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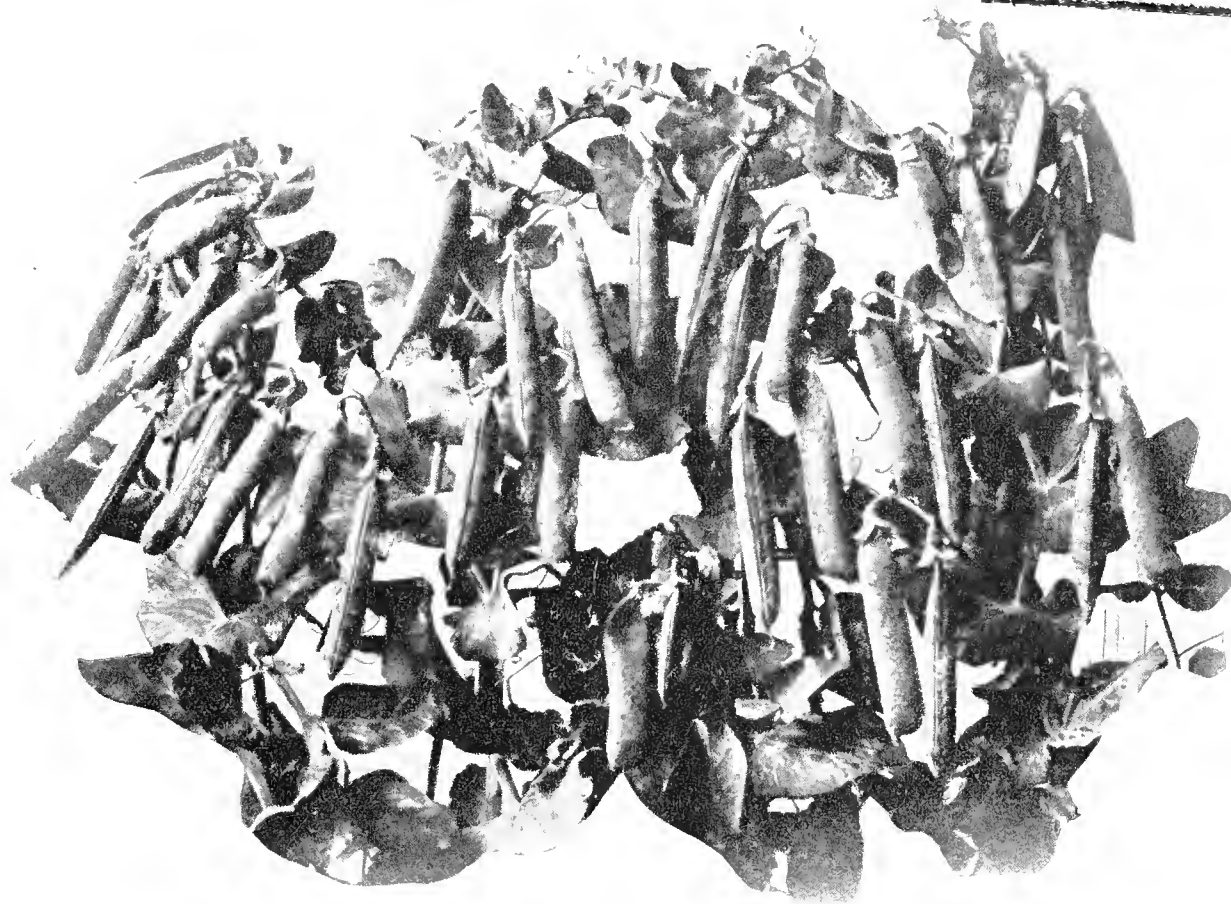
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Hall's Premium Seeds

1933

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U. S. Department of Agriculture.



PREMIUM LOUISVILLE MARKET PEA

An extra early Mammoth Podded Pea, maturing about with Alaska, with pods 25% larger, and much more productive, vines robust, heavy and dark green, height about 3 feet, pods dark green, 4 inches long, containing six to eight large light green peas, bound to take first place with Market Gardeners. Include Premium Louisville Market Peas in your order. Be sure to order early as our stock this year is limited.

Pkt. .10c; Pint .30c; Gal. \$1.50.

HALL SEED CO.

VEGETABLE

SEED TRIALS

HORTICULTURE

JAN 9 1933

INCORPORATED

219-221 E. Jefferson St.

LOUISVILLE . . . KENTUCKY



PREMIUM LAWN GRASS SEEDS

A Mixture of Selected Grasses. Free from Weeds. Highest Germination.

1 lb. sows 400 square feet; 60 to 75 lbs. sow an acre.

PREMIUM LAWN GRASS

Our Premium Lawn Grass is a mixture of grasses that are adapted to lawn making, and contains none of the coarse grasses nor those that grow in tufts or clumps. No one grass makes an ideal lawn grass, so we have put into our Lawn Grass a well-balanced mixture of grasses that are at their best during different months of the year, will give a beautiful green growth at all seasons, and will make a rich, deep green, velvety lawn in as short a time as possible.

Lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.25; bu. (20 lbs.), \$3.50

SHADY LAWN GRASS

In nearly all lawns there are shaded spots, under trees or near the house, where it is hard to get a satisfactory growth. Shady Lawn Grass is prepared especially for such situations and will produce a thick growth that will blend nicely with the grass growing in other parts of the lawn.

Lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.50; bu. (20 lbs.), \$5.00

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

Our stock of this popular grass is grown in the Blue Grass section of this State, fancy re-cleaned seed and extra heavy. It succeeds well on most fertile soils in the Central and Northern States. It grows slowly at first, but makes a thick, compact turf if properly cared for after sowing. For lawn purposes sow from 3 to 4 bushels per acre.

Lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; bu. (14 lbs.), \$2.00

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER

FOR LAWNS. Makes a small, close, compact growth, covering the ground like a carpet. Sow either in the Spring or Fall. When sown by itself, sow 5 to 6 pounds per acre; it is better, however, sown in mixture with other grasses.

Lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$2.50

PACEY'S RYE GRASS

Does best on moist, rich loam but succeeds on poorer soils if moist. Will stand shade. Used in mixtures for new lawns.

Lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. \$1.00

WIZARD BRAND Sheep Manure



Makes Plants Grow!

This concentrated, weedless, soil building manure puts new life and beauty into all plants. It produces thick, velvety-green lawns, beautiful flowers and shrubs and big crops of crisp, delicious vegetables. Everybody can get results with Wizard because it does not burn plants and is easy to apply. For lawns and gardens use 10 lbs. to 100 sq. ft. Simply broadcast as you would sow seed. Rake into the surface soil around established plants.

PRICES

5 lbs. 30c; 10 lbs. 50c; 25 lbs. \$1.00; 50 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$2.75; ton, \$40.00

FERTILIZERS FOR LAWNS

NITRATE OF SODA	Per bag 100 lbs.	\$3.00
SULPHATE OF AMMONIA	Per bag 100 lbs.	3.50
PURE RAW BONE	Per bag 125 lbs.	3.25
PURE BONE MEAL	Per bag 125 lbs.	3.00
HYDRATED LIME	Per bag 50 lbs.	.75
VIGORO	Per bag 100 lbs.	4.00
PEAT MOSS	Per bale	3.75

RENEWING OLD LAWNS

A lawn can be kept thick and flourishing if at intervals the soil is stirred with a sharp rake and more seeds sown. This should be done just after the grass has been cut. If rolled immediately after sowing the seeds will be better covered. Every spring and fall fresh seeds should be sown over the lawn to fill in bare spots and thicken the growth.



for Velvety-green Lawns

feed regularly with this complete, balanced diet

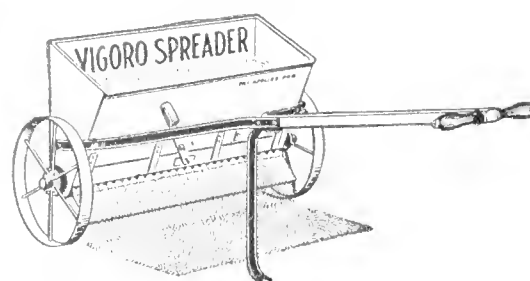
VIGORO
Complete plant food



PRICES

100-lb. bags	\$4.00
50-lb. bags	2.50
25-lb. bags	1.50
5-lb. Pkg. ....	.50
12-oz. Pkg. ....	.10

For lawns, flowers, gardens, shrubs and trees.



GENERAL DIRECTIONS TO CUSTOMERS

ORDER YOUR SEEDS AT ONCE. Read this catalogue through carefully and make up your order while you have plenty of time. Planting time will soon slip around and you want to be ready with the seeds on hand. SEND US YOUR ORDERS WHILE OUR STOCKS ARE COMPLETE.

WRITE PLAINLY YOUR FULL NAME AND ADDRESS, state quantity of each variety wanted carry out prices as given in catalogue and state how you want the order sent:—By Mail, Express, or Freight. Give Post Office and number of Rural Route, also Express and Freight office.

WE PAY POSTAGE on Packets, Ounces, Pints and Quarts at catalogue prices, add postage for larger quantities if ordered by Parcel Post.

OUR PRICES are f. o. b. Louisville, Ky., subject to market changes and previous sales.

PARCEL POST. Seeds, Bulbs, Plants and all other garden supplies, except poisons and liquids, can now be sent through the mails. Parcels weighing 8 ounces or less containing seeds, bulbs or books only, the postage rate to all zones is 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction; over 8 ounces the Parcel Post rate applies. Your Postmaster can give you the zone which you are in with reference to Louisville.

HOW TO SEND CASH

We prefer that you send stamps or Post Office Money Order for small amounts. Send Post Office Money Order, Express Money Order or Certified Checks or Bank Draft on Louisville for larger amounts. Your Rural Carrier or Postmaster will make out the Money Order for you.

WE DO NOT SEND C. O. D., as the cost of collecting return charges is quite an unnecessary item of expense, and the prices being given, we can conceive of no necessity to warrant goods being so sent.

CORRESPONDENCE. We try to give prompt attention to all proper letters of inquiry, etc. We ask, as a favor, that all questions be stated clearly and briefly, and not on order sheets.

ERRORS. We exercise the utmost care in filling orders striving to do a little more than we offer; yet in the press of business, errors sometimes occur, in which event we wish to be promptly notified of the fact, and will make such corrections as will be satisfactory. Please keep copies of all your orders for comparison.

HALL'S PREMIUM SEEDS are just the kind of seeds we would plant in our own garden either for home use or the market and we are very particular.

THE VARIETIES OF GARDEN SEED offered in this catalogue are the BEST for this latitude. They have been tried out and have proven to be the best. We have tried to confine our stock of seeds to those varieties that really have merit and are best suited to our local market. If you are in doubt about which varieties to plant, we sincerely hope this catalogue will help you to decide. We will cheerfully give you any further information that we can.

LARGE ORDERS. Any dealer, market-gardener, institution, or any individual wishing seeds in large quantities is requested to mail us a list of what is wanted and we will promptly return it to them with the very lowest prices marked. A letter of inquiry may save you dollars if you want to buy in quantity.

ABOUT WARRANTING SEEDS. While we use great care, both for our own and our customers' interest, to supply and furnish the best seeds that it is possible to obtain, there are so many conditions—weather and other causes—affecting the growth of seeds and the out-turn of crops, that it must be distinctly understood that all our seeds are sold under the conditions in regard to non-warranty of seeds, which have been generally adopted by the seed trade and which are as follows:

"We give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants we send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crops."

Asparagus Seed

One Ounce will produce about 200 roots; 3 lbs. will produce enough roots for one acre.

DIRECTIONS FOR PLANTING—The most suitable soil for growing Asparagus is a light, sandy loam, reached by an abundance of sunshine, and kept in a good state of cultivation. Sow the seed in the Spring, in rows about 18 inches apart, using about 15 to 20 seeds to a foot of row, cover with about one inch of soil. By the following Spring the roots will be ready for setting in the permanent bed.

MARY WASHINGTON RUST-PROOF—This variety is without a doubt the most popular Asparagus available today. It was introduced by the United States Department of Agriculture and has proved to possess remarkable rust-resisting qualities. Produces long, straight stalks of a rich green color running darker at the tips. While it has the thickness desired in Asparagus, you will find it the most tender and deliciously flavored that you have ever tasted. For vigor and hardiness, Mary Washington cannot be excelled. The original plant is still producing after fifteen years.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25

PALMETTO—The large, thick, dark green stalks of this variety have made it a favorite with many gardeners. Produces early and throws an abundance of excellent quality tips, which are distinctly pointed.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

GIANT ARGENTEUIL—A vigorous growing and prolific variety that usually commands a good price on the market. The heads are slightly pointed and closely set with scales; stalks grow to a mammoth size, sometimes weighing as much as four ounces. Its green color gives it a good appearance.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Asparagus Roots

Choice 2-year-old Stock.

Asparagus roots are planted in trenches 1 foot wide and 6 inches deep. Lay the roots 18 inches apart, taking care to spread the roots well with the crown up. Then cover them with about 4 inches of soil. As the plants begin to grow, gradually fill in the trenches to the surface. They may be planted in either single-row or double-row beds, allowing about 3 to 4 feet between beds in either case. 2-year-old plants, set out in the Spring, will yield tips for use the following Spring; however, it is best to cut sparingly the first season. One-year-old plants should not be cut until the second season.

MARY WASHINGTON—25c per doz.; \$1.25 per 100; \$11.00 per 1000.

PALMETTO—25c per doz.; \$1.00 per 100; \$9.00 per 1000.



Broccoli, Early Green Calabrese

This is the variety so much sought by the Italian trade and has become quite popular in our American gardens; forms a fair size, green head; after this is cut from the main stalk, new sprouts develop, which form small heads of a loose nature. In order to get an early crop, sow seed in cold frames, transplanting at the proper time; ready for use in about four months from sowing of seed. Prepare this delicious vegetable same as cauliflower.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50

MUSHROOM SPAWN

For Convenience of our Customers We Carry a Stock of the Very Highest Grade

MUSHROOM SPAWN @ \$1.00 per carton

Growing Instructions Circular in each Carton.



OUR GREAT
DOLLAR
COLLECTION
"PREMIUM"
VEGETABLE
SEEDS
THIRTY
PACKAGES
\$1.00
POST PAID

Collections of Premium Seeds for Family Gardens

In keeping with present financial conditions, we are offering well selected assortments of Vegetable Seeds for your family garden at *attractive prices*. The seeds used in these collections are our very best stocks, *Premium Quality*.

FAMILY GARDEN COLLECTION \$1.50

1 pint BEANS—Burpee's Stringless Greenpod	\$0.20	1 quart ONION SETS—Yellow Danvers .....	.15
1/2 pint BEANS—Kentucky Wonder Pole .....	.15	1 pkt. PARSLEY—Champion Moss Curled .....	.05
1/2 pint BEANS—Henderson's Bush Lima .....	.15	1 pint PEAS—Early Claudit .....	.20
1/2 pint BEANS—Large White Pole Lima.....	.15	1 pint PEAS—Sutton's Excelsior .....	.20
1 pkt. BEETS—Crosby's Egyptian .....	.05	1 pkt. RADISH—White Tipped Scarlet Turnip.....	.05
1 pkt. CARROT—Louisville Market .....	.05	1 pkt. RADISH—White Icicle .....	.05
1 pkt. CUCUMBER—Premium White Spine .....	.05	1 pkt. TURNIP—Purple Top White Globe.....	.05
1 pkt. CORN—Golden Bantam .....	.10	1 pkt. TOMATO—Stone .....	.05
1 pkt. LETTUCE—Louisville Market .....	.05	1 pkt. SWEET PEAS—Spencer's Mixed .....	.10
1 pkt. KALE—Siberian .....	.05	1 pkt. NASTURTIUM—Dwarf Mixed .....	.05
1 pkt. MUSTARD—Fordhook Fancy .....	.05		
			\$2.00

OUR GREAT DOLLAR COLLECTION FOR \$1.00

Here is What Your Dollar Will Buy

"Dollar Collection" — 30 Packages
Premium Vegetable Seeds

BEANS—Burpee's Stringless Greenpod	LETTUCE—Louisville Market	PEAS—Claudit
BEANS—Kentucky Wonder Pole	LETTUCE—Big Boston	PEPPER—Bon Ton
BEET—Crosby's Egyptian	MUSTARD—Tender Green	PUMPKIN—Kentucky Field
CABBAGE—Charleston Wakefield	MELON - MUSK—Rocky Ford	RADISH—Scarlet Turnip White Tipped
CABBAGE—Late Flat Dutch	MELON - MUSK—Tip Top	RADISH—White Icicle
CARROT—Louisville Market	WATERMELON—Kleckley Sweet	SALISIFY—Mammoth Sandwich Island
CUCUMBER—White Spine	OKRA—Dwarf Green	SPINACH—Bloomsdale
CUCUMBER—Snow's Perfected Pickle	ONIONS—Yellow Danver	TOMATO—Stone
CORN—Stowell's Evergreen	PARSNIP—Hollow Crown	TURNIP—Purple Top White Globe
KALE—Siberian	PARSLEY—Champion Moss Curled	SWEET PEAS—Mixed

PREMIUM FLOWER SEED COLLECTION — 14 Packages \$0.50

ALYSSUM—Sweet	CORN FLOWER—Mixed	PETUNIA—Mixed	SWEET PEAS—Mixed
ASTERS—Mixed	COSMOS—Mixed	STOCKS—Ten Weeks	NASTURTIUM—Dwarf Mixed
CALENDULA (Marigo'd)	DELPHINIUM—Mixed	SWEET WILLIAM	ZINNIAS—Mixed
	ESCHSCHOLTZIA—Mixed	VERBENA—Mixed	

No Substitutions Permitted on Above Collections

YOU MAY SELECT FROM OUR CATALOG ANYWHERE YOUR OWN SELECTION

10 — .05c Packages Vegetable or Flower Seeds	\$0.40
20 — .05c Packages Vegetable or Flower Seeds .....	.75



ROCK GARDENING—A New Garden Hobby

Here is a new and inexpensive means of adding that touch of nature to your garden. If you have a terrace, rock wall, or flat open space, you have a place to begin. Our whole country is entering an era of beauty, and, rock gardening certainly is the answer to—"how can I add that appealing atmosphere to my home grounds." Buy some rocks, or gather them yourself, and make a start this Spring. Let us suggest a very attractive collection:

PERENNIALS—ESPECIALLY ADOPTED FOR ROCK GARDENING

This Collection for 45c. Regular Price 65c.

ALYSSUM—Saxatile Compactum (Golden yellow, 9 inches)	Pkt. \$0.05	DIANTHUS OR PINK. Height 12 inches	Pkt. .05
AQUILEGIA (Columbine) Long Spurring. 12 inches..	.05	DIGITALIS (Foxglove) Mixed Colors. 2 ft. ....	.05
ANCHUSA italica. Rich gentian. 4 ft. ....	.05	STATICE (Sea Lavender) .....	.05
CANTERBURY BELLS (Campanula medium) Bell-shaped flowers .....	.05	VIOLA ODORATA (Sweet-scented Violet) .....	.05
ENGLISH DAISY (Bellis Perennis) Charming little plant .....	.05	ARABIS (Rock Cress) Low growing white cluster....	.10
		PHLOX—mixed .....	.05
		MATRICARIA (Feverfew) Bright color. 2 ft. ....	.05
			<hr/> \$0.65

Annuals for rock garden. There are many annuals needed to complete a rock garden, so, in answer to many inquiries, we suggest the following varieties:

This Collection for 35c. Regular Price 50c.

ABRONIA	Pkt. \$0.05	GODETIA	Pkt. \$0.05	PORTULACA	Pkt. \$0.05
CANDYTUFT .....	.05	THUNBERGIA .....	.05	ZINNIA (Lilliput or Pompon)....	.05
CALIFORNIA POPPY .....	.05	AGERATUM .....	.05		
FORGET-ME-NOT .....	.05	GYPSOPHILA .....	.05		<hr/> \$0.50

There are many other varieties of perennials, and annuals that can be used. Read our catalog carefully.

ROCK-GARDEN COLLECTION No. 1—Fine for the Beginner

ALYSSUM Saxatile, Golden yellow, 9 inches.	GYPSOPHILA Repens. White and pink trailer.
AQUILEGIA, Caerula. Blue, 12 inches.	HEUCHERA Sanguinea. Small, bright red blooms.
ARENARIA Montana, white, 6 inches.	LINUM Perenne. Blue flowers, fine foliage, 18 inches.
CANDYTUFT Gibraltarica. Pinkish white, 6 to 10 inches.	SAXIFRAGA. Mossy varieties.
DIANTHUS (Cheddar Pink). Rose-pink, 8 to 12 inches.	VIOLET, sweet-scented. Beautiful blue.

The Above Suggested List, Amounting to 50c., Sent for 35c. Postpaid

ANNUAL COLLECTION FOR COLOR THE FIRST YEAR

AGERATUM, Mixed	ESCHSCHOLTZIA, Mixed	SANVITALIA, Procumbens
ALYSSUM	PORTULACA, Mixed	PHLOX, Mixed

Value 30 Cents. — Collection 20 Cents, Postpaid

BEANS—Dwarf or Bush Green Podded Sorts

CULTURE—If planted at intervals of two or three weeks, commencing after the ground has become dry and warm and continuing until the latter part of August, a supply can be had all through the season. Sow in drills 2 in. deep and 18 in. to 2 ft. apart dropping beans 3 in. apart in the drill. Hoe or cultivate often and very shallow, keeping ground stirred well until they begin to bear. Do not hoe or cultivate while leaves are wet. Pick pods as soon as they are large enough for use. One quart will plant about 125 ft. in drill. Two bushels per acre.

ASGROW VALENTINE—Stringless Black Valentine. Pods are long, straight, oval and completely stringless. Plants, which resemble Black Valentine are sturdy and prolific. Becoming very popular.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; ½ gal. 65c; gal. \$1.20

TENDERGREEN—New, delicious, tender, fine-flavored, early dwarf bean. Pods are long, round, very meaty, of a light green color and entirely stringless. Try this new one this year.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; ½ gal. 65c; gal. \$1.20

Hall's Prolific Red Valentine

This Bean offered by us for the first time in 1920 has proven to be absolutely the best and most profitable Dwarf Green Pod Bean ever offered. Plants are very vigorous and healthy, have always been free from diseases which appear in the regular stocks of Red Valentine Beans. Pods are just about twice the length of the regular old time Valentine, almost straight just slightly curved, but not nearly so crooked as the pods of the regular Red Valentine.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; ½ gal. 60c; gal. \$1.00

EARLY BOUNTIFUL—This is the earliest sort we catalogue, and we recommend it for first planting. The plant is of thrifty growth and practically rust and mildew proof. Pods are large, thick, broad, flat, extra long, very uniform in shape, having a delicious flavor exclusively their own, ready for picking in about 6 weeks.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; ½ gal. 65c; gal. \$1.20

BLACK VALENTINE—Few days earlier than Red Valentine; harder than other green pod varieties. Pods long, round and straight.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; ½ gal. 60c; gal. \$1.00

EXTRA EARLY RED VALENTINE—Most popular. Vines grow erect; dark green leaves, pods medium length, round and saddled back, only slight strings; seeds pink, marbled with red.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; ½ gal. 60c; gal. \$1.00

TENNESSEE GREEN POD—This is a splendid Extra Early variety for market and more especially home use, being a very heavy producer of large, flat, green pods of the finest flavor, which is in some respects similar to that of a pole bean. It continues to blossom and bear for several weeks after the first setting of pods.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; ½ gal. 60c; gal. \$1.00



ASGROW—Stringless Black Valentine

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD—A valuable round pod bean absolutely stringless; pods are long, fleshy and tender, of a vigorous rapid growth and extremely early. Most popular of all snap stringless varieties for market or family use.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; ½ gal. 60c; gal. \$1.00

GIANT STRINGLESS—An exceedingly productive and very handsome sort. Matures a few days later than Burpee's Stringless Green Pod, are a little longer and more nearly straight. Quality is very good; leaves small, light green; seed yellow, long and slender.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; ½ gal. 60c; gal. \$1.00

FULL MEASURE—A splendid variety, becoming more largely planted every year. Plants are hardy and prolific, bearing large round stringless, slightly creaseback pods, ready to pick in about 7 weeks.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; ½ gal. 60c; gal. \$1.00

DWARF HORTICULTURAL OR ITALIAN—A popular sort with Louisville market gardeners. Pods medium light striped, splashed with crimson or yellowish brown; seeds pale pink, speckled with bright red. Can be used as a shell bean green or dried.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; ½ gal. 65c; gal. \$1.20

Wax Podded Sorts

PENCIL POD BLACK WAX—One of the most popular of the wax varieties. A heavy producer of medium size, round pods, clear and of a waxy white. Used in many instances for pickling; also a very desirable snapbean.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; ½ gal. 60c; gal. \$1.00

GOLDEN WAX—Early, vigorous and a bountiful yielder of beautiful tender pods. The vine grows 1½ feet high, holding the pods well off the ground. The pods are shapely, flat and large.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; ½ gal. 60c; gal. \$1.00

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX—A splendid variety for main crop. The plants are strong growing and bear their long pods well up from the ground. Pods are long, nearly straight, broad, light golden yellow color. Splendid for canning.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; ½ gal. 60c; gal. \$1.00

DAVIS WHITE WAX—A well-known market sort, much used for shipping, plants are very vigorous. Pods are long, handsome, nearly straight, light yellow color. The white dry beans are excellent for baking.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; ½ gal. 60c; gal. \$1.00

WEBBER WAX OR CRACKER JACK—Very early flat podded bean. Free from rust and a big cropper.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; ½ gal. 60c; gal. \$1.00

Dwarf Varieties for Shelled Beans

LARGE WHITE MARROW—Seed white egg-shaped.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; ½ gal. 60c; gal. \$1.00

WHITE KIDNEY—Popular for soup purposes.

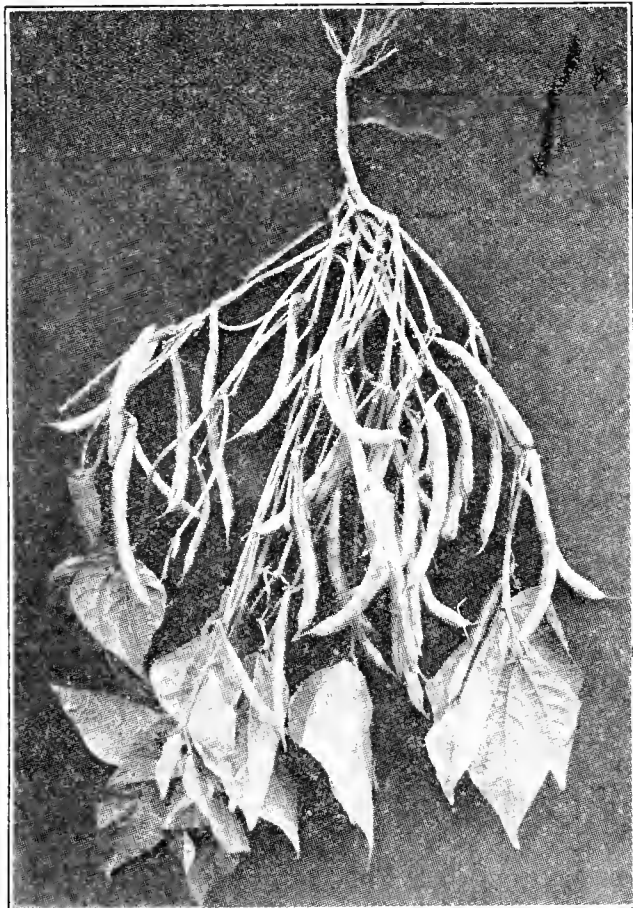
Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; ½ gal. 60c; gal. \$1.00

RED KIDNEY—A well-known shelled bean.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; ½ gal. 40c; gal. 75c.

WHITE NAVY—A splendid table variety and very prolific.

Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; ½ gal. 35c; gal. 60c.



PROLIFIC RED VALENTINE

Write for Special Prices on Large Quantities of Beans. Fresh Seed, 1932 Crop.

BEANS—Pole or Running

CULTURE—Plant after the soil has become well warmed, using poles six to eight feet long, in rows four feet apart each way. Put five or six beans around each pole and thin to three plants to a pole; or, if preferred, plant in hills a foot apart along a trellis (of poultry netting). Cultivate frequently. Pole beans do best in very rich soil. They do not mature as rapidly as the bush beans, but are more productive. Often planted in a corn field.

IMPROVED KENTUCKY WONDER—Also known as Old Homestead. We believe this is the most extensively planted green-podded pole bean, suitable for use as snaps. It is an early, very prolific sort, with showy pods which are of most excellent quality. The pods are medium light green, very long, often reaching 9 to 10 inches, nearly round and crisp, when young. Our stock is fine quality.
Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; ½ gal. 65c; gal. \$1.20

WHITE KENTUCKY WONDER OR BURGERS STRINGLESS—A splendid variety, early, prolific, bearing handsome pods 6 to 7 inches long. Round, slender and straight, very tender and fleshy, color dark green.
Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; ½ gal. 65c, gal. \$1.25

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX—One of the earliest of the pole wax sorts. Pods 8 to 9 inches long, thick, decidedly creasebacked, very fleshy, brittle but stringy, attractive and fair quality; color light yellow.
Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 40c; ½ gal. 80c; gal. \$1.50

TENNESSEE WONDER—A good variety for either pole or cornfield, bears very large green pods, are excellent shell beans.
Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 40c; ½ gal. 80c; gal. \$1.50

WHITE CREASEBACK OR FAT HORSE—Extremely early; bears in about 45 days. Pods round and borne in clusters which mature about the same time.
Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; ½ gal. 60c; gal. \$1.10

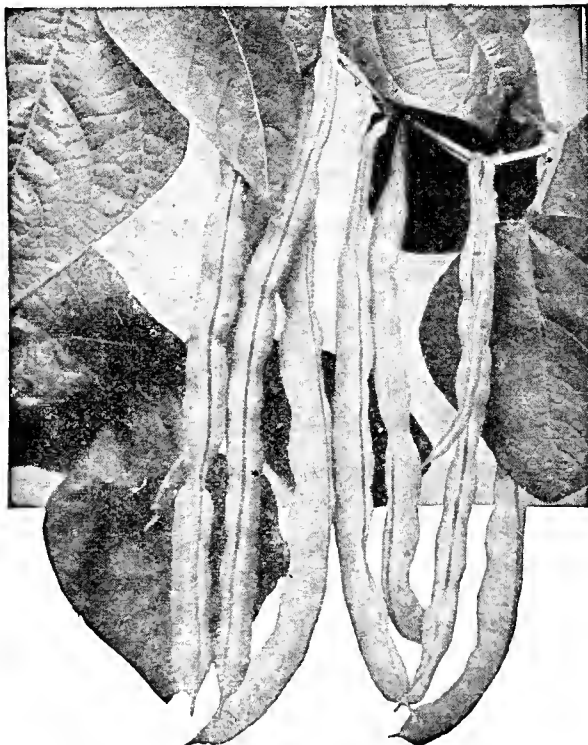
HORTICULTURAL POLE—The pods are of immense size, striped and splashed with brilliant crimson, and the beans, when dry, are colored and marked the same way as the pods.
Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; ½ gal. 65c; gal. \$1.20

RED SPECKLED CUTSHORT—An old variety, very popular for planting among corn. Vines medium size; snap pods, medium green, short, 3 to 3½ inches in length, straight flat to oval; fleshy and of good quality.
Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; ½ gal. 60c; gal. \$1.10

LAZY WIFE—One of the most productive and easiest gathered of the pole beans. Green pods, 4 to 5 inches long, and are borne in large clusters. Beans White. Very desirable for shelling.
Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; ½ gal. 65c; gal. \$1.25

KENTUCKY CORNFIELD—One of the best varieties as a general purpose late green shell bean for either home or market. The vines are vigorous with large light colored beans. The pods are medium length, about five inches, pale green when young, becoming as they mature yellowish green striped or splashed with red. The beans are large, oval, flesh colored, splashed and spotted with wine red and of the highest quality, either green or as a dry shell bean. Many like this sort better than Limas. Try some of them. We think you will like them.
Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; ½ gal. 65c; gal. \$1.25

MC CASLAN POLE—The McCaslan is a pole snap bean that no Southeru home garden can afford to be without. It's the one pole bean for any Southern garden and you will never regret planting it. It is unbeatable. The large size pods fill perfectly and in the "snap" stage are deep green in color, meaty, stringless, and of delicious flavor. Vines continue to bear throughout the season if kept closely picked. When allowed to ripen the shell beans of pure white color are most excellent for winter use.
Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; ½ gal. 65c, gal. \$1.25



McCASLAN POLE BEAN



KENTUCKY WONDER POLE BEAN

IDEAL MARKET POLE—Earliest and most prolific of the green-podded pole beans, being a full week earlier than Kentucky Wonder. Pods 5 inches long, round, slightly curved, stringless and borne in clusters of six; very tender, pulpy and excellent quality; seeds black.
Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; ½ gal. 65c, gal. \$1.25

MISSOURI WONDER (Noxall)—An exceedingly productive, long bearing, late variety; pods 5 inches long, uniform, flat, curved, fairly tough, stringy and fibrous; medium green.
Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; ½ gal. 65c, gal. \$1.25

Giant Podded Asparagus Bean

ALSO KNOWN AS THE YARD LONG BEAN

A green podded snap pole bean; vines are vigorous growers and produce an enormous crop of long green pods, measuring 2 ft. or more in length, which are tender and of excellent quality. Ready in about 80 days after planting.
Pkt. 20c; pt. 50c; qt. 75c.

Write for Special Prices on Large Quantities of Beans. Fresh Seed, 1932 Crop.

Bush Lima Beans

CULTURE—Lima beans are not hardy as snap beans, and should not be planted quite as early. They do best in good rich, loamy ground, and should be planted in rows two or three feet apart and from three to four inches apart in the row, covering about two inches deep. Cultivate often, only when leaves are dry.

NEW FORD HOOK BUSH LIMA—An improved bush lima of the Dreer type. The plants stand erect and of a true bush lima growth. The pods are well filled with from 3 to 5 large fat beans; is more prolific than any of the other large varieties and earlier than Burpee's Bush Lima. Being easily shelled market gardeners will profit by planting this bean.

Pkt. 15c; pt. 40c; qt. 75c; ½ gal. \$1.35; gal. \$2.50

BURPEE'S IMPROVED BUSH LIMA—Produces a magnificent crop of pods, which measure from 5 to 6 inches long by one and one-quarter inches wide. Compared with Burpee's Bush Lima both pods and beans are much larger, while the beans, either green or dry are nearly twice as thick. The sturdy bushes are loaded with pods that are truly enormous in size. The luscious green beans are larger than any bush lima ever known.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c; ½ gal. 80c; gal. \$1.50

WOOD'S PROLIFIC BUSH LIMA—Similar to Henderson's Bush Lima, only larger and more productive, and just as early.

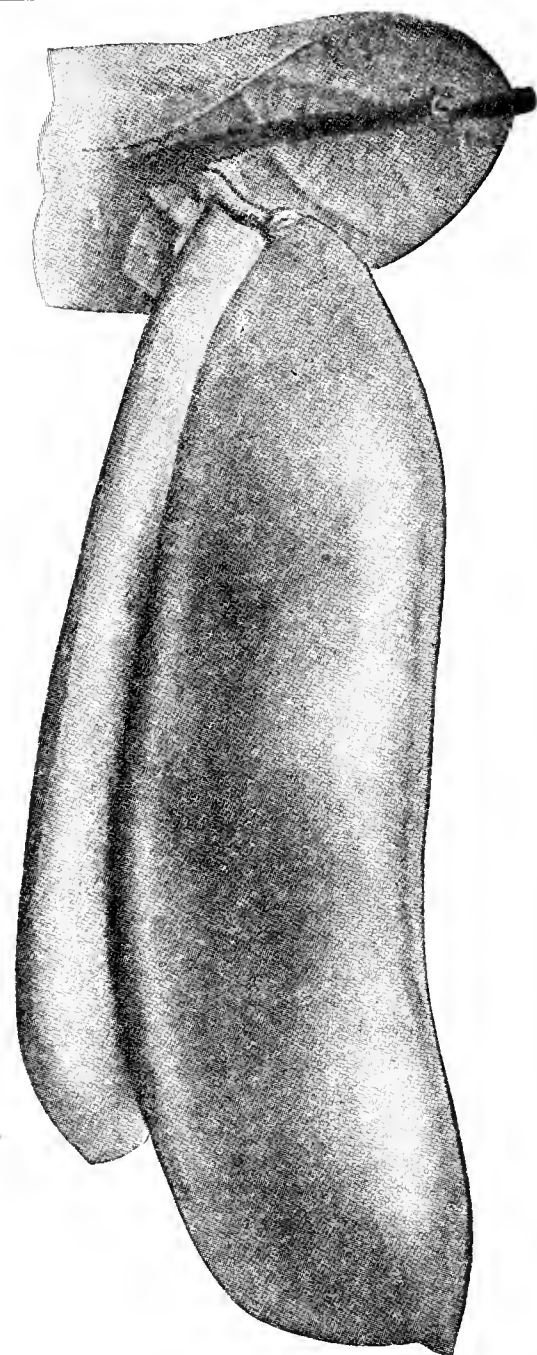
Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 40c; ½ gal. 65c; gal. \$1.25

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA—Enormously productive; earlier than Pole Lima; pods are small, but well filled. (Crop Short).

Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 40c; ½ gal. 65c; gal. \$1.25

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA—A dwarf variety of large white beans.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 40c; ½ gal. 65c; gal. \$1.25



BURPEE'S IMPROVED BUSH
LIMA BEAN

Pole Lima or Butter Beans

HALL'S GIANT PODDED POLE LIMA—

The largest podded and heaviest cropper of all Lima Beans. The pods often measure 8 inches in length by 1½ inches in width. The beans are extra large and thicker than most other sorts. Dark green in color and finest flavor. The pods borne in clusters of from four to eight, stands out well from the foliage and are very easy to pick.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c;
½ gal. 80c; gal. \$1.50

CARPINTERIA POLE LIMA—Somewhat superior to any other pole lima and wonderfully productive, of well filled, medium green pods, 5 to 6 inches long, much thicker than the average pole lima. The beans are broad, plump and thick and as perfect as could be desired, and of a rich heavy green, which color they retain until maturity. It is very desirable, both for family and market.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 40c; ½ gal. 70c; gal. \$1.35

EXTRA EARLY JERSEY—Week or ten days earlier than other pole lima. We recommend it to be a very profitable lima bean.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 40c; ½ gal. 70c; gal. \$1.35

KING OF THE GARDEN—A medium early variety; large pods. A general favorite with market gardeners.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 40c; ½ gal. 70c; gal. \$1.35

EARLY LEVIATHAN—A very early, large podded variety; the earliest of the Large Lima class. Pods 5 to 6 inches long, containing 5 to 6 large, flat, white beans.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c; ½ gal. 80c; gal. \$1.50

LARGE WHITE LIMA—Best for a general crop. A little later than other lima beans. Very productive.

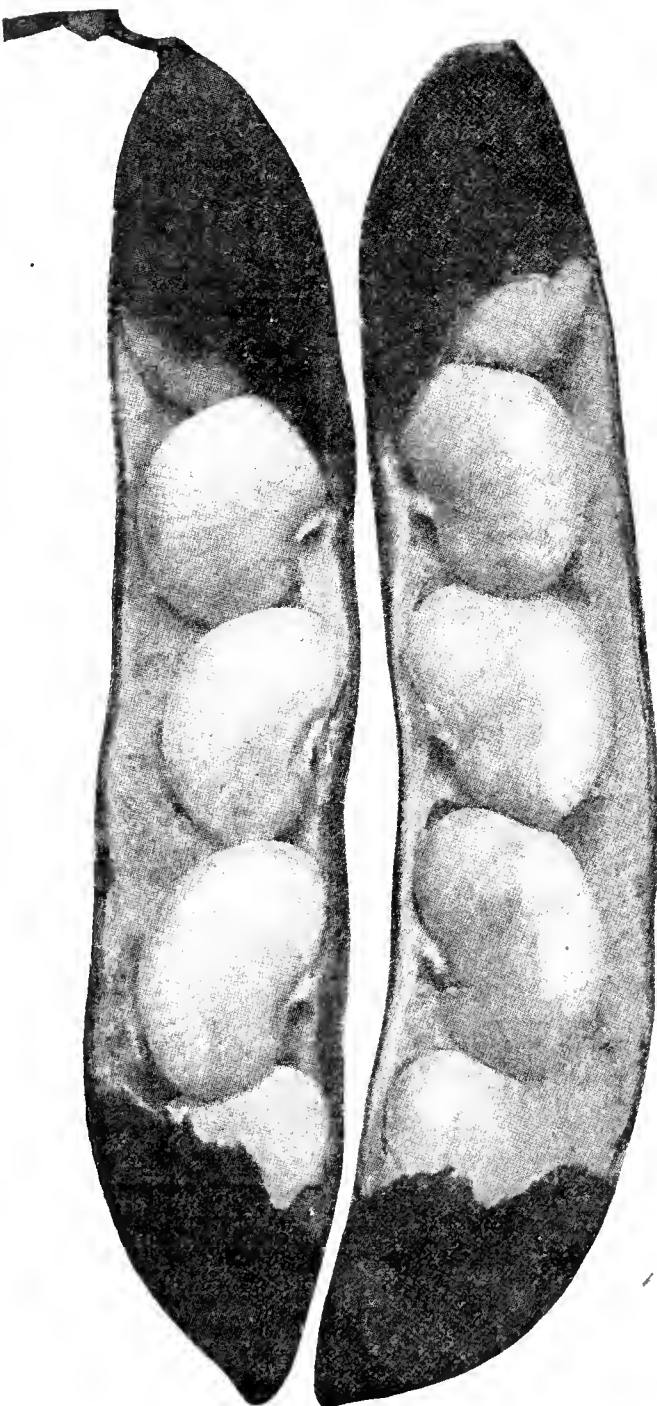
Pkt. 10c; pt. 30c; qt. 40c; ½ gal. 70c; gal. \$1.35

YOPPS POLE LIMA—This new bean of Kentucky origin fills a distinct place. We recommend it without reserve. It begins to set pods from the first blooms, and continues to bear heavily throughout the season. This setting of pods from first blooms is not true of any of the large seeded lima beans, either bush or pole. It is an all right, perfectly satisfactory pole lima bean with medium sized white seed of good quality. Quality is fine in the green or dry state and it's an immensely heavy bearer from early to late. Plant at least a small package in your garden this year. It will please you and surprise you.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c; ½ gal. 80c; gal. \$1.50

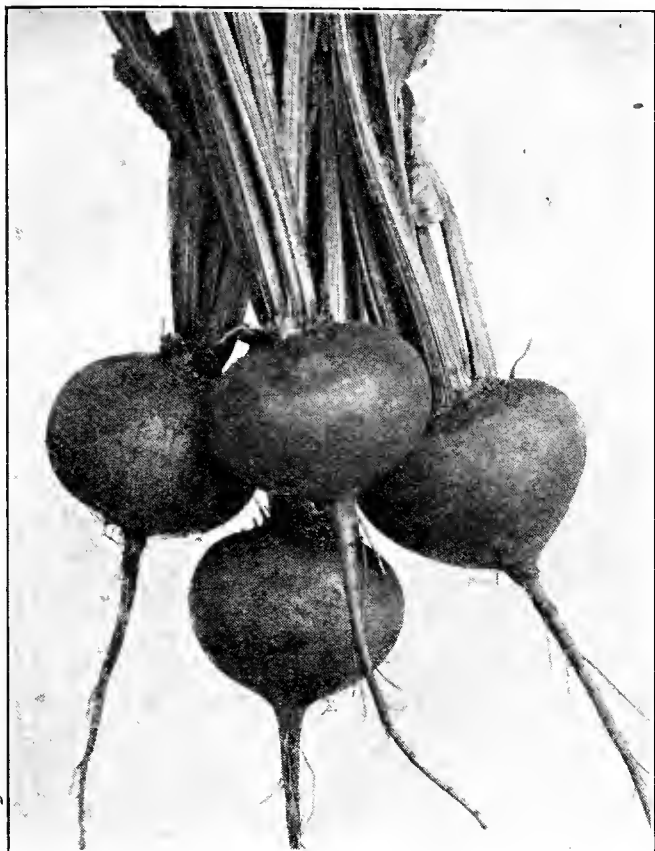
SMALL LIMA OR SIEVA—Heavy cropper; pods small, but well filled. Commonly called Butter Bean. About ten days earlier than other pole varieties.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 40c; ½ gal. 70c; gal. \$1.35



HALL'S GIANT PODDED
POLE LIMA BEAN

Write for Special Prices on Large Quantities of Beans. Fresh Seed, 1932 Crop.



**CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN BEET
PREMIUM STOCK**

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN (Premium Stock)—The most largely used variety for early planting outdoors for bunching, leaves medium green, tinted red. The roots are flattened globe shaped and very smooth, the exterior globe color of the beet is bright red, the flesh of our strain is bright vermilion red, very sweet, tender and of excellent quality. Our Premium Stock is a decided improvement over the stocks usually offered. It is extra selected, exceptionally uniform shape and color. We recommend our Premium Stock for the most critical market gardeners trade.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. 85c.

DARK CROSBY—Roots are remarkably uniform, very dark red, flesh deep purplish red with little tendency to zoning. One of the most popular and handsome of the early beets.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. 85c.

EARLY WONDER—A wonderful early variety of recent introduction and one which is gaining wide popularity. It may be sown early and it matures rapidly, earlier than Crosby's Egyptian. Globe shaped, very uniform in size, and of a beautiful deep red color; a desirable sort for the home garden as well as for market.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. 85c.

SWISS CHARD (Lucullus)—An improved type, leaves dark green, much crumpled and curled; mid-rib and veins white; stalks thick, broad and flat.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00

Mangels and Sugar Beets

MAMMOTH LONG RED—The largest of all Mangels and the heaviest cropper. They grow to an immense size, weighing sometimes 20 pounds.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

GOLDEN TANKARD—Large, cylinder shape; immensely productive. Flesh yellow, zoned with white.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

ORANGE GLOBE—Flesh orange yellow, sweet, fine grained; very productive.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

KLEIN WANZLEBEN (Sugar Beet)—Probably the best variety for sugar making. A heavy yielder.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Choice Table Beets

CULTURE—For very early crop sow such varieties as Extra Early Dark Red or Crosby's Egyptian in hotbeds in January or February, and transplant. For general crops, sow in freshly prepared soil as soon as the ground will permit, in rows 12 to 18 inches apart, covering about an inch deep, and pressing the soil firmly over the seed. When the plants are well established, cut to three or four inches apart. One ounce will sow 50 feet. Drill six to seven pounds to the acre.

EXTRA EARLY DARK RED—This variety is exactly what its name implies, an extra Early Dark Red Beet of splendid quality for either forcing or first early crop outdoors, small tops, beets beautiful dark red color, very smooth, uniform in shape and size, small top root. A field of these beets mature so evenly that every beet can be pulled in two weeks, about five days earlier than Crosby's Egyptian.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00

EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN BLOOD TURNIP—This is the best variety for forcing, it is also excellent for first early crop outdoors, being very early, with small tops. The leaves are dark green, shaded and veined with dark red. The roots are very dark red, moderately thick, a little rounded on top, distinctly flat on the bottom, and about two inches in diameter when mature. The flesh is dark purplish red, zoned lighter shade; firm, crisp and tender.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. 85c.

EARLY ECLIPSE—Second early variety, very desirable for outside planting for bunching, tops somewhat larger than Crosby's Egyptian, the beets are bright deep red, smooth, round or slightly top shaped. Very sweet, crisp and tender, comes in about five days later than Crosby's Egyptian.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. 85c.

DETROIT DARK RED—We believe this variety is unquestionably the best Beet for main crop, especially for sowing in the field in August. Leaves are dark green, shaded with red. The Beets are medium sized, globular or nearly round, very smooth and of dark blood red color. The inside flesh is deep vermilion red, with zones of a slightly lighter shade. A desirable variety for bunching or packing in crates, on account of its uniformly deep rich red color. We especially recommend this variety for canning.

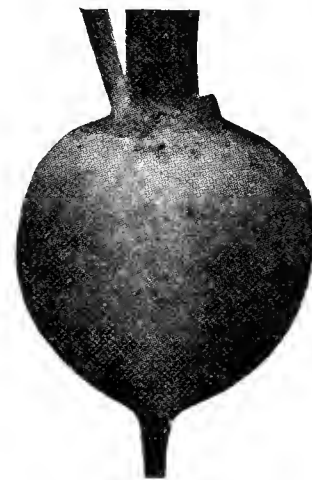
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. 85c.

EARLY BLOOD TURNIP (Improved)—The old standard table beet, roots nearly round, bright red, zoned of good quality. Tops are larger and coarser than other sorts. A good variety for Summer and Autumn planting.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. 85c.



**EXTRA EARLY DARK
RED BEET**



**DETROIT DARK
RED BEET**

Cauliflower

CULTURE—Sow seeds in hot-bed in December or January. When plants are three inches high, transplant into cold frames, 2 to 3 inches apart, and plant out into field in March or April for heading.

HALL'S PREMIUM SNOW BALL—Absolutely the finest strains of Snow Ball Cauliflower obtainable. Heads very early, good size, firm compact, solid and very white; plant compact in growth with four short, upright leaves.

Pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50

Celery Seed

One ounce will produce 3000 plants; ¼ lb. will plant an acre.

DIRECTIONS FOR PLANTING—Celery may be started early in cold frames or indoor boxes, or when the weather becomes warm, plant outdoors in rows 8 to 10 inches apart, covering the seed one-half inch. When plants are advanced, thin out to 5 or 6 inches apart until ready for transplanting into trenches.

GOLDEN PLUME, OR WONDERFUL—Resembles Golden Self Blanching in appearance, crispness and fine nutty flavor, though somewhat earlier, larger and of ranker growth. Blanches quickly with a full heart and rich, golden-yellow color. Apparently more disease resistant than other yellow celeries. A very desirable sort.

Pkt. 20c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING (Selected Stock)—Our strain of this variety is unexcelled and absolutely reliable; this sort is without doubt the finest early celery in cultivation. Plants compact and stocky, with yellowish-green foliage; stalks perfectly solid, of a fine nutty flavor, attains a good size; blanches a handsome golden yellow color.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00

IMPROVED WHITE PLUME—A very early, handsome variety; leaves light, bright green; easily blanched a beautiful silvery-white color. A popular sort for first early market.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50

GIANT PASCAL—A compact, vigorous, productive variety and one of the best for winter use; leaves upright, short and dark green; stalks short, thick and very broad; blanches a beautiful yellowish-white.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50

WINTER QUEEN—Of medium height, broad, light green stalks; very solid and crisp; blanches well.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50

CABBAGE

CULTURE—The Early sorts should be sown in hotbeds the last of November to first of February, and transplanted in open ground in March or April. The second early sorts can be sown in open ground in March and transplanted in April, and the late varieties sown in open ground in May and transplanted in June. Good, rich mellow, sandy soil is best for cabbage. Cultivate often and draw the earth to the plants as they advance in growth. One ounce will produce about 2,500 plants.

Hall's True Wakefield Cabbage

A MONEY MAKER FOR THE MARKET GARDENER

After thorough trials we recommend Hall's True Wakefield Cabbage as the largest and earliest strain of the Wakefield family. It matures about as early as Extra Early Jersey Wakefield and the heads are as large as Charleston Wakefield. If you want a better Wakefield than you have been using order Hall's True Wakefield.

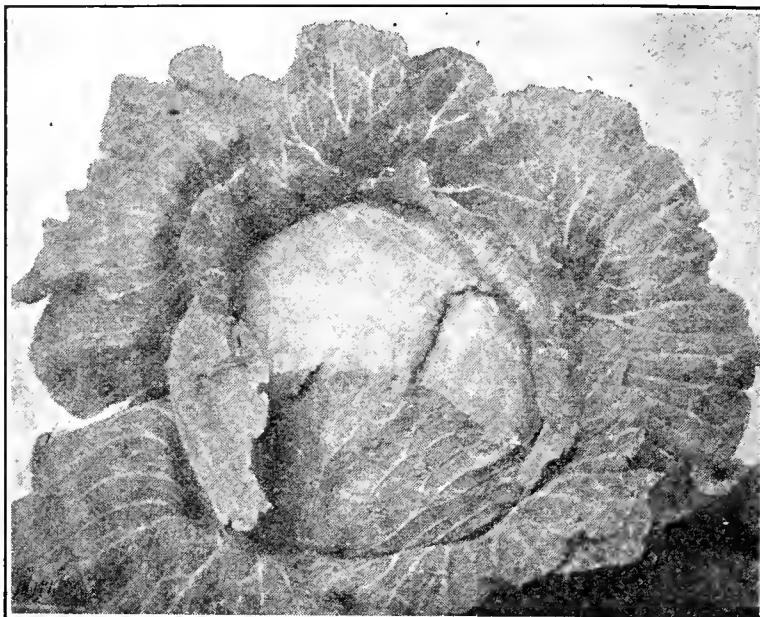
Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—This variety is the earliest and surest heading of first early Cabbages, heads medium sized, pointed, compact, solid, excellent quality, plants are exceedingly hardy, not only in resisting cold but other unfavorable conditions. Compact with few outer leaves, can be set close together in rows. Our stock is Long Island grown and very choice.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50

CHARLESTON OR LARGE WAKEFIELD—About a week later than Jersey Wakefield. Heads are larger, fully as solid, a little less pointed at the top but very broad at base. Our stock is Long Island grown and produces uniformly fine marketable heads.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.50



HENDERSON'S SUCCESSION

HENDERSON'S SUCCESSION—A Second early variety for summer use. The plants are vigorous and strong growing with a short stem and have numerous rather short outer leaves which are somewhat filled. Heads are large, deep, firm and will remain in good condition for several days. The Seeds we offer is Long Island grown from carefully selected stock.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50

GLORY OF ENKHUIZEN—Excellent medium early, short stemmed, foreign variety, heads large, round, and very solid, with few outer leaves. One of the most uniform and desirable varieties, suitable alike for garden or field culture.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50

MARION MARKET—A yellows resistant strain of Copenhagen Market. Larger and coarser in plant, and not so early nor so uniform as the original strain, but with the round head and crisp tenderness of the parent cabbage. Will produce a normal crop on yellows infected soils where non-resistant strains fail completely. 75 to 80 days.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00

EARLY DWARF FLAT DUTCH—The plants of this valuable second early sort are short stemmed, compact and upright with comparatively few short leaves. Outer leaves are slightly waved and serrate at the edges. Heads are large for size of plant, nearly round or somewhat flattened, close, firm and very solid. Mature a little earlier than Early Summer, used for the home garden and market.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50



COPENHAGEN MARKET

GOLDEN ACRE (NEW)—An extra early selection of the Copenhagen type, and the earliest of the round headed cabbages, maturing with Jersey Wakefield. Plant small, dwarf and compact, with few outer leaves; heads of medium size, round as a ball, hard, solid and very uniform.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00

COPENHAGEN MARKET—The earliest large round-headed cabbage of which we know, it is as early or earlier than Charleston Wakefield, the plants are vigorous, with short stem and few outer leaves, the heads mature nearly all at one time, and will stand longer than the Wakefield before bursting. Our stock is from one of Europe's most careful growers.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00

DANISH BALL HEAD—One of the very best winter sorts and one of the most hardy; heads round and very solid. Our selected stock of this cabbage is unexcelled.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00

PRIZE HEAD LATE FLAT DUTCH—One of the largest and considered one of the best late market sorts. Heads large and solid, and keep better than most any other kind.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50

CHINESE OR CELERY CABBAGE

While generally referred to as a cabbage, this desirable vegetable is more nearly related to the mustard family. They generally bolt to seed when sown in early spring, but when seed is sown at turnip seeding time, produce excellent heads during the cool autumn season.

CHINESE CABBAGE (Chihli)—Earliest and most sure heading of the Chinese varieties. Plant of upright growth, producing long, solid, white cylindrical heads, two feet in length. Leaves very broad, smooth, fringed on edge, with broad, white mid-rib; superior quality.

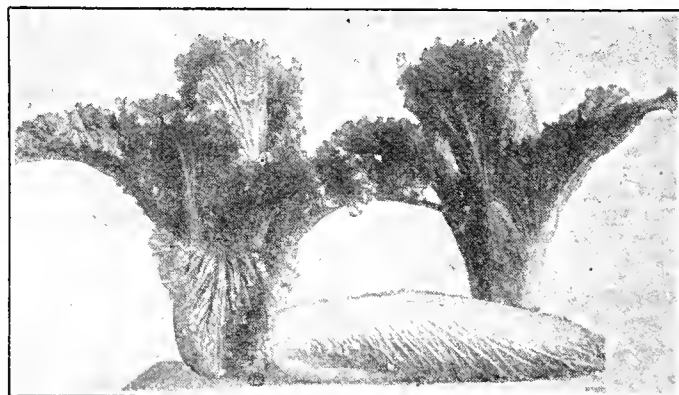
Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00

CHINESE CABBAGE (Pe Tsai)—Sometimes called Celery Cabbage; resembles Cos Lettuce as much as cabbage, though with a decided cabbage flavor.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00

CHINESE CABBAGE (Wong Bok)—The heads of this variety are shorter and broader than Pe Tsai, and leaves fold tighter, making a more compact plant.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50



CHINESE OR CELERY CABBAGE

LOUISVILLE DRUMHEAD—Home Grown—This variety surpasses all other for late Summer or Autumn planting. Plants are very vigorous and stands our hot dry weather better than any other variety. Heads very large, round, deep and excellent quality, especially fine for kraut. Our strain of this seed is very carefully selected, being grown locally by experts.

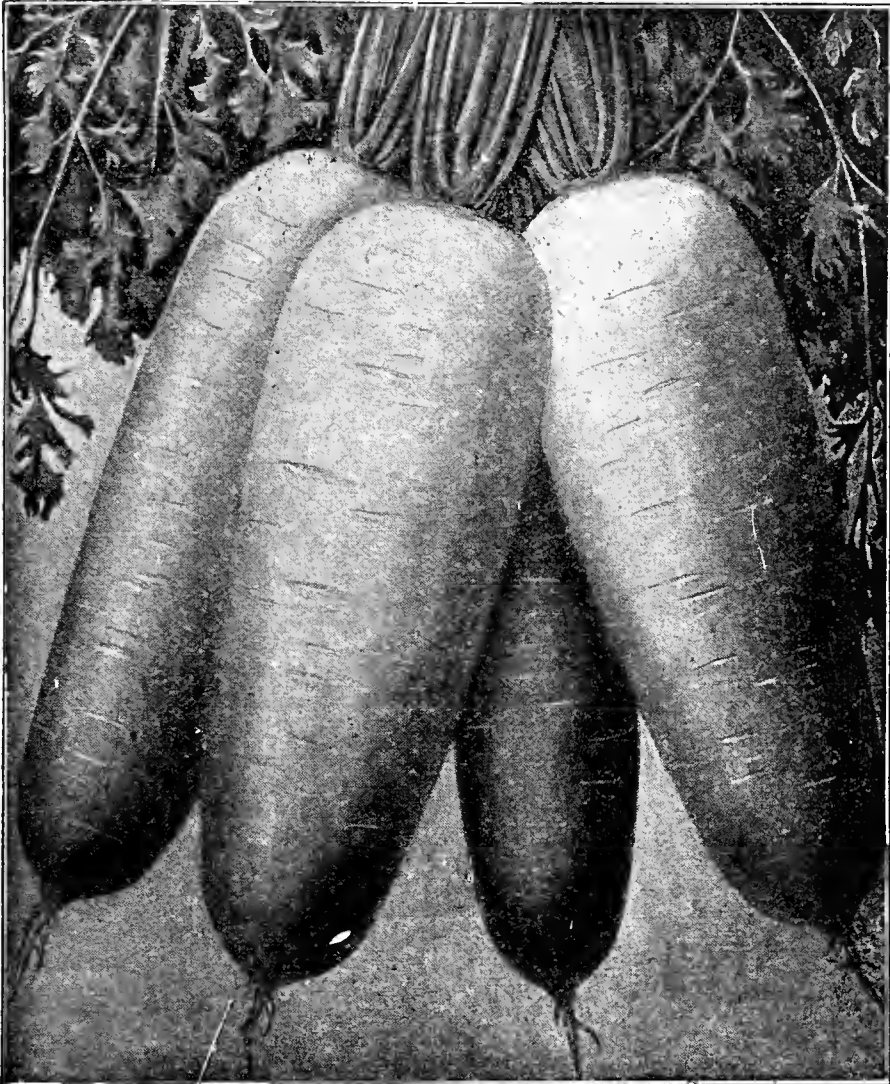
Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00

RED ROCK—Largest and surest heading red cabbage; more deeply colored at the heart than Red Dutch; medium to long stem.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00

SAVOY, PERFECTION DRUMHEAD—The best winter keeper of the Savoys; heads late, round, compact and solid; leaves numerous, deep green and coarsely crimped.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00



LOUISVILLE MARKET CARROT

Carrots

CULTURE—For the table use, sow the early kinds just as soon as the ground can be worked in spring, in rich sandy soil well fertilized. Sow in rows, 16 to 18 inches apart and thin out to six and eight to the foot. For field culture and winter use sow the seeds in June in rows 18 inches apart in rows. Hoe often and keep free from weeds. Sow from two to three pounds to the acre.

LOUISVILLE MARKET—Introduced by us 26 years ago, today the favorite with our market gardeners. A most excellent medium early half long variety, a very vigorous grower, and heavy cropper. Roots are thick, about six inches in length when matured, uniformly half long or stump rooted, but tapering slightly, smooth deep orange in color, easily harvested. The flesh is very crisp and tender, of fine flavor. Although a medium early sort the roots are suitable for use nearly as early as the Extra Early sorts. We heartily recommend this carrot as the best all around variety either for forcing or main crop.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25

DANVERS HALF LONG—Grow largely on account of its great productiveness and adaptability to all classes of soil, it is a desirable second early Carrot for field culture.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00

CHANTENAY—Suited to either garden or field culture. It makes a good yield and is often used for stock feed. It has a medium sized top, small neck, stump root, and a broad thick shoulder. The roots are of an orange color, and the flesh is of good quality.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25

NANTES HALF LONG—Roots 6 to 8 inches long, nearly cylindrical, blunt ended, smooth and of bright orange color. Flesh red, sweet and mild; almost coreless.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE—A large, long, smooth-pointed variety of deep orange color, requires light, deep soil and the whole season for it to mature. A splendid sort for stock feeding.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00

Cucumbers

CULTURE—In February or March, plant seeds in hotbeds, when there is no danger of frost plant out in rich ground, in hills from four to five feet apart; or plant seed in open ground as soon as the weather is warm, in hills four feet apart. Plant about 10 to 12 seeds in a hill and cover one-half inch deep with fine soil. Hoe often and when out of danger of insects, thin out plants, leaving four to a hill. For pickling plant from June to August.

LONGFELLOW—An excellent long, slender, dark green variety equally desirable for greenhouse forcing or out door culture. An ideal type for the private garden or as a "straight pack" variety for shipment to market. 12 to 14 inches long by 2½ inches in diameter.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50

PREMIUM WHITE SPINE—After years of selection and improvement we have here the choicest type of White Spine Cucumber we have ever seen, it is early, very vigorous, productive and disease resistant. Fruits nine inches long, slightly tapering; flesh white, very firm and crisp, with very few seeds; extra fine for slicing, delightful flavor, color rich dark green which does not turn yellow or fade when shipped a long distance. The Market Gardeners Favorite.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00

EARLY FORTUNE—One of the finest types of White Spine yet produced. Early, very productive and disease-resistant; fruits nine inches long, slightly tapering; very firm and crisp, with very few seeds; color rich, dark green, which does not fade when shipped a long distance.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00

DAVIS PERFECT—A long dark green type of white spine, a splendid variety for shipping as it retains its dark green color and good qualities long after being picked. Handsome fruits long, smooth, and tapering at both ends; flesh crisp, solid with few seeds. A splendid sort for growing in greenhouse.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00

LONG GREEN IMPROVED—A standard late, well known table sort 12 to 14 inches long, they are uniformly slender, more or less warted, and of beautiful dark green color, a splendid variety for slicing, also pickles.

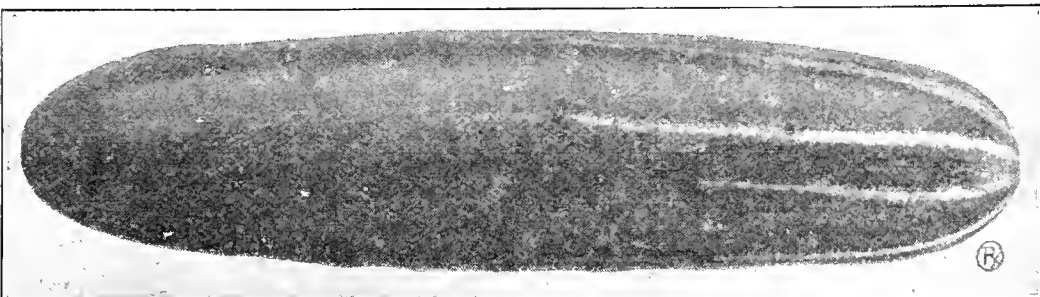
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00

SNOW'S PERFECTED PICKLE—The best for pickling, fruits are early, small and uniform; dark green color, they are square ended which makes them fine for bottling. Our stock is very select.

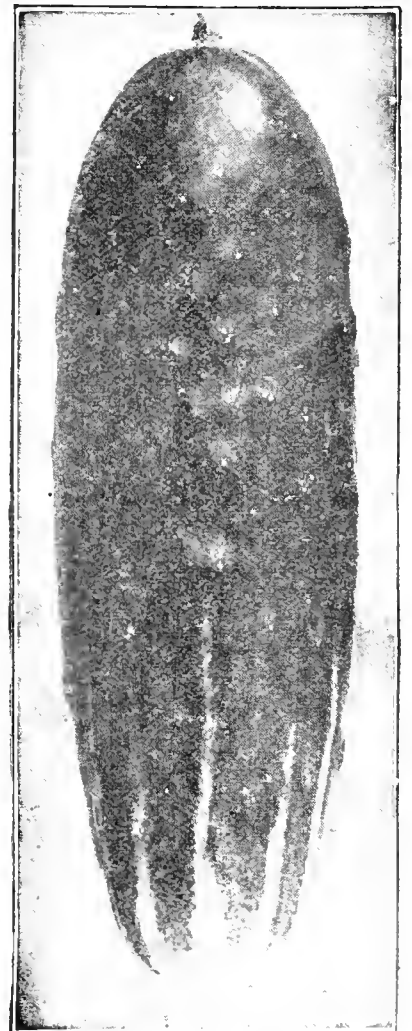
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00

GHERKIN—Grown exclusively for pickles. Fruits very small, oval and covered with spines; color light green. The seed is slow to germinate, usually requiring about twenty days.

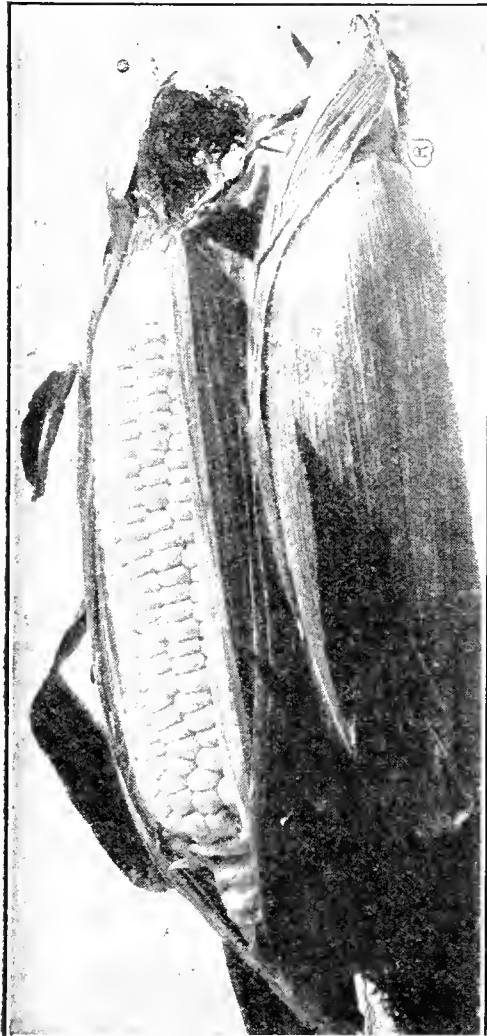
Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50



LONGFELLOW CUCUMBER



PREMIUM WHITE SPINE CUCUMBER



EARLY ADAMS CORN

Egg Plant

CULTURE—Sow in hotbeds early in spring and transplant the young plants when they are 2 or 3 in. high in another bed, 3 in. apart. At the end of April or first of May, plant them in very rich soil, 2 ft. apart. Hoe often, and draw soil towards plants. One ounce will produce 1,000 plants. Use Slug Shot to prevent bugs.

EARLY BLACK BEAUTY—Some earlier than the New York Improved; is a rich glossy dark purple, smooth and perfectly shaped. Very desirable for market.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb., \$5.00

FLORIDA HIGH BUSH—Strong, upright growth, holding its fruit well above ground; fruit similar in form and size to New York Purple, though not so dark in color.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb., \$5.00

NEW YORK IMPROVED PURPLE (Spineless)—Favorite market variety. Plant large, spreading and spineless, producing 4 to 6 large oval fruits of dark purple color.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb., \$5.00

Kohl Rabi

CULTURE—Sow from March to July and treat same as cabbage only in hoeing be careful not to only in hoeing be careful not to heap too much soil about them. Plant in rows one foot apart and 8 to 10 inches apart in the rows. One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA—Best for main crop. Bulbs are large, white, and of best quality. Remains tender longer than any other sort.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

CORN

Sweet or Table Varieties

CULTURE—Plant as soon as danger of frost is over, in drills 3 to 3½ feet apart, and drop from 12 to 18 inches in rows. If planted in hills, put three or four kernels in a place, having hills from 3 to 3½ feet each way. The soil should be well pulverized and worked deep before planting. As soon as 2 or 3 inches high, cultivate thoroughly. After corn is knee high, cultivate with small-tooth cultivator and continue until tassels bloom. For succession, plant every two or three weeks. About 1 lb. to 250 hills; 10 lbs. per acre.

EXTRA EARLY ADAMS—Earliest variety we offer and extremely hardy. Roasting ears are ready for use about July 1st.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; ½ gal. 60c; gal. \$1.00

EARLY ADAMS—About ten days later than Extra Early Adams and larger.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; ½ gal. 40c; gal. 75c.

GOLDEN SUNSHINE—The earliest of the Golden Bantam Type, maturing a week to ten days earlier than that variety. More dwarf in habit than Bantam, with ears 6½ in. long. Containing 12 rows of broad, yellow, sweet grains. Especially desirable for its extreme earliness.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; ½ gal. 60c; gal. \$1.00

BLACK MEXICAN—We consider this the second early sort where tenderness and sweetness are the qualities desired.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; ½ gal. 60c; gal. \$1.00

BANTAM EVERGREEN—A cross between Golden Bantam and Stowell's Evergreen and a most excellent sort of fine quality. Ears 8 inches long, 12 to 14 rowed; matures with Howling Mob; grain rather broad and deep, of a rich golden-yellow color.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; ½ gal. 60c; gal. \$1.00

WHIPPLE'S EARLY—Very early variety with the deep grain of the Evergreen type. About 5 days earlier than Early Crosby. Stalks 5 to 6 ft. high, of vigorous growth; ears produced 1½ ft. from the ground, often two to the stalk, are 8 in. long, rather "blocky" in form, 16 to 18 and often 20 rowed, filled to the end with rather narrow, deep, wedge-shaped grains of pearly whiteness and high sugar content.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; ½ gal. 60c; gal. \$1.00

GOLDEN BANTAM—An excellent early Sugar Corn with golden yellow grains and a delicious flavor all its own. Our stock has been carefully selected.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; ½ gal. 60c; gal. \$1.00

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN—This variety has a small white cob, densely covered with zig zag rows of very long-slender, white grains of sweet delightful flavor.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; ½ gal. 50c; gal. 85c.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN—Standard main crop variety of Sugar Corn. Ears long, deep grained, and remains in roasting ear condition on the stalks longer than any other variety.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; ½ gal. 50c; gal. 85c.

EXTRA EARLY NORTHERN FIELD—A week or ten days earlier than the regular Northern Field.

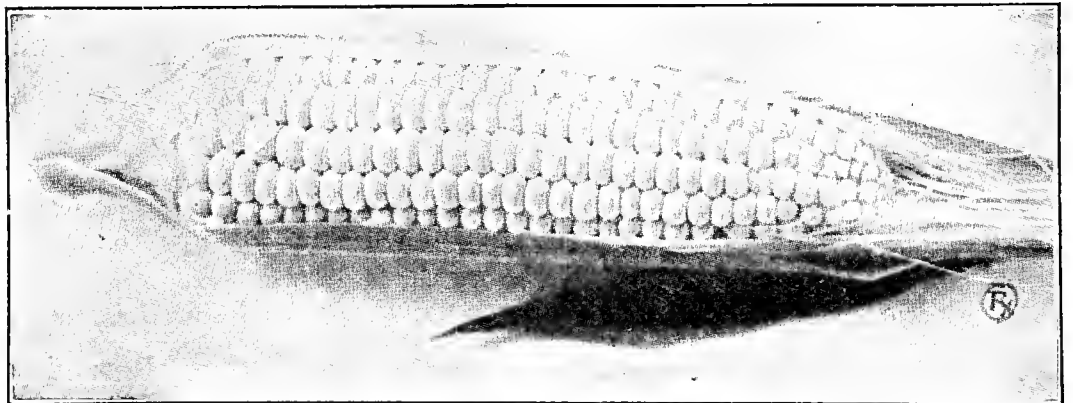
Pkt. 10c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; ½ gal. 40c; gal. 75c.

EARLY NORTHERN WHITE FIELD—Excellent early field variety which is more largely planted than any other variety for the market around Louisville. Our stock is selected and unexcelled.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; ½ gal. 35c; gal. 60c.

TRUCKERS FAVORITE—Late variety of the Adams type; ears very large; handsome, a splendid sort for market.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; ½ gal. 40c; gal. 75c.



GOLDEN SUNSHINE CORN

Endive **CULTURE**—Sow from May to August in drills and cover lightly. When the plants are up, thin out from 8 to 10 inches apart. When the leaves are eight inches long, bleach them by tying them together near the top. One ounce will sow 20 feet square.

LARGE GREEN CURLED—The leaves are crisp, tufty and full, mid-rib pure white, with large tender white heart.

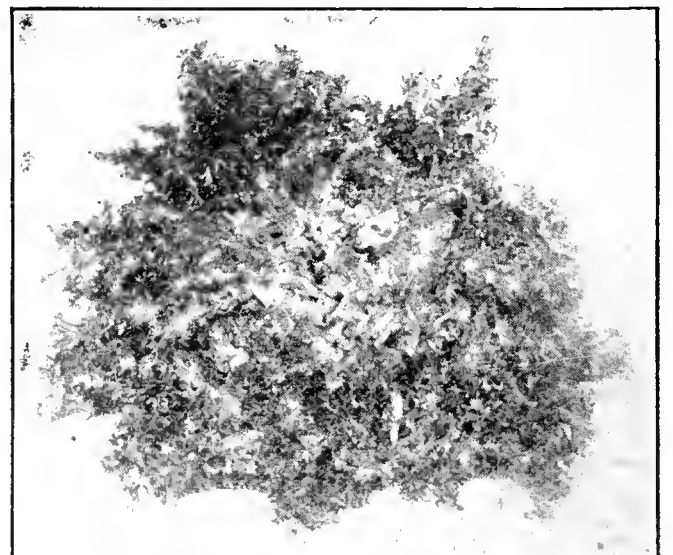
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50

Leek

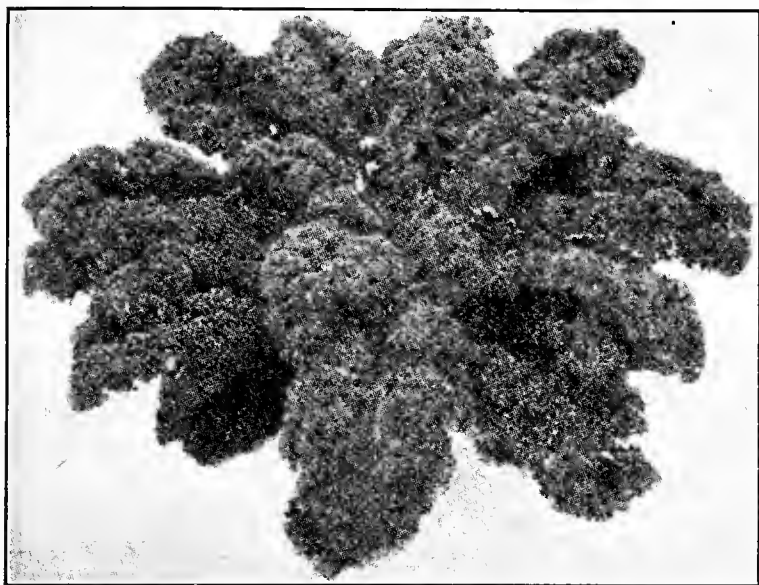
CULTURE—Sow in early spring in drills and when two inches high thin out to 1 inch apart. When the plants are 6 inches high, transplant in rows one foot apart and six inches apart in rows. Hoe often and draw the soil up to them as they grow. One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants.

LARGE FLAG—A popular old sort. Makes large round stalks. Very hardy.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00



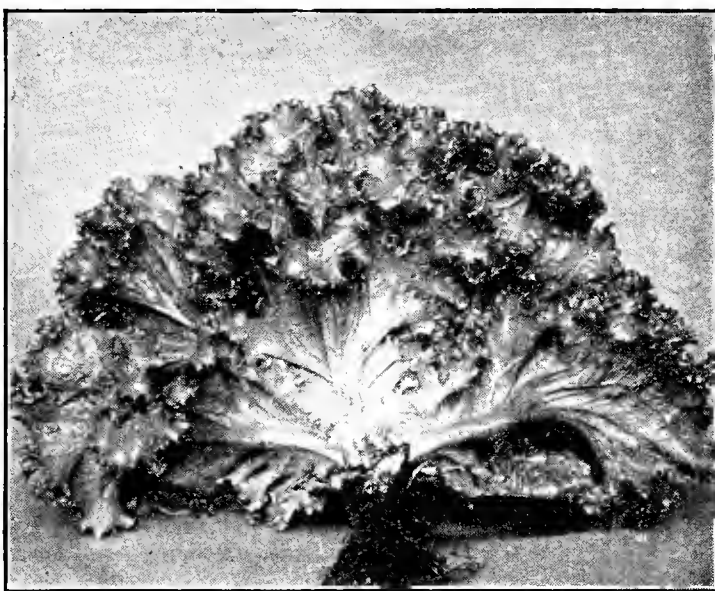
GREEN CURLED ENDIVE



BLUE CURLED SCOTCH KALE

Lettuce

CULTURE—Lettuce is the most popular of all salads. Boiled, it is quite equal to spinach, and it is also sometimes used in soups. Lettuce requires good ground and an abundance of moisture. The simplest way is to sow in the open ground early in the spring in rows one foot apart, as the plants begin to crowd, gradually thin out and use as required, so the plants will stand about 10 inches apart in the rows; should be hoed frequently to reach full development quickly. Beginning early in the spring, lettuce should be sown every two or three weeks until the middle of August. This will supply fresh, tender lettuce during the entire season. Lettuce in the ground out of doors, will stand some freezing, but is killed by prolonged frost or frequent freezing and thawing, and to have it at its best should be grown as rapidly as possible, hence the soil should be rich. One-half ounce of seed to 200 feet of drill, which will produce about 1,000 plants.



LOUISVILLE MARKET LETTUCE

LOUISVILLE MARKET—We introduced this splendid variety in this market 28 years ago and it has been growing in favor, ever since, and is now being planted by fully 90% of the gardeners in this section. In general appearance it resembles the well known variety of Black Seeded Simpson. However, the leaves are much thicker and will not wilt as easily nor rot off or disease as quickly in greenhouses or hotbeds as the Simpson. It is extra fine for forcing and field planting, has large curled leaves, light green outside.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

GRAND RAPIDS—For greenhouse forcing this variety stands undoubtedly at the head of the list. Owing to its habit of growth, all of its leaves are carried well above the soil, which enables it to resist rust and rot better than any other sort. The plant grows in loose clusters, and is very attractive. Leaves are bright green color, savoyed, and finely crimped at the edges, they do not wilt quickly after cutting so that the variety will stand shipping long distance better than most sorts. Our stock is carefully selected and is remarkable in its uniformity.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON—One of the best curled lettuce for early outdoor culture. Excellent quality.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50

NEW YORK (Wonderful)—A very large, late, globular heading variety; leaves broad of thick texture, fairly blistered and crumpled, and the borders frilled; color clear dark green; quality good. Known in California and the west as "Los Angeles," and shipped to eastern markets under the misleading name of "Iceberg."

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

ICEBERG—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. Too brittle to be a good shipping variety.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

TRIANON COS (Romaine)—Medium large, strictly self-closing lettuce, making a well blanched, firm loaf-shaped head. Color medium dark green. Excellent quality. Also called "White Paris Cos."

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

BIBB—A small early, crisp heading variety; plant very compact, forming a hard, globular, well blanched head; leaves broad, crumpled and twisted; color medium dark brown with a dark greenish tinge; quality good.

Pkt. 25c; oz. 75c; 1/4 lb. \$2.75

Kale

CULTURE—Sow middle of April until last of August, broadcast. Kale is very hardy and is best when touched by frost. One ounce will produce 2,500 plants. Two pounds to the acre.

SPRING OR SMOOTH—The best for sowing in the early spring. Makes a quick growth of large, smooth leaves.

Oz. 5c; 1/4 lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00

IMPROVED CURLED SIBERIAN—One of the best known and largely used varieties. Leaves are dark green and nicely curled. Very hardy.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$2.50

DWARF GREEN CURLED SCOTCH—Grows very dwarf. Largely used variety. Leaves are light green and nicely curled.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.25

BLUE CURLED SCOTCH—EXTRA FANCY—Leaves blue green, very showy, hardy.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$5.00

Mustard

CULTURE—Mustard is largely used as a salad or boiled like spinach. Sow early in spring; or, for succession, sow every few weeks till autumn. Sow broadcast or in drills.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED—Leaves large, light green, tinged with yellow crimped and frilled at edges.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$3.00; 10 lbs. \$5.50

FORDHOOK FANCY—The plants are of vigorous growth, have beautiful dark green leaves which curve outward like fine ostrich plumes. A handsome variety of strong growth, yielding a large quantity of greens. Plants stand a long time before bolting to seed.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.25; 10 lbs. \$6.00

WHITE LONDON—Plant of rapid, upright growth, soon going to seed; leaves rather small and smooth, deeply cut or divided; color deep green; seed large, light yellow.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 20c; lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$3.50

BLACK OR BROWN—Considered more pungent than White London; leaves oblong, broad and cut; seed reddish-brown.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 20c; lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$3.50

SPINACH MUSTARD—A delicious new vegetable for table use; remains tender and green several days. Try this new one—You will like it. Cook and prepare same as Spinach, Mustard or Turnip Greens.

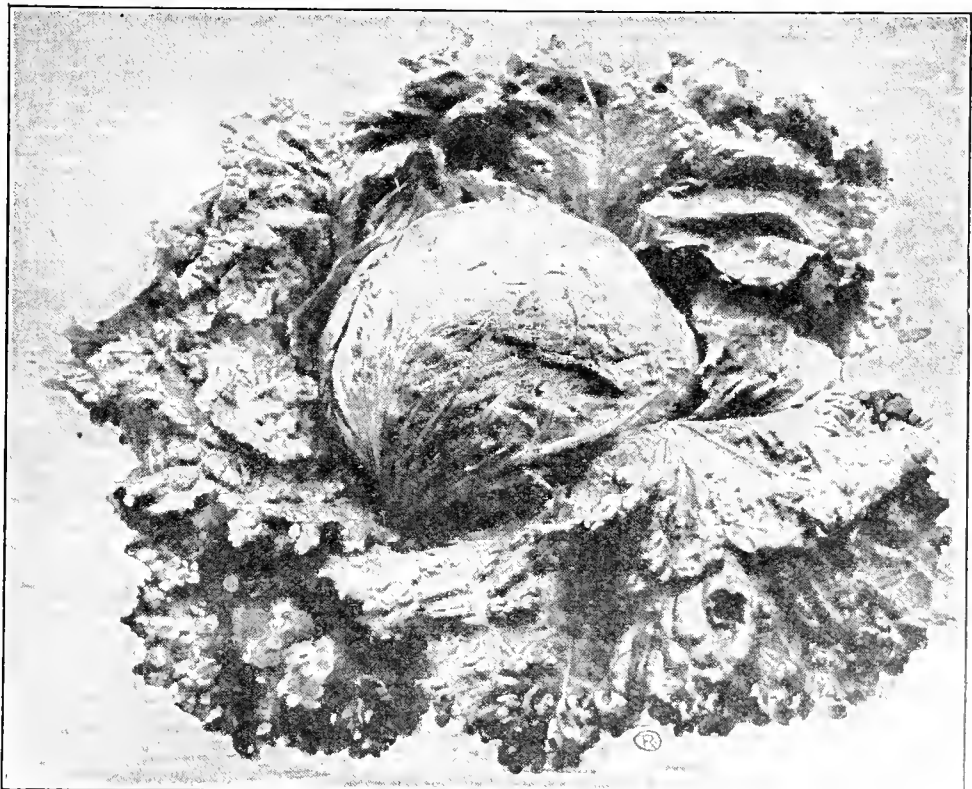
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 60c.

PREMIUM BIG BOSTON—In this variety we offer our extra select strain of this very popular and widely planted lettuce for outdoor culture or cold frames. The plants are large, very hardy and vigorous, the outside leaves in color are bright, light green, and being strong protect the heart when shipping. The inner leaves blanch to an attractive greenish white tinged with light yellow. The heads are solid and very heavy. We recommend our Premium Stock to particular buyers.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER—A reliable heading variety; forms a solid head of rich cream color.

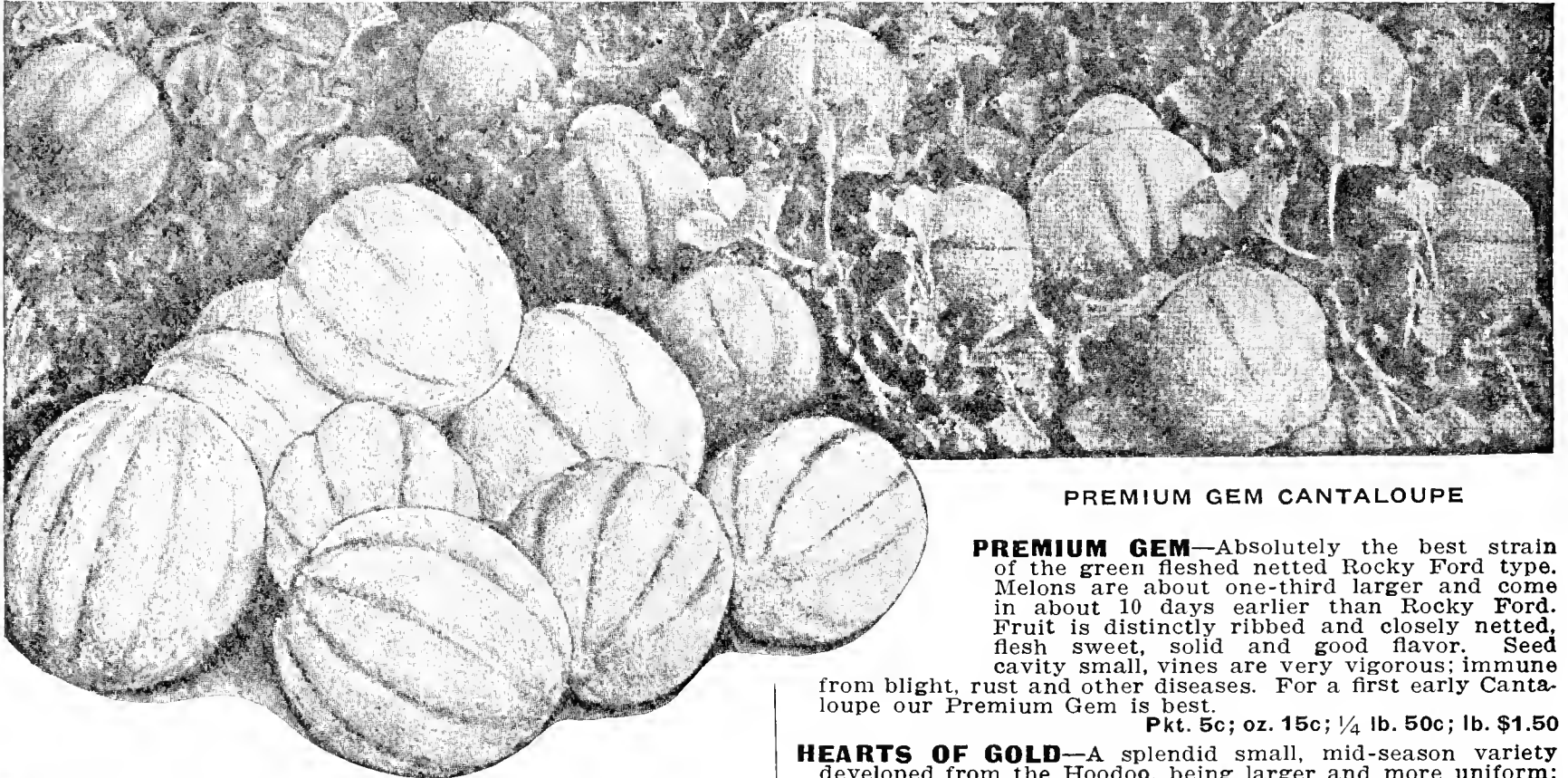
Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50



NEW YORK OR WONDERFUL—Most popular American head lettuce

Musk Melon or Cantaloupe

CULTURE—Plant during May and June in hills five to six feet apart. Select high ground if possible, most preferably a sandy loam. If soil is not very fertile, use well rotted manure in hills. Cultivate shallow and very often and continue cultivation as long as practical. Put from 10 to 12 seeds in each hill and after plants are two or three inches high and free from danger of destruction by insects, thin out to three or four. One ounce will plant about 50 hills; 2 to 3 pounds to the acre.



PREMIUM GEM CANTALOUPE

PREMIUM GEM—Absolutely the best strain of the green fleshed netted Rocky Ford type. Melons are about one-third larger and come in about 10 days earlier than Rocky Ford. Fruit is distinctly ribbed and closely netted, flesh sweet, solid and good flavor. Seed cavity small, vines are very vigorous; immune from blight, rust and other diseases. For a first early Cantaloupe our Premium Gem is best.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50

HEARTS OF GOLD—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. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50

HACKENSACK (TURK'S CAP)—Fruit large, round, flattened at the ends, deeply and irregularly ribbed, coarsely and heavily netted; flesh green, thick and of fine quality.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25

HACKENSACK, EXTRA EARLY IMPROVED—An early selection from the old Hackensack, maturing from a week to ten days earlier; somewhat smaller and not so deeply ribbed, but otherwise similar to the old type.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25

POLLOCK'S 10-25—Best described as a salmon fleshed Rocky Ford, being identical in every way except color of flesh. It is rapidly superseding the green fleshed variety in the large melon growing districts of the South and West.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25

ROCKY FORD—One of the most popular and most cultivated of all musk melons. Slightly oval in shape, flesh thick, green, very sweet and of finest flavor.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. 85c; 5 lbs. \$3.75

GOLD LINED ROCKY FORD—A select strain which is becoming more largely planted each season, the flesh is beautiful light green with gold lining next to the seed cavity which is very small. Delightful flavor and showy. The melons are well netted, good sized and mature earlier than regular type Rocky Ford. Don't fail to plant some of this variety.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. 85c.

HALE'S BEST—Salmon fleshed Rocky Ford. This is a new variety developed by careful selection from Eden Gem. Absolutely the best variety for shipping. Hale's Best has the deepest flesh, smallest seed cavity and more salmon color than any other type of salmon fleshed Rocky Fords.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00

HONEY DEW—You will find this variety on the bill of fare in all the best restaurants. To some extent the flavor is an acquired one, but judging from the increased demand for this melon, a large number of people are acquiring the taste. The rind is light green, the flesh very sweet and of a darker green color. A splendid keeper and shipper.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25

TIP TOP—The most popular and largely planted variety for late crop. In shape varies from round to slightly oblong; skin pale green, distinctly ribbed and fairly well covered with shallow netting. The melons are rather large. Flesh is deep yellow, rich and highly flavored, becoming more popular every year with our growers for a market melon. The seed we offer is select and will produce uniform melons.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25

BANANA—Long, smooth, yellow skin and flesh, of good flavor; solid and good keeper.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50

BENDER'S SURPRISE (The Bender Melon)—A very popular variety. A selection from Surprise and a close kin to Tip Top, differing from that variety in being more oblong, more full and rounded at the ends, not quite as well netted or as early; skin light greenish-yellow when ripe. A very delicious, large, salmon-fleshed melon with superior shipping and keeping qualities.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25



BENDER'S SURPRISE MUSK MELON

WATERMELONS

CULTURE—A hill of watermelons spreads over a large space and should be planted in hills from eight to ten feet each way in order to give them plenty of room. Mix thoroughly with the soil for each hill a forkful of well rotted manure and put about one inch fresh earth over the manured soil. The seed should not be planted until the ground becomes warm and dry. Put 10 to 12 seeds to the hill. After plants are good and strong, thin out to 3 or 4 to the hill. Cultivate often, keep weeds down.

Hall's Wonder Melon or Improved Kleckley Sweet

This improved strain has the same red flesh, delicious sweetness and all the other splendid qualities that made Kleckley's Sweet such a favorite. The improvement has been along the line of size and shipping qualities. It is not at all unusual to have them weigh 75 pounds, yet the rind is thin, but so tough that Improved Kleckley's Sweet qualifies for long-distance shipping.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

STONE MOUNTAIN (New) — This new variety created quite a sensation last year. It is absolutely the best variety introduced recently for home use and nearby markets. It is too large and fine for shipping long distances. It has very few seeds. Good all the way through, almost all heart and absolutely the most delicious melon you ever tasted.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. 85c.



HALL'S WONDERMELON, OR IMPROVED KLECKLEY'S SWEET

KLECKLEY SWEET—For home use and nearby market this popular variety is unquestionably the leader and favorite. The melons are medium to large, oblong, tapering slightly toward the stem end, dark green, very attractive. Flesh bright rich red; extra sweet, ripening right up to the thin rind which is so little and tender that it will not stand shipping, the fruit bursting open if subjected to even a slight jar. Our stock is unexcelled.

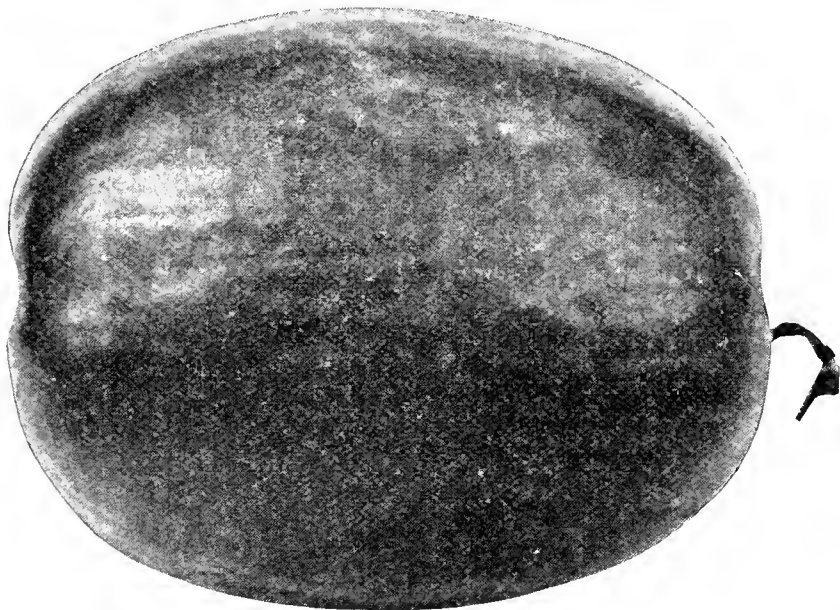
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.25

IRISH GRAY—In sweetness it is like Kleckley's Sweets; in shipping quality, uniformity in shape, size and in productiveness it compares with Tom Watson. The thin rind is so tough it will not burst from rough treatment in transit; its keeping quality will appeal to shippers who have experienced losses on account of glutted markets. The color is a distinct mottled greenish grey; the flesh is red, sweet, crisp and free from stringiness. An unusual melon, for although a grand shipper it is equally fine for the home garden.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.25

HARRIS EARLIEST—The earliest variety grown, uniformly of long, oval shape, beautifully striped with dark green and gray; flesh red, sweet and crisp.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.



THE FAMOUS STONE MOUNTAIN MELON
FROM DIXIE LAND

GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE—Fruit oblong of light green color, distinctly striped and blotched with a darker shade. One of the largest and most popular sort.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

SWEET HEART—Popular for market. Large, heavy fruits of oval or round form; skin pale green, with distinct netted lines of a darker shade; flesh is deep rich red and bears shipping well.

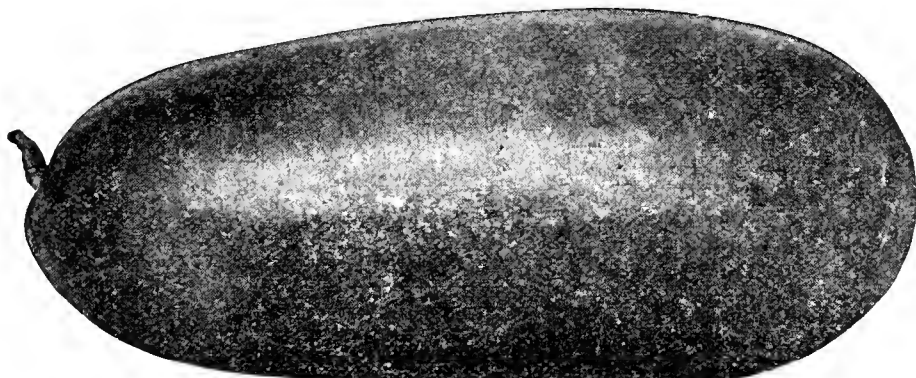
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

FLORIDA FAVORITE—A splendid large oblong melon, with dark green skin, faintly striped with still deeper shade, and its solid, juicy, bright crimson meat is deliciously sweet to the thin rind.

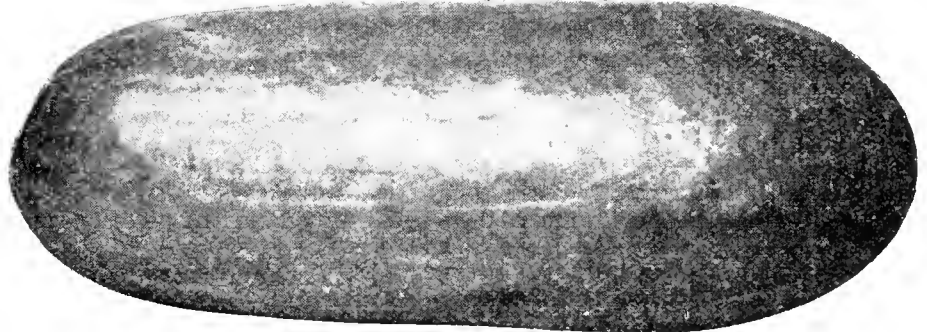
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.25

ICE CREAM OR PEERLESS—Light Green, oval shaped and medium sized; rind very thin, light red flesh.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.25



TOM WATSON WATERMELON



HALBERT HONEY WATERMELON

HALBERT HONEY—Very similar to Kleckley Sweet except the Melons are more evenly shaped, and the rind will average darker green in color with a slight tracing or indentation, has all the good qualities of Kleckley Sweet and for home use or nearby market you cannot beat the Halbert Honey. Our Seeds are very select.

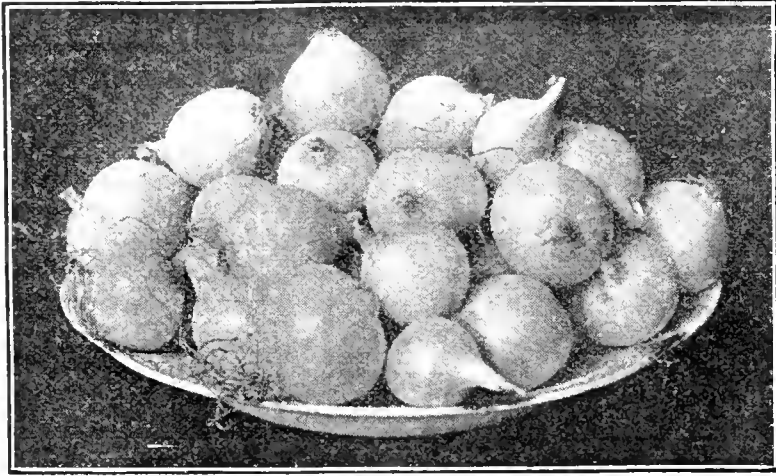
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.25

TOM WATSON—This variety holds first place as a combination all purpose melon; is more largely planted than any other variety. It is a splendid melon for shipping, for nearby markets and for home use, a large, long melon, medium green color and handsome appearance the flesh is rich red, sweet and tender, the rind is thin and tough, making it especially adapted to shipping. The seed we offer is selected and will produce melons of marked uniformity.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.25

EXCEL—A large, long dark green melon with faint stripes. Flesh red, crisp, solid and a wonderful shipper. White, black and brown seeds. Rivals Tom Watson as a leader in the South.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.25



WHITE SILVERSKIN ONION SETS

Onion Seeds

CULTURE—The ground for onions should be a light loamy soil, and should be ploughed very deep and well fertilized. Sow the seeds in drills 10 to 12 inches apart, about one inch deep. Hoe often and keep free from weeds. One ounce of seed will sow a 50-foot row. It takes 3 to 5 pounds to sow an acre to make large onions, and 40 to 50 pounds to the acre for sets.

YELLOW DANVERS—The best known and most generally used yellow onion, color bright orange-yellow. A good keeper and of good size.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50

WHITE SILVERSKIN—The most popular variety for extensive set growers. Sets are of a flattish shape. Our stock of this variety is extra select.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75

RED WETHERSFIELD—The standard variety of red onions. Bulbs large, flattened; skin deep purple red.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50

PRIZETAKER—One of the largest onions grown and the mildest; is productive and a sure cropper; bulbs are globe-shaped and of a light straw color. Our seed is American grown and very superior.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE—Of the true Southport Globe form with a thin, delicate skin of purest paper whiteness; flesh is very crisp, fine-grained, snow-white in color and exceedingly mild; usually commands the highest price in market.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE—The most largely grown yellow market onion and the most profitable. The bulbs are a true deep globe, having a small neck and a heavy, thick skin which makes it an excellent storage sort; the color is a deep yellow or golden-brown, quite distinct from most stocks of this variety.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50

EBENEZER OR "JAPANESE"—The Onions are not unlike Yellow Globe Danvers in shape and size, but are superior in flavor and keep longer. They are firm, solid, have a thin skin, and are agreeably mild. Also planted extensively to produce small sets for the following season.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50

Onion Sets

CULTURE—Plant very early in the spring, if large onions are wanted for winter use; plant in rows four inches apart, half an inch deep and 12 to 14 inches between the rows. Do not entirely cover the set. Cultivate often, but not very deep. Plant potato onion sets in the fall in rows 12 to 15 inches and 6 to 9 inches apart in the row. In order to grow the small green onions for early spring, plant the large potato onions. If the large onions are wanted for winter uses, plant the small onions or sets.

Potato or Multipliers	Lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00
Red Onion Sets	Lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00
White Onion Sets.....	Lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.25
Yellow Onion Sets	Lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 75c.
Ebenezer, or Japanese Onion Sets.....	Lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00

Parsnips

CULTURE—Sow during spring in drills one inch deep, drill 12 to 18 inches apart, and when two or three inches high thin out from four to six inches apart in the rows. Hoe often. Soil should be deep and rich. One ounce will sow about 100 feet of drill; 4 or 5 pounds to the acre.

SUGAR OR HOLLOW CROWN—A standard variety, making long, smooth, white roots, uniform in shape. Tender and well flavored.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00

LOUISVILLE SPECIAL—This variety is grown extensively in this vicinity. The extra deep hollow crown and being short and very thick shouldered, it commands the highest market price. The seeds we offer are Louisville grown.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00

Okra

CULTURE—Plant about the middle of spring, after the ground has become warm in drills three feet apart, and thin out plants to about a foot apart in the rows. Hoe often and draw the soil up to the stem. The ground should be well fertilized. One ounce will sow about 20 feet of drill; five or six pounds to the acre.

PERKINS MAMMOTH POD—Pods are from 4 to 5 inches in length when matured. Handsome green color and good quality. Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

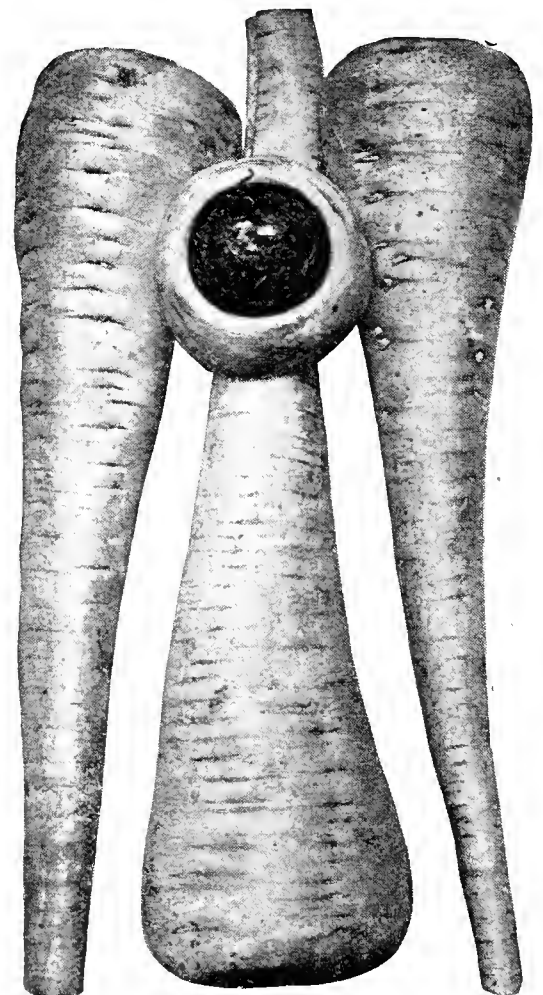
IMPROVED DWARF GREEN—Dwarf, stocky growth, pods short, thick and tender.

Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

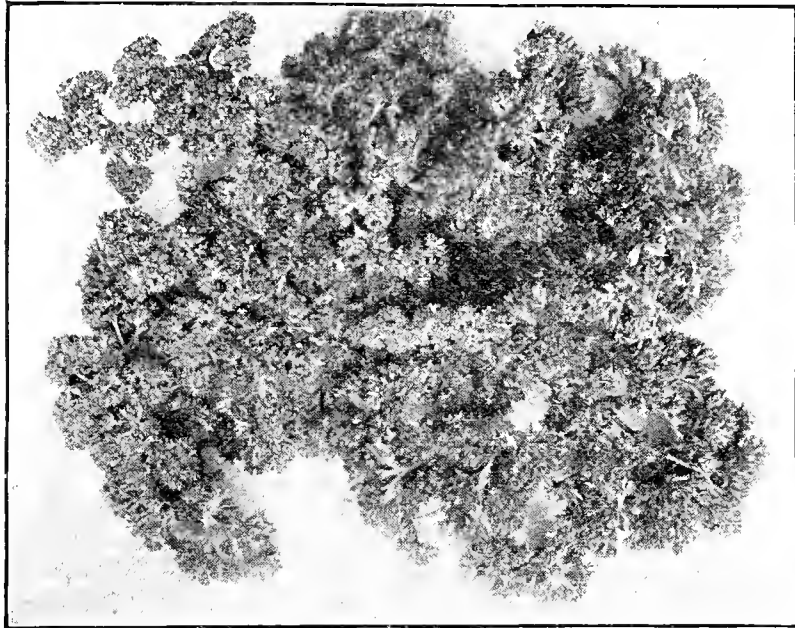
WHITE VELVET—Tall variety, producing long, slender velvety pods. Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.



DWARF GREEN OKRA



SUGAR JR HOLLOW CROWN PARSNIP



CHAMPION MOSS CURLED PARSLEY

Parsley

CULTURE—Sow the seed in spring in drills one foot apart. If wanted for winter transplant in cold frames. Seed should be soaked in warm water a few hours before sowing, as it is very slow to germinate. One ounce will sow about seventy-five feet of drill; five or six pounds to the acre.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED—Leaves are crimped and curled most beautifully. Most popular variety.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00

PLAIN OR SINGLE—Plain leaves, very hardy and stronger in flavor than the curled.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00

Peppers

CULTURE—Sow in hotbeds in March or in seed beds about the middle of spring, in light, warm soil. When the weather becomes warm transplant the plants, 15 to 18 inches apart each way and earth up a little when hoeing. One ounce will produce about 1,500 plants.

CALIFORNIA WONDER—Resembles Chinese Giant in the large size and "blocky" form of its fruit, but

having an extremely thick flesh not possessed by that variety; crimson fruit. Measures 4½ in. in length by 4 in. in diameter, mild and sweet; mid-season.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c;
¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00

CHINESE GIANT—Largest pepper in cultivation; double the size of the Bell or Bull Nose. They grow four to five inches wide at the top and about the same length.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c;
¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00

CRIMSON GIANT OR OHIO CRIMSON—Early maturing large sweet pepper, similar in shape to Bull Nose, much larger and flesh thicker.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c;
¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00

RUBY KING—Medium hot pepper, making large pods of ruby-red color.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c;
¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00

RUBY GIANT (Sometimes called **World Beater**)—A beautiful pepper, being a cross between the Chinese Giant and Ruby King. It combines the large size and productiveness of the Chinese Giant and the earliness, attractive shape and color of the Ruby King. The flesh is mild and sweet and may be used for stuffing or sliced like cucumbers and served with tomatoes. The skin is smooth and colors evenly all over. One of the most attractive peppers in our list.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c;
¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50

PIMIENTO—A very thick fleshed, heart-shaped, smooth, mild, crimson variety, much used for salads; fruit pendent; 3½ in. long by 2½ in., greatest diameter; rather late in season.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c;
¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00

LONG RED CAYENNE—Sometimes called Lady Finger. Long, hot, bright red pods.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c;
¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00



HARRIS' EARLY GIANT



CALIFORNIA WONDER PEPPER



BON-TON PEPPER

HARRIS' EARLY GIANT—A new variety. Plants produce enormous yields, which mature earlier than other very large varieties. The peppers are 5 inches high and 3½ inches through; deep green turning to brilliant red; flesh thick and of a very sweet, pleasant flavor; a valuable variety for the home garden and a profitable one for market.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.00

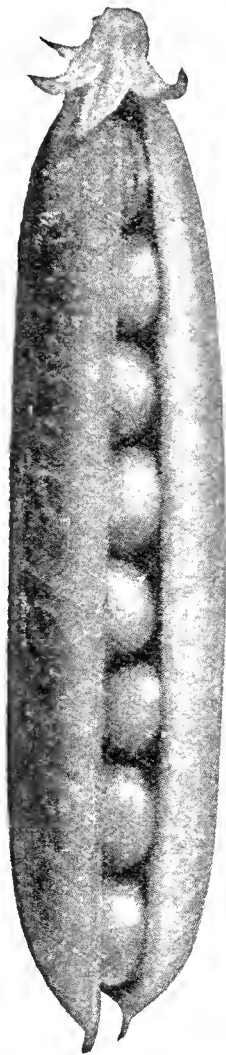
BON-TON—Unquestionably the best general purpose pepper. An extra large pepper of the Bull Nose type, flesh very thick and crisp, sweet, delicious flavor. Color, deep green when young; deep crimson when ripe, bright and glossy, the plants are of strong, stocky, erect growth. Try this variety, you will like it.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00

LARGE BELL OR BULL NOSE—Best known variety. Pods extra large, mild, thick rind and fleshy.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00

Hall's Selected Garden Peas



NEW CLAUDIT
PEAS



CULTURE—Plant as soon as the ground can be worked. For a succession, plant at intervals of two weeks throughout the season. Plant in rows, the dwarf kind about two feet apart, and the taller kind from four to five feet apart and about an inch apart in the rows and two inches deep. Hoe often. When well up, set brush along the rows corresponding with the height of pea cultivated. One pound will plant 30 feet of drill; 125 pounds to the acre. If preferred, a succession may be had with one planting, by using one each of the varieties, such as Extra Early Alaska or New Claudit for early Sutton's Excelsior or Gradus for medium, and Telephone or Summer Queen for late.

EXTRA EARLY ALASKA—The seed small, smooth and bluish-green in color; vines are uniform in growth and early maturity of pods, which are well filled with medium sized, bright green peas. They can be planted very early, as it will not rot as easily as the wrinkled variety.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; 1/2 gal. 60c; gal. \$1.00

EARLY MAY—Has about the same growth and size of the Extra Early Alaska, except the seed peas are white in color. It is a good producer of well-filled light green pods.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; 1/2 gal. 60c; gal. \$1.00

NEW CLAUDIT—The best early pea for market or the family garden. The vines are vigorous and grow in height to about two and one-half feet, producing heavily, well filled large size pods. The peas are of splendid quality and are ready for use in about 50 days from planting.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 40c; 1/2 gal. 65c; gal. \$1.25

LAXTON'S PROGRESS—The earliest large podded dwarf sweet pea. Height 18 inches. In season four days earlier than Laxtonian. Pods 4 inches long, broad and pointed, deep green in color, containing 8 large, dark green peas of high quality.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c; 1/2 gal. 90c; gal. \$1.75

LAXTON'S SUPERB—A hardy, semi-wrinkled, blue-seeded extra early variety, growing 18 to 20 inches in height with deep green 4 inch semi-broad, pointed pods; of fair quality. Desirable as a gardener's first crop pea, standing very early planting.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c; 1/2 gal. 90c; gal. \$1.75

ALDERMAN—Of the Telephone type but with darker pods and peas. Height 4 feet. Vine strong and stout, medium green; pods 4 1/4 in. long, very broad, dark green, pointed, straight, though slightly curved at the point, containing nine large, medium green peas of finest quality.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; 1/2 gal. 80c; gal. \$1.50

SUTTON'S EXCELSIOR—A fine variety of compact dwarf growth, pods are fully twice as large as American Wonder, maturing almost as early. Pods average 3 1/2 inches in length, well filled with large peas of sweet flavor.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c.
1/2 gal. 80c; gal. \$1.50

SUMMER QUEEN—One of the finest of all large-podded summer varieties. Grows about 3 1/2 feet high; rich dark green color, as are the large pods. Pods are 5 to 6 inches long and contain 8 to 9 large peas of fine flavor.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c.
1/2 gal. 80c; gal. \$1.50

PRIDE OF THE MARKET—One of the best second early sort; produce large, broad, dark green pods, generally grown in pairs, well filled and of fine flavor.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c;
1/2 gal. 90c; gal. \$1.75

TELEPHONE—An old standard, high quality, large podded pea. Height 4 feet. Vine and foliage strong and heavy, medium green. Pods 4 1/2 in. long, medium light green, straight, broad and pointed, containing 8 large light green peas, main crop, productive.

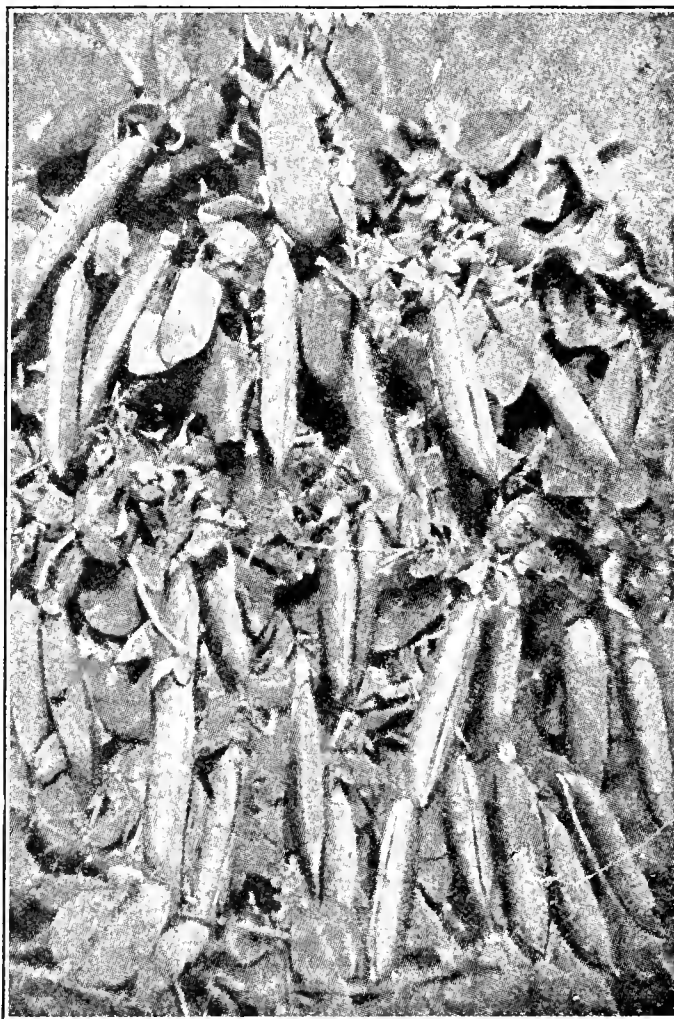
Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c.
1/2 gal. 80c; gal. \$1.50

SUGAR, DWARF WHITE (Edible Pods)—Height 2 feet. Vine fairly heavy light green; pods light green, 2 3/4 in. long, pointed, and narrow as compared with Mammoth Melting Sugar; 6 light green peas to pod; quite early.

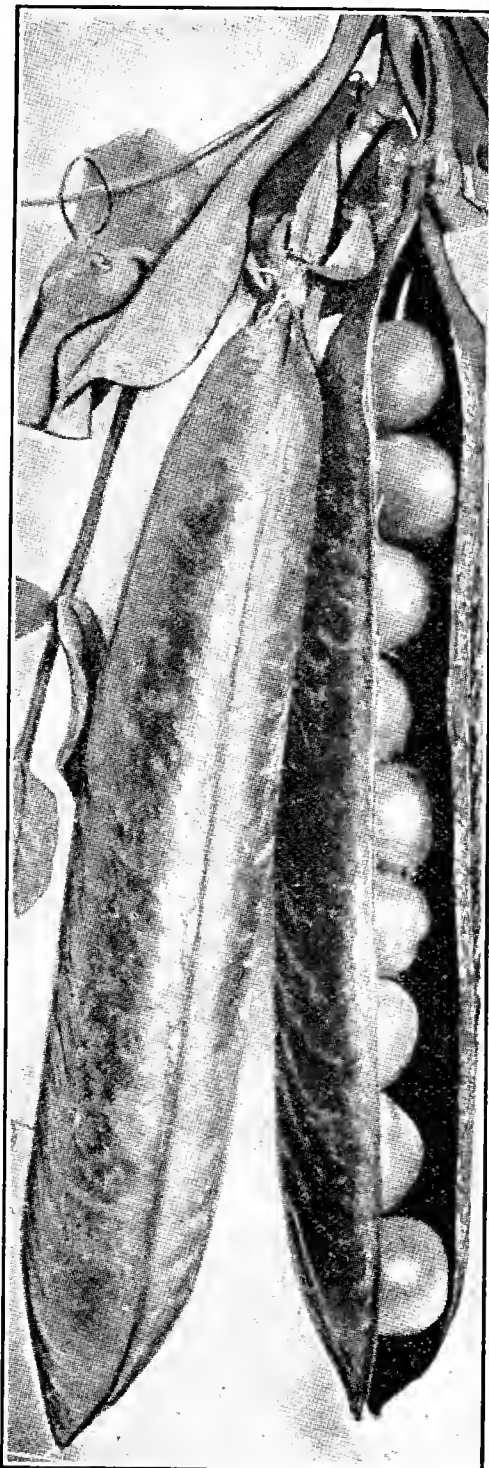
Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c.
1/2 gal. 80c; gal. \$1.50

SUGAR, GIANT LUSCIOUS (Edible Pods)—One of the best of the Sugar Peas, growing 4 ft. high and very productive; seed large, gray, much wrinkled.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c.
1/2 gal. 80c; gal. \$1.50



SUTTON'S EXCELSIOR PEAS



LAXTONIAN PEAS

LAXTONIAN—A very fine dwarf wrinkled variety; excellent for market or home use. The pods are dark green and very large, averaging five inches in length, crowded with six to eight very large peas of fine quality.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c;
1/2 gal. 90c; gal. \$1.75

GRADUS OR PROSPERITY—The earliest of all wrinkled varieties. Pods are extra large and well filled with big, plump peas, sweet and luscious.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c.
1/2 gal. 80c; gal. \$1.50

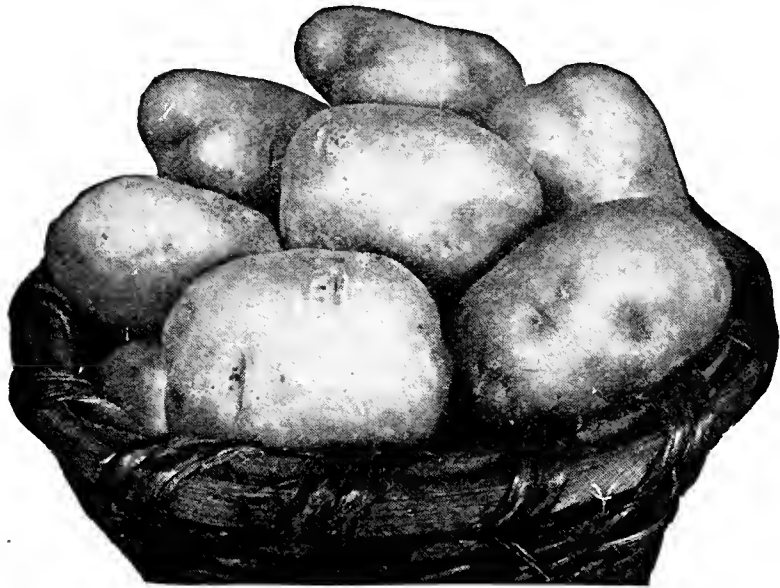
THOMAS LAXTON—Very popular variety among market gardeners. Height 2 1/2 feet. Vines prolific and moderately stout. Pods medium green, 3 to 4 inches long, straight, nearly round and square ended, containing 6 to 8 dark green peas of superior quality. Same season as Gradus but more productive.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c.
1/2 gal. 80c; gal. \$1.50

WHITE MARROWFAT—A standard variety, and well known.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c;
1/2 gal. 60c; gal. \$1.00

HALL'S SELECTED SEED POTATOES



IRISH COBBLER POTATOES

IRISH COBBLER—We believe we are safe in saying that 75 per cent of all the extra early potatoes planted today are Cobblers. Its popularity is based principally on its extreme earliness, but is also based on its reputation as a reliable and uniform yielder. One of its strong characteristics is that it makes few if any very small potatoes, practically all being medium to large size, and you rarely see a knotty Cobbler, for they are generally plump, handsome potatoes with smooth skin. The tubers are round to oval in shape, slightly flattened, have strong, well-developed eyes; the flesh is pure white and cooks dry and mealy. A first-class potato in every respect, thoroughly dependable and well worth a place in every garden.

Northern Grown, Large Seed Size

Pk. 60c; bu. \$1.00; bag (150 lbs.) \$2.25

Northern Grown, Medium Seed Size

Pk. 60c; bu. \$1.00; bag (150 lbs.) \$2.25

Ky. Grown Second Crop, Large Seed Size

Pk. 60c; bu. \$1.00; bag (150 lbs.) \$2.25

Ky. Grown Crop, Small Seed Size

Pk. 60c; bu. \$1.00; bag (150 lbs.) \$2.00

CERTIFIED IRISH COBBLERS—It is false economy to save fifty cents or a dollar a bag by buying poor common potatoes when certified seed can be had—the most successful potato growers use nothing but certified seed. Certification has done for potatoes what breeding has done for horses, cattle, hogs, etc. During the growing season the fields must be inspected at regular intervals to detect diseases. If the percentage exceeds the limit prescribed by law, the field is condemned. The small additional cost of certified seed over poor seed is not worth considering. There is less disease, more No. 1 potatoes and greater profit to the grower. Every ten-peck bag will carry the tag of the inspection authorities; this is an assurance that every safeguard has been applied to have them as pure as is humanly possible.

Per bag (150 lbs.) \$3.00

RED TRIUMPH—The earliest maturing potato that we offer. Very popular in the South. The Red Triumph is the right Potato for you to plant if you want an extra early and sure cropping potato of the very best quality.

Pk. 75c; bu. \$1.25; bag (150 lbs.) \$2.50

PUMPKIN

CULTURE—May be sown in among corn, 8 to 10 feet apart each way. Cultivate same as melons.

WHITE CUSHAW—Creamy white; otherwise about the same as the striped variety.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00

STRIPED CUSHAW—Very large, with crooked neck. Creamy white, irregular striped with green; flesh light yellow, very thick and sweet. Delicious when sliced and baked.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO—Finest of all pie pumpkins. Flesh extremely sweet and of deep orange color.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00

MAMMOTH OR POT IRON—Grow to an enormous size, sometimes weighing 90 to 100 pounds each. A fine keeper.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00

KENTUCKY FIELD—Best for stock feeding. Grows very large, round and of yellow color.

Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.50

CULTURE—Plant about four inches deep in rows 28 to 34 inches apart, and drop the potatoes 10 to 15 inches apart in the row. The soil should be well manured or well fertilized. A ridge should be thrown over the potatoes after planting and then level down just before the potatoes come through, and cultivate well until in bloom, and then ridge up again and leave alone until harvested. Use HOOVER POTATO PLANTERS AND DIGGERS.

HALCO BRAND FERTILIZER—Vegetable Grower, Potato and Tobacco Grower. 500 to 1,000 lbs. an acre in the row.

SEMESAN BEL

for seed Irish potatoes



Simply mix, dip, drain, dry and your seed potatoes are ready for planting. Semesan Bel may be used on either whole or cut seed pieces. Semesan Bel effectively controls such seed-borne disease organisms as scab, rhizoctonia and black-leg. By controlling these diseases, germination is generally increased, stand improved and the resultant crop bigger and of better quality. One pound treats 16 to 20 bushels of seed.

PRICES

4 oz.....	\$0.50	25 lbs.....	\$ 31.25
1 lb.....	1.75	100 lbs.....	120.00
5 lbs.....	8.00	300 lbs.....	345.00

EARLY OHIO—A well known variety, generally planted for home use. The tubers are oval shaped and of good size, with only few eyes. The skin is tinted with pink. Eating qualities are excellent.

Pk. 60c; bu. \$1.00; bag (150 lbs.) \$2.25

PETOSKY—A favorite with most every one that has grown them, being early and uniform in growth, round, white potatoes, of the finest cooking qualities. They produce well on most any fertile soil. They should be used extensively for the family garden.

Pk. 60c; bu. \$1.00; bag (150 lbs.) \$2.25

EARLY ROSE—One of the most popular for home use, of the Northern grown early potatoes. They grow long and have a pink skin. Cooking qualities very fine.

Pk. 60c; bu. \$1.00; bag (150 lbs.) \$2.25

CARMAN—A round, flattened, white potato, with extra heavy producing qualities. Generally planted for main and late crops. Record yields in this locality have been grown from this variety.

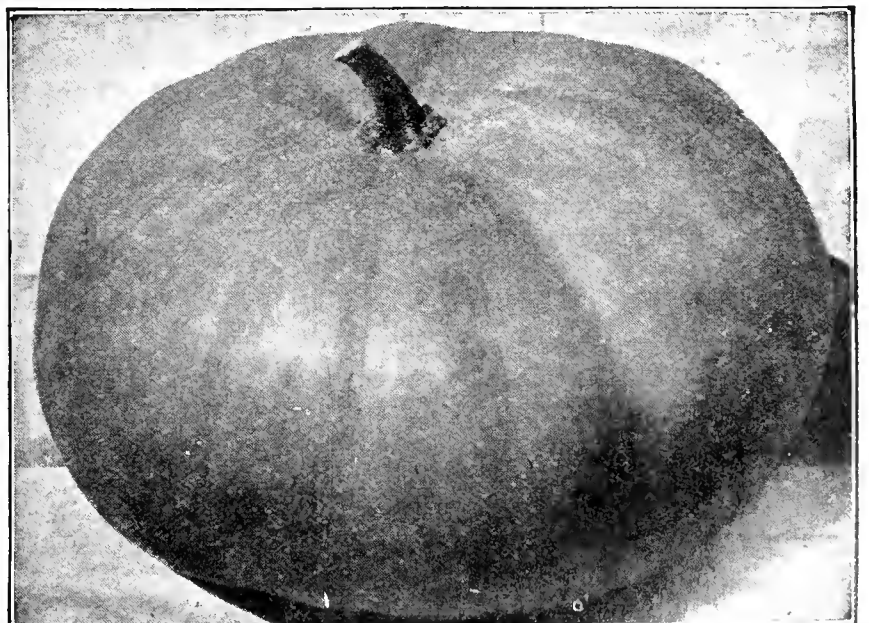
Pk. 60c; bu. \$1.00; bag (150 lbs.) \$2.25

BURBANK—A very heavy producer of oblong, good size white potatoes; however, not very early, but extensively planted.

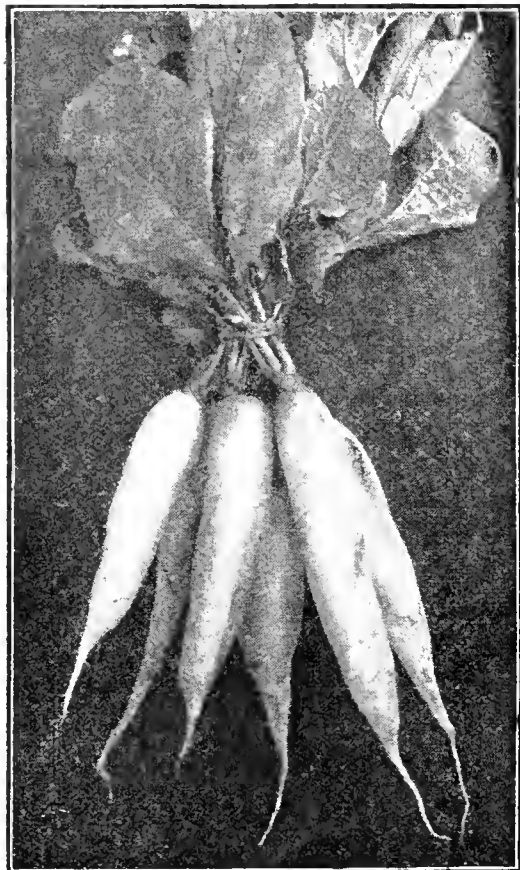
Pk. 60c; bu. \$1.00; bag (150 lbs.) \$2.25

BULL MOOSE—A very heavy producing potato that was introduced a few years ago; has made enormous yields of pure white, oblong potatoes that have extra fine cooking qualities. The vines are very vigorous and stay green much longer than most varieties.

Pk. 60c; bu. \$1.00; bag (150 lbs.) \$2.25



KENTUCKY FIELD PUMPKIN



WHITE ICICLE RADISH

WHITE STRASBURG—The best of all summer radishes. Grows about five inches long, about two inches in diameter at the top and tapering to a point. Keeps firm and solid longer than any other early variety.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c;
lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.25

GOLDEN GLOBE SUMMER—A round, russet colored skin, with white flesh of good size. Very fine for summer, as it does not get pithy.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c;
lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$4.50

ROUND SCARLET CHINA—A large, nearly round radish of beautiful rose color; flesh snow white. Very firm and a good keeper.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c;
lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$4.50

ROSE CHINA WINTER—Bright rose color; roots grow longer and thicker at the bottom than they do at the top. A very desirable variety, and a good keeper.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c;
lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$4.50

ROUND BLACK SPANISH—An excellent sort for winter. Skin black; flesh white, very compact and highly flavored.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c;
lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$4.50

LONG WHITE SPANISH—A very late radish, with firm, crisp flesh, well flavored.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c;
lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$4.50

LONG BLACK SPANISH—Roots rather long, thick, almost black, with white flesh. Adapted for late planting.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c;
lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$4.50

RADISH

CULTURE—For early use sow in January in hotbeds, or sow the early varieties in spring as soon as the ground can be worked, in light, rich soil, in shallow drills; and for a succession, sow at intervals of two weeks until May. From May to August sow the summer varieties, and from August until September sow the winter varieties. One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill; eight to ten pounds to the acre.

SCARLET TURNIP—White Tipped—Beautiful deep scarlet radish with a white tip. A general favorite with the market gardener and large shipper. The strain we offer is exceptionally fine and is true to name. (See cut.)

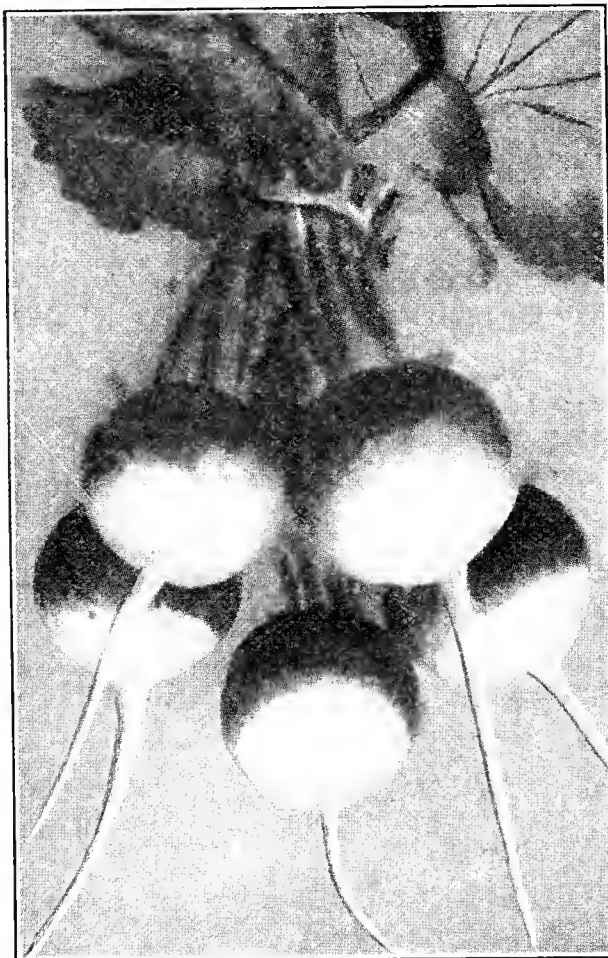
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.25

SCARLET GLOBE—We have an exceptionally fine stock of this superb variety. It is one of the very earliest of the forcing radishes and does equally well outside; roots are of fair size, globe-shaped and with a very small top; always crisp and tender; color a bright scarlet.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.25

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP—A round, deep scarlet radish, with very small top; rich color; crisp and tender flesh. Very desirable for early outdoor planting.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.25



SCARLET TURNIP—WHITE TIPPED

WHITE STUTTGART—Very large roots, often 4 inches in diameter, and top shaped. A good summer radish, but can also be planted for early fall market. Does not get pithy.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c;
lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$4.50

FRENCH BREAKFAST—About two inches long, decidedly stump rooted. Fine for forcing. Beautiful bright rose in color, and white tipped.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c;
lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.25

CINCINNATI MARKET—One of the handsomest long scarlet radishes known; beautiful bright rose color, almost transparent; brittle and crisp. Matures in about 25 days from time of planting.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c;
lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.25

CRIMSON GIANT—Extremely large, but never pithy. One of the best for out-door culture. Top is a little too large for a forcing sort; intermediate in season.

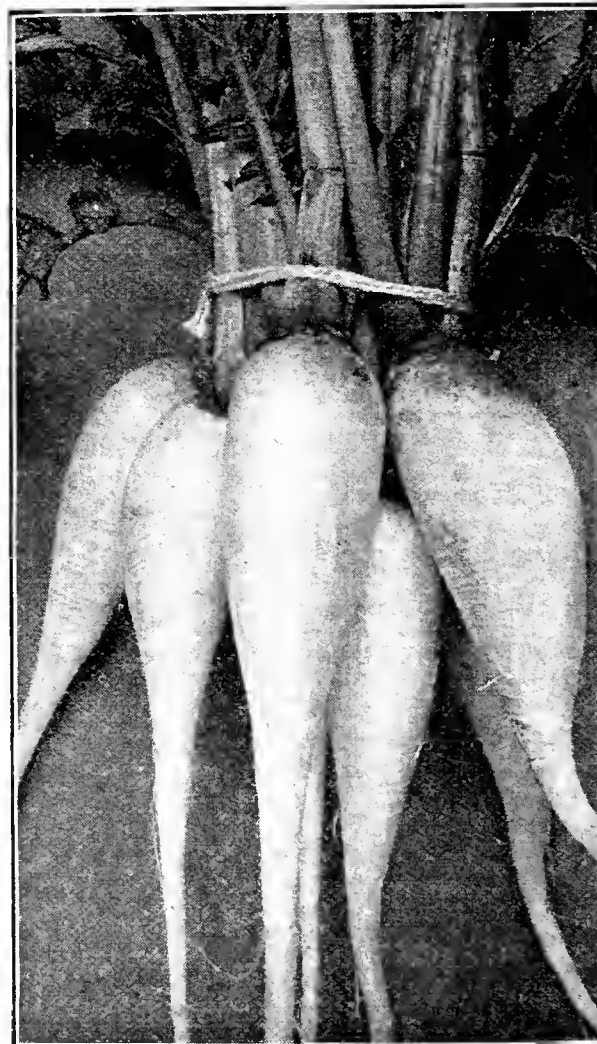
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c;
lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.25

WHITE ICICLE—A handsome long, pure white radish; extremely early. Ready to pull 25 days after sowing.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c;
lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.25

CHARTIER OR LONG ROSE WHITE TIPPED—The roots are long, scarlet-rose in color, and gradually taper and shape into white at tip.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c;
lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.25



WHITE STRASBURG RADISH

Rhubarb

CULTURE—Sow in the spring, in drills one inch deep, drills to be 12 inches apart, and thin the plants out to six inches apart. In the fall, or the next spring, transplant to three feet apart in well fertilized ground. One ounce will produce about 500 plants.

MYATT'S VICTORIA—Seed.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50

MYATT'S VICTORIA—Roots.

15c each; \$1.25 per dozen; \$7.00 per 100

Salsify or Oyster Plant

When properly cooked it is a good substitute for oysters and is very nutritious. A most palatable vegetable. Sow early in rows, 1½ feet apart and cover firmly 1 inch deep; thin to 3 inches apart in the rows. Salsify may remain in the ground through the winter. The roots are perfectly hardy; in fact, they are best after the frost has touched them.

One ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of drill; 8 pounds will plant an acre.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND—This splendid variety will average nearly twice the size of other sorts. Grows very uniformly; mild and delicious in flavor. A popular sort with all growers. See illustration.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75

Squash

CULTURE—Sow early in drills 12 inches apart, one inch deep, and thin out to two inches in the rows. Keep clean from weeds and cultivate the same as parsnips. One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill; 4 to 5 pounds to the acre.

EARLY WHITE BUSH—Very early. Light cream color; productive; medium sized and good shipper.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH SCALLOP—Similar to Early White Bush, though much larger, 10 to 12 inches in diameter, somewhat more warted and of a clear, waxy-white color.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00

GOLDEN SUMMER CROOKNECK—Bright yellow; excellent flavor and very productive.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00

GIANT GOLDEN SUMMER CROOKNECK—Are about double the size of the ordinary crooknecks. Same shape.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25

STRAIGHTNECK, GIANT SUMMER—A selection from the Crookneck squash but with a straight rather than a crooked neck and thus being more easily packed for shipment. Fruits intensely warted, 18 to 20 inches long, deep orange in color with a thick, meaty neck.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25

IMPROVED HUBBARD—The standard winter squash; fruits large, heavy and moderately warted; shell dark bronze-green, showing light green markings toward blossom end, flesh bright orange-yellow, fine grained, thick and dry.

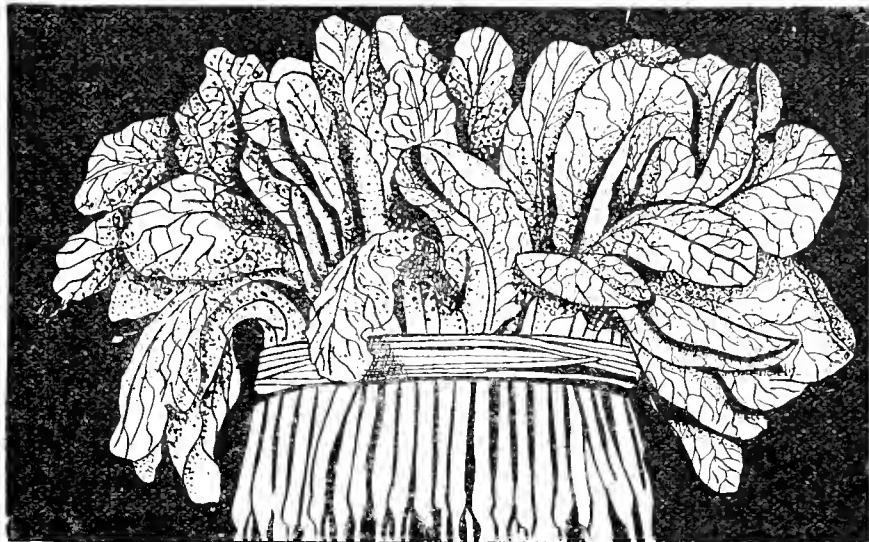
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25



MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND SALSIFY

Spinach

CULTURE—Sow early in spring, and for a succession at intervals of three weeks. In September and October sow for early spring greens, and cover lightly during the winter with straw. Sow about 12 pounds to the acre, broadcast.



JAPANESE MUSTARD SPINACH

JAPANESE MUSTARD SPINACH—A quick growing vegetable of Oriental origin. Can be cut 4 weeks after planting. Large oblong leaves, dark green, cooked and prepared for table same as Spinach, Turnip or Mustard greens. Will stand extreme summer heat and is resistant to cold. Also known as Tender-green.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.00

BLOOMSDALE SAVOY—A very early variety and one of the best to plant in the fall for spring use. Plant of upright growth, with thick, glossy, dark green leaves which are crumpled or blistered like those of Savoy cabbage. Quite hardy but runs to seed quickly in warm weather. Used largely by market gardeners.

Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.50

VIRGINIA BLIGHT RESISTANT—A blight resistant strain of the Savoy Leaved spinach developed at the Virginia Experiment Station, making it now possible to grow spinach successfully on infected soil. A fairly early seeder.

Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

BLOOMSDALE, LONG STANDING—Similar to the older type, but with a thicker, more round and darker colored leaf. Very slow to bolt to seed.

Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.50

KING OF DENMARK—THE NEW EVER-GREEN SPINACH—It is fit for use in thirty days from time of sowing, and remains in good condition fully two weeks after other varieties have started seed-stalks. It has a beautiful crumpled, dark green, thick leaf of fine quality.

Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.00

ROUND THICK LEAF—The market-gardner's favorite for fall or spring sowing, in all parts of the country, as it furnishes an abundance of heavy, broad, dark green leaves of finest quality and appearance.

Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.50

VICTORIA—An excellent sort, whether grown for home use or market. It may be sown with equally good results, either in the spring or during late summer and fall.

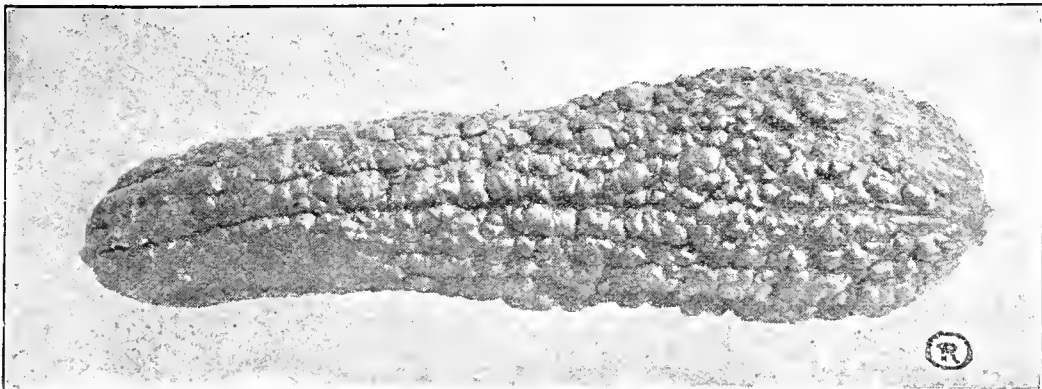
Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

JULIANA—The originators of the Juliana, say that this is undoubtedly the best second early variety. It is of the same type as Victoria, and very slow to run to seed. Dark green and has short leaf stems.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

NEW ZEALAND (Tetragonia Expansa)—Entirely distinct from the true Spinach; plant tall and spreading with numerous side shoots; leaves medium green, rather small and pointed; grows well in hot weather.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00



GIANT SUMMER STRAIGHTNECK SQUASH

HALL'S PREMIUM TOMATOES



HALL'S SPECIAL SPARKS EARLIANA

In a class by itself as a smooth, globe-shaped, extra early tomato

EARLIANA (Spark's)—The earliest and best of the very early tomatoes; very productive for an early sort; fruit of fair size, round, very smooth and solid and produced in clusters in center of the plant; color bright scarlet. Our many years of selection on this stock has made it unequalled today.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00

EARLY KING—The largest and best of the purplish-pink tomatoes. Vines are vigorous and immensely productive; fruits very smooth, uniform in size; nearly globe shaped. A profitable tomato for the market gardener.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00

BONNIE BEST—Ten days earlier than Chalk's Early Jewel and as early as Earliana; a vigorous grower and enormously productive of smooth, round, globe-shaped fruits; color intense velvety, glowing scarlet. Tomatoes ripen evenly to the stem, without cracking or black spot.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00

BURBANK—Very early red sort originated by Luther Burbank. Ripens a larger percentage of fruit about a week sooner than other early sorts. Plant grows to medium size and is quite productive.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50

JOHN BAER—This tomato was introduced several years ago, and has proven to be one of the earliest and most profitable varieties, having globe shaped fruit, of a bright scarlet color, good size and smooth, very solid; free from core and with few seeds. The vine is vigorous and continues to bear good size fruits much longer than most other early sorts.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL—One of the very best early tomatoes yet introduced. Fruits deep scarlet red, nearly round; large, smooth and of excellent quality.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00

DWARF CHAMPION—A purple-fruited variety, forming a strong, erect, bushy plant that needs no support.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00

JUNE PINK—Heads the list of all earliest, smooth round purple tomatoes. The fruit, for an extra early sort, grows large; the flavor and quality is exceptionally fine.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.00

GULF STATE MARKET—This is the earliest good purple tomato. The fruits are almost true globe shaped and are entirely free from cracks or blemishes about the blossom end. Fruits ripen uniformly.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.00

AVON EARLY—This new extra early scarlet fruited variety which we are offering this year for the first time is the result of several years of careful selection. Fruits are large for so early a variety, round or slightly flattened, deep scarlet red color, smooth, free from cracks and of fine quality. Produces ripe fruit as early as Earliana and continues to yield marketable fruit for a longer period than the other first early varieties. Vines are vigorous and very productive.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00

RED HEAD (New)—An exceptionally fine, large, bright red variety, as early as Chalk's Jewel and nearly as large as Stone and as productive; fruits nearly globe-shaped, very solid; vine of medium growth; an excellent canning variety.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00

CULTURE—Sow in hotbeds in January and February and transplant into another bed when two inches high. When weather becomes warm and settled, transplant in rich, light soil, four to five feet apart; or sow end of April in open ground and transplant in open ground when six or eight inches high. They may be supported either by stakes driven into the ground, or may be left to spread over the ground. One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants; four ounces will plant an acre.

Wilt Resistant Tomatoes

If your ground is infested with wilt, your only hope of growing tomatoes is to plant one of the wilt-resistant varieties—no others can be grown on wilt-infested land. Spraying will not correct it, for it is a fungus that lives in the ground and invades the plant through the roots and kills it. The losses to Southern growers have been enormous—so serious that the United States Department of Agriculture has worked over the problem for years, and has developed several wilt-resistant strains. Norton and Norduke we regard as their best, and our seeds were grown from seed stocks supplied by them.

Marglobe (New)

THE WILT AND NAILHEAD RUST-RESISTANT SORT

Developed by the Agriculture Department and thoroughly tested in sections where the above diseases are very destructive. The Marglobe was produced by crossing the Livingston Globe with one or more other varieties, and after seven years of careful selection, we are adding it to our list this season. It is a vigorous grower whether in greenhouse or field. A bright red in color, of large size, almost round, and very productive. It will take the place of many other varieties in greenhouses and sections of the country where wilt prevails. It will pay to try the Marglobe, even if you are not bothered with Tomato diseases. It is very promising.

The seed of Marglobe which we are offering was grown from planting stock supplied by the originator. The quantity is quite limited.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00

NORTON WILT RESISTANT—Norton was developed from the Stone, ripens at the same season, and can be classed as a wilt-resistant Stone, but a more abundant bearer and the fruit are more solid. It yields a heavy crop of large, smooth, solid red fruits that ripen slowly, therefore is a good keeper and a good shipper; it is also remarkably drought resistant. An excellent tomato for the home garden, for canning and for the late market.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00

Break o'Day

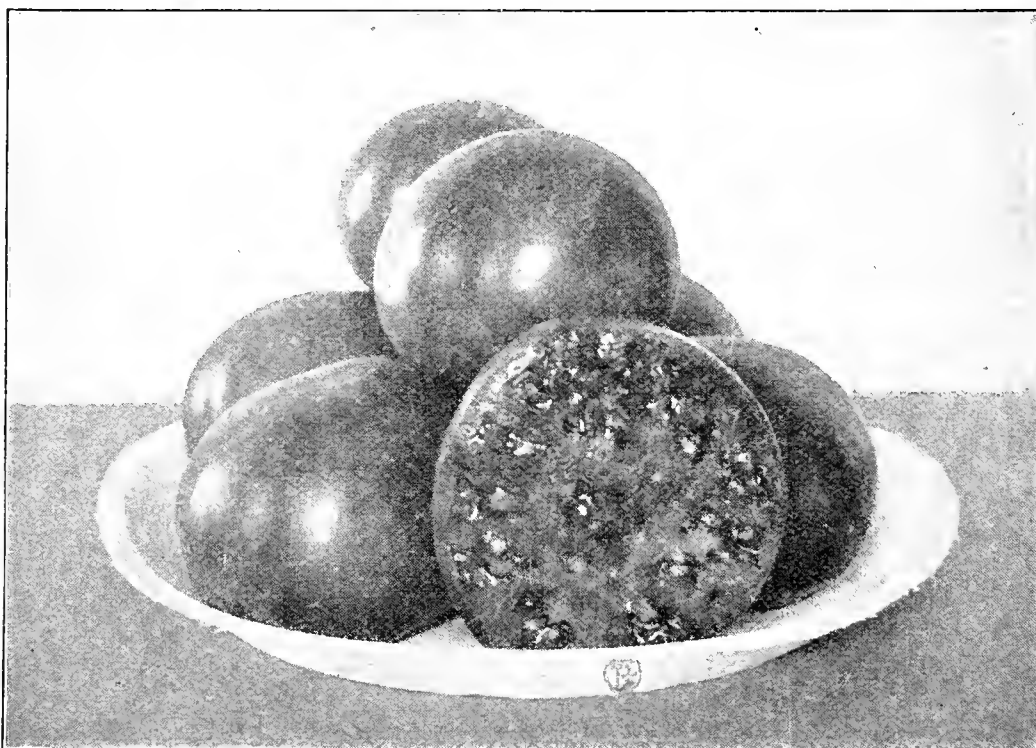
THE NEW EARLY WILT-RESISTANT TOMATO

BREAK O'DAY—Early Wilt resistant variety, large, solid, globular scarlet fruits. One of the best of the disease resistant varieties developed by the late Dr Pritchard. About 10 days earlier than Marglobe.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00

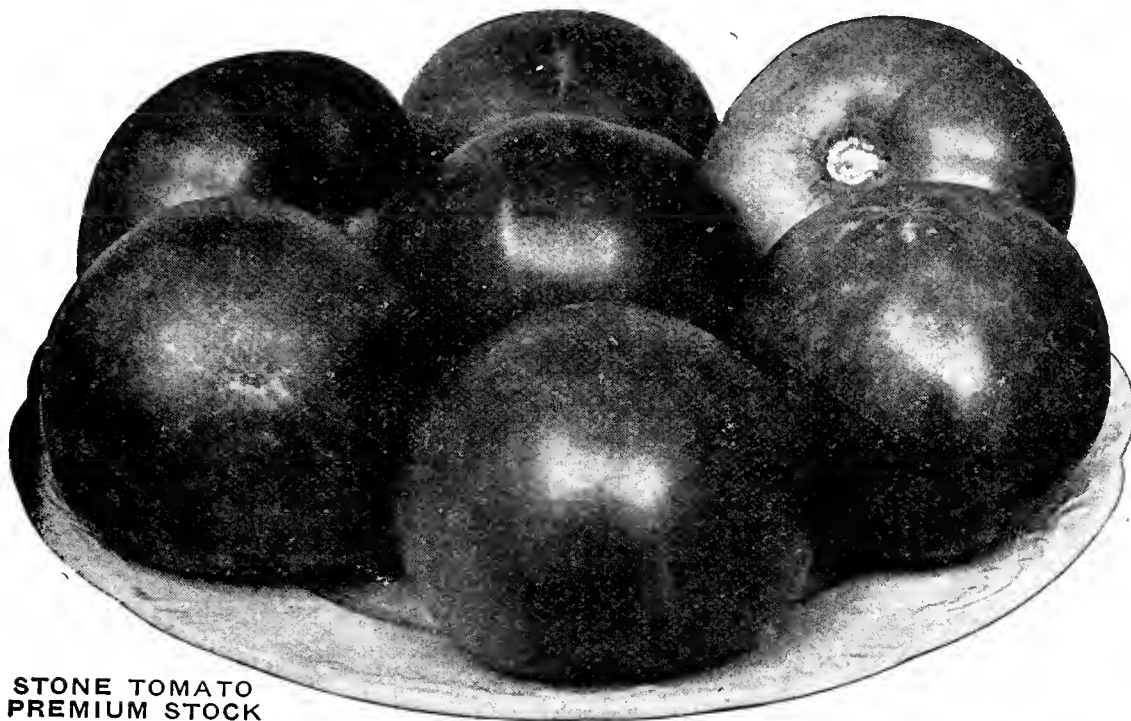
PRITCHARD—Mid-season scarlet fruited sort, which is resistant to Fusarium Wilt and to Nail-Head rust. Vine vigorous and productive. Fruits nearly globular in shape.

Pkt. 20c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$2.00



NEW MARGLOBE—The best of the disease-resistant tomatoes

HALL'S PREMIUM TOMATOES Cont'd



STONE TOMATO
PREMIUM STOCK

BUCKEYE STATE—Fruits are exceptionally large, nearly globe-shaped and rather late in maturing; always smooth and solid purplish-pink in color.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00

PONDEROSA—Largest tomato in cultivation. Not in favor with market gardeners, as it does not grow smooth and is too large. Rich crimson in color; and has very few seeds.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.00

GOLDEN PONDEROSA—Largest of the yellow tomatoes and similar to Ponderosa except in color of fruit.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$7.00

GREAT BALTIMORE—Main crop, productive, red fruited variety of the Matchless type; quite popular with canners.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50

LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY—One of the best and smoothest of the large purple sorts. Heavy bearer and uniform in size. General favorite with market gardeners.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.50

LIVINGSTON'S GLOBE—Large, purplish pink, globe-shaped or very nearly round tomato of excellent quality. It is extensively used for shipping. Vines are very vigorous and productive. Fruits are rather uneven in size but are very smooth and mature a little earlier than most mid-season or main crop varieties.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00

LIVINGSTON'S OXHEART—There is great rivalry among back-yard and kitchen-gardeners to see which can grow the finest Oxheart in shape and size. Specimens weighing three pounds or more are quite common. While the Oxheart is not a heavy yielder, being similar to Ponderosa in this respect, the grower for market is going to find the Oxheart a mighty attractive sort. They sell on sight. The skin is pink, same as Livingston's Globe. It is almost seedless. The flavor has just that delicious Tomato quality that ever lover of this fruit knows so well.

Pkt. 15c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$2.00

FAMOUS BRIMMER TOMATO—In size, solidity, meatiness, productiveness and especially in quality, no tomato can compare with Brimmer. Fruits weighing from 1 to 1½ lbs. are not regarded as particularly large, for they frequently weigh over 2 lbs. They are practically all meat, have no core and very few seeds. They are free from acid and can be enjoyed by those who can not eat acid fruits.

Pkt. 15c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$2.50; lb. \$8.00

TRUCKER'S FAVORITE—We recommend this for late planting. A heavy cropper; bears fine, large purple-colored fruit. Very smooth and firm.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00

SUCCESS—Fine second early tomato. Fruit sets in clusters. Bright scarlet, perfectly smooth; excellent for market or home use.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50

MATCHLESS—Deep red color. Good canning tomato. Fruits large and of uniform size.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00

STONE—Best main crop for canning. Fruit is large, uniform, smooth and of bright red color. Medium early.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50

YELLOW PEAR SHAPE—This is extensively used for preserves and to make tomato figs. The fruit is golden yellow; distinctly pear shaped and of excellent flavor.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50

TURNIP

CULTURE—For early use, sow as soon as the ground can be worked. The ruta bagas sow early in July, and the other winter turnips sow from the middle of July to the middle of August. Turnip seed is generally sown broadcast, but can also be sown in drills 12 inches apart, and can be cultivated; in this manner they will produce a large crop.

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN—Of medium size, very sweet, of ivory white both inside and out.

Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH—Pure white and flat. Best for spring planting.

Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

RED OR PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAVED—For fall sowing and main crop this is the best variety. White flesh and purple top.

Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

PURPLE-TOP WHITE GLOBE—Best market turnip. Enormous producer and extensively grown for fall and winter use.

Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

WHITE EGG—An early, oval or egg-shaped variety, roots of medium size, smooth and clear white; of the very best quality.

Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

AMBER GLOBE—One of the best yellow-fleshed sorts; roots globular and of large size; skin clear yellow except the top, which is tinged green.

Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

YELLOW ABERDEEN (Purple Top)—A late, medium sized long keeping variety; roots round, yellow with a purple top; flesh tender and sweet.

Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

YELLOW GLOBE—A round, smooth, light yellow variety of medium size and good quality.

Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

LONG WHITE COW HORN—Roots are often 12 to 15 inches long and 3 inches in diameter, round, carrot-like in form and slightly crooked; clear white in color except a shade of green at the top; quality good.

Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

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.

Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

SHOGON—A Japanese variety becoming very popular in the South for turnip greens, displacing the Seven Top. Bright green leaves grow upright, about 2 feet. Roots semi-globe, pure white, sweet and tender.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.



PURPLE-TOP WHITE GLOBE TURNIP

IMPROVED AMERICAN PURPLE TOP RUTA BAGA—A hardy, productive variety with small neck; roots are large, oblong or globular in form, with a very small tap root; color bright yellow with a purple top; flesh very solid, tender and sweet.

Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

SEVEN TOP—Grown exclusively for the tops, which are used for greens.

Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

HALL'S SELECTED TOBACCO SEEDS

Tobacco THE CROP THAT MADE KENTUCKY FAMOUS

CULTURE—Seed is sown in February in a plant bed which is protected by a thin cotton cloth and set about June first in highly fertilized ground in rows three and a half by three feet. Cultivate often and worm and sucker as needed. One ounce sows 50 square yards, sufficient to set two or three acres.

Standard Burley Varieties

Pkt., 25c; ¼ oz., 50c; ½ oz., 65c; oz., \$1.25; ¼ lb., \$4 00

SHIPP'S ROOT-ROT RESISTANT STAND-UP WHITE BURLEY TOBACCO SEED. Latest Improved type of Pure Stand-Up White Burley Tobacco. Produces a bright grade of tobacco—on either old land or virgin soil—with color, quality and weight. Grows the Light Colory cigarette and smoking tobacco that brings the highest price on the market. Get the most out of your land and labor. Insure your crop against root-rot, the tobacco disease that infects about 60% of all Burley tobacco land, by planting this seed. Carefully re-cleaned and tested. In originators sealed packages. \$1.25 per ounce; ½ ounce, 65c. Those who want a Kelley or Judy Type of Burley tobacco in a root-rot resistant strain, will find this type highly satisfactory.

IMPROVED WHITE BURLEY—The stalks are large and strong, keeping the leaves above the ground. Easy to cure, and producing a heavy yield of rich bright leaves.

JUDY'S PRIDE TYPE OF WHITE BURLEY—This variety has won great popularity in certain sections of Kentucky and Tennessee and we think it a good stand-up burley.

KELLEY'S TYPE OF STAND-UP WHITE BURLEY—This is a splendid selection from the Stand-Up strain of burleys. We do not know of any burley tobacco that will make more money for the farmers than this variety.

WHITE TWIST BUD—A good variety of the old strain of burley. Leaf very long, medium broad, tapered to a sharp tip. As a rule leaves droop, showing prominent white ribs.

RED BURLEY—This famous old variety has a host of friends throughout the burley belt. It belongs to the standup strain, which holds the leaves well up off the ground and keeps them free from the dirt and grit that injures the quality of the cured leaf. The leaf is long, broad and tapering to a rather blunt point. It is well spaced on the stalk, and said to produce a very heavy grade of burley.



The Root-Rot Resistant Burley (left and right) and common variety of White Burley (center), showing the difference in early growth of resistant and susceptible strains when grown on diseased soil.

Dark, Heavy Tobaccos

FOR THE FIRE CURED DISTRICT

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

BLUE PRYOR—A favorite heavy, dark tobacco for black strips, wrappers and fillers. Broad, long leaves.

ONE SUCKER—A popular variety of tobacco having leaves of good breadth and quality. Best planted in alluvial soil or rich red clay land.

SWEET ORONOKO—One of the best for fillers, smoking or homespun twist. It cures a rich red; has a long narrow leaf.

IMPROVED YELLOW PRYOR—Makes fine plug wrappers, cutters, fillers and smoking tobacco. On rich land yields a heavy crop.

IMPROVED YELLOW ORONOKO—Fine yellow wrappers and splendid for cutters or smoking.

KENTUCKY YELLOW—A fine broad-leafed sort, suitable for strips; dark wrappers and fillers. Suitable for rich, alluvial soils.

ALL ABOVE VARIETIES

Pkt., 25c; ¼ oz., 50c; ½ oz., 65; oz., \$1.25; ¼ lb., \$4.00

HALCO BRAND FERTILIZERS

Write for Prices Before Placing Your Order.

We Can Quote Attractive Prices on Car Lots.

Burley Tobacco Grower

Guaranteed Analysis.

Nitrogen 3 to 4%
Phosphoric Acid 8 to 10%
Potash (from Sulphate) 6 to 8%

A high grade plant food for the Tobacco crop. Made of materials that gradually feed the plants through the entire season. Potash from Sulphate does not spot the leaves.

Tobacco and Potato Grower

Guaranteed Analysis.

Nitrogen 2 to 3%
Phosphoric Acid 8 to 10%
Potash 4 to 5%

A complete Plant Food for the Tobacco or Potato Crop. For Potatoes use 500 to 1,000 pounds per acre in the row. For Tobacco use 500 to 1,000 pounds per acre broadcast.

High Grade Vegetable Grower

Guaranteed Analysis.

Nitrogen 3 to 4%
Phosphoric Acid 8 to 10%
Potash 6 to 8%

The Best for Quick Growing Crops, Early Vegetables, Cabbage, Onions, Potatoes, Corn, etc. Use 500 to 1,000 pounds to the acre broadcast or in row.

Halco 16% Super Phosphate

Guaranteed Analysis.

Phosphoric Acid 16 to 18%

Corn and Wheat Grower

Guaranteed Analysis.

Nitrogen 2%
Phosphoric Acid 12%

A very popular medium-priced fertilizer for any grain crop. Use 200 to 400 pounds per acre.

Halco 20% Super Phosphate

Guaranteed Analysis.

Phosphoric Acid 20 to 22%
Halco Super Phosphate contains 25% more plant food than the standard 16% Acid Phosphate. Does not get hard and rot the bags. Use 300 to 500 pounds per acre broadcast.

Raw Bone

Guaranteed Analysis.

Nitrogen 4 to 5%
Phosphoric Acid 22 to 24%

The best for Grass and Grain Crops and building up the soil. Use 200 to 500 pounds to the acre broadcast.

Bone Meal

Guaranteed Analysis.

Nitrogen 3 to 4%
Phosphoric Acid 27 to 30%

This steamed bone is pure and nicely ground. A splendid plant food for Grass and Grain Crops. Use 200 to 500 pounds to the acre broadcast.

Hall's Selected Flower Seeds

Flowers Make a Beautiful Home More Beautiful

Everyone should give more attention to planting flowers around their home. There is nothing that adds more to the looks or beauty of a home than a bed of flowers. They should be given a space by the farmer as well as those who live in the city. The care is small as most flowering plants will live in almost any soil. The soil best adapted to flowers generally is a light loam containing a sufficient amount of sand to render it porous. Many flowers are larger and finer if produced on plants of vigorous growth, hence a portion of the garden should be prepared by deep digging, thorough pulverization, and liberal enriching with plenty of well-rotted manure. We recommend Vigoro or Wizard sheep manure which is free from weed seeds. However, some other varieties produce largest and finest flowers on rather light, poor soil. The principal thing is to make the soil as fine and smooth as possible. Never plant flower seed when the ground is wet. Cover each lot of seed to a depth which should not be greater than six times the thickness of the seed. Plant in rows, press the soil firmly over the seed. The young plants should be thinned out to prevent crowding.

Plants are usually divided into three classes: Annuals, Biennials and Perennials.

Annuals are plants that usually live but one season.

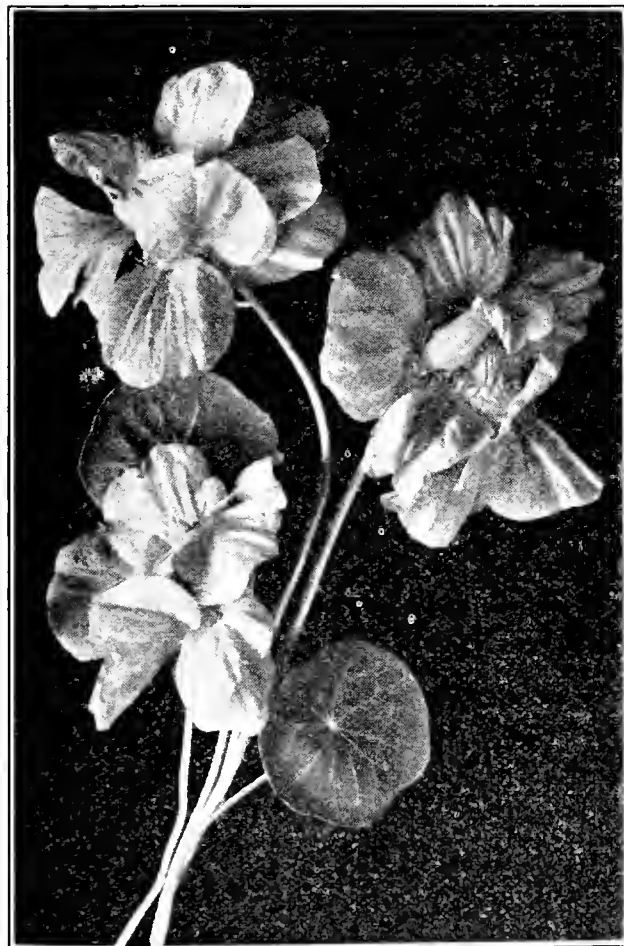
Biennials are plants that bloom the second year from seed and the plant dies after blooming.

Perennials are plants that bloom the second year from seed and the plant lives and blooms for several years.

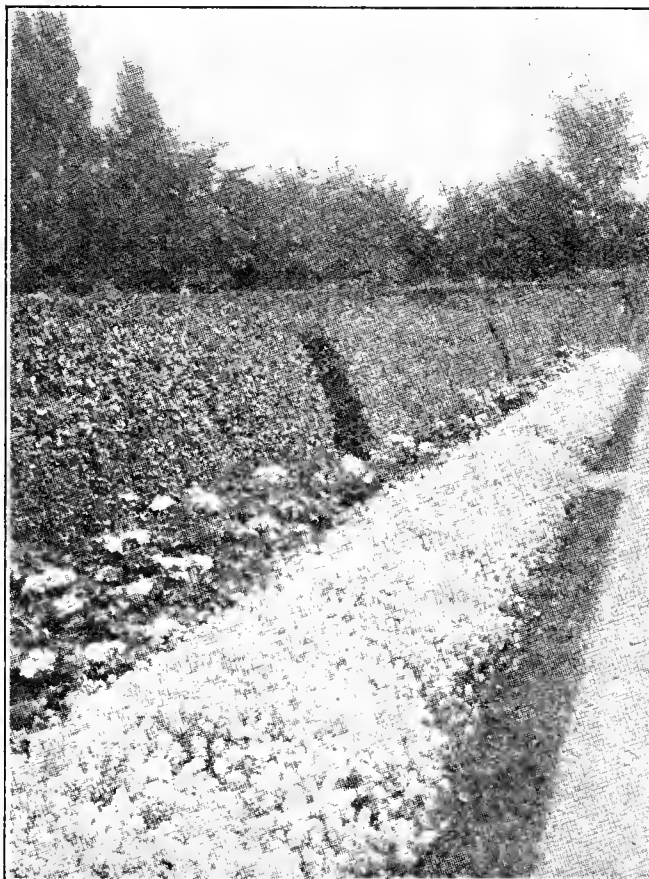
Our flower seeds are put up in beautiful lithographed packets, with cultural directions printed on the back of each packet.

ABRONIA—(Umbellata Grandiflora) (Sand Verbena) Half-hardy annual. A charming trailing succulent plant, with verbena-like heads of fragrant flowers, of bright rose with white center. It delights in a dry, poor soil and sunny situation on rockwork. **Pkt. 5c;**

AMARANTHUS—These plants give brilliant contrasts of color, being useful for tall borders, groups and foliage effects. **TRICOLOR** (Joseph's Coat). Leaves variegated red, yellow and green. **MIXED Pkt. 5c;**



NEW
SWEET-SCENTED
GOLDEN GLEAM
NASTURTIUM



SWEET ALYSSUM

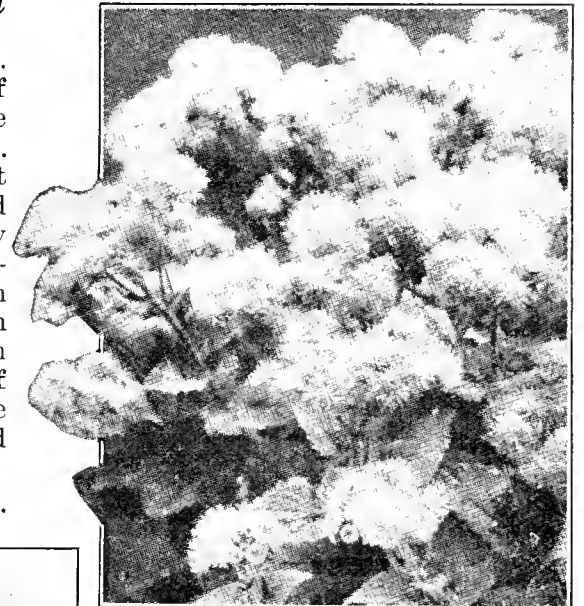
BODGER'S New Sweet-Scented NASTURTIUM—Golden Gleam

This new Nasturtium is the most talked of novelty of the season. Plant is vigorous, bushy, 24 inches high. The flowers, when fully in bloom, cover the entire plant with a blaze of color. They come semi-double, are borne on stiff long stems and are very fragrant. Start early for best results. For attractive show in your out door living room or for bouquets for indoors, you will find them unexcelled. Give this new one a trial this year.

Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 25c; oz. 75c.

ARABIS—(Rock Cress) Spreads rapidly; low growing with clusters of pure white fragrant flowers to literally cover the ground in early spring. Arabis needs but little moisture and in sunny places is splendid for edging, ground cover and rockery beautification. Cut flowers last a long time. **Pkt. 10c.**

CAUDATUS—(Love Lies Bleeding) Stiff, erect growth, 3 feet high; numerous sprays of rich crimson flowers hang gracefully over, giving the romantic name of "Love Lies Bleeding." **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**



AGERATUM

AGERATUM—A hardy annual of bushy habit, with effective lavender, blue and white flowers. We consider this to be one of the best bedding plants grown, they stand our hot, dry climate and the plants are covered with bloom from early Summer till frost.

MIXED COLORS, Pkt. 5c.
BLUE PERFECTION. Pkt. 5c.

ALYSSUM (Sweet) Hardy annual; covered with pure white fragrant blooms. The most popular of all border plants. **Pkt. 5c; 1/2 oz. 20c; oz. 35c.**

SAXATILE COMPACTUM—(Basket of Gold) A pretty perennial Alyssum for rock gardens and borders. The plants spread freely, and produce masses of bright yellow flowers in early spring. 9 inches. **Pkt. 5c.**

ANCHUSA—(Italica) (Dropmore Variety). A hardy perennial bearing an abundance of rich gentian flowers. 3 to 5 ft. **Pkt. 5c.**

AQUILEGIA—(Long Spurred Hybrids) (COLUMBINE) Prolific bloomers, making choicest cut-flowers on long, wiry stems. Indispensable garden and border

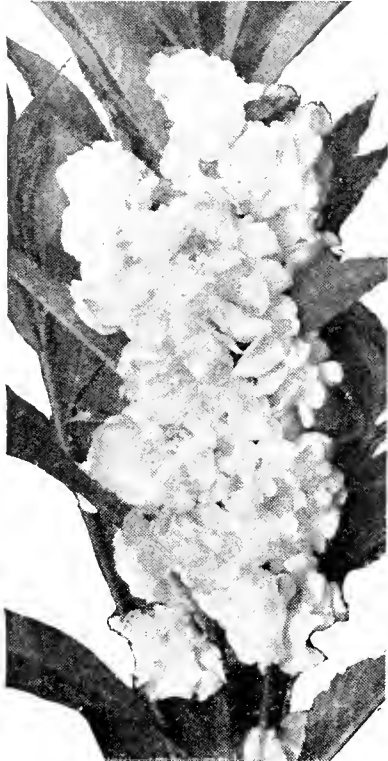
subject; about the easiest perennial to start from seed. Light, airy foliage, very graceful. Bloom first year from seed if started early, transplanting outside in early spring. **Pkt. 10c.**

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon) Very hardy and easy to grow, and produce an abundance of flowers from the time they begin blooming in the Spring until frost. May be planted either in the Spring or Fall, and no flower garden should be without them. The tall varieties, about 3 feet high, are best planted in the background of your garden. The semi-dwarf kind, about 18 inches, is excellent for bedding. Snapdragons are among our most popular flowers, and are especially valuable for cutting.

TALL PINK TALL BRONZE
TALL SCARLET TALL YELLOW
TALL MIXED

Price, any of the above, **Pkt. 5c.**

Hall's Selected Flower Seeds



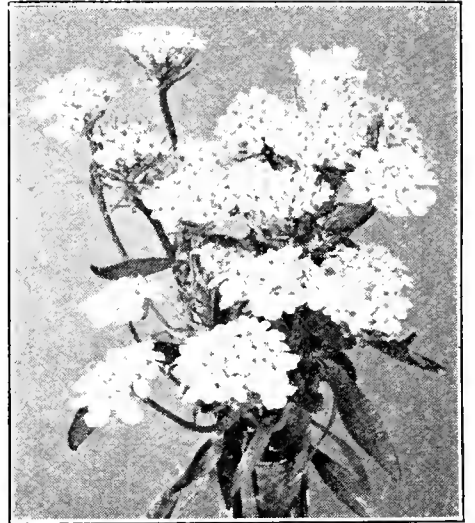
BALSAM OR LADY'S SLIPPER

BACHELOR'S BUTTON (Globe Amaranth)—A desirable everlasting, valued for its handsome small globular flower heads which, if cut when well matured, will retain their beauty through the winter. For use in winter bouquets the flowers should be cut before they are fully matured and dried in a cool shady place hung up by the stems to keep their natural shape. Seeds germinate slowly; start in hot-bed, or soak in warm water to soften the woolly husk.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

BALSAM—Sometimes called "Touch-Me-Not" or "Lady Slipper." A tender annual, growing about eighteen inches tall in the shape of a small tree, and producing all along the branches showy single and double flowers like small roses. Should be grown in rich soil.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.



CANDYTUFT

BARTONIA (Aurea)—One of the most showy of annuals, excellent both for beds and borders; producing showy, golden yellow flowers. The foliage is gray and thistle-like, and is exceedingly brilliant in the sunshine. Will not stand transplanting, so should be sown where intended to bloom.

Pkt. 5c.

CALLIOPSIS—Beautiful annual; large bright golden yellow flowers, varied with rich brown. Excellent for cutting and decoration. Height 2 feet.

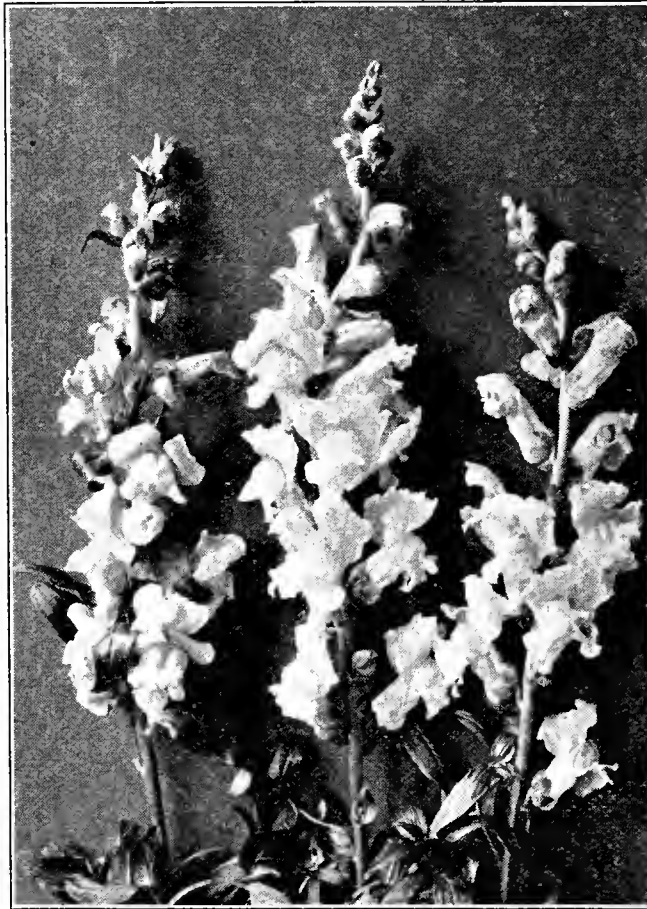
Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

CANDYTUFT—Indispensable for cutting, very effective in beds, masses and borders, being fairly covered with blooms throughout the summer. Fall sowings blooms earlier. Height 1 ft. All Colors Mixed.

Pkt. 5c; 1/2 oz. 20c; oz. 30c.

COLEUS—The most popular of all foliage plants. Easily grown from seeds, but must be started in a box in the house or hot-bed, as the seed is very fine and when sown is scarcely covered, but must be kept moist.

Pkt. 5c.



SNAP DRAGON (Antirrhinum)

CALENDULA (Pot Marigold)—A well-known, old-fashioned annual that has long been in favor. During the past few years they have greatly increased in popularity and are now largely used by florists for cut flowers. They are easy to culture, succeeding in almost any soil and are in bloom from early summer till frost. Plants are 1 1/2 to 2 feet high.

BALL'S GOLD—Finest type; special florists' strain of richest deep golden yellow. Identical with The Ball except in color.

Pkt. 5c.

THE BALL—Special florists' strain of richest orange. Large uniform rounded double flowers on long stems. Finest of all.

Pkt. 5c.

CANTERBURY BELL (Campanula medium)—Handsome, easily grown herbaceous plants of stately branching habit and profuse bloom for beds and backgrounds. They produce long racemes of strikingly effective bell-shaped or saucer-shaped flowers of rich color.

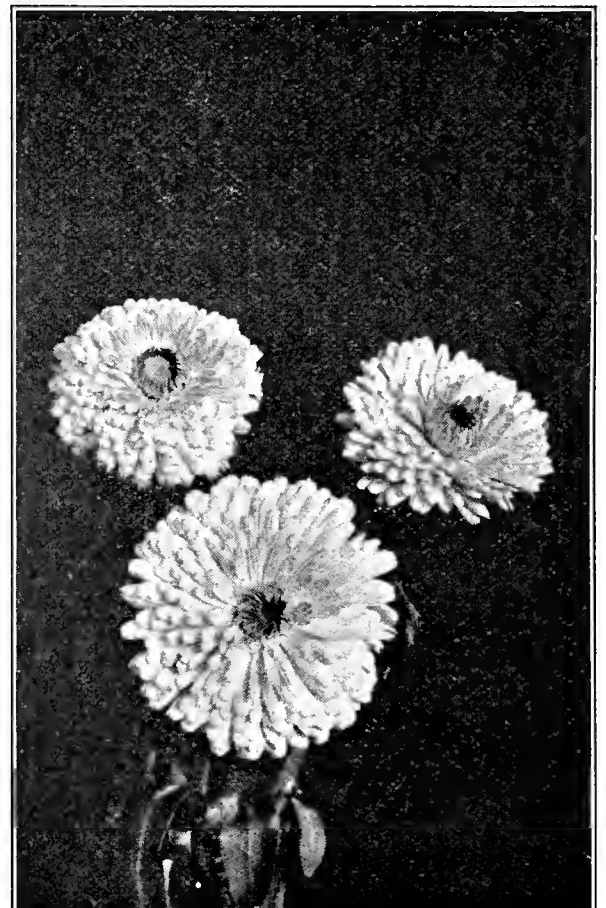
Pkt. 5c; oz. \$2.00

CINERARIA HYBRIDA—As decorative and ornamental plants for winter decoration the Cinerarias take a foremost place, and may be enjoyed by any one possessing an ordinary greenhouse.

Pkt. 10c.

DIMORPHOTHECA (Aurantiaca) (Orange Africian Daisy)—The Marguerite-like blossoms of the Africian Orange Daisy show a unique rich orange gold, which is rendered more conspicuous by their dark-colored discs.

Pkt. 5c.



CALENDULA

ASTERS

PREMIUM ASTER MIXTURE—We have spared nothing to make this mixture perfect, incorporating in it the best productions of aster specialists of this country and Europe.

Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 35c;
1/4 oz. 60c; oz. \$2.00

CALIFORNIA GIANT ASTERS—A new giant variety of the Crego type, combined with the Beauty Asters. Have long, strong stems and are fine for cutting. We recommend this type of Aster very highly. 3 feet.

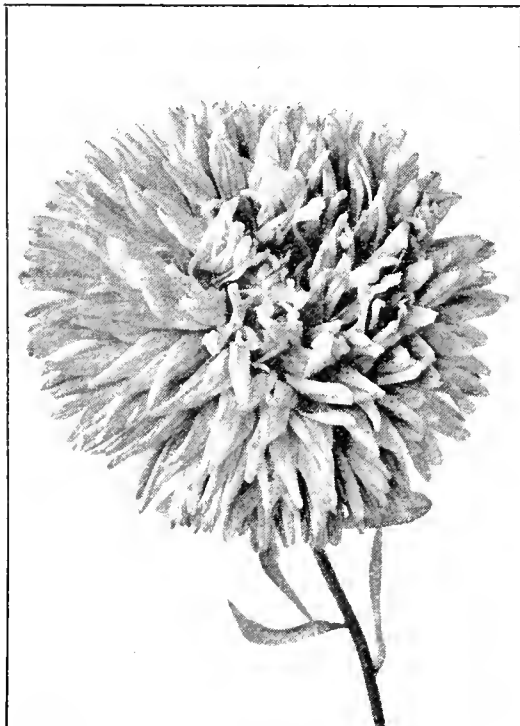
Pkt.	Pkt.
Pure White....10c	Dark Purple...10c
Peach Blossom...10c	Deep Rose...10c
Light Blue.....10c	Fancy Mixed...10c

Special Collection of 5 Colors, 30c.

GREGO'S IMPROVED GIANT COMET ASTERS—The finest of this type with long, full fluffy flowers. Midseason. Height 2 1/2 feet.

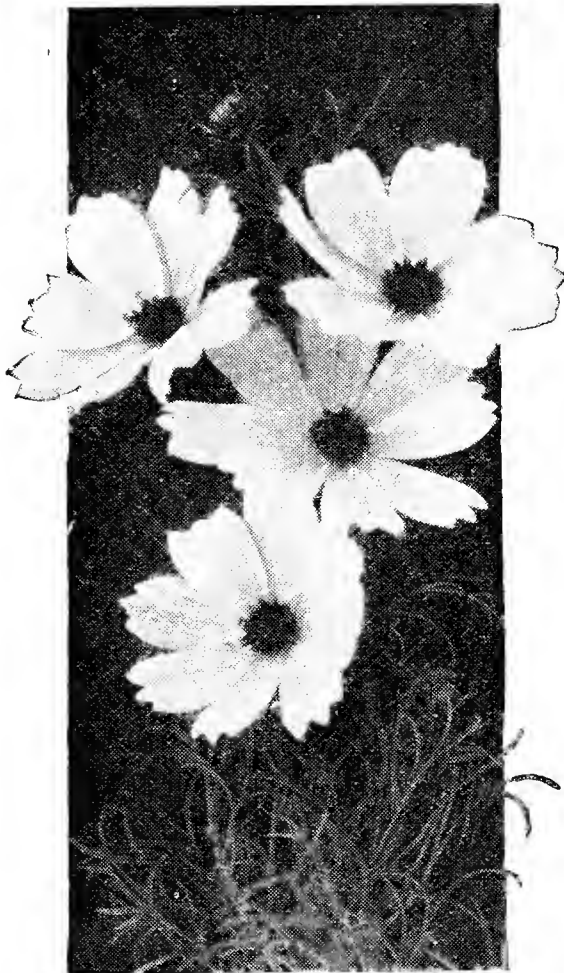
Pkt.	Pkt.
Crimson .....10c	Deep Lavender 10c
Dark Blue....10c	Pure White....10c
Light Blue...10c	Mixed
Shell Pink ...10c	1/4 oz., 50c....10c

Special Collection of 6 Colors, 40c.



ASTER

Hall's Selected Flower Seeds



COSMOS

COSMOS—A grand fall flowering, hardy annual, producing thousands of beautiful blooms when other flowers are scarce. To have earliest blooms start indoors and transplant after frost. Pinching them back several times when a foot high induces earlier blooming and a more bushy growth. They prefer a sandy soil, not too rich.

Mammoth Mixed Pkt. 5c.
Double Mixed Pkt. 5c.

COBAEA (Scandens) (Cathedral Bells) One of the best climbers, with fine foliage and large bell-shaped purple flowers. Grows rapidly, 20 to 30 feet. Plant in the house, edgewise, cover lightly and transplant outside in May.

Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 25c.



CASTOR BEANS

CARNATION—(Marguerite) An everblooming Carnation, blooming in 4 months from seed. Flowers are smaller than regular Carnations but their earliness and abundance make up for size difference.

Mixed—Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 25c; oz. \$1.25

CELOSIA (Coxcomb) (Cristata or Crested Dwarf Sorts)—Very popular annuals of easy culture, producing large, ornamental, comb-like heads like ruffled chenille. Prized for pots or summer flower beds.

Cristata—Blood-red combs and brown foliage. Pkt. 5c.

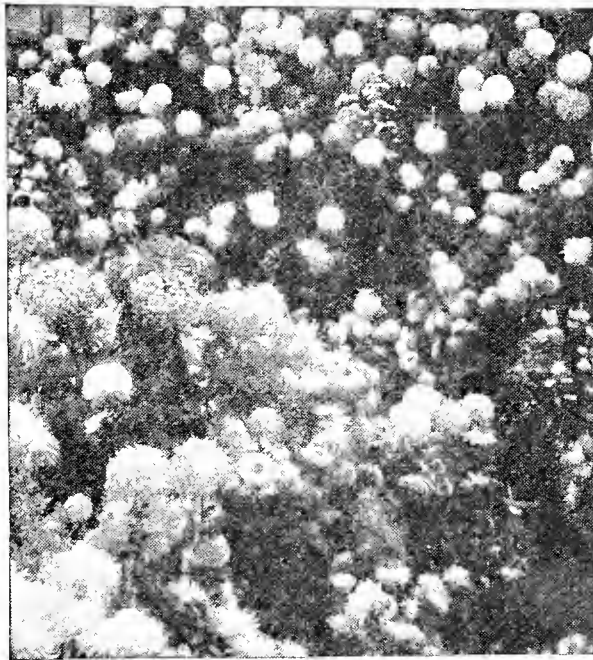
Feathered Coxcomb, Mixed, 18 to 24 in. Pkt. 5c.

CENTAUREA (Cyanus) Cornflower or Bachelor's Button)—Hardy annuals of early culture; showy for the garden and fine for cutting. Blooms from June until frost. Double flowering. Blue, rose-pink, white, and mixed.

Pkt. 5c.

DUSTY MILLERS—Used for edging beds and borders in the flower garden. Glistening leaves that provide a suitable contrast to the more colorful flowers in the garden.

Pkt. 5c.



CHRYSANTHEMUMS

CHRYSANTHEMUM—These outdoor "summer Chrythemums" are showy and effective for bedding or borders in the garden and desirable for cut flowers. Plants become more bushy and shapely if pinched back in early growth and the practice of disbudding will result in much larger flowers. These annuals are not the winter flowering sorts sold by florists and which are propagated only by division of roots.

Single Mixed—Pkt. 5c.

Double Mixed—Pkt. 5c.

CLARKIA (Elegans)—A quick growing annual adapting itself to sun or shade. The flowers are borne on long stems and are excellent for cutting. 2½ feet. Double Mixed. All colors.

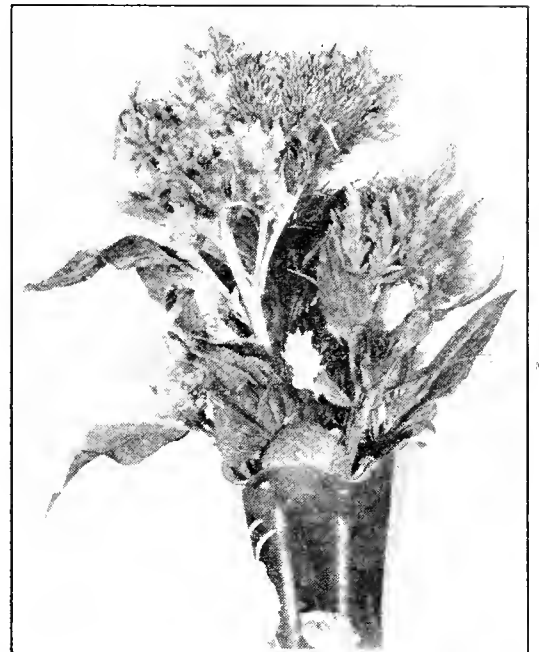
Pkt. 5c.

COREOPSIS—This is one of the finest of hardy plants, with large, showy, bright yellow flowers produced in the greatest abundance from June till frost. As cut flowers they stand near the head among hardy plants.

Pkt. 5c.

RICINUS (Castor Oil Plant) Luxuriant rapid-growing annuals with palm-like leaves. Excellent for back-ground or center of beds of foliage plants, the effect being especially striking after the brilliantly colored fruit is formed.

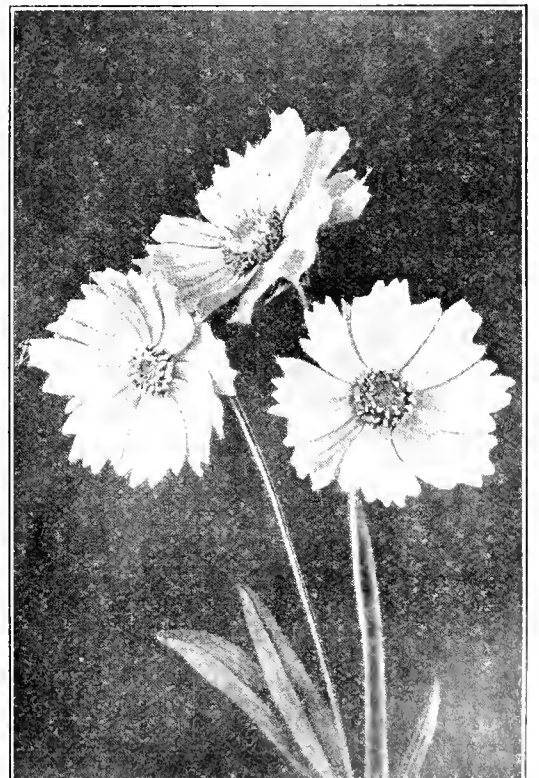
Mixed Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c.



CELOSIA

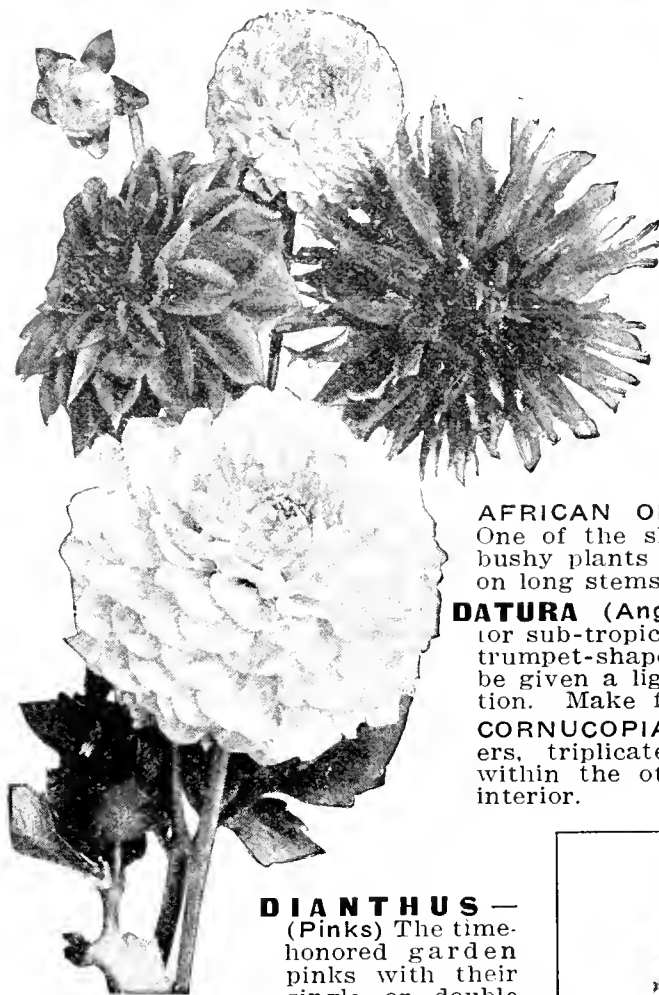


CORN FLOWER



COREOPSIS

Hall's Selected Flower Seeds



DAHLIAS

DAHLIAS—The flowers are invariably of largest size, with gracefully arranged petals. Particularly fine for cut flowers, but are also most suitable for garden decoration.

Double Mixed—Pkt. 10c.
Single Mixed—Pkt. 5c.

DAISIES (Shasta Daisy)—Well-known perennial about two feet high, beautiful flowers with pure white petals, with golden center. Fine for cut flowers.

Pkt. 5c;

ENGLISH DAISY (Bellis Perennis)—Charming little plants for edging and borders. Also used for low beds.

Double Mixed—Pkt. 5c.

AFRICAN ORANGE DAISY (Dimorphotheca). One of the showiest garden annuals. Compact, bushy plants with orange-gold daisy-like blooms on long stems.

Pkt. 5c; large pkt. 30c.

DATURA (Angel's Trumpet)—Handsome plants for sub-tropical bedding in summer, having large trumpet-shaped fragrant flowers. They should be given a light soil and a sunny sheltered position. Make fine pot plants for the greenhouse.

CORNUCOPIA (Horn of Plenty)—Immense flowers, triplicate in form, like three cones, one within the other; color rich violet, with white interior.

Pkt. 5c.

DIANTHUS —

(Pinks) The time-honored garden pinks with their single or double carnation-like flowers make excellent border plants for modern gardens. Gay blossoms on strong stems come in a variety of rich colors, and their stripes and markings make them especially attractive. They are of easy culture and quite suitable for cutting.

Pkt. 5c; oz. \$1.00

CHINENSIS, DOUBLE MIXED—This variety supplies an abundance of fringed double flowers. They resemble Sweet William, but the blossoms are larger.

Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 40c.

DIDISCUS COERULEUS (Blue Lace Flower)—An easily grown garden annual that has within the past few years become very popular for use as a cut flower. The plants grow about 2 feet high and furnish a profusion of beautiful umbel shaped flowers of pale coerulean or heavenly blue color.

Pkt. 5c.

DIGITALIS (Foxglove)—Handsome stately plants with ornamental green leaves and pendulous flowers, white, pink, blue, purple, etc., beautifully spotted. Height 2 feet. Mixed colors.

Pkt. 5c; oz. \$1.00

DOLICHOS (Hyacinth Bean)—A rapid-growing annual climber, flowers freely in erect racemes, followed by ornamental seed pods.

Pkt. 5c.



DELPHINIUM (Larkspur)

ESCHOLTZIA (California Poppy)—Easily grown annuals producing bright, poppy-shaped flowers from spring till frost. Plant in early spring or fall, and rake in lightly.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

EUPHORBIA (Snow on the Mountain)—A tall annual of branching habit with veined and margined foliage, surmounted with small white flowers. Hence its name. Very effective for beds and borders. Grows 2 1/2 ft. high.

Pkt. 5c.



DAISIES, SHASTA

DELPHINIUM (Hardy Larkspur)—An old-fashioned perennial with tall stately spikes 5 to 6 feet high, producing flowers of exquisite colors. Very effective when used as a background for shrubby borders.

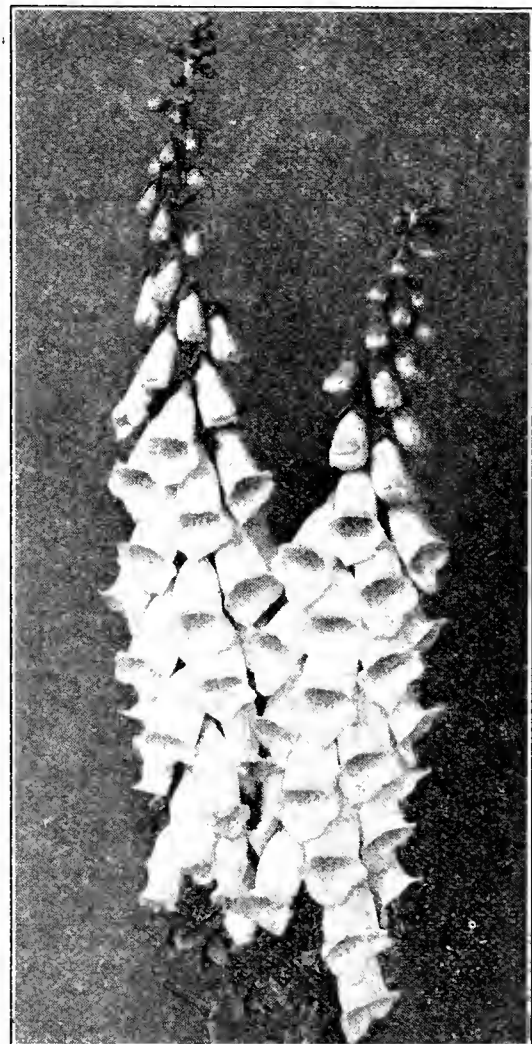
GOLD METAL HYBRIDS—A highly recommended strain of vigorous habit. The flowers are of immense size, borne on long spikes in the most desired shades of blue, lavender, and other beautiful colorings.

Pkt. 5c.

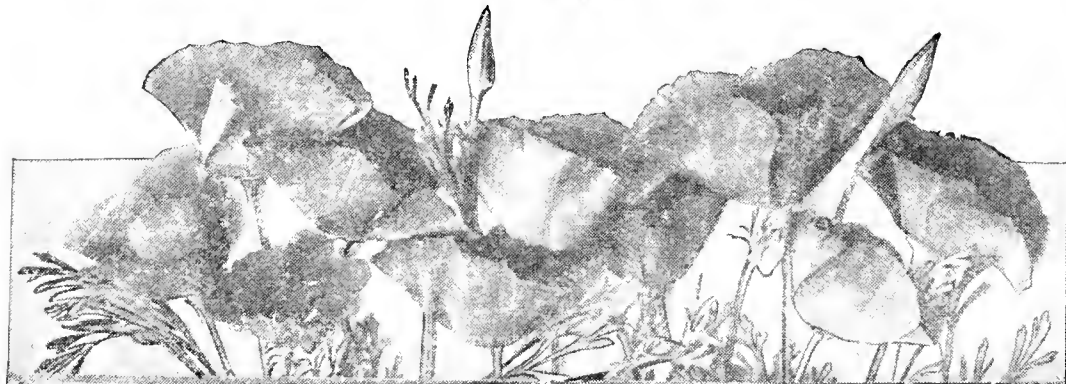
BELLADONNA, Light Blue,
BELLAMOSUM, Dark Blue,

Pkt. 5c.

Pkt. 5c.

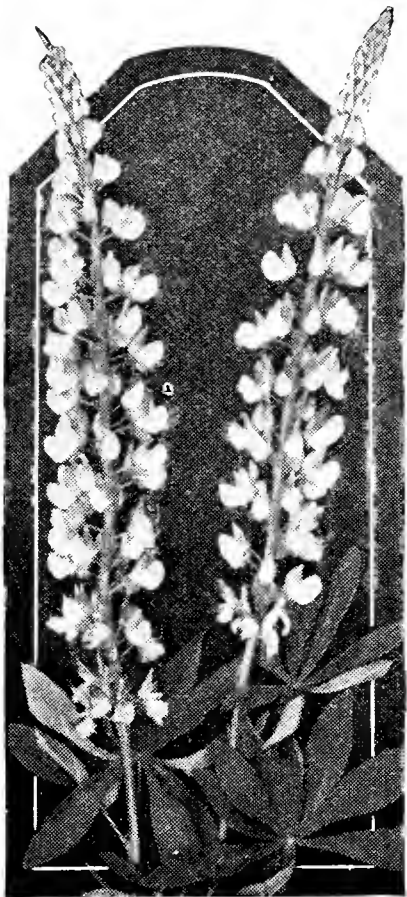


DIGITALIS (Foxglove)



POPPIES, CALIFORNIA (Escholtzia)

Hall's Selected Flower Seeds



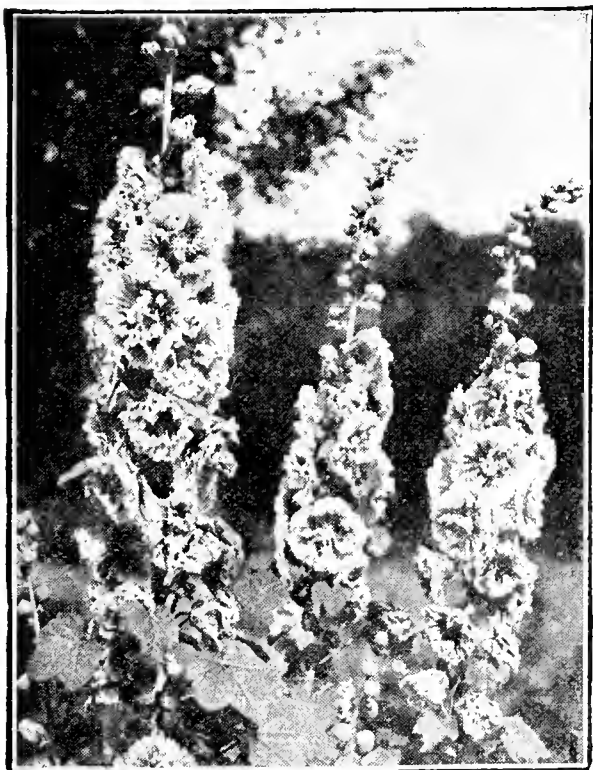
LUPINE

KOCHIA (Burning Bush) (*Trichophylla*)
A quick-growing, cypress-like annual of pyramidal form attaining a height of 3 feet. Its light green foliage turns to a bright scarlet in the Fall. Pkt. 5c.

LOBELIA ERINUS COMPACTA—This charming class forms compact little bushes about 6 inches high and are fairly sheeted with bloom throughout the season. Highly desirable for edgings, ribbon bedding and garden decoration as well as for pot culture.

BEDDING QUEEN—Dwarfest, best for ribbon bedding. Flowers deep purplish violet, with clear white eye. Pkt. 10c.

LUPINUS—Attractive in the garden but most desirable for cut flowers. Easily and quickly grown in rather poor soil. Do not transplant. Water well during hot weather. Mixed—Pkt. 10c.



HOLLYHOCKS, Double

FORGET-ME-NOT (*Myosotis*)—Charming little flowers, highly effective if grown in masses. If sown early in sunny border, will bloom the first season. Height 6 to 9 inches.

Mixed Colors—Pkt. 5c; oz. \$1.00

HEDDEWIGII LACINIATUS (Double Mixed) (Japan)
Superb flowers rivaling the Carnation in size and doubleness of blossoms. Excellent for bouquets. Height 12 inches. Pkt. 5c; 1/2 oz. 50c.

HEDDEWIGII (Single Mixed). Large finely marked flowers having fringed petals. Height 12 inches. Pkt. 5c; 1/2 oz. 40c.

GAILLARDIA (The Dazzler)—Reselected strain of giant perennial Gaillardia. Very largest dark, rich red with bright orange petal tips; extra long, strong stems and attractive for florists and table decoration. By far the largest and most attractive Giant Red on the market today. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 45c; oz. \$2.25

GEUM—Belongs to the Rose family. Does well in rock-garden work.

MRS. BRADSHAW—A splendid variety with large, double, fiery red flowers. Pkt. 5c; 1/8 oz. 25c; 1/8 oz. 45c.

LADY STRATHEDEN (Golden Ball)—A fine golden yellow flower of loose double formation. Plant 24 ins., does best in sun. Pkt. 5c; 1/8 oz. 30c; 1/8 oz. 50c.



GAILLARDIA

GCDETIA (Satin Flower)—A showy hardy annual that will thrive in partial shade and poor soil and give a profusion of bloom. Brilliant Azalea-like flowers. Choice all colors. Mixed—Pkt. 5c.

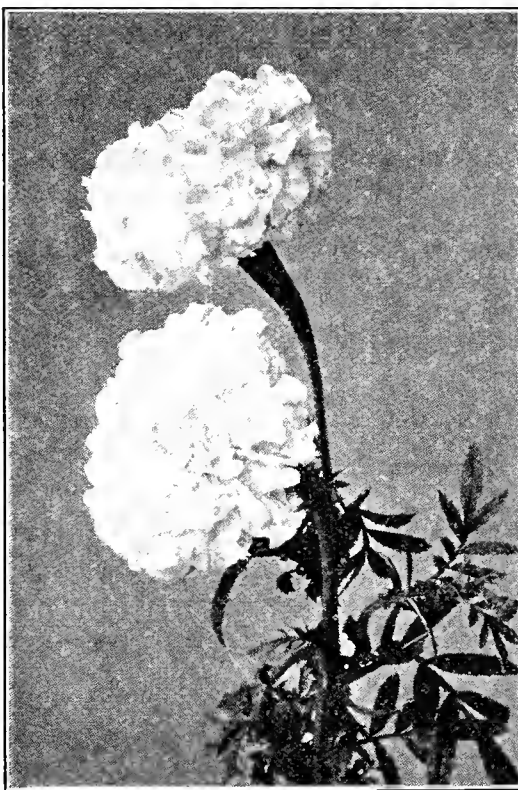
GYPSOPHILA—Graceful plants of light fairy-like growth. Much in demand for cutting and combining with other flowers for bouquets and vases.

ELEGANS GRANDIFLORA ALBA (Angel's Breath)—This is an improved large-flowering, pure white, of free, easy growth. Several sowings should be made during the season to keep up a supply. Pkt. 5c.

ELEGANS VIVID ROSE. Pkt. 5c.

HELICHRYSUM (Strawflower)—Helichrysums are an ornament to the garden when growing, and are everywhere prized for the winter decoration of vases, and for durable bouquets. Flowers intended for drying should be gathered when partially unfolded and suspended with their heads downward in a cool place. Mixed—Pkt. 5c.

HELIOTROPE—Sow the seed indoors in February, later transplanting to rich soil in a sunny location with plenty of water. This will insure an abundance of fragrant blooms during the summer. Giant Mixed—Pkt. 5c.



MARIGOLD

LARKSPUR (Annual Delphinium) (See Hardy Delphiniums)—Annual kinds are called Larkspur and perennial sorts Delphinium. With their long clustered spikes, these annuals are especially desirable for cut flowers, beds and borders. Hastings' varieties are the tallest. Double, Branching Stock Flowered strain. Giant Hyacinth Flowered is almost as tall, 36 inches, with heavy, compact spikes. Sow in early spring, thinly in shallow drills and thin to a foot apart.

GIANT HYACINTH FLOWERED—Wonderful new type, earliest and largest of all; blooms in 3 months; one giant, heavy spike per plant. 2-3 feet. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 35c; oz. 90c.

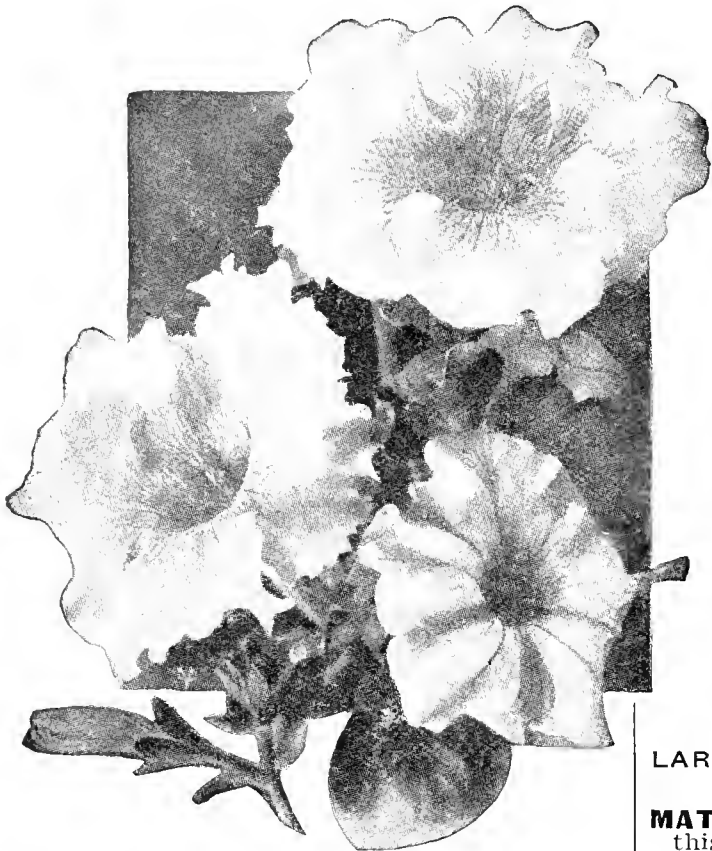
HOLLYHOCK—In long rows against shrubbery as a background for smaller plants and in clumps, hollyhocks give a striking effect. Hardy, blooming year after year, young plants giving the best flowers. Sow in April or May. Double, ranging from white to almost black.

Single Mixed—Pkt. 5c.
Double Mixed—Pkt. 5c.



HELICHRYSUM (Strawflower)

Hall's Selected Flower Seeds



PETUNIAS

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

Dwarf Mixture—Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50 Postpaid.

Tall Mixture — Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50 Postpaid.



NASTURTIUMS

MARIGOLD (*Tagetes*)—In late summer when many bedding plants are past their prime, Marigolds afford a wealth of color that is simply invaluable. The African varieties produce large self-colored blossoms on tall plants; the French are smaller, but the colors and markings are very interesting, some of the varieties being elegantly striped and spotted orange-lemon. Pkt. 5c.

FRENCH VARIETIES

GOLDEN BALL—Very compact; flowers large, golden yellow.

Pkt. 5c; large pkt. 25c; oz. 75c.

LEMON BALL—Pale yellow; plants very compact.

Pkt. 5c; large pkt. 25c; oz. 75c.

DWARF FRENCH MIXED—All colors. 1 foot.

Pkt. 5c; large pkt. 25c; oz. 50c.

AFRICAN VARIETIES

Tall growing, from 2½ to 3 feet high.

LEMON QUEEN—Soft lemon-yellow.

Pkt. 5c; large pkt. 30c; oz. \$1

ORANGE PRINCE—Large flowers of a deep golden orange color; very showy.

Pkt. 5c; large pkt. 30c; oz. \$1

LARGE AFRICAN—Tall double mixed.

Pkt. 5c; large pkt. 25c; oz. 50c.

MATRICARIA (*Feverfew*)—If sown early, this, the real perennial feverfew, will bloom promptly the first season. The plants are erect and bushy with finely cut dark green foliage. The double button-like flowers are dainty white and grow in terminal clusters; they are excellent for cutting and blend well with brighter colored flowers. The plants are attractive in the garden, too, and they bloom all summer long. Height 2 ft.

CAPENSIS.

Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 50c.

MARVEL OF PERU (Four O'clock)—

Open only in afternoon or on cloudy days. Flowers showy and in great profusion. Blooms first season. Hardy annual. Height 2 ft. Mixed colors.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

MIGNONETTE—Plant the seed in boxes and thin out to make strong plants. Beginning in March, sow at intervals, outside for a succession; in late summer sow in pots or boxes for winter blooming. Fall sowings bloom early the next spring. Prefers a cool location. Plant where they are to grow and thin out to stand 6 ins. apart.

SWEET—Very common variety.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

MACHET—Very choice large flowered type.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

PETUNIA—There is no bedding plant of easier culture than the Petunia, and few that make a gayer appearance when in full bloom.

Single Mixed—Pkt. 5c; oz. \$1.00

ROSY MORN—Dwarf, bushy plants, bearing in great profusion brilliant rose-colored flowers with a white throat; excellent for pot culture.

Pkt. 5c.

GENERAL DODDS—A splendid bedding variety; color, a rich velvety blood red.

Pkt. 5c.

PURPLE—A splendid velvety purple, large flowering variety.

Pkt. 5c.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII—One of the prettiest and most popular of garden annuals. Makes very attractive beds and continues to bloom throughout the summer. Sow in April in open ground, or can be started earlier indoors.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 75c.

PORTULACA—Low growing or creeping tender annual 6 to 8 in. high, and bearing glossy, cup-shaped blossoms in very brilliant and gorgeous colors.

The seed germinates slowly and should be started under glass or when the weather is hot. These flowers love the sunshine and do best on rather dry ground.

DOUBLE MIXED—Extra large flowering. From 50 to 60 per cent of the flowers will come double. These are especially beautiful and showy.

Pkt. 5c; oz. \$2.00

SINGLE MIXED—An extra fine strain with very large blossoms and splendid colors.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c.



PANSY

NICOTIANA (*Ornamental Tobacco*)—Attractive flowers in form and color, emitting a delightful fragrance in the evening. Bears profusely on tall stems about 3 feet high.

Mixed—Pkt. 10c.

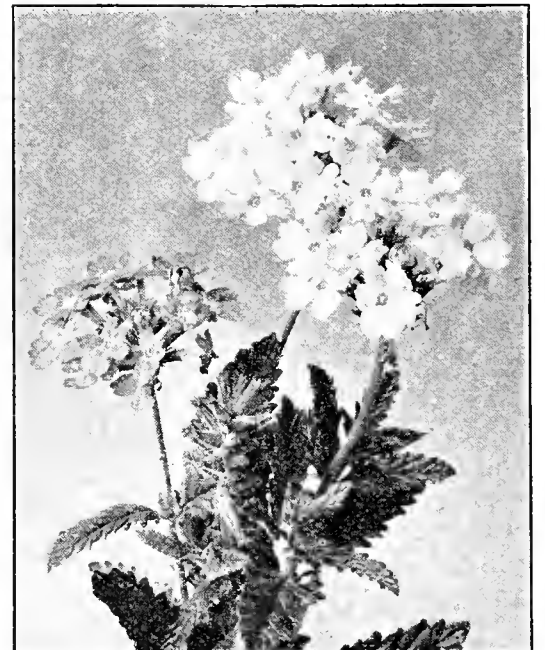
NIGELLA (*Love-in-a-Mist*) (*Damascena*). A beautiful hardy annual of bushy, compact habit, producing lovely blue and white flowers. Grows about 1 foot high.

Mixed Colors—Pkt. 10c.

PANSY—These are so easily grown and flower so freely that they are used by all. Can be sown early in the spring or in September. Plants from the later sowing live over and flower early in the spring. They require rich soil and quantities of water to do their best.

HALL'S PREMIUM MIXTURE—Fancy strain; all colors. Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. \$1.50; ¼ oz. \$2.75; oz. \$8.00

LARGE FLOWERING MIXED—Many standard varieties. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c; ½ oz. 85c; oz. \$1.50



VERBENA

Hall's Selected Flower Seeds

SINGLE FLOWERING POPPIES—Annual

SHIRLEY MIXED—Very large single flowers in the newest delicate colors and combinations. Most popular Poppies grown. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

AMERICAN LEGION—Glaring rich scarlet with white Maltese cross in center. Large single Shirley flowers; most showy of all. Pkt. 5c; 1/2 oz. 25c; oz. 40c.

TULIP (Glaucum)—Intense scarlet, with black blotch at base of petals; single Shirley tulip or cup-shaped flowers 2 inches across. Pkt. 5c; 1/2 oz. 35c; oz. 60c.

PERENNIAL POPPIES

ICELAND POPPY (Nudicaule Single)—One foot tall; bright green tuft of fern-like foliage. Charming cup-shaped flowers of yellow, white and orange are profuse all season, on slender, leafless stems. Pkt. 5c; 1/8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.10

DOUBLE ICELAND—Double flowering form; otherwise same as Single; extra fine. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 40c; oz. \$2.15

EL MONTE ICELAND—New giant hybrid of deep tangerine orange on long wiry stems; double size of others. Finest yet. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 75c; oz. \$4.25

ORIENTALE PERENNIAL (New Giant Hybrids)—Of great popularity. Immense red, salmon and pink shades, 6 inches across. One of the most showy garden perennials and in great demand. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 45c; oz. \$2.25

PYRETHRUM (PAINTED DAISY) (Perennial Roseum Hybrids)—Small percentage of double and semi-double flowers but mostly beautiful 3-in. single flowers in rose and pink shades. Lacy foliage, 2 ft. plant with 1/2 ft. spread. Much prettier than Daisies; long lasting cut-flower; blooms April, May and often in September. Very finest strain. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 60c; oz. \$3.25

RHODANTHE—A popular dwarf everlasting for the border or for pot culture. Grows 1 foot high. Fine mixed. Pkt. 5c.

RUDBECKIA (GIANT PURPLE CONE FLOWER (Perennial) (Purpurea grandiflora)—Very showy, 4 inch, reddish or rosy purple flowers produced all summer on long stems. 3 feet. Effective cut-flowers. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 40c; oz. \$2.00

STATICE (Sea Lavender)—Extremely showy flowers, borne in attractive clusters. They are cut and dried like Everlastings. Free bloomers and fine for cutting or winter bouquets. 1 to 2 ft. Pkt. 5c.

STOCKS, DWARF GERMAN (Ten Weeks)—Desirable for bedding or pot culture. They bear an immense quantity of fragrant blooms, each plant forming a perfect bouquet and are splendid for cutting. Single Mixed—Pkt. 5c; oz. \$1.25

SUNFLOWER (Helianthus)—These stately old-fashioned flowers with the newer improved varieties are coming into special favor as a background for lawns and in front of high fences. Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c.

Stella or Double—Pkt. 5c.

SWEET WILLIAM—A beautiful class of hardy free-blooming plants of extreme richness and diversity of colors. Produces a fine effect in beds or mixed flower borders. Single Mixed—Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c.

Double Mixed—Pkt. 5c; oz. 75c.



SALPIGLOSSIS

SALPIGLOSSIS (Velvet Flower)—A lovely annual bearing in profusion from midsummer until frost, flowers have the most brilliant colorings.

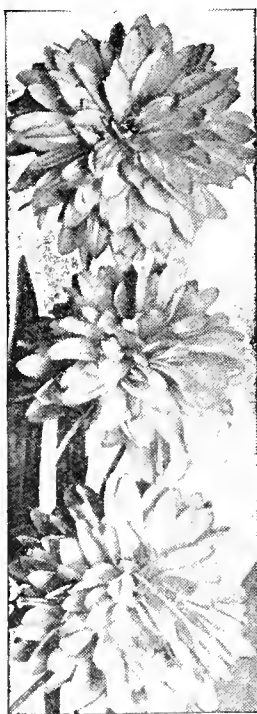
Large Flowering Mixed—Pkt. 5c.

SALVIA SPLENDENS (Scarlet Sage)—A well-known favorite bedding plant which bears magnificent spikes of scarlet flowers from July to October. Although perennial, it blooms the first year from seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. \$2.00

SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride)—Have perfectly double flowers, are useful for cutting and they are gracefully borne upon long tender stems well above the foliage, and makes a beautiful cut-flower; height 2 ft. Tall Mixed—Pkt. 5c; oz. 75c.

SCHIZANTHUS (Butterfly Flower)—Beautifully marked blooms, resembling butterflies, grown on compact bushes 2 feet high. Sow outdoors in April. Large Flowering Mixed—Pkt. 5c.

THUNBERGIA (Black-Eyed Susan)—Rapid growing annual climbers, making a pretty vine for trellises, fences, rockwork, etc. Also for window boxes, hanging baskets and vases. MIXED—Pkt. 5c; large Pkt. 30c; oz. \$1.50



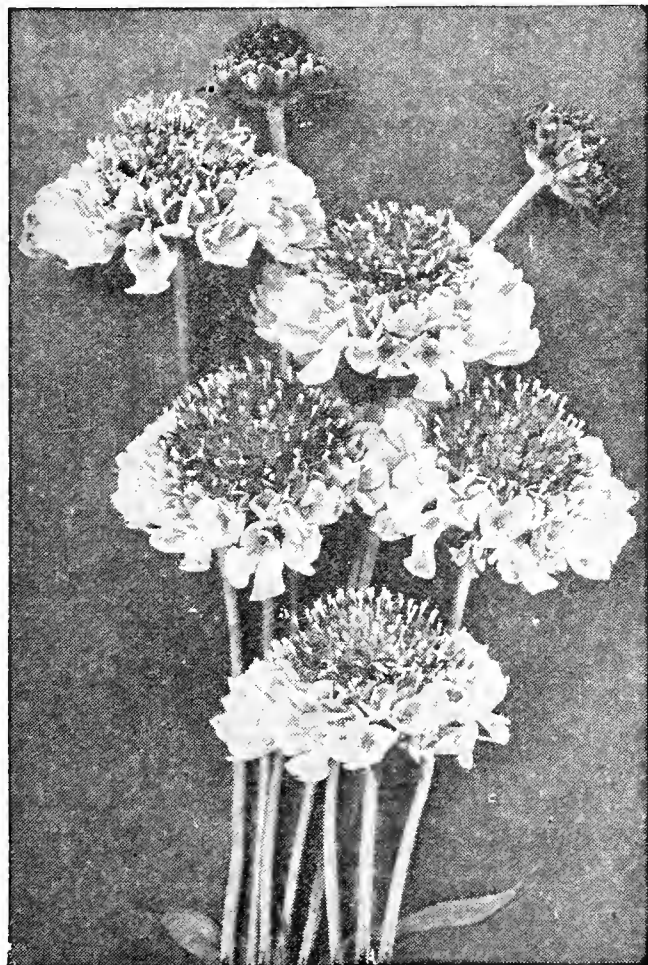
RUDBECKIA
(Golden Glow)

VERBENA—These well-known flowers are splendid for beds or massing. The flowers are of the most brilliant colors, blooming from early summer till late in the fall. Verbenas grown from seed are always thrifty and do not rust. Pkt. 5c; oz. 75c.

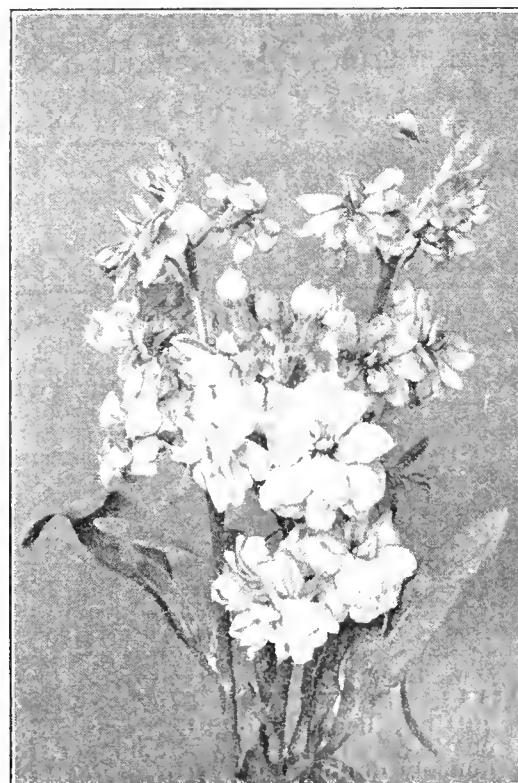
VINCA ROSEA (Periwinkle)—Ornamental free-blooming plants, with dark laurel-like foliage and handsome pink and white flowers. Seed should be sown early and then the plants will bloom the first summer. They can be taken up in the fall like Chrysanthemums, potted, and kept in bloom through the winter. Seed germinate slowly. Mixed—Pkt. 5c.

VIOLA ODORATA (Sweet-scented Violet)—Large-flowered. Very fragrant, hardy, perennial. Blue—Pkt. 5c.

XERANTHEMUM (Everlasting) (Annum)—An abundance of pretty bright rose, purple and white flowers. Showy and useful as dried flowers in winter bouquets. Sow outdoors May 1 in a sunny position. Blooms from early summer till frost. 3 ft. Pkt. 5c.



SCABIOSA



STOCKS (Ten Weeks)

Hall's Selected Sweet Peas

EARLY FLOWERING SPENCER VARIETIES

EARLY SNOWFLAKE—An early flowering white variety of distinctive merit. The blossoms are large, of the best Spencer form and are borne in profusion on long stems.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00

EARLY BLUE BIRD—Very attractive shade of bright silvery blue. Flowers become somewhat flaked with a deeper shade of blue as they age.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00

EARLY AVIATOR—Brilliant crimson flowers of large size and fine form. Sunproof.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00

EARLY COLUMBIA—Standard rose-pink, wings creamy white tinged with pink.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00

EARLY ELDORADO—Ruddy orange with wings of softer shade.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00

AN OUNCE WILL PLANT 25 FEET OF ROW

CULTURE—Early planting is advised so that they may bloom before very hot weather. Dig the soil deeply to allow deep rooting. Open a trench four to six inches deep, in which plant the seeds early in February and cover with an inch of soil and press it firmly. When up about two inches begin cultivating and gradually fill the trench until it is level. Do not allow the roots to become too dry; water at least twice a week. Be sure to gather the blooms, otherwise the vines will stop flowering.

ALL VARIETIES—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50 postpaid.

AUSTIN FREDERICK—An exquisite shade of lavender the standard being a slightly deeper shade than the wings. A splendid extra large flower nicely placed on long stiff stems, most of which bear four blooms.

CONSTANCE HINTON—Decidedly the best of all the white Spencers. When first open the flowers have a tint of pink, but they change to pure white. The flowers are large, the vines are strong growers.

CRIMSON KING—Without exception the most magnificent crimson yet introduced. A profuse bloomer with remarkably large rich deep crimson waved flowers carried on strong stems. Does not sunburn.

DOBBIE'S CREAM—The flowers are deep cream, are of unusual size, very much waved or crimped, the standards sometimes being double. A strong grower and profuse bloomer.

ELFRIDA PEARSON—Lovely blush pink, beautifully shaded. When young the pink color seems to have a bronze sheen. A large and magnificent flower, a fine bloomer, frequently four blooms to the stem.

HERCULES—A splendid large rich pink waved flower, often more than two inches across. Very much like the original Countess Spencer, but a much finer and larger flower.

MIRIAM BEAVER—Soft shell pink or cream pink, overlaid with hydrangea pink. Exceptionally large and waved and sometimes double; does not sunburn. An exquisite and dainty flower.



SPENCER SWEET PEAS

GRANDIFLORA SWEET PEAS

CHOICE MIXED—This mixture has been most carefully grown from our 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. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

HARDY SWEET PEAS

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS—Very decorative climbing vines of the Pea family, for growing on fences, trellis, etc., as floral screens and for cutting. Blooms all summer.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.

New Dahlia-Flowered Zinnias—New Dahlia-flowered Zinnias are distinct. The flowers are of immense size and are made up of a great number of small-sized petals. The individual petals stand well apart, giving an attractive grace and looseness to the flowers. They are strong growers, blooming profusely all during summer and fall.

POLAR BEAR—Very large pure white flowers of true Dahlia flower form and size; best white yet seen in Zinnias. Pkt. 10c.

CRIMSON MONARCH—One of the best, with immense flowers. A bright and attractive shade of crimson-scarlet. The blooms are perfect form: borne in great profusion. Pkt. 10c.

EXQUISITE—The flowers resemble a large Decorative Dahlia. They are a pleasing shade of reddish rose with deeper rose in the center. Pkt. 10c.

GOLDEN STATE—An excellent color. Rich golden yellow, shading to orange as the flower ages. Blooms are large, of true Dahlia form. Pkt. 10c.

DREAM—The large flowers are a distinct shade of deep lavender, shading to purple as they age. Very large and of fine form. Pkt. 10c.

DAHLIA-FLOWERED MIXTURE—This is a complete mixture of Dahlia-flowered Zinnias, including all the above separate colors and many other beautiful rich shades. Pkt. 10c.

LILLIPUT OR POM POM—Becoming very popular wherever seen. Fine for cutting, beds, lining borders and general garden use. Florists' favorite for cutting. Pretty type of compact, bushy growth and literally covered with small, densely double flowers in perfect taste, held well above foliage. The flowers resemble the Pom Pom Dahlias in size, shape and color. Destined to come in great demand. 15 in. high. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c; oz. \$1.00

MRS. TOM JONES—A most attractive bright delphinium blue. The flowers are very large, beautifully waved, of fine substance and the extra long stems usually carry four blooms.

R. F. FELTON—Bears the largest blooms and is the finest of all the lavender Spencers. The color is an exquisite soft lavender with a slight suffusion of rose.

ROBERT SYDENHAM—The most individual color in sweet peas, being a bright orange salmon. The blooms are of immense size and exquisite soft texture. Grow in a shaded place.

ROYAL PURPLE—The name well describes the color—a rich royal purple which deepens as the flower ages. It is without doubt the finest purple Spencer sweet pea yet introduced.

ROYAL SCOT—The most brilliant cerise or range scarlet. The large, finely waved blooms stand the hottest sun without fading or burning. A strong plant and a free bloomer.

WARRIOR—Rich deep, pure maroon flushed with bronze. The blooms are remarkably large and finely waved. Lovers of dark shades will appreciate this fine flower.

WEDGEWOOD—A wonderfully beautiful shade of light blue. The long stout stems rarely bear fewer than four daintily waved or frilled blooms. A sturdy grower and free bloomer.

SPENCERS MIXED—A splendid mixture of Spencer varieties grown for us by the most careful methods from proven stocks. A wide range of colors is thus assured in this comparatively new class of Sweet Peas of such remarkably large size and wonderful attractive form.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00



ZINNIA

VINES AND CLIMBERS



BALSAM APPLE

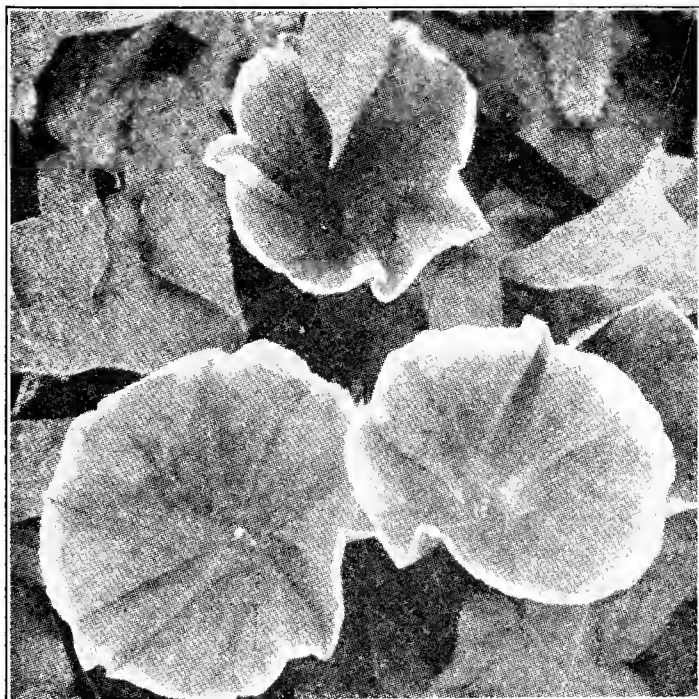
BALSAM APPLE—An excellent climber bearing cream colored flowers followed by yellow apple-shaped fruit, which when ripe, opens, showing blood-red inside. A splendid climber. **Pkt. 5c.**

SCARLET RUNNER BEAN—A rapid climber, flowering profusely; grows 10 to 15 feet high. **Pkt. 5c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c.**

BALLOON VINE (*Cardiospermum hallicacabum*)—A favorite with children, being remarkable for its inflated membranous capsules containing the seed. It is sometimes called "Love-in-a-Puff." A rapid and graceful climber. Flowers small, white. The round black seed is marked with a white heart-shaped spot. Sow seed outdoors in open ground early in spring and give the plant some support to run upon. Tender annual; six feet high. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

CANARY BIRD VINE—A dainty vine with beautiful cut leaves and pretty, delicate flowers of a clear canary-yellow. From the color of its blossoms and also from a fancied resemblance of their shape to a bird with wings extended, the plant obtained its common name. Does well in the shade. **Pkt. 5c.**

CARDINAL CLIMBER—This is a very attractive, strong and rapid grower, attaining a height of 25 feet, with beautiful fern-like lacinated foliage and literally covered with a blaze of fiery cardinal-red flowers from mid-summer till frost. The flowers are about 1 inch in diameter and are borne in clusters five to seven blooms each. Like all Ipomoeas it delights in a warm, sunny situation and good, rich soil. The seed should be soaked in water a few hours before sowing and not planted outside until about May 1st. **Pkt. 10c.**



MORNING GLORY, JAPANESE

With their variance in color, their beauty of foliage and blossom, their grace wherever used, these vines frequently provide the finishing touches of any planting. Some adhere to the masonry, some must be trained through lattice or trellis and others with their tendrils will cling tenaciously, unshaken by wind or weather. Visualize the effect desired and train them accordingly to cover your walls and pilasters, your lattice or trellis, the pergola or laundry posts, the porch or portico, veranda or on the fence for shade, grace or flower and let them ramble in their plenitude—objects of beauty and a pleasure to the planter.



CYPRESS VINE

CYPRESS VINE—A splendid climber, with dark green, feathery foliage and an abundance of bright, star-shaped white and scarlet blossoms. Sow thickly after the middle of April. Height, 15 feet. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c.**

CLEMATIS (Jackmani)—As beautiful and satisfactory as any vine you may plant. Sure to attract attention where ever grown. The large star-shaped purple blooms are produced with the greatest freedom from July until October. The plants make a vigorous growth and are suited for porches, arches, and walls. **Pkt. 10c.**

JACK BEAN (*Dolichos* or *Hyacinth Bean*)—A splendid climber with clusters of purple and white flowers. Grows to a height of 15 to 20 feet. **Pkt. 5c.**

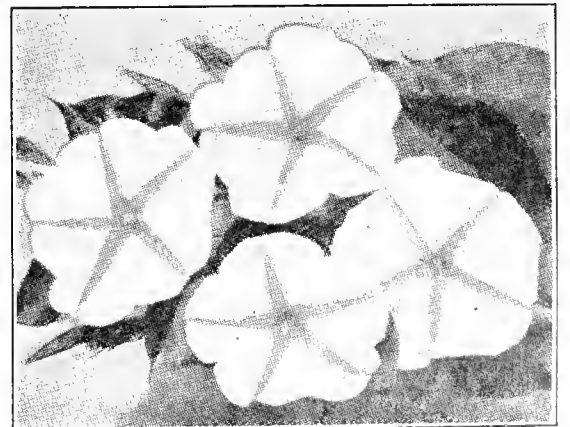
GOURDS—These are desirable in many places where an immense amount of vine is wanted quickly. The blooms of some are quite striking and handsome. With many sorts the fruit is unique and ornamental and often useful. The small fancy gourds are excellent toys for children, while the larger gourds may be used as dippers, sugar troughs and bowls. **Pkt. 5c.**

MOONFLOWER (*Ipomoea*) (*Grandiflora*)—Beautiful rapid climbers reach a height of 20 to 30 ft. Their luxuriant foliage affords dense shade. Start the seeds indoors about the middle of March, soaking them 5 hours in warm water first to hasten germination. **Pkt. 5c.**

IMPERIALIS (Japanese Morning Glory) **Fine Mixed**—The Japanese Morning Glory requires a warm situation to do well. The south side of a wall or building where the plants are protected from the north and west winds will mostly be found beneficial for these vines. **Pkt. 5c.**

KUDZU VINE (*Pueraria Thunbergiana*)—A large leaved, rapid growing hardy climber bearing rosy-purple, pea-shaped flowers in August. Will attain a height of over 25 feet after the first season. **Oz. 50c; pkt. 10c.**

WISTARIA CHINENSIS—One of the most beautiful and rapid growing of the hardy perennial climbers. When well established in good soil it will often grow fifteen to twenty feet during the season and frequently blooms both in spring and fall. The flowers are very fragrant, single, pale blue, pea-shaped and are borne in long drooping grape-like clusters, often over a foot in length. Foliage light green, pinnate. The seed should be sown in mellow loam early in the spring, or in greenhouse or hotbed in winter and when plants are one foot high transplanted into permanent situations. **Pkt. 10c.**



MOON FLOWER

HALL'S PREMIUM ENSILAGE CORNS



A FIELD OF SOUTHERN PROLIFIC ENSILAGE CORN

WHITE CORNS

BOONE COUNTY—There is probably no one white corn as extensively planted as Boone County. It has had unusual care in breeding and selection, and is recognized as one of the biggest yielders and has taken numerous prizes at state and county fairs for the best ears. It makes a 10 to 11-foot stalk of medium size with a fair amount of fodder. The stalks bear one to two good ears, usually 10 to 11 inches long, that are carried 4 to 5 feet high. The grains are not flinty, so make good corn for feeding and milling. The ears are well filled at butt and tip; the grains are deep.

Lb. 20c; Pk. 60c; bu. \$1.50

JOHNSON COUNTY WHITE DENT—A very highly bred White Corn, of large size, containing a high percentage of oil and protein. It is medium late-maturing variety. The ears are from 9 to 11 inches in length and 7½ to 8 inches in circumference containing from 18 to 22 rows. The cob is medium in size and white in color and butts of ears deeply rounded with medium shank. The ears are cylindrical in shape. Tips of ears fill well, a large per cent being completely covered with grain. The kernels are wedge-shape, very deep and moderately rough. The stalks grow from 9 to 11 feet in height. The rooting system is extensive, affording great facilities for gathering plant foods.

Lb. 20c; Pk. 60c; bu. \$1.50

DIAMOND JOE—This excellent variety of corn was originated and first introduced by the Ratekin Seed House of Shenandoah, in 1905, and has been planted during this time in every section of this country where corn is grown, also in a number of foreign countries, and everywhere, north, south, east and west, it has proven one of the best, most wonderful in uniform large yield and early maturity that has ever been produced, 95 days from time planted and a record in hundreds of instances of 100 to 125 bushels and over per acre.

Lb. 20c; Pk. 60c; bu. \$1.50

THE PURE GENUINE SILVER MINE CORN—Is one of the greatest yielding of all the white varieties. It is drought proof of extreme vitality and does better on old, poor or hill land than any other variety. Early to mature, a big yielder and unexcelled for feeding, ensilage or fodder purposes. It is adapted to a wide range of conditions and a great success in the north, south, east and west. It makes good where others fail and brings satisfaction to the farmer who plants it. Because of the great popularity of this corn thousands of bushels of white corn are offered and sold every year under the name of Iowa Silver Mine which bears no likeness to it. Our stock is Pure.

Lb. 20c; Pk. 60c; bu. \$1.50

TENNESSEE RED COB—A splendid mammoth variety, produces largest crop of finest quality corn. The red cobs are well filled with pure white, broad, deep grains of superior quality for feeding or milking purposes.

Lb. 20c; Pk. 60c; bu. \$1.50

CALICO—This corn is an old fashioned sort. The strain we offer is the large eared kind, deep grain and small cob, thus insuring early maturity. Largely planted by stock feeders. Full of protein and very rich. Stock like it and eat it in preference to other corn.

Lb. 20c; Pk. 60c; bu. \$1.50

HICKORY KING—THE BEST CORN FOR CORN MEAL—The grain is so wide and deep and the cob so small that often a single grain will cover the end of a broken cob. It has been called the Poor Man's Corn because it can be depended upon to produce a crop on poor, thin land. On good land it bears two ears to the stalk.

Lb. 20c; Pk. 60c; bu. \$1.50

Southern Prolific Ensilage

This is without doubt, the best and most profitable variety of corn that can be used for filling silos. It fills the demand for a corn with lots of ears, plenty of stalk and an abundance of foliage. There are usually 4 to 6 well filled ears to the stalk, and several shoots that do not fill out; however, it makes a fine silage. The grains are nearly white, hard and flinty, with 8 to 10 rows to the ear.

Lb. 20c; pk. 75c; bu. \$2.00

Eureka Ensilage Corn

Our Eureka Ensilage Corn is bred for height of stalk, breadth and thickness of foliage, as well as size and number of ears. It is of strong and vigorous growth, attaining a height of 13 to 15 feet, yields an unusually heavy growth of fodder and usually bears 2 ears to the stalk.

Lb. 20c; pk. 75c; bu. \$2.00

Albemarle Prolific

Very prolific variety, stalks grow from 12 to 14 feet high, 4 to 7 ears to a stalk, a heavy crop of ensilage.

Lb. 20c; pk. 75c; bu. \$2.00



SILVER MINE CORN

YELLOW CORNS

IOWA GOLD MINE—The earliest to mature; the purest yellow; the deepest grain; the best early; standard field variety. This wonderful early variety of yellow corn has made the State of Iowa famous, as it is more widely known than any other variety grown and is planted in every State in the Union. **Gold Mine** is a favorite with every farmer who ever planted it. It matures in 80 to 90 days. Ears are medium in size, 8 to 10 inches long; color a bright golden yellow. It is free from barren stalks; every stalk bears one and two good years. **Lb. 20c; pk. 60c; bu. \$1.50**

IMPROVED LEAMING—Does not make a large growth of either stalk or fodder; all the vigor of the plant going to make corn, making generally two big ears to the stalk with rarely a barren stalk. It does well on all soils, but prefer light to medium soils. The grain is wedge-shaped and covers the entire cob. **Lb. 20c; pk. 60c; bu. \$1.50**

KENTUCKY YELLOW DENT CORN—The best large eared early maturing Yellow Dent Corn in the United States. For hog feeding.

Description—Kentucky Yellow Dent grows a rugged stalk of medium height, producing ears 9 to 12 inches in length, and often as large as 8½ inches in circumference. Ears are well filled out with solidly set, deep kernels, rich in oil, 16 to 22 rows on the cob. Color beautiful golden yellow. Matures in 100 to 115 days.

Lb. 20c; pk. 75c; bu. \$2.00

REID'S YELLOW DENT—Has a long and honorable record for dependability, good yields and generally satisfactory crops. Since 1910, when it won the \$1,000 Grand Prize at the National Corn Show over yellow corns from every part of the country, our strain has been in the hands of the same grower, and in the meantime has been steadily improved by careful and constant selection. A big yielder on good loam and heavy land, making ears that average 9 to 10 inches long with 18 to 24 rows to ear, well filled out at butt and tip. A true dent corn, grains are medium narrow, wedge-shaped, and rows are so close that there is practically no waste space between rows. cob is small for the size of the ear; makes 1 to 2 ears to the stalk.

Lb. 20c; pk. 60c; bu. \$1.50

IMPROVED GOLDEN DENT—A corn of outstanding prominence, and for a generation the most generally planted yellow variety. It makes a beautiful ear, and whether on the cob or shelled no yellow corn is more attractive. The grains are deep, medium wide and firmly set on a small cob. The shuck is close and completely protects the tip against adverse weather. We have known it to be under water for a day and come out perfectly sound. Our stock is well bred, the ears well filled out at both ends, it is a good yielder, it is what we would call a thoroughly dependable corn in every particular, one that we do not hesitate to recommend. Makes one to two ears to the stalk.

Lb. 20c; pk. 60c; bu. \$1.50

RANSELL'S BIG YELLOW—Superior to other types of corn, because of its heavy yielding qualities, together with early maturity, nutrition, and soundness. It has deep grain, and small cob, and can be relied upon in every respect to out-distance other fields, both for cribbing, and silo. It produces from one to two ears to the stalk, which is sturdy, and bears plenty of ensilage.

Lb. 20c; pk. 75c; bu. \$2.00

Insure Your Seed Corn Against Attacks of CROWS and PHEASANTS

By Using "CRO-TOX"

Put clean corn in metal container which liquid will not penetrate. Then pour "Cro-Tox" Repellent over the corn and mix thoroughly. After thoroughly mixing, put treated corn in planter. Do not use foreign substances for drying purposes, such as lime or plaster, as it is not necessary.

Large Size Can.....\$1.50

Treats 2 Bushels of Seed Corn

Small Size Can.....\$1.00

Treats 1 Bushel of Seed Corn



SEMESAN JR.

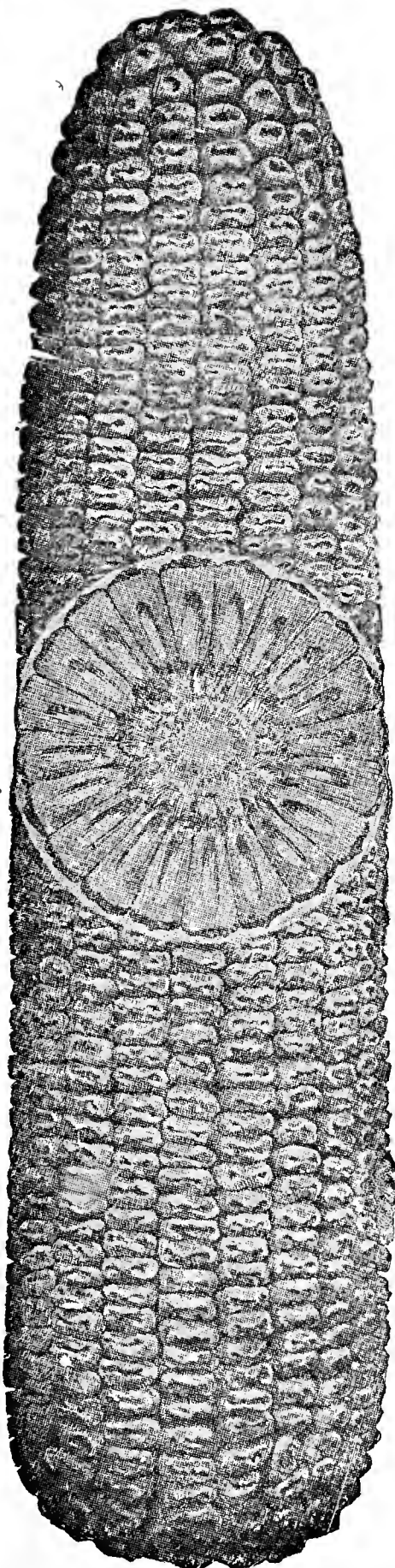
for seed corn field and sweet

Semesan Jr. is especially effective in controlling seed-borne infection of diplovia, Gibberella and Basisporium, without harming the seed embryo in the least. Its use protects the seed from rotting in the ground and makes possible earlier planting which generally results in increased yields. Improved germination, better stands, control of certain diseases, increased yields are the benefits which thousands of farmers are reaping, at a cost of less than 3c. an acre.

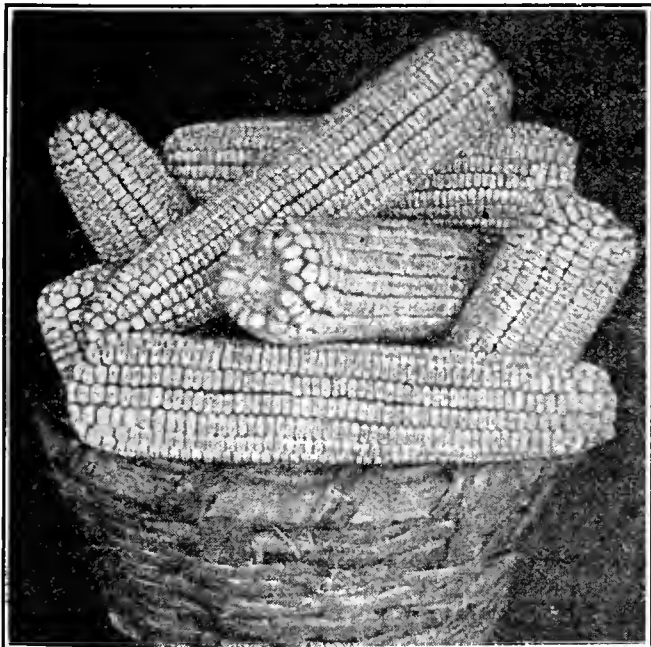


PRICES

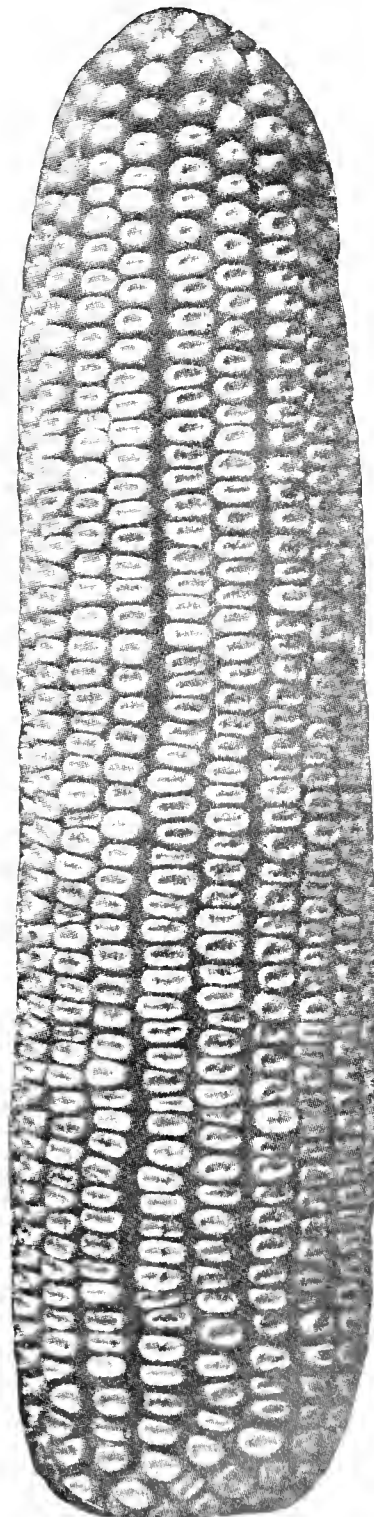
4 oz.....	\$0.40	25 lbs.....	\$ 31.25
1 lb.....	1.50	100 lbs.....	120.00
5 lbs.....	8.00	300 lbs.....	345.00



RANSELL'S BIG YELLOW



DIAMOND JOE CORN



KENTUCKY YELLOW DENT

HALL'S PREMIUM CLOVER SEEDS



Prices Subject to Market Changes. Cotton Bags to contain all kinds of Clover 25c each.



RED CLOVER

Alsike Clover

Not as rank in growth as red clover, but grows finer and thicker. It is well adapted to moist or cold ground, and on account of it not being as early as red clover it is better suited to be sown with timothy, red top and other grass mixtures. It makes very fine hay and does excellent for grazing purposes. Sow 6 to 8 pounds to the acre.

Bu. \$7.50

Japan Clover

(LESPEDAZA)

On cultivated lands or those that will produce paying crops we do not recommend the sowing of Japan Clover; but on waste and idle lands, poor, worn-out, sandy, gravelly soils, in grazing woodlands or wherever another crop cannot be grown at a profit we recommend Japan Clover in the highest terms. It grows on galled hillsides and on all kinds of soils, even on the poorest where a paying crop of anything else cannot be grown, and being a legume, will extract nitrogen from the atmosphere and store it in the roots for the benefit of later crops. Its abundant long tap-roots and laterals when decayed open up the subsoil and leave in it great quantities of nitrogenous matter that will increase the yield of succeeding crops. Deeply penetrating roots enable it to withstand severe droughts as well as bring up valuable plant food from the subsoil.

Sow at the rate of 10 to 15 lbs. per acre in March or April. It does not make much of a showing the first season but will spread rapidly second year. When sown with Red Top or Herd's Grass, sow 10 lbs. Japan Clover and 8 lbs. Red Top.

Per 100 lbs. \$6.00

SPRING SEED DEMAND OUTLOOK

A LOT OF SEED WILL BE NEEDED IN 1933.

Most farmers will go through the winter with little need for cash outlay. Having raised a good crop of grain, hay and garden produce, cash thus conserved will be ready for needed seed-purchases.

Seed prices are lower than for many years, in some cases lower than ever before. We believe prices on most seeds have reached bottom.

Let us have your inquiry or order. Samples and prices on request.

Red Clover The standard soil improver as well as a bountiful feed plant, both for pasturage and hay. Can be sown in the spring from February 15th to April 1st; also in the fall months. Sow 8 to 10 pounds to the acre. If you have been failing to get a stand of this valuable crop; be sure and use a heavy coat of lime; this will assist you in getting a big crop.

Northern Grown—Bu. \$7.50
Indiana Grown—Bu. \$6.50

Mammoth or Sapling Clover Similar to red clover, both in appearance of seed and its habit of growth, but larger, heavier and a little later. Considered more valuable as a soil improver on account of its extra growth. Sow 8 to 10 lbs. to the acre and try "Nitragin" (Inoculation) on a portion of your field and see the difference.

Northern Grown—Bu. \$7.50
Indiana Grown—Bu. \$6.50

ALFALFA When once established Alfalfa has no equal as a hay producer—three to four cuttings in a season, the yield averaging from 4 to 6 tons per acre. It is a true leguminous perennial and sends down into the subsoil long tap roots. It does best on a rich loose limestone soil, with porous subsoil, but thrives on most soils. It is one of the best forage crops, as it contains very high food values; as a soil-enricher it is extremely valuable. Sow from 20 to 30 pounds per acre.

Bu. \$7.50

Grimm's Alfalfa Sealed Certified Stock

The hardiest of all Alfalfas—has stood the severe winters of the Northwest year after year without being winter killed. The principal difference between Grimm and ordinary alfalfa is in the root growth, the Grimm having a spreading or branching root with many laterals, while the ordinary alfalfa has a long tap root with but few laterals. This branching root growth gives the plant a firmer hold on the soil and prevents the plants from being heaved out of the ground by frequent freezes and thaws.

Bu. \$12.00

Crimson Clover

You will make no mistake if you sow Crimson Clover on every piece of land that will be unoccupied by another crop next winter. Whether you grow it for grazing, for hay or for improving your land, it will pay handsomely. A crop of Crimson Clover plowed under is considered worth from \$20 to \$30 an acre in soil improvement.

Bu. \$6.00

Korean Lespedeza Seed sent to United States by a Korean Missionary from Japan in 1919, developed by U. S. Department of Agriculture. This Mammoth Variety excels common Lespedeza in stamina, hardiness, and luxuriant growth. Korean, grows upright in thick stands, and makes abundant pasture from early Spring to late Fall. Korean, thrives without lime, is drought resistant, and a good soil builder. We believe KOREAN is the best variety yet discovered for Kentucky.

25 lbs. \$2.00; 50 lbs. \$3.50; 100 lbs. \$6.00; 500 lbs. @ 5½c; 1,000 @ 5c.

Sericea Perennial Lespedeza The new Lespedeza hailed as "Poor Land Alfalfa," "Builder of Poor Soils," the "Miraculous Pasture," and many other such alluring titles, whose popularity is spreading throughout the Country like wildfire. For further information write Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. The seed we offer is 1932 crop, and, thoroughly re-cleaned. See Illustration on Back Cover Page.

Oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00

SPECIAL PRICES ON LARGE QUANTITIES

Bokhara or Sweet Clover

BOKHARA OR SWEET CLOVER—Used extensively in this section for the restoration of depleted and worn out soil. Its value is unlimited for this purpose. It is also a very desirable forage plant. When young, resembles in growth alfalfa, but develops into a tree-like plant, growing four to six feet high, and has a feed value equal to that of alfalfa,

when properly cut and cured. It also serves to inoculate the ground to be followed with alfalfa. Sow 12 to 15 pounds to the acre in fall or spring.

Hulled White Blossom Bu. \$3.25
Hulled Yellow Blossom Bu. \$3.50
Unhulled White Blossom 100 lbs. \$4.50



SWEET CLOVER

Hall's Premium Seeds are Tested for Vitality and Purity

and properly tagged in accordance with the Kentucky Seed Law. Prices fluctuate, write for prices.

WE TRY TO SHIP ORDERS WITHIN A DAY AFTER WE RECEIVE THEM.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS—Our stock of this popular grass is grown in the Blue Grass section of this State, fancy re-cleaned seed. It succeeds well on most fertile soils in the Central and Northern States. It grows slowly at first, but makes a thick, compact turf if properly cared for after sowing. For pasture sow about 2 bushels per acre.

Bu. \$2.00; 8 bu. bags at \$1.50 per bu.

ORCHARD GRASS—Very fast growing grass. It starts very early in the spring and will afford an abundance of excellent pasturage all through the season. It is inclined to grow in clumps and is benefitted by pasturage. If not pastured too close, it is possible to cut two crops in a single season. It is adapted to most any soil except very low, wet ground. Sow early in the spring or in fall. Sow from 1½ to 2 bushels per acre for pasture and hay.

Bu. \$1.25; 10 bus. at \$1.15

RED TOP OR HERD GRASS—A very valuable grass for the farm with low, moist soil; however, will thrive well on uplands. It spreads and thickens from year to year and will gradually supplant other grasses; it is one of the finest grasses for hillsides or land likely to wash. Fancy Re-cleaned Seed.

25 lbs. at 7c; 100 lbs. \$5.50

TIMOTHY—Makes the most nutritious and salable hay of all grasses; however, not extra good for pasture, as it is injured by close cutting or grazing. It thrives best on low, heavy soil and will do well on most any fertile land. Good results are obtained if mixed with red top, mammoth clover, alsike, or some other grass maturing at same time. Sow one peck to acre.

Per bu. \$1.80; 10 bu. at \$1.70



TIMOTHY

Cotton Bags for Timothy and Red Top 25c.

COW PEAS

THE SOUTH'S
ECONOMICAL
SOIL IMPROV-
ING AND
HAY CROP



Pea prices fluctuate; ask for quotations when ready to buy.

CANADA FIELD PEAS—Field peas can be sown in open weather during February and March, and produce large yields of excellent feed which can be used green or cured for hay. The crop matures about the first of June. Sow 1½ bushels to an acre alone; or with oats, one bushel peas and one bushel oats.

Bu. \$3.00; 10 bus. at \$2.75

NEW ERA—We recommend this variety as one of the best for this section. It is about two weeks earlier than the Whip-poor-will and produces as heavy crop of vines and lead-colored medium-sized peas, that do not crack in threshing as badly as the larger sorts.

Bu. \$1.10; 10 bus. at \$1.00

WHIP-POOR-WILL—A sure cropper, producing a large crop of vines and brown speckled seed. The Whip-poor-will is more largely grown than any other variety.

Bu. \$1.10; 10 bus. at \$1.00

BRAHAM OR LITTLE WHIP-POOR-WILL—Splendid new variety from which we hear only the best reports. Bushy growth, producing an abundance of hay and long, well-filled pods. The seeds are same color as the Whip-poor-will, but about half as large requiring less quantity to seed an acre.

Bu. \$1.35; 10 bus. at \$1.25

GLAY—This variety matures a little later than the Whip-poor-will and is highly esteemed as an "All-Purpose" crop.

Bu. \$1.25; 10 bus. at \$1.15

BLACK—The standard of excellence among the trailing varieties, produces a very heavy crop of vines; unexcelled as a soil improver.

Bu. \$1.25; 10 bus. at \$1.15

MIXED—These can be profitably used for fertilizing purposes, or hay, and can be purchased at slightly lower prices than straight stocks.

Bu. \$1.00; 10 bus. at 90c.

Soy or Soja Beans

Sow 1½ bushels per acre broadcast for hay, or 1/3 bushel per acre, in rows, 2½ feet apart for seed, and cultivate. When the seed first germinates, the sprouts or young plants are very tender and often cannot push their way through the crust that has formed by the ground baking; therefore, in order to get a good stand, we recommend sowing just after a rain, when the ground is warm and moist.

EARLY HABERLANDT—A splendid early variety for Kentucky, about two or three weeks earlier than Mammoth Yellow, easily matured and makes a splendid yield of nutritious hay.

Bu. \$1.35; 10 bus. \$1.20

EARLY HOLLYBROOK—A very popular early variety on account of the beans maturing before frost. Splendid for hay crop also. The seed is light yellow.

Bu. \$1.25; 10 bus. \$1.15

MANCHU—A small, round, yellow soy bean, producing an immense amount of seed and maturing early. Very popular in the middle west. Grows in bush form, standing up excellent for harvesting.

Bu. \$1.00; 10 bus. 90c.

VIRGINIA BROWN—On account of its abundant growth and large yield of beans the Virginia Brown makes most excellent hay and ensilage. As it is about 20 days earlier than Mammoth Yellow, it can be grown further North and throughout the corn belt. The vines make a fine growth, are filled with pods, stands about 3 feet high are easy to cut and easy to cure.

Bu. \$1.00; 10 bus. 90c.

WILSON EARLY BLACK—A very prolific variety, and one of the best where a quick, early variety is desired. Average height on good land is about three feet. The Delaware State Experiment Farm, after a most extensive investigation, recommends the Wilson Black as ahead of any as a combination hay and seed variety. It was found to mature in about 115 days, to stand up well, make pods a good distance from the ground and retain its seed.

Bu. \$1.00; 10 bus. 90c.

LAREDO—A bean of outstanding worth, particularly for making hay. It has many slender branches and the plants are leafy, both of which go to make an ideal hay. As a fine quality hay-maker it stands second to none.

Bu. \$1.25; 10 bus. \$1.15

MAMMOTH YELLOW—More largely planted than any other variety. Produces the largest amount of forage and beans.

Bu. \$1.25; 10 bus. \$1.15

EARLY OR MEDIUM YELLOW MAMMOTH—Similar to Mammoth Yellow except matures about 11 days earlier.

Bu. \$1.25; 10 bus. \$1.15

Sorghum or Cane for Feed Only

RED TOP—This is the most popular variety for feeding purposes. It makes a luxuriant growth of stalks and leaves. The head is very close and compact. For feed, it should be sown thick so it will not grow too large and coarse. Sow twenty pounds to the acre in drills three and one-half feet apart; broadcast, sow one and one-half bushels to the acre.

Pkt. 35c; bu. \$1.00

EARLY ORANGE—This is an old variety, very popular in some sections. Makes large growth and forms loose heads.

Pkt. 35c; bu. \$1.00

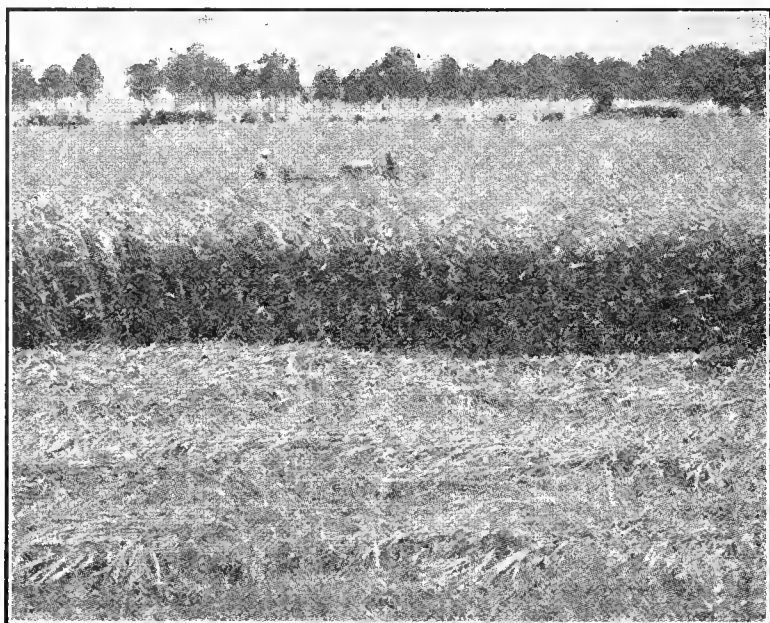
EARLY AMBER—Grows 10 to 12 feet high, yields heavy, nutritious feed.

Pkt. 35c; bu. \$1.00

HONEY DEW—Good for feed.

Pkt. 35c; bu. \$1.00

We offer Only One Grade Of Grass Seeds—Premium Stock The Very Best



A FIELD OF SUDAN GRASS (PREMIUM STOCK)

Sudan Grass

SUDAN GRASS—It is a tall, annual grass reaching a height of 7 to 9 feet when planted in rows and allowed to mature for seed crop; broadcast and cut in the bloom for hay about four feet. It is easily cured and handled as a hay crop. Stock of all kinds eat it readily. Should not be planted until the soil becomes warm in the spring. Two to four cuttings per year can be obtained when sown broadcast for hay, the number of cuttings secured depends upon the length of the season and the moisture. The first crop will mature in from 50 to 60 days and the second crop is ready for harvesting in from 20 to 30 days. Three tons of cured hay per cutting per acre has been secured, and three cuttings made. It is a great drought resister. It is an annual and must be seeded each spring. When seeded in rows 18 to 20 inches apart, drill 4 to 6 lbs. Sown broadcast 16 to 24 lbs. per acre.

10 lbs. 50c; 100 lbs. \$2.50

Dwarf Essex Rape

THE ECONOMICAL PASTURE CROP, FATTENS SHEEP WITHOUT GRAIN

A quick and cheaply grown pasturage for sheep, hogs, cattle and poultry. Ready in 6 to 8 weeks from sowing. Sow it as early as possible—late March or early April is not too late. Three or four pounds plant an acre in drills; six to eight pounds broadcast. Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$6.00

Pasture Mixture

Contains Orchard Grass, Red Clover, Alsike Clover, Sweet Clover, Timothy, Blue Grass, Red Top.

100 lbs. \$4.50

Millet

SOUTHERN GERMAN—One of the most valuable quick-growing hay crops in cultivation. It can be sown May first to the latter part of July and will produce a fine crop in 6 to 8 weeks. If sown thick and cut when in bloom it makes a very fine nutritious hay. Our seed stock of this is Tennessee grown and makes much heavier yield than western seed. Cotton Bags 40c.

Bu. \$1.10; 10 bus. at \$1.00

Buckwheat

JAPANESE—A week earlier and larger-grained than Silver Hull. A good yielder.

Bu. \$1.35; 10 bus. at \$1.25

Seed Oats

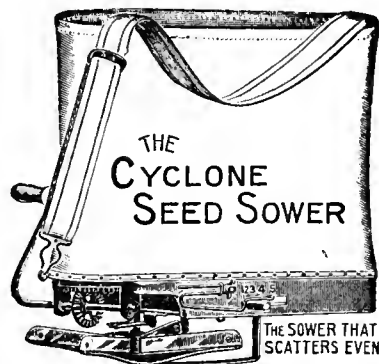
PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

BURT OR NINETY-DAY OATS—Quickest growing, most prolific and surest cropping of Spring Oats; free from rust, healthy, clean and vigorous growth of straw; makes a good yield. Bu. 50c; 10 bus. and over, 40c.

WINTER TURF—If sown early will furnish a light winter pasturage for sheep and calves, as well as produce a good crop of oats in the spring. Bu. 75c; 10 bus. at 65c.

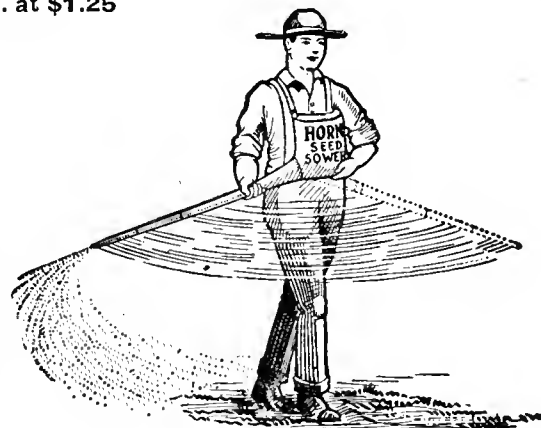
WHITE SPRING OATS—Our seed stock of this popular variety is re-cleaned and northern grown. Bu. 50c; 10 bus. at 40c.

SUNFLOWER—Mammoth Russian—It is immensely productive and can be raised cheaper than corn. Seeds are very valuable for poultry feed; especially when moulting. Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$5.00



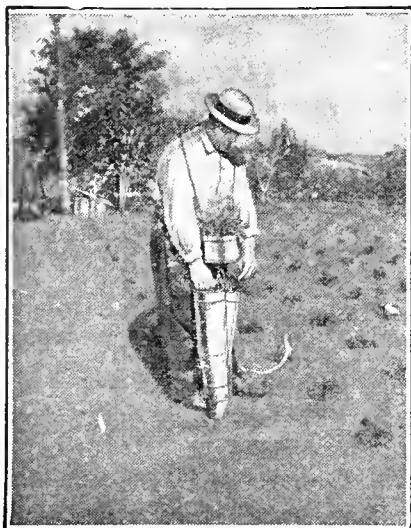
THE SOWER THAT SCATTERS EVENLY

Price, \$2.00.



THE SECTIONAL TUBE STYLE

Price, 90c.

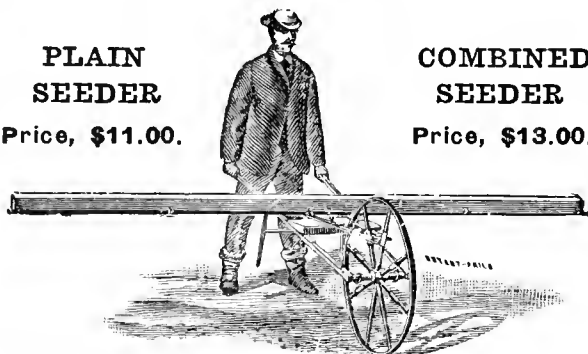


Master's Rapid Plant Setter
Price, \$6.00 each

THOMPSON'S WHEELBARROW GRASS AND CLOVER SEED SOWER

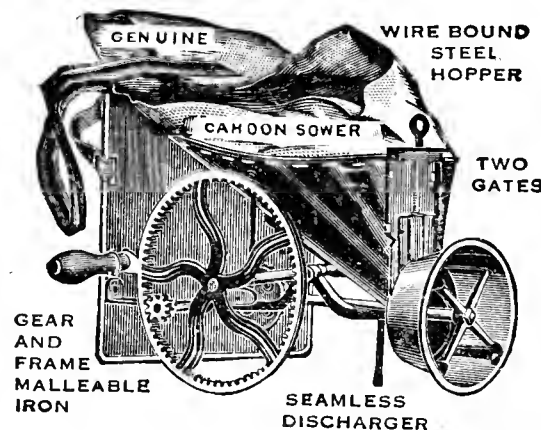
PLAIN SEEDER
Price, \$11.00.

COMBINED SEEDER
Price, \$13.00.



Distributes evenly, accurately, more quickly and better than other styles of seed sowers. Run easily and sow evenly in windy weather, the seeds being dropped thru small holes underneath seed box which is 14 ft. long. Does not injure or bunch the seeds.

CAHOON SEED SOWER



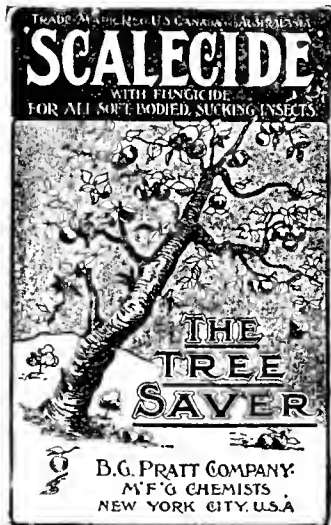
GEAR AND FRAME MALLEABLE IRON

SEAMLESS DISCHARGER

Price, \$4.50.

Insecticides and Spraying Materials

POISONS CANNOT BE SENT BY MAIL



Scalecide Highly recommended as a scale killer and as a controller of fungous diseases, such as apple canker, collar rot, root rot and blight canker, that cause the twig blight and fire blight.

Use while trees are dormant, 1 to 15 parts water.

Qt. 60c; gal. \$1.40; 5 gal. \$4.90 10 gal. \$8.50; 15 gal. \$12.00

Para-di-Chloro-Benzene

For Peach Tree Borer. More efficient than boring them out with a knife, as tests show approximately 95% control. Apply to six-year trees and older in September or October when the ground is dry. One pound will treat fifteen trees. Ask the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., for

Bulletin No. 1169. By mail, postpaid. 1 lb. pkg. 50c; 5-lb. pkg. \$2.00. Not prepaid, 1 lb. pkg. 40c; 5-lb. pkg. \$1.85

Rex Oil Emulsion

For Sucking Insects. A safe and sure remedy for squash-bugs, plant and bark-lice, San Jose scale, caterpillars, rose-bugs, green-fly, melon and pea louse, and all sucking insects. Ours is a perfect emulsion and will not separate. It is in concentrated form—add 25 to 50 gallons of water to one gallon of emulsion and it is ready to use. Spray before the blossom buds open and again after the blossoms fall. The second spraying should have paris green mixed with it to kill leaf-lice, aphids and insects.

1/2 gal. 40c; gal. 75c; 5 gal. \$2.00; 10 gal. \$3.50; 30 gal. \$8.40; 50 gal \$12.50



For Sucking Insects. Kills plant lice on roses, shrubbery, fruits and vegetables. A concentrated solution of nicotine sulphate, guaranteed

to contain not less than 40 per cent of nicotine. A solution in the proportion of a teaspoonful to a gallon of water, to which add 4 lbs. soap to each 100 gallons of solutions, will kill the garden pea louse and not injure the vine. Mix with 800 times its bulk of water. 1 oz. bottle 35c; 5 oz. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$2.10; 2 lbs. \$3.10; 5 lbs. \$5.85; 10 lbs. \$10.15. Cannot be mailed.



A highly effective non-poisonous insecticide. Absolutely harmless to man, live stock, birds and pets. (No danger of eating poisoned vegetables.) Cannot burn or otherwise injure most delicate plants even in the concentrated solutions.

Keeps its strength indefinitely. No continuous agitation necessary—remains in solution and will not gum sprayers. Will not injure rubber, metal, hands or clothing. Tests show EVER GREEN to be effective against cutworms, cucumber beetles, cabbage worms, aphis (plant lice), leaf hoppers, thrips, rose slugs, melon beetles, currant worms and most other insects, both chewing and sucking. Being non-poisonous it is mailable. One gallon makes 800 gallons effective aphis spray. Prices: oz. 35c. (makes 9 gal. spray); 6 oz. \$1.00; 16 oz. \$2.00; 32 oz. \$3.85; gal. bottles, \$11.50. Full instructions with each bottle.

Mexican Bean Beetle Dust A combination of Calcium Arsenate and Lime that is very effective in fighting this new destructive pest. Lb. 25c; 5 lbs. 75c; 25 lbs. \$2.75; 50 lbs. \$5.00. Cannot be mailed.

Slug Shot A reliable remedy for destroying cabbage worms and used extensively on melons, cucumbers, egg-plants and tomatoes. It is non-poisonous to human life.

1-lb. canister 20c; 5-lb. package 60c.

Tobacco Dust An inexpensive and a very effective remedy for destroying insects on cabbage, cucumbers, melons and other vine plants. It is best to apply it when the dew is on.

Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 50c; 100 lbs., \$3.00

Flit A liquid preparation that actually kills flies, mosquitoes, roaches, bedbugs, moths. Also a cleaner and polish for furniture, hardwood floors and glass. Will not stain clothing and has a pleasing odor.

1/2 pt. can 50c; pt. 75c; qt. \$1.25; gal. \$4.00

Cyanogas Fumigant

An economical and valuable greenhouse fumigant for the destruction of aphis, white fly, soft snail, thrips, etc. Easily applied. Full directions on each package.

1/2 lb. 45c; lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.00; 25 lbs. \$10.00



FOR GARDEN PESTS AND RODENTS

Troubled with Rats and Mice in Your House and Barn—When K-R-O (Kills Rats Only)



K-R-O KILLS RATS ONLY

Will Rid Your Premises Without Endangering Your Pets, Live Stock, Poultry, Etc.

This wonderful new exterminator, K-R-O, is the only one of its kind on the market that is harmless to animals other than rats and mice, and fulfills a long felt want among users of rat exterminators.

Prices: 2 oz. tin 75c; Ready Mixed, Can \$1.00

INOCULATE ALL LEGUMES WITH **NITRAGIN** The Original Legume Inoculator

Lead in High Germ Count Dated — Fresh Each year

INOCULATOR PRICES

When ordering, always specify kind of seed.

Alfalfa, All Clovers	Soy Beans, Cow Peas Lespedeza (Hulled)
Size Retail	Size Retail
1/2 bu. \$.50	1 bu. \$.40
1 bu. .... .90	2 bu. .... .70
5 bu. 4.00	5 bu. 1.50
	10 bu. 2.50

Peas, Vetch, Beans, Austrian Winter Peas	Garden NITRAGIN for Peas, Beans, Sweet Peas
Size Retail	
1/2 bu. \$.40	
1 bu. .... .60	
*1 1/2 bu. .... .90	
5 bu. 2.50	

*"100 lb. size." Packed only for Vetch and Aust. Pea

Inoculates from 1 oz. to 8 lbs. seed, Price 25c



Protect Plants for Profit

GERMACO HOTKAPS can make you extra dollars this season. They protect plants from frost, wind, rain, insects and ground crusting. Thus they produce hardier, quicker crops. You get higher prices! Prices: 1,000 lots, \$9.75; 5,000 lots, \$9.60 per M; 10,000 lots, \$9.50 per M; 250 Trial Package, including Garden Setter with Tamper, \$3.50; 100 Home Package, including Garden Setter with Tamper, \$2.20; Germaco Hotkap Steel Setter with Tamper, \$2.25; postage extra. Garden Setter, 50c. Weight: 1,000 pkg. Hotkaps, 28 lbs.; 250 pkg., 9 lbs.; 100 pkg. 5 lbs.; Steel Hotkap Setter, 3 lbs.

ACME INSECTICIDES FUNGICIDES

POISONS CANNOT BE SENT BY MAIL



Acme All Round Spray

Flowers, vines, shrubs, roses, vegetables, need protection same as commercial crops. All Round Spray contains the three leading remedies used by all large growers, Arsenate of Lead, Nicotine Sulphate and Bordeaux Mixture.

Perfect protection for the small user is assured by complete directions in form of spraying guide attached to every package.

Prices: 1/4 lb. 40c., 1 lb. 90c.

Acme London Purple

A favored insecticide for 50 years. Now stronger and better than ever. London Purple is one of the lightest and fluffiest powdered insecticides on the market, assuring complete coverage and greatest adhesion to foliage.

For use on potatoes, cotton, tobacco, sugar beets and many other shrubs and vegetables affected by leaf chewing insects.

Prices: 1/4 lb. 15c., 1 lb. 25c., 4 lbs. 60c., 100 lbs. \$13.50



Acme Paris Green

A rich, emerald color and of fine fluffy physical character. Containing 55% arsenious oxide, it will give quickest control where extreme measures are necessary.

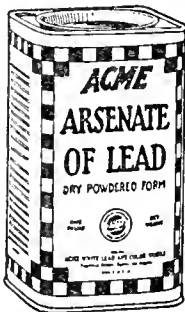
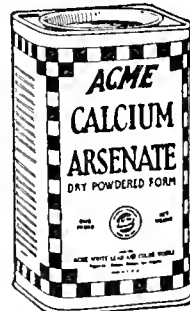
For use on: Potatoes, cotton, tobacco, also to mix with arsenate of lead for fruit tree spraying where quick results are necessary.

Prices: 1/4 lb. 15c., 1 lb. 40c., 5 lbs. \$1.75

Acme Calcium Arsenate

The cheapest arsenical insecticide on the market but of great economy and efficiency for certain purposes. The accepted dust for boll weevil poisoning on cotton; also recommended to combat chewing insects on potatoes, vegetables, cotton and certain fruit trees.

Prices: 1/2 lb. 20c., 1 lb. 25c., 4 lbs. 60c.



Acme Arsenate of Lead

The most favored arsenical insecticide found on the American market. It is safest to use on tender foliage and sticks well on the leaves. Recommended for fruit trees, vegetables, bushes and tobacco. Can be used as dust or spray.

Prices: 1/2 lb. 20c., 1 lb. 30c., 4 lbs. \$1.00
Case of 24 lbs. \$4.25

Acme Bordeaux Mixture

Prevents large losses caused by blight, rot, mildew, scab, anthracnose and certain other fungous diseases. It stimulates plant growth and greatly increases the harvests. Almost every kind of vegetable, fruit and shrub can be greatly improved by the early use of Bordeaux Mixture.

Prices: 1 lb. 25c., 4 lbs. 75c. Case of 24 lbs. \$3.85



Acme Garden Guard

A garden insecticide and fungicide for use as a dust. No water, no mixing, no muss.

For use on: Cabbage, cauliflower, tomato plants, melon vines, currants and gooseberries and other vegetables, flowers and shrubs of many kinds.

Prices: 1 lb. sifter carton 20c., 5 lbs. 75c., 100 lbs. \$6.00

Acme Lime Sulfur

A standard 33° Baume lime and sulphur converted into a dry powder but having all the effectiveness of the liquid product when dissolved in water.

For use in dormant spraying against scale, peach blight, leaf curl and twig borer. Summer spraying against scab, soot, blotch, red spider and mite.

Prices: 1 lb. 30c., 5 lbs. \$1.25, 10 lbs. \$2.00, 25 lbs. \$3.75, 50 lbs. \$7.00, 100 lbs. \$12.00, 200 lbs. \$20.00



Acme Spray Soap

A (fish oil) soap effective in destroying many sucking insects and lice on plants, trees, ferns, etc. Also used extensively with cylinder oils in making oil emulsions to reduce the surface tension.

Its use with Nicotine greatly increases the value of that spray.

Prices: 1 lb. 25c., 5 lb. \$1.15, 10 lbs. \$2.00

Lime Sulphur Solution

Prices: Gal. 50c; 5 gals. \$1.75, 10 gals. \$3.00, 30 gals. \$6.60, 50 gals. \$10

Acme Bait-M

An effective insecticide bait which will throw a ring of protection around shrubs, flowers and plants in garden and lawn.

For use against snails, slugs, cutworms, earwigs, sow bugs, grasshoppers and many other insects which migrate along the ground.

Prices: 1 lb. 30c; 3 lbs. 60c; 15 lbs. \$2.10



ACME SPRAYING GUIDE

Compliments of
Acme White Lead and Color Works
Detroit, Michigan

WHEN AND WHAT TO SPRAY

Write for this Fine Guide Free

Crop	Insect or Disease	Spray With
Apple	Apple Worm	Paris Green
Banana	Banana Weevil	London Purple
Berries	Berries	Paris Green
Cabbage	Cabbage Worm	Paris Green
Cauliflower	Cauliflower	Paris Green
Corn	Corn Earworm	Paris Green
Cotton	Boll Weevil	London Purple
Cucumbers	Cucumbers	Paris Green
Flowers	Flowers	Paris Green
Fruit Trees	Fruit Trees	Bordeaux Mixture
Grasshoppers	Grasshoppers	Paris Green
Leafhoppers	Leafhoppers	Paris Green
Legumes	Legumes	Paris Green
Melons	Melons	Paris Green
Peas	Peas	Paris Green
Potatoes	Potatoes	London Purple
Roses	Roses	Paris Green
Shrubs	Shrubs	Paris Green
Tomatoes	Tomatoes	Paris Green
Vegetables	Vegetables	Paris Green
Worms	Worms	Paris Green



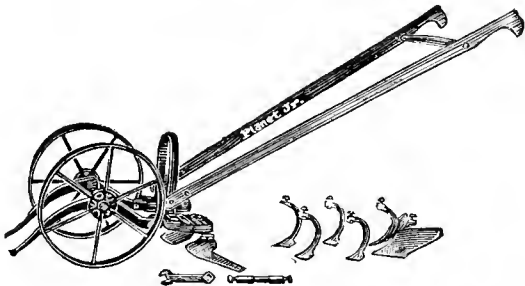
Planet Jr. Garden Tools

NO. 3 HILL AND DRILL SEEDER—This Hill and Drill Seeder is very popular with the market gardener and onion set grower. It drills very accurately and distributes the seed evenly at most any depth desired. By pushing down on feed rod attached to right handle, the flow of seed can be stopped instantly. The steel drive wheel is 15 inches in diameter, seed hopper holds 3 quarts. Price, \$16.50

- No. 4D—Hill and Drill Seeder\$13.50
- No. 4 —Hill and Drill Seeder, Single Wheel Hoe 16.75
- No. 25 —Hill and Drill Seeder, Double Wheel Hoe 21.00



No. 3 Hill and Drill Seeder



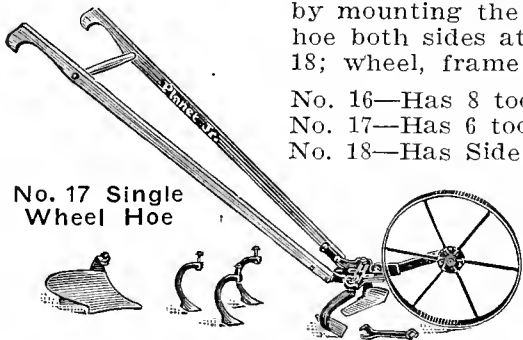
No. 12 Double Wheel Hoe

THE DOUBLE WHEEL HOE is a favorite with a great many gardeners, especially onion set growers, and will be more popular now as it is a combined double and single wheel hoe. The steel frame can be set at different heights to suit any kind or depth of work. The arch is high enough to straddle plants 20 inches high. Has 14-inch steel wheels.

- No. 11—Equipped with 14 oil-tempered tools..\$13.00
- No. 12—Equipped with 8 oil-tempered tools.. 10.25
- No. 13—Side Hoe only..... 7.60

SINGLE WHEEL HOES are lighter than the double and do almost the same variety of work, but are used mostly between the rows; yet by mounting the wheel on the other side of the arm, it can be used to hoe both sides at once while the plants are small. Numbers 16, 17, and 18; wheel, frame and handle are alike.

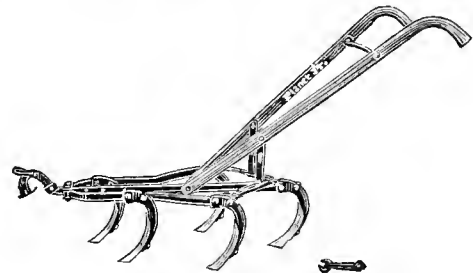
- No. 16—Has 8 tools, Hoes, Plow, Teeth, Rakes\$8.50
- No. 17—Has 6 tools, Hoes, Plow and 3 Teeth 7.35
- No. 18—Has Side Hoes only 5.50



No. 17 Single Wheel Hoe

PLANET JR. 5-TOOTH CULTIVATORS are widely known and bear a higher reputation than any 5-tooth cultivator ever made. If you are a farmer, trucker, orchardist, or suburbanite with a garden, there is a Planet Jr. made for your special need. Write us.

- No. 4D—Without Wheel\$7.70
- No. 9D—Has Expanding Lever 9.75
- No. 100D—Planet Jr.'s New 5-tooth Cultivator 6.75

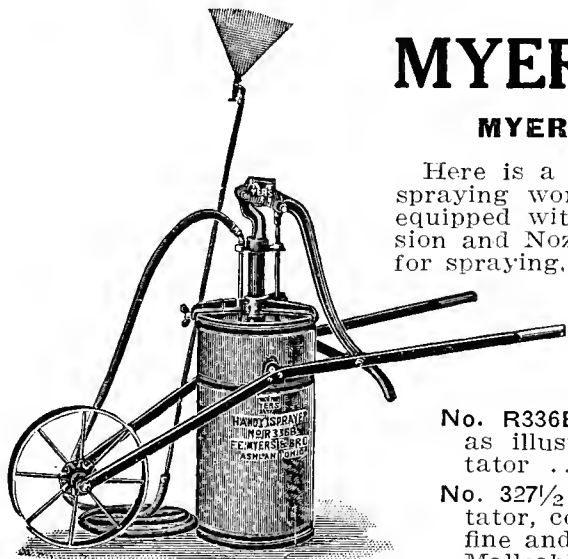


No. 100D 5-Tooth Cultivator

MYERS' SPRAY PUMPS

MYERS HANDY PORTABLE SPRAYER

Here is a Myers Outfit that is unequalled for general spraying work. It is complete in every respect being equipped with Tank, Trucks, Pump, Hose, Pipe Extension and Nozzle, ready to spray. It is not only adapted for spraying, but can be used for whitewashing, painting and disinfecting. Tank is galvanized iron and holds 12½ gallons. The pump is the same as No. R318, described below. Wheel and handles are wrought steel, thoroughly braced. A handy outfit to own and a most serviceable one in every respect.



No. R336B.

No. R336B Myers Handy Portable Sprayer, complete as illustrated and described with Mechanical Agitator\$22.50

No. 327½ Little Giant Brass Spray Pump, with Agitator, complete with Hose and Imperial Combination fine and coarse spray and solid stream Nozzle, with Malleable Foot Rest. Price.....\$3.50

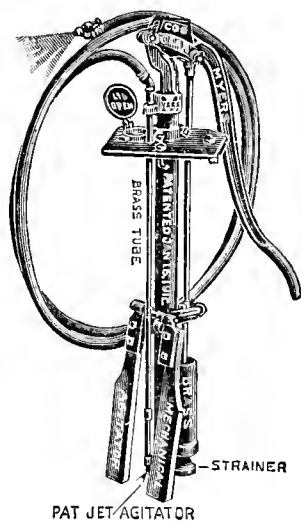
No. R324 Myers Cog Gear Bucket Spray Pump, with Agitator, complete with Detachable Hose and Graduating Vermorel fine, sprinkling and solid stream nozzle, packed one in a carton. Price\$5.50

No. R318B Myers Cog Gear Barrel Spray Pump, with one lead of 15 feet of ½-inch Discharge Hose, Graduating Vermorel Nozzle and both Jet and Mechanical Agitator. Price...\$14.50

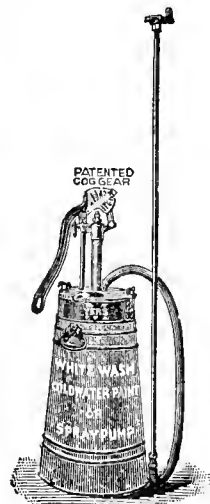
No. R329 Myers Whitewash, Cold Water Painting Machine and General Purpose Sprayer, complete as illustrated and described. Price\$11.00

The Myers Pneumatic Compressed Air Sprayer with self-lock D handle and screw top with adjustable long distance spray nozzle complete as illustrated and described.

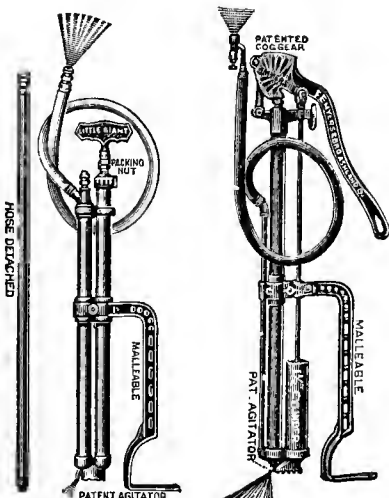
- 2½ gallon size with Brass Extension.....\$4.50
- 4½ gallon size with Brass Extension.....\$5.00



No. R318B



No. R329



No. 327½

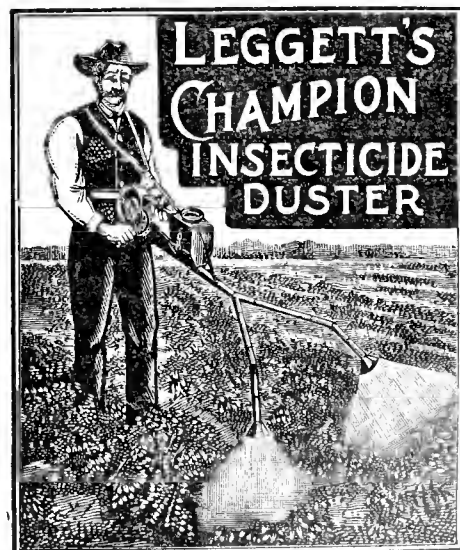
No. R324

IMPROVED CHAMPION DRY POWDER GUNS

A valuable distributor of Paris Green, Dry Arsenate of Lead and Fungicides of different kinds in the Orchard, Vineyard, Garden or Field. Price with all attachments, complete\$14.00

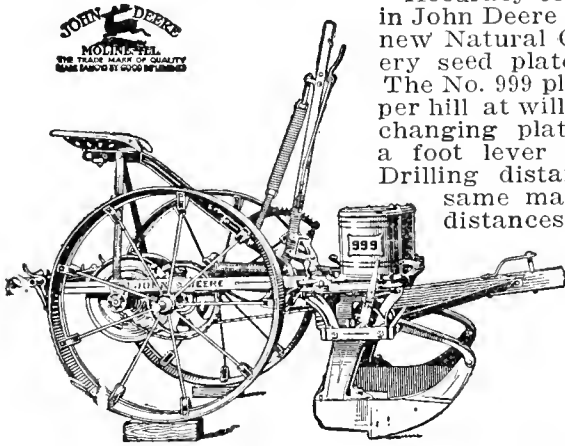
FEENEY DUSTER

A valuable distributor for spraying melons, flowers and all small plants90c.



JOHN DEERE FARM IMPLEMENTS

NO. 999 CORN PLANTER

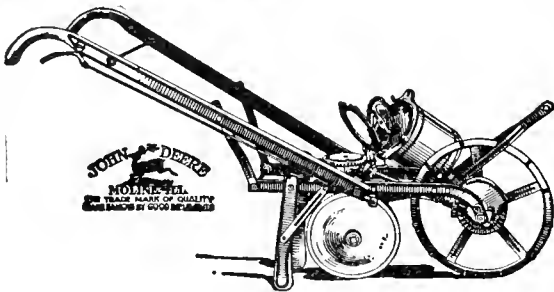


Accuracy of drop is the keynote in John Deere Planter design. The new Natural Cell Fill Edge Delivery seed plate is most accurate. The No. 999 plants 2, 3 or 4 kernels per hill at will of operator without changing plates—merely shifting a foot lever makes the change. Drilling distances varied in the same manner. Nine drilling distances with each set of plates. Handles great variety of corn and other seeds most satisfactorily. Fertilizer attachment handles any standard fertilizer, any quantity up to 700 lbs. per acre. Fertilizer can be

checked with each hill of corn or drilled along the row while corn is being checked.

NO. 245 CORN DRILL

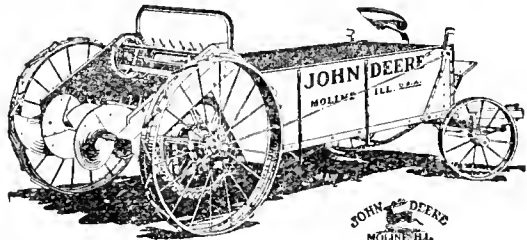
An accurate gear driven drill with double-curve disc-opener, polished steel coulter covers, tip-over hopper, and Natural Cell Fill edge delivery seed plates for corn, beans, peas, sorghum, feterita and all other seeds. Three rows of teeth on drive wheel give three drilling distances for each seed plate. Fertilizer and pea attachments extra. Pea attachment plants peas in the same hill with the corn, or alternately with the corn.



THE NEW JOHN DEERE SPREADER WITH FRONT AXLE SAME WIDTH AS REAR

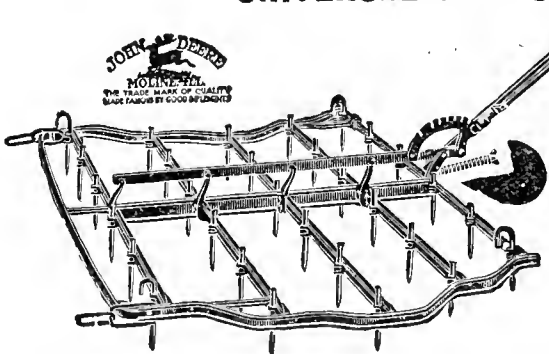
Box-Roll Turn, An Ingenious Feature

This exclusive feature has made it possible to build a spreader low in front without the disadvantage of setting the wheels out in front and without increasing the distance between wheels. Instead of cutting the wheels under the box, this device moves the box away from the cramped wheels as the spreader is turned.



Now you can get all of those important John Deere Spreader features in a narrow type, tight bottom machine.

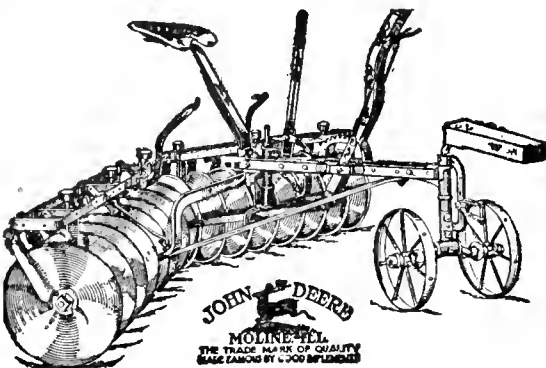
UNIVERSAL HARROW



Especially popular for work in stony or rooty ground, teeth held tight by John Deere lock clamp. Levers have spring relief; when a tooth strikes an obstruction, the spring allows the tooth bars to turn, the tooth passes over the obstruction without being bent and the tooth bars immediately return to proper position. Built strong throughout.

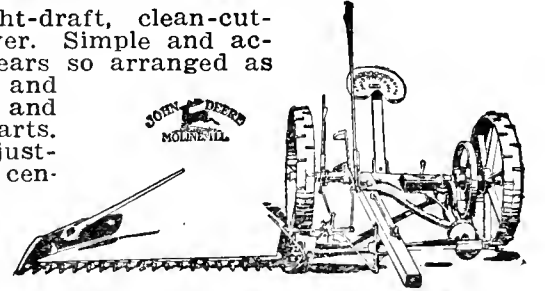
MODEL "B" DISC HARROW

Spring pressure secures greater penetrating power and more thorough cultivation. Instant leveling for all conditions enables operator to keep all discs cutting an even depth. Independent control of gangs. Can be given proper relative angle to insure thorough disking on sidehills or when overlapping with one gang in hard ground, the other in soft ground. High, solid steel double-bar gang frames make it extra stiff and strong, and give extra clearance. 4 to 10-foot cutting widths.

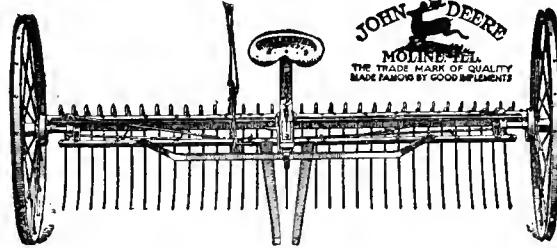


JOHN DEERE HIGH LIFT MOWER

An unusual light-draft, clean-cutting, durable mower. Simple and accessible driving gears so arranged as to equalize thrust and prevent strain and wear on driving parts. Simple wrench adjustments keeps knife centered and cutter bar in proper alignment. Powerful lift. Easily handled.



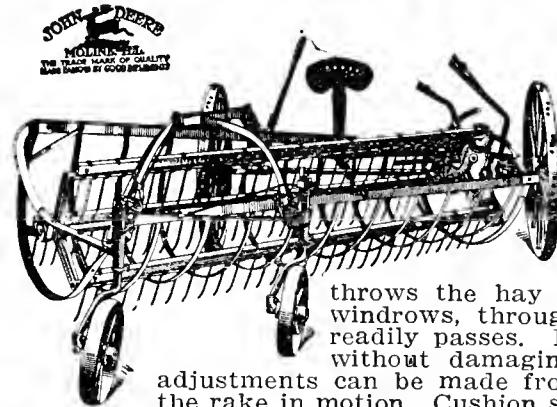
JOHN DEERE SELF-DUMP SULKY RAKE



A rake you can keep in good running order for years. Important working parts interchangeable, reversible or adjustable, giving extra wear with no repair expense. Arched

steel axles give wheels proper pitch and gather at all times. Foot trip secures instant dumping. Made in 8, 9, 10 and 12-foot widths.

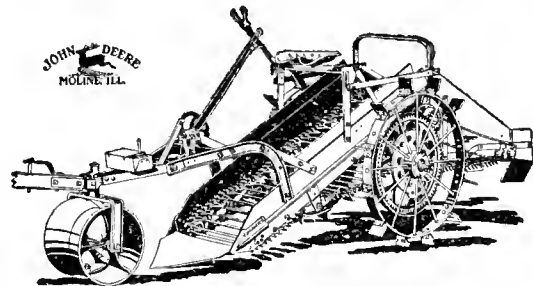
JOHN DEERE-DAIN SYSTEM RAKE



Cure hay nature's way with the John Deere-Dain System Rake. Preserve its natural color and richness of foliage. You can follow the mower closely with this rake. The slow, steady motion of the teeth throws the hay into loose, fluffy windrows, through which the air readily passes. It does the work without damaging the hay. All adjustments can be made from the seat with the rake in motion. Cushion spring absorbs all jar when working on rough ground. Throw in and out of gear by hand lever. Ratchet drive in each main wheel. Practically all steel, with a steel arch over frame which forms a truss that adds greatly to its strength. Especially suitable for harvesting alfalfa.

HOOVER POTATO DIGGERS

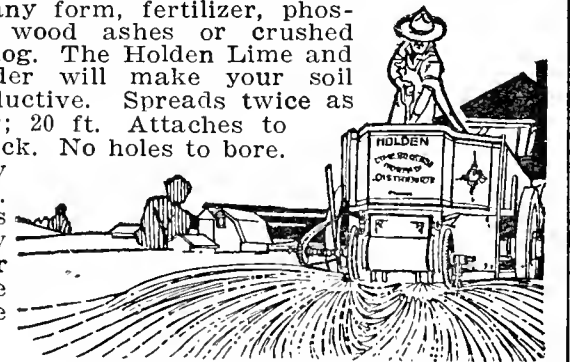
These famous mechanical diggers get all the potatoes dirt-free and unbruised. Shovel, of best quality, tempered steel, scours and works in difficult conditions without bending or breaking. Main sides are Bessemer steel rolled with a rib—much stronger than cast sides. Beams of high-carbon channel steel are bolted solidly to main sides and are adjustable for both hilled and level rows. Elevator of high-



carbon spring steel removes dirt readily and elevates potatoes without rolling or bruising them. All-steel, riveted vine separator rack has backward and forward motion which sifts all dirt out and deposits potatoes in clean condition; vines are deposited at one side.

HOLDEN LIME AND FERTILIZER SPREADER

Sour soil means poor crops. It must have lime. The "Holden" Spreader makes bigger crops. Guaranteed to handle lime in any form, fertilizer, phosphate, gypsum, wood ashes or crushed shells. Cannot Clog. The Holden Lime and Fertilizer Spreader will make your soil healthy and productive. Spreads twice as far as any other; 20 ft. Attaches to any wagon or truck. No holes to bore. Spreads evenly 100 to 10,000 lbs. per acre. Handles the material only once from the car to the field. Come in and see the Holden.



The Planter's Time Table

WHAT, HOW AND WHEN TO PLANT

Variety	When to Plant	Quantity For 100 Feet	Quantity For An Acre	Distance Between Rows	Distance Apart In Row	Depth to Plant	Pounds to the Bushel
ALFALFA	Mar., April—Aug., Sept.	Broadcast.	20 to 30 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	¾ to 1 inch.	60 lbs.
ASPARAGUS ROOTS	Spring and Fall.	50 to 65 roots.	5,000 to 7,000	4 to 6 feet.	18 to 24 ins.	4 inches.	_____
BEANS, DWARF SNAP	April to Aug. 15.	1½ lbs.	100 lbs.	2 to 3 feet.	3 inches.	2 inches.	60 lbs.
“ POLE	May and June.	1 lb.	30 lbs.	4 feet.	3 to 4 feet.	2 inches.	60 lbs.
“ DWARF LIMA	May, June, July.	1 to 1½ lbs.	30 to 60 lbs.	3 feet.	15 to 18 ins.	1½ inches.	56 to 60 lbs.
“ NAVY	June and July.	1 lb.	15 lbs.	3 feet.	1 foot.	2 inches.	60 lbs.
“ SOY or SOJA	April, May, June.	1 lb.	15 lbs.	2½ to 3 feet.	6 inches.	1 to 3 ins.	60 lbs.
“ VELVET	May and June.	_____	¼ to ½ bu.	5 feet.	2½ to 3 feet.	3 to 4 ins.	60 lbs.
BEET, GARDEN	March to August.	2 ozs.	6 to 8 lbs.	15 to 18 ins.	4 inches.	1 inch.	_____
“ STOCK	April, May, June.	2 ozs.	6 to 8 lbs.	2 to 2½ feet.	8 inches.	1 inch.	_____
BRUSSELS SPROUTS	May, June, July.	1 oz.	¼ lb.	2½ to 3 feet.	18 inches.	½ inch.	_____
CABBAGE, EARLY	Jan. to June, Sept., Oct.	1 oz.	6 to 8 ozs.	2½ to 3 feet.	18 inches.	½ inch.	_____
“ LATE	April to July.	1 oz.	6 to 8 ozs.	3 feet.	2 feet.	½ inch.	_____
CARROT	March to August.	1 oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	12 to 24 ins.	3 to 4 ins.	½ inch.	_____
CELERY	Feb., Mar. and April.	½ oz.	3 lbs.	2 to 4 feet.	6 to 8 ins.	⅞ inch.	_____
CLOVER, CRIMSON	July to October.	Broadcast.	15 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	½ inch.	60 lbs.
“ JAPAN	March and April.	Broadcast.	10 to 15 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	¼ inch.	25 lbs.
“ SWEET	April, May—Aug. to Nov.	Broadcast.	20 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	¼ inch.	_____
“ RED	Feb., Mar.—Aug. to Nov.	Broadcast.	12 to 15 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	½ inch.	60 lbs.
“ SAPLING	Feb., Mar.—Aug. to Nov.	Broadcast.	12 to 15 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	½ inch.	60 lbs.
“ ALSIKE	Feb., Mar.—Aug. to Nov.	Broadcast.	12 to 15 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	½ inch.	60 lbs.
COLLARDS	March to August.	1 oz.	½ lb.	2½ to 3 feet.	2 feet.	½ inch.	_____
CORN, GARDEN	April to early August.	Lb., 100 hills.	10 to 12 lbs.	3 feet.	12 to 18 ins.	1 to 2 ins.	_____
“ FIELD	April to July.	Lb., 100 hills.	10 to 12 lbs.	3½ to 4 feet.	12 to 18 ins.	2 inches.	56 lbs.
CUCUMBER	April to July.	Oz., 50 hills.	2 lbs.	4 feet.	4 feet.	1 inch.	_____
EGG PLANT	Feb., Mar., April.	½ oz.	6 ozs.	3 feet.	3 feet.	¼ inch.	_____
ENDIVE	March to Sept.	½ oz.	1 lb.	18 inches.	1 foot.	¼ inch.	_____
KALE, SPRING	Feb. to Apr., Aug. to Oct.	2 ozs.	8 lbs.	18 to 24 ins.	6 inches.	½ inch.	_____
“ WINTER	Feb., Mar., Aug. to Oct.	1 to 2 ozs.	4 to 7 lbs.	18 inches.	6 inches.	½ inch.	_____
KOHL RABI	March to July.	1 oz.	1 lb.	18 inches.	5 to 6 inches.	½ inch.	_____
LETTUCE	Feb. to May, July to Oct.	1 oz.	2 lbs.	8 to 12 ins.	18 inches.	¼ inch.	_____
LEEK	Feb., March, Sept.	1 oz.	5 to 6 lbs.	12 to 18 ins.	4 to 6 inches.	½ inch.	_____
MUSTARD	Feb., Mar., Apr., Sept., Oct.	1 oz.	5 to 6 lbs.	6 to 12 ins.	3 to 4 inches.	½ inch.	_____
MELON, MUSK or CANTALOUPE	May and June.	Oz., 50 hills.	2 lbs.	4 to 6 feet.	4 to 6 feet.	¾ to 1 inch.	_____
MELON, WATER	May and June.	Oz., 30 hills.	3 lbs.	8 to 10 feet.	8 to 10 feet.	1 inch.	_____
MILLET, GERMAN	May, June, July.	Broadcast.	1 bus.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	½ inch.	50 lbs.
OATS	Feb. to Apr., Sept., Oct.	Broadcast.	2 to 3 bus.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	1 to 2 ins.	32 lbs.
OKRA	April, May, June.	3 ozs.	8 to 10 lbs.	3 feet.	1 foot.	1 inch.	_____
ONION	Jan., Feb.—Aug., Sept.	1 oz.	5 to 6 lbs.	12 to 18 ins.	3 to 4 ins.	½ inch.	_____
PARSLEY	Feb., Mar.—Sept., Oct.	1 oz.	4 to 5 lbs.	12 to 18 ins.	2 to 3 ins.	½ inch.	_____
PARSNIP	March to June 15th.	4 ozs.	5 lbs.	18 inches.	4 to 6 ins.	¼ to ½ inch.	_____
PEANUTS	May and June.	1 lb.	35 to 40 lbs.	2½ to 3 feet.	8 to 10 ins.	1 to 2 ins.	22 lbs.
PEAS, GARDEN	Feb. to May.	2 lbs.	90 lbs.	2½ to 3 feet.	3 to 4 ins.	2 to 3 ins.	56 to 60 lbs.
“ COW	May, June, July.	Broadcast.	1 to 1½ bus.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	2 inches.	60 lbs.
“ CANADA FIELD.	Jan., Feb., March.	Broadcast.	1½ bus.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	4 inches.	60 lbs.
PEPPER	Feb. to July.	Oz., 1000 plts.	½ to ¾ lb.	18 inches.	2 to 3 feet.	¼ inch.	_____
POTATOES, EARLY	March, April.	½ peck.	10 to 12 bus.	3 feet.	15 inches.	4 inches.	60 lbs.
“ LATE	June, July, August.	½ peck.	10 to 12 bus.	3 feet.	15 inches.	4 inches.	60 lbs.
PUMPKIN	May and June.	Oz., 20 hills.	3 lbs.	8 to 10 feet.	8 to 10 feet.	1 inch.	_____
RADISH	Feb. to May, Aug. and Sept.	2 ozs.	8 to 10 lbs.	18 to 24 ins.	4 to 6 ins.	½ inch.	_____
RAPE	Feb. to Apr. 15, Aug. to Nov.	2 ozs.	6 to 8 lbs.	1 to 1½ feet.	4 to 6 ins.	½ inch.	_____
RHUBARB	March and April.	1 oz.	8 to 10 lbs.	Trans. 6 feet.	4 to 5 feet.	½ inch.	_____
RYE	July to November.	Broadcast.	1½ bus.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	2 inches.	56 lbs.
SALSIFY	March to July.	2 ozs.	6 to 8 lbs.	18 inches.	4 to 6 ins.	½ inch.	_____
SORGHUM	May and June.	4 ozs.	5 to 8 lbs.	3½ to 4 feet.	4 to 6 ins.	½ to 1 inch.	50 lbs.
SPINACH	Feb. to Apr., Aug. to Dec.	2 ozs.	12 to 15 lbs.	1½ to 2 feet.	4 to 6 ins.	1 inch.	_____
SQUASH	April to July.	2 ozs. (hills).	3 to 4 lbs.	3 to 4 feet.	3 to 4 feet.	1 inch.	_____
TOBACCO	February.	_____	1 to 2 ozs.	3½ to 4 feet.	3 feet.	⅞ inch.	_____
TOMATO	Jan. to July.	Oz., 1,500 plts.	4 ozs.	4 feet.	3 feet.	¾ inch.	_____
TURNIP	Feb., July to Sept. 15.	1 oz.	1½ to 2 lbs.	2 feet.	4 inches.	½ inch.	_____
VETCH	Feb., Mar.—July to Nov.	Broadcast.	25 to 30 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	2 inches.	_____
WHEAT	October and November.	Broadcast.	5 pecks.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	2 inches.	60 lbs.

BEGIN RIGHT—PLANT HALL'S PREMIUM SEEDS—END RIGHT



SERICEA PERENNIAL LESPEDEZA

The new Lespedeza hailed as "Poor Land Alfalfa," "Builder of Poor Soils," the "Miraculous Pasture," and many other such alluring titles, whose popularity is spreading throughout the Country like wildfire. For further information write Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. The seed we offer is 1932 crop, and, thoroughly re-cleaned.

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