs.

A reliable soil tester that every farmer should have available. It works quick, easy, and you can determine in a few minutes whether your soil is acid, and how much lime it needs. Each outfit will make from 75 to 100 tests, and costs less than two cents per sample tested. Complete outfit \$1.00 postpaid.

CERTIFIED SEED POTATOES PAY

Our certified stocks have been field inspected by State and Government officials for disease and mixture, and are the best available strains for seed purposes. Having had such favorable reports regarding the **Certified Prince Edward Island Potatoes**, we are now listing them together with our regular stock of **Certified Maine Grown Potatoes**. The **Prince Edward Island Potatoes** are exceptionally fine seed, medium size and practically free from any blemish. The authorities at Blacksburg, Va., as well as the largest potato growers in this State, are now recommending these potatoes, having found them to be of superior stock and less susceptible to disease than other strains.

FULGHUM OATS for SPRING PLANTING

This variety is one of the earliest in maturity, besides being an exceptionally heavy yielder of heavy, plump oats. In all of our tests of spring sown oats the Fulghum has proven to be superior, and we highly recommend their use for sowing during this month. The following letters bear out our tests:

The Fulghum Oats turned out very satisfactory, considering the very dry season for them. They threshed over fifty bushels per acre, and I believe would have made fifty per cent more if the rain had come in time. When threshed they weighed thirty-four pounds to the bushel.—WILLIAM CRIGHTON, Fairfax Co., Va., September 17, 1926.

The Fulghum Oats which I ordered from you yielded more bushels to the acre than any other oats I have ever grown, and were the heaviest I have ever seen.—J. E. FENDER, Ashe County, N. C., September 8, 1926.

The Fulghum Oats that I bought of you have proved very satisfactory. Have been sowing them for several years for grain for my hogs in the summer, and they suit me better than any oat that I have tried.—M. D. HARVELL, Sussex County, Va., August 12, 1926.

I can recommend your Fulghum Oats to be the largest yielding oats I have ever raised. I find they weigh 35 to 40 lbs. to the measured bushel, and have a very large kernel which makes them excellent for feed.—C. F. QUILLIN, Scott County, Va., August 9, 1926.

New Varieties of Soja and Velvet Beans

The Mississippi Black Velvet Bean

Editor's Note.

We are pleased to be able to offer our customers these two new varieties of beans as described on this page. We offer them with confidence, and believe they will be of material benefit towards increasing the production of better quality feed on our Southern farms.

It is our opinion that these varieties will be in heavy demand during the coming years and will be profitable crops to grow for seed production. Give them a trial in comparison to other varieties you have been using.

Only limited quantities available.

A VALUABLE EARLY VARIETY

The main objections to the old Speckled and Osceola varieties of Velvet Beans is the lateness in maturity and their rank growth. These features are overcome to a large extent in the Mississippi Black Velvet Bean, being considerably earlier in maturity, larger production of beans, with smaller growth. Up to the advent of this new variety the Velvet Bean has been of little value in Virginia and more northern States, but we feel confident that it will soon be a valuable addition to our summer legume crops.

With this new variety there is practically no danger of frost damage before maturity, as is generally the case with the ordinary Velvet Beans, and the feed produced is of finer texture and consequently better relished by live stock. The Black Mississippi Velvet Bean is rattling, dry, when other Velvet Beans are green, growing and far from maturity. From the original plant 14 pounds of seed beans were obtained the first year. The second year this 14 pounds produced 1200 pounds of clean threshed beans. This will give you some idea as to its highly yielding qualities.

Owing to their very high germinating qualities, it is estimated that one bushel will plant as much as a bushel and a half of other varieties of Velvet Beans.

Prices: per peck, \$1.25; ½-bushel, 2.15; bushel, \$4.00.

The Pine Dell Perfection Soy Bean

An Improved Early Strain, Non-Shattering and Large Producer of Hay.

This new variety of Soja Bean is the result of six years selection by one of the most careful growers, one who has had a large experience in growing practically all varieties of Soja Beans. In comparative tests with other medium early varieties it has far surpassed them in yield of beans and quality of hay. The **Pine Dell Perfection** is a very vigorous grower, beginning at the time of germination. The plant retains its vigor even under unfavorable conditions, and is very resistant to frost and disease. Sends out larger quantity of laterals than other varieties, sufficiently fine, yet sturdy enough for its own support, making an exceptionally fine hay bean.

The following letter from the Superintendent of the Virginia Experiment Station at Williamsburg, Va., to the grower has this to say:

"Reporting on your Soy Bean 'The Pine Dell Perfection,' grown by the Experiment Station last season in the Soy Bean variety tests, yielded 5,200 pounds of cured hay per acre. This bean has a very heavy foliage of dark green color, which it holds well to maturity. This, together with the small stem, makes it a very fine hay bean. It also has the characteristics of not shattering its grain after maturity, but holds the grain until freezing weather.

(Feb. 22, 1927.

Very truly yours,

"R. P. COCKE, Supt. Branch Exp. Station."

NOTE—Last season there was a six to seven weeks drought in this section.

Another letter from an enthusiastic grower reads:

"I have grown Pine Dell Perfection Soja Beans on Jamestown Island for two years with marked success and am thoroughly convinced that it possesses more features to recommend it than any bean on the market today. The number of pods and beans it yields when broadcasted is almost unbelievable, and the hay is the richest I have ever seen.

(Feb. 15, 1927.

Yours very truly,

B. E. STREET."

When planting the Pine Dell Perfection Soy Bean for hay, 24 to 26 quarts of seeds per acre is sufficient for good results on account of the plant having a large amount of laterals. Only one-half bushel per acre is needed when raising the beans for seed. This bean is of medium size and has a distinctive color, and cannot be confused with other varieties.



The Pine Dell Perfection Soja Bean as a hay bean. Yields from 2½ to 4 tons per acre of superior hay as compared to Alfalfa.

Prices:

peck,
\$2.15;

½-bushel,
\$4.00;

bushel,
\$7.50



The Pine Dell Perfection Soja Beans in shocks. Yield last year on Jamestown Island 2½ tons per acre, in spite of seven weeks drought.



Woods Special Postpaid Prices

Seeds delivered to your R.F.D. Box

All charges for Bags, Postage and Insurance are included

T. W. Wood & Sons, Richmond, Va.

WHEN ORDERING MENTION
CROP SPECIAL

No. 1740

**MARCH
7, 1927**

All Prices Quoted Below are Postpaid to Points in Va., N. C., W. Va., Md., Penn., N. J. and Delaware. For Postpaid Prices to Other States see below.

TRADE MARK BRAND SEEDS	Per 25 lbs.	Per 10 lbs.	Per 5 lbs.
CLOVER SEED:			
Red, North French grown..	\$9.25	\$3.85	\$2.05
Red, Wisconsin grown.....	13.00	5.35	2.80
Sapling, Michigan grown....	13.60	5.65	2.95
Alsike, Wisconsin grown...	11.10	4.65	2.45
Alfalfa, Kansas gown	6.75	2.85	1.55
Alfalfa, Utah gown	6.75	2.85	1.50
Alfalfa, Certified, Grimm...	11.60	4.85	2.55
Alfalfa, Hardy Northwestern	7.50	3.15	1.70
White Sweet (Bokhara)....	5.10	2.25	1.25
White Dutch .....	.....	5.85	3.05
Japan or Lespedeza	4.85	2.15	1.20
Crimson	5.00	2.05	1.15
Beggar Weed .....	.....	6.85	3.55

GRASS SEED:	Per 25 lbs.	Per 10 lbs.	Per 5 lbs.
Timothy	3.90	1.35	.80
Red Top or Herds	8.35	3.55	1.90
Kentucky Blue	7.10	3.05	1.65
Orchard Grass	5.19	2.15	1.20
Tall Meadow Oat	4.85	2.05	1.15
Bermuda	9.85	4.15	2.20
Carpet	9.60	4.05	2.15
Meadow Fescue	7.35	3.15	1.70
Sudan	3.10	1.35	.80
Italian Rye Grass	3.60	1.55	.90
Perennial Rye Grass	3.60	1.55	.90

SPECIAL GRASS AND CLOVER MIXTURES:	Per 25 lbs.	Per 10 lbs.	Per 5 lbs.
Nos. 1 to 9	6.25	2.65	1.45
Meadow Mixture No. 10....	6.25	2.65	1.45

LAWN GRASSES:	Per 25 lbs.	Per 10 lbs.	Per 5 lbs.
Wood's Evergreen	10.10	4.25	2.25
Wood's Dixie	10.10	4.25	2.25
Wood's Permanent	8.60	3.65	2.00
Shady Park	11.10	4.65	2.50

TRADE MARK BRAND SEEDS	Per 25 lbs.	Per 10 lbs.	Per 5 lbs.
SORGHUM SEED:			
Early Amber	\$2.25	\$1.05	\$.65
Early Orange	2.25	1.05	.65
Sugar Drip (for syrup)....	3.00	1.35	.80
Texas Seeded Ribbon	2.75	1.25	.75
Milo Maize	2.00	.95	.60
Kaffir Corn	2.00	.95	.60
Shallu (Egyptian Wheat)...	3.35	1.55	.90
Peterita	2.35	1.15	.70
Broom Corn, Evergreen	4.60	2.05	1.15

FLAX SEED	3.75	1.65	.95
SUNFLOWER —Mam. Russian..	3.00	1.35	.80
BEANS —Navy	3.25	1.55	.90
MILLET —Pearl or Cattail....	3.85	1.85	1.05
German, Tennessee grown...	2.10	1.05	.65
Japanese or Barnyard	3.10	1.45	.85
PEANUTS —Virginia Bunch ...	3.60	1.65	.95
Virginia Jumbo	3.60	1.65	.95
Spanish	3.85	1.75	1.00
Valencia	4.25	1.85	1.05
RAPE —Dwarf Essex	3.00	1.35	.80
VETCH —Hairy	5.10	2.25	1.25
Oregon	3.25	1.45	.85

EDIBLE PEAS:	Per 1/2 bus.	Per Peck	Per 1/2 Peck
Extra Early Blackeye	\$3.35	\$1.85	\$1.05
Wood's No. 11 Blackeye....	3.10	1.75	1.00
Early Ramshorn Blackeye....	3.10	1.75	1.00
Virginia Blackeye	2.60	1.45	.85
Dixie Queen Browneye....	3.10	1.75	1.00
Gallavant or Lady .....	.....	2.20	1.25
Cream Crowder	3.95	2.20	1.25

ONION SETS:	Per 30c.	Per 35c.	Per 45c.
Yellow Danvers, Qt. 30c.	1.40	.85	
Red Wethersfield, Qt. 30c.....	1.40	.85	
Silver Skin, Qt. 35c.	1.70	1.00	
Japanese or Ebenezer, Qt. 35c.....	1.55	.90	
Yellow Potato, Qt. 45c.....	2.30	1.35	

POSTPAID PRICES TO OTHER STATES NOT LISTED ABOVE

To points in South Carolina, Georgia, Ky., Tenn., Ohio, Ind., N. Y., Michigan and New England States, add 2 cents per pound to postpaid prices.

For postpaid prices to other States see page 1 in Catalog.

Example: If your postoffice is in South Carolina, being the 4th zone from Richmond, there is an extra postage charge. If you order 25 pounds of Alsike Clover add 50 cents to the above quoted price, making the postpaid price \$11.60; 10 pounds would cost \$4.85.



INOCULATION FOR LEGUMES
SPECIFY SIZE AND NUMBER WHEN ORDERING.

- No. 1. For Red, Sapling and Alsike Clover.
- No. 2. For Alfalfa, Sweet and Burr Clover.
Prices Nos. 1 and 2: 1/4-bus. size, 40c.; 1/2-bus. size, 65c.; 1-bus. size, \$1.00; 2 1/4-bus. size, \$2.25; 10-bus. size, \$8.00, postpaid.
- No. 7. For Cow Peas, Peanuts, Velvet Beans and Lima Beans.
- No. 9. For Soy or Soja Beans.
Prices Nos. 7 and 9: 1/2-bus. size, 40c.; 1-bus. size, 65c.; 5-bus. size, \$2.25, postpaid.