

62.89



1955 Catalog

GARDEN, FLOWER AND FIELD SEEDS



437
Pkt. 20¢

WOOD'S FAMOUS
BRIMMER
TOMATO

1st in

- QUALITY
- SIZE
- PRODUCTIVENESS

T. W. WOOD & SONS, Richmond, Va.
LARGEST SEED HOUSE IN THE SOUTH

WOOD'S COVER COLLECTION

No. 607	Asters, Wood's Superb Wilt-Resistant Mixture	.15
No. 590	Antirrhinum, Wood's Brilliant Mixture	.15
No. 593	Aquilegia or Columbine, Mrs. Scott Elliott's Long Spurred Hybrid	.20
No. 749	Cosmos, Sensation Radiance	.10
No. 942	Larkspur, Giant Imperial Mixed	.15
No. 970	Marigold, Mammoth Mum	.20
No. 1012	Nasturtium, Double Dwarf Sweet-Scented Globe	.10
No. 1096	Petunia, Wood's Bedding	.15
No. 1115	Phlox, Large Flowering Drawf	.15
No. 1318	Zinnia, California Giant Mixed	.10

COVER COLLECTION ABOVE ONE PACKET \$1.45
EACH FOR \$1.15

590

607

1318

1115

1096

593

942

970

749

1012

T. W. WOOD & SONS
SEEDMEN SINCE 1879
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

Notice to Farmers!

Owing to the severe drought in many sections of the country the past crop year, there is developing quite a scarcity of a good many seed items for both early spring and summer planting. There is a firm undertone in the market, and we believe our customers will be acting wisely by covering their seed requirements at an early date this year before many stocks are exhausted.



OPEN POLLINATED CORN Quart (2 lbs.), postpaid, 80¢ on all Varieties.

ALL SEED CORNS IN VERY SHORT SUPPLY THIS SEASON

	—Prices F.O.B. Richmond—			—Prices Postpaid—			
	Bus., 56 lbs.	Peck, 14 lbs.	½ peck, 7 lbs.	Bus., 56 lbs.	½ bus., 28 lbs.	Peck, 14 lbs.	½ peck, 7 lbs.
WHITE VARIETIES:							
Improved White Dent	\$4.75	\$1.45	\$1.00	\$7.75	\$4.50	\$2.45	\$1.55
Mosby's Prolific	4.75	1.45	1.00	7.75	4.50	2.45	1.55
Southern Snowflake	4.85	1.45	1.00	8.00	4.65	2.45	1.55
Iowa Silver King (Extra Early)	5.60	1.65	1.05	8.75	5.00	2.55	1.65
Wood's Dixie	4.85	1.45	1.00	8.00	4.65	2.45	1.55
Latham's Double	4.75	1.45	1.00	7.75	4.50	2.45	1.55
Douthit's Prolific	4.75	1.45	1.00	7.75	4.50	2.45	1.55
Whatley's Prolific	4.75	1.45	1.00	7.75	4.50	2.45	1.55
Hickory King	5.60	1.65	1.05	8.75	5.00	2.55	1.65
Oklahoma Silvermine	5.10	1.50	1.00	8.20	4.75	2.45	1.55
Boone County	4.75	1.45	1.00	7.75	4.50	2.45	1.55
Tennessee Red Cob—Crop failed							
Neal's Paymaster—Crop Failed							
Hasting's White Prolific—None Available							

YELLOW VARIETIES:

	Bus., 56 lbs.	Peck, 14 lbs.	½ peck, 7 lbs.	Bus., 56 lbs.	½ bus., 28 lbs.	Peck, 14 lbs.	½ peck, 7 lbs.
Virginia Yellow Dent—Will ship Improved Golden Dent							
Improved Golden Dent	4.55	1.40	.95	7.65	4.45	2.30	1.50
Strawberry, Copper Colored	4.50	1.40	.95	7.55	4.40	2.30	1.50
Reid's Early Yellow Dent	4.75	1.45	1.00	7.75	4.50	2.45	1.55
Wood's Golden Prolific	4.55	1.40	.95	7.65	4.45	2.30	1.50
Jarvis Golden Prolific	4.55	1.40	.95	7.65	4.45	2.30	1.50
Certified Jarvis Golden Prolific	4.80	1.45	1.00	7.75	4.50	2.45	1.55
Improved Leaming	5.30	1.60	1.00	8.40	4.80	2.50	1.60
Clarage Early Yellow Dent	5.30	1.60	1.00	8.40	4.80	2.50	1.60
Latham's Yellow Prolific	4.75	1.45	1.00	7.75	4.50	2.45	1.55
Douthit's Yellow Prolific	4.55	1.40	.95	7.65	4.45	2.30	1.50
Whatley's Yellow Prolific	4.55	1.40	.95	7.65	4.45	2.30	1.50
Hasting's Yellow Prolific	4.75	1.45	1.00	7.75	4.50	2.45	1.55

ENSILAGE VARIETIES:

	Bus., 56 lbs.	Peck, 14 lbs.	½ peck, 7 lbs.	Bus., 56 lbs.	½ bus., 28 lbs.	Peck, 14 lbs.	½ peck, 7 lbs.
Old Virginia Ensilage, White	4.60	1.45	1.00	7.65	4.45	2.30	1.50
Leaming Ensilage, Yellow	4.50	1.40	.95	7.55	4.40	2.30	1.50
Big Golden Ensilage	4.50	1.40	.95	7.55	4.40	2.30	1.50
Wood's Mammoth Ensilage, White	4.80	1.45	1.00	7.90	4.50	2.45	1.55
Early Eureka	5.25	1.55	1.00	8.30	4.75	2.55	1.60
Eureka	5.50	1.65	1.10	8.55	4.75	2.55	1.60
Wood's Pamunkey	5.75	1.65	1.10	8.80	5.00	2.60	1.65
Yellow Sweepstakes	4.85	1.45	1.00	7.95	4.50	2.45	1.55
Wood's Hybrid Yellow Sweepstakes							
Silage	11.25	3.30	1.90	14.35	7.80	4.20	2.45

Unable to Supply Other Varieties of Open Pollinated Corn

COTTON SEED, Ceresan Treated. First Year from Breeder.

	—Prices F.O.B. Richmond—			—Prices Postpaid—		
	Ton	5 bags	100 lbs.	Bus.	½ bus.	Peck
Delinted 100-lb. bags, plant 25 lbs. acre.						
Acid delinted 50-lb. bags, plant 10 lbs. acre.						
Bushel 30 lbs. See Catalog, page 45						
BLUE TAG. HIGH GERMINATION.						
Certified Coker, 100 Wilt, Delinted	\$175.00	\$9.00	\$9.25	\$3.30	\$5.00	\$3.10
Acid Delinted Coker, 100 Wilt, Cert.	375.00	19.25	19.50	6.85	8.60	4.95
D.&P.L. Fox Delinted, 1st yr. fm. brd.	185.00	9.50	9.75	3.45	5.20	3.20
Deltapine 15, Delinted, 1st yr. fm. brd.	185.00	9.50	9.75	3.45	5.20	3.20
Acid Delinted Deltapine 15, grown by the breeder on D.&P.L. Farm	415.00	21.25	21.50	7.45	9.20	5.20

Clover and Grass Seeds

INOCULATION, CATALOG PAGE 52	Prices per lb. F.O.B.				Postpaid Prices			
	100 lbs.	25 to 99	3 to 24	1 to 2	25 lbs.	10 lbs.	5 lbs.	1 lb.
ALFALFA —Kansas Grown	\$.47	\$.49	\$.51	\$.55	\$13.75	\$5.85	\$3.05	\$.85
Oklahoma Approved (bu. bags) . . . . .	.44	.46	.48	.50	13.00	5.55	2.90	.80
Certified Atlantic Alfalfa (bu. bags),								
99½% pure . . . . .	.67	.69	.72	.75	18.75	7.95	4.10	1.05
Cert. Williamsburg (bu. bags) . . . . .	.63	.65	.68	.75	17.75	7.55	3.90	1.05
Certified Buffalo (bu. bags) . . . . .	.57	.59	.62	.65	16.25	6.95	3.60	.95
LADINO CLOVER —California grown,								
Certified Blue Tag (50-lb. bags) . . . . .	.72	.74	.77	.80	20.00	8.45	4.35	1.10
WHITE DUTCH CLOVER	1.00	1.03	1.07	1.15	27.25	11.45	5.85	1.45
Cert. Perm. Pasture White Clover	1.05	1.08	1.12	1.20	28.50	11.95	6.10	1.50
New Zealand White Clover	1.05	1.08	1.12	1.20	28.50	11.95	6.10	1.50
WOOD'S DIXIE WHITE CLOVER	1.00	1.03	1.07	1.15	27.25	11.45	5.85	1.45
WHITE SWEET CLOVER . . . . .	.25	.27	.29	.35	8.25	3.65	1.95	.65
ALSIKE CLOVER . 8 lbs. acre . . . . .	.45	.47	.49	.55	13.25	5.65	2.95	.85
RED CLOVER —U. S. Grown . . . . .	.70	.72	.75	.80	19.50	8.25	4.25	1.10
Kenland (60-lb. bags) . . . . .	.78	.81	.84	.90	21.75	9.15	4.70	1.20
MAMMOTH CLOVER —Sapling . . . . .	.70	.72	.75	.80	19.50	8.25	4.25	1.10
BIRDSFOOT TREFOIL —Broadleaf . . . . .	.65	.67	.70	.75	18.25	7.75	4.00	1.05
LESPEDEZA —100-lb. bags. 25 lbs. acre								
Korean . . . . .	.24½	.25	.27	.30	7.75	3.45	1.85	.60
Korean, DodderFree . . . . .	.25½	.27	.29	.35	8.25	3.65	1.95	.65
Kobe . . . . .	.35	.37	.39	.45	10.75	4.65	2.45	.75
Sericea, Scarified . . . . .	.45	.47	.49	.55	13.25	5.65	2.95	.85
Bicolor Lespedeza No. 101	1.35	1.39	1.43	1.50	36.25	15.05	7.65	1.80
CRIMSON CLOVER —Imported . . . . .	.19½	.21	.23	.25	6.75	3.05	1.65	.55
Tennessee Grown (150-lb. bags) . . . . .	.22½	.24	.26	.30	7.50	3.35	1.80	.60
BENE . . . . .	.28	.30	.32	.35	9.00	3.95	2.10	.65
HAIRY VETCH . 25 lbs. acre . . . . .	.18½	.20	.22	.25	6.50	2.95	1.60	.55
AUSTRIAN WINTER PEAS . . . . .	.08	.09	.11	.15	3.75	1.85	1.05	.45
CANADA FIELD PEAS . . . . .	.13	.14	.16	.20	5.00	2.35	1.30	.50
DWARF ESSEX RAPE . . . . .	.15	.16	.18	.20	5.50	2.55	1.40	.50

GRASS SEEDS

TIMOTHY . 15 lbs. acre . . . . .	.32	.34	.36	.40	10.00	4.35	2.30	.70
RYE GRASS —Domestic . . . . .	.14	.15	.17	.20	5.25	2.45	1.35	.50
Certified Blue Tag, Perennial . . . . .	.30	.32	.34	.40	9.50	4.15	2.20	.70
ORCHARD GRASS —Onion Free . . . . .	.43	.45	.47	.50	12.75	5.45	2.85	.80
ORCHARD , Va. Trace Onion . . . . .	.39	.41	.43	.45	11.75	5.05	2.65	.75
KY. BLUE GRASS , 85% pure . . . . .	.90	.93	.96	1.00	24.75	10.35	5.30	1.30
97% Pure	1.05	1.08	1.12	1.20	28.50	11.95	6.10	1.50
RED TOP or HERDS , 92% pure . . . . .	.80	.83	.86	.90	22.25	9.35	4.80	1.20
96% Pure . . . . .	.87	.90	.93	1.00	24.00	10.05	5.15	1.30
98% Pure . . . . .	.90	.93	.96	1.00	24.75	10.35	5.30	1.30
POA TRIVIALIS . . . . .	.70	.72	.75	.80	19.50	8.25	4.25	1.10
CHEWING'S FESCUE . . . . .	.40	.42	.44	.50	12.00	5.15	2.70	.80
CREEPING RED FESCUE . . . . .	.40	.42	.44	.50	12.00	5.15	2.70	.80
KY. 31 FESCUE , Cert., 99% pure . . . . .	.25½	.27	.29	.35	8.25	3.65	1.95	.65
KY. 31 FESCUE , 99% pure . . . . .	.24	.25	.27	.30	7.75	3.45	1.85	.60
MEADOW FESCUE . . . . .	.47	.49	.51	.55	13.75	5.85	3.05	.85
BENT GRASS —Cert. Astoria	1.25	1.29	1.33	1.40	33.75	14.05	7.15	1.70
Certified Highland Bent . . . . .	.90	.93	.96	1.00	24.75	10.35	5.30	1.30
Highland Bent . . . . .	.85	.88	.91	.95	23.50	9.85	5.05	1.25
SUDAN GRASS , 25 lbs. acre								
Sweet Sudan Grass . . . . .	.16	.18	.20	.25	6.00	2.75	1.50	.55
Cert. Sweet Sudan Grass No.372 . . . . .	.19	.20	.22	.25	6.50	2.95	1.60	.55
BERMUDA GRASS —Unhulled . . . . .	.33	.35	.37	.40	10.25	4.45	2.35	.70
Hulled . . . . .	.49	.51	.53	.55	14.25	6.05	3.15	.85
DALLIS GRASS —Australian—None								
CARPET GRASS —Domestic . . . . .	.45	.47	.49	.55	13.25	5.65	2.95	.85
WOOD'S PERMANENT PASTURE & HAY MIXTURES 1 to 8 & SOUTHERN								
Southern Permanent Mixture 12 . . . . .	.35	.37	.39	.45	10.75	4.65	2.45	.75
Grain Pasture Mixture . . . . .	.08½	.10	.12	.15	4.00	1.95	1.10	.45
Grain Hay Mixture . . . . .	.08½	.10	.12	.15	4.00	1.95	1.10	.45

COW PEAS Southern Grown.

Packed in 2-bushel bags

	—Prices F.O.B. Richmond—			—Prices Postpaid—		
	Per bu., 60 lbs.	½ bu., 30 lbs.	Peck, 15 lbs.	Bu., 60 lbs.	½ bu., 30 lbs.	Peck, 15 lbs.
Mixed Iron and Clay	\$7.85	\$4.20	\$2.25	\$11.15	\$5.95	\$3.20
Mixed Cow Peas and Soy Beans.....	5.75	3.15	1.75	9.05	4.90	2.70
Mixed Cow Peas	7.25	3.90	2.10	10.50	5.65	3.05

Unable to supply other varieties of Cow Peas

SOY BEANS

Packed in 2-bushel bags

	—Prices F.O.B. Richmond—				—Prices Postpaid—		
	20-bu. lots, per bu.	Per bu., 60 lbs.	½ bu., 30 lbs.	Peck, 15 lbs.	Bu., 60 lbs.	½ bu., 30 lbs.	Peck, 15 lbs.
Extra Early Wood's Yellow	\$4.55	\$4.65	\$2.55	\$1.45	\$7.80	\$4.35	\$2.45
Early Wood's Yellow	4.45	4.55	2.50	1.40	7.75	4.25	2.35
Certified Early Wood's Yellow	4.70	4.80	2.65	1.50	8.00	4.40	2.45
Ogden	4.50	4.60	2.50	1.40	7.75	4.25	2.35
S-100	4.45	4.55	2.50	1.40	7.75	4.25	2.35
Certified S-100	4.70	4.80	2.65	1.50	8.00	4.40	2.45
Certified Jackson	6.25	6.35	3.45	2.00	9.60	5.30	2.95
Certified Perry	4.75	4.85	2.70	1.60	8.10	4.45	2.55
Perry	4.50	4.60	2.55	1.45	7.85	4.30	2.40
Certified Dorman	4.75	4.85	2.70	1.60	8.10	4.45	2.55
Dorman	4.50	4.60	2.55	1.45	7.85	4.30	2.40
Laredo	8.50	8.60	4.55	2.45	11.90	6.30	3.40
Mixed Soy Beans	4.10	4.20	2.35	1.35	7.40	4.10	2.30

VELVET BEANS—Speckled

Unable to Supply Other Varieties of Soy Beans

SEED POTATOES Maine Grown

	—Prices F.O.B. Richmond—				—Prices Postpaid—		
	Per 100- lb. bag	Bu., 60 lbs.	½ bus., 30 lbs.	Peck, 15 lbs.	Bu., 60 lbs.	½ bus., 30 lbs.	Peck, 15 lbs.
IRISH COBLER, Certified	\$4.90	\$3.25	\$1.65	\$.95	\$6.50	\$3.40	\$1.90
CHIPPEWA, Certified	5.15	3.30	1.70	1.00	6.55	3.45	1.95
KATAHDIN, Certified	4.90	3.25	1.65	.95	6.50	3.40	1.90
RED BLISS, Certified	4.90	3.25	1.65	.95	6.50	3.40	1.90
KENNEBEC, Certified	5.15	3.30	1.70	1.00	6.55	3.45	1.95

ARTICHOKES: Bu. 50 lbs., peck 12½ lbs. 4:85 2.55 1.40 7.60 4.00 2.25

CHUFAS: Bu. 40 lbs., peck 10 lbs..... 8.50 4.50 2.65 10.75 5.70 3.35

ONION SETS

	—Prices F.O.B. Richmond—				—Prices Postpaid—		
	Per bus., 32 lbs.	Peck, 8 lbs.	½ peck, 4 lbs.	Per lb.	Per peck, 8 lbs.	½ peck, 4 lbs.	Lb.
Very scarce and higher YELLOW EBENEZER	\$3.85	\$1.20	\$.75	\$.30	\$2.05	\$1.20	\$.60
WHITE SILVERSKIN	4.10	1.40	.80	.30	2.05	1.20	.60
WHITE MULTIPLIER		3.25	1.75	.50	4.05	2.20	.75
SMALL YELLOW POTATO		3.25	1.75	.50	4.05	2.20	.75
MEDIUM YELLOW POTATO		3.00	1.60	.45	3.90	2.00	.70

SUNFLOWER—Mammoth Russian—100-lb. Bags

	—Prices F.O.B. Richmond—				—Postpaid Prices—			
	100-lb. lots, per lb.	25 to 99, per lb.	5 to 24, per lb.	5 to 24, per lb.	25 lbs.	10 lbs.	5 lbs.	1 lb.
No Charge for Bags								
Large Grey Striped (for seed) ...	\$.20	\$.21	\$.23	\$.25	\$6.75	\$3.05	\$1.65	\$.55
Medium Grey Striped (for seed) ..	.19	.20	.22	.25	6.50	2.95	1.60	.55
Poultry Grade Dark Striped.....	.13	.14	.16	.20	4.00	2.35	1.30	.50

WOOD'S FERTILIZERS

WOOD'S SPECIAL 5-10-5—5 lbs. 40¢; 10 lbs. 65¢; 25 lbs. \$1.10; 50 lbs. \$1.90; 100 lbs. \$2.90.

VIGORO 6-10-4—5 lbs. 55¢; 10 lbs. 95¢; 25 lbs. \$1.70; 50 lbs. \$2.55; 100 lbs. \$4.85.

STEAMED BONE MEAL—5 lbs. 60¢; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 25 lbs. \$2.00; 50 lbs. \$3.50; 100 lbs. \$6.00.

HYDRATED LIME—10 lbs. 35¢; 50 lbs. 85¢.

MILORGANITE—All Organic. 25 lbs. \$1.50; 50 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$4.00.

SHEEP OR COW MANURE—25 lbs. \$1.15; 50 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$4.00.

FARMANURE—7½ lbs. 65¢; 25 lbs. \$1.40; 50 lbs. \$2.50.

PEAT MOSS—½ bale, \$2.50; bale, \$4.50.

Prices of Fertilizer F. O. B. Richmond only. Cannot be Mailed

KRILIUM—Lb. \$1.39; 5 lbs. \$4.95. Postpaid, Lb. \$1.65; 5 lbs. \$5.40.

FOLIUM—Soluble Plant Food: Lb. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$4.50. Postpaid, lb. \$1.50! 5 lbs. \$5.00.

Sorghum, Millet, Peanuts, Etc.

	Prices per lb. F.O.B.				Postpaid Prices			
	100 lbs.	25 to 99	3 to 24	1 to 2	25 lbs.	10 lbs.	5 lbs.	1 lb.
SORGHUM —Black Amber Cane..	\$.11	\$.12	\$.14	\$.15	\$4.50	\$2.15	\$1.20	\$.45
Orange (Type) .....	.11	.12	.14	.15	4.50	2.15	1.20	.45
Waconia Sorghum, 8 lbs. acre, Similar Sugar Drip, for syrup	.15	.16	.18	.20	5.50	2.55	1.40	.50
Honey (Texas Seeded Ribbon Cane) .....	.19	.20	.22	.25	6.50	2.95	1.60	.55
Certified Hegari (Tall Growing)..	.09	.10	.12	.15	4.00	1.95	1.10	.45
Certified Early Combine Hegari..	.10	.11	.13	.15	4.25	2.05	1.15	.45
Certified Martin's Combine Milo..	.09	.10	.12	.15	4.00	1.95	1.10	.45
Cert. Plainsman Combine Milo...	.09	.10	.12	.15	4.00	1.95	1.10	.45
Martin's Combine Milo (Grown from Certified Seed) .....	.08½	.10	.12	.15	4.00	1.95	1.10	.45
MILLET —Drill 8 lbs. acre								
Pearl or Cattail .....	.16½	.18	.20	.25	6.00	2.75	1.50	.55
Brown Top Millet .....	.16½	.18	.20	.25	6.00	2.75	1.50	.55
White Proso or Hog Millet ....	.09	.10	.12	.15	4.00	1.95	1.10	.45
Certified German Millet.....	.15½	.17	.19	.25	5.75	2.65	1.45	.50
Yellow Foxtail (Same as German, sold in former years) .....	.13	.14	.16	.20	4.00	2.35	1.30	.50
BROOM CORN —None available								
TEOSINTE . Drill 3 lbs. acre ....	.60	.62	.65	.70	17.00	7.25	3.75	1.00
BUCKWHEAT —Japanese .....	.08½	.10	.12	.15	4.00	1.95	1.10	.45
PEANUTS —White Spanish—None available								
Imp. White Spanish, 100-lb. bags	.31	.33	.35	.40	9.75	4.25	2.25	.70
Large Va. Jumbo, 95-lb. bags..	.29	.31	.33	.35	9.25	4.05	2.15	.65
Imp. Valencia (Type), 50-lb. bags	.29	.31	.33	.35	9.25	4.05	2.15	.65
Tennessee Red, 50-lb. bags ....	.29	.31	.33	.35	9.25	4.05	2.15	.65
CROTALARIA —Spectabilis—Crop failed								
Giant Striata .....	.25	.27	.29	.35	8.25	3.65	1.95	.65
Wood's Quail Planting Mixture .....	.18½	.20	.22	.25	6.50	2.95	1.60	.55

EDIBLE PEAS

Early Wilt Resistant Ramshorn	.17½	.19	.21	.25	6.25	2.85	1.55	.60
Giant Wilt Resistant Ramshorn—None available								
Virginia Blackeye Peas .....	.16½	.18	.20	.25	6.00	2.75	1.50	.55
Blue Goose or Grey Crowder..	.16	.17	.19	.25	5.75	2.65	1.45	.65
Brown Sugar Crowder .....	.32	.34	.36	.40	10.00	4.35	2.30	.70
Red Speckled Crowder .....	.32	.34	.36	.40	10.00	4.35	2.30	.70
Early Six Weeks Peas .....	.30	.32	.34	.40	9.50	4.15	2.20	.70
Conch Peas .....	.35	.37	.39	.45	10.75	4.65	2.45	.75
Rice or Lady .....	.40	.42	.44	.50	12.00	5.15	2.70	.75
Two Crop Williamson .....	.32	.34	.36	.40	10.00	4.35	2.30	.70
Black Peas .....	.15	.16	.18	.20	5.50	2.55	1.40	.50
Blackeye White Crowder and Dixie Queen Browneye—None available								

SEED OATS—Treated

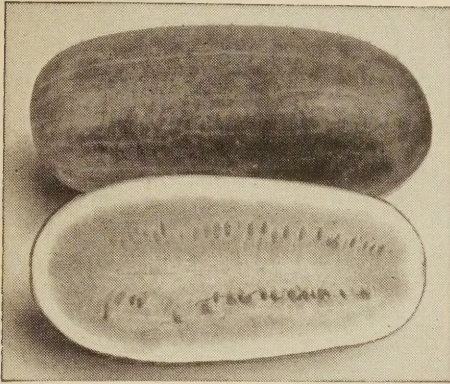
	Prices F.O.B. Richmond				Postpaid Prices			
	30-bu. lots, per bu.	Bu., 32 lbs.	½ bu., 16 lbs.	Peck, 8 lbs.	Bu., 32 lbs.	½ bu., 16 lbs.	Peck, 8 lbs.	
Packed in 3-bushel bags								
Clinton Oats, Strain 59	\$1.60	\$1.70	\$1.05	\$.65	\$3.55	\$2.05	\$1.25	
Columbia Sprng Oats	1.60	1.70	1.05	.65	3.55	2.05	1.25	
Fulgrain Oats	1.70	1.80	1.10	.70	3.65	2.10	1.30	
Andrew Oats	1.70	1.80	1.10	.70	3.65	2.10	1.30	
Certified Andrew Oats	1.90	2.00	1.20	.85	3.85	2.20	1.45	
Lee Cold Proof Oats	1.60	1.70	1.05	.65	3.55	2.05	1.25	
Woodgrain Oats	1.75	1.85	1.15	.75	3.70	2.15	1.35	
Fulwood Oats	1.75	1.85	1.15	.75	3.70	2.15	1.35	
Missouri 0-205 Oats	1.70	1.80	1.10	.70	3.65	2.10	1.30	
White Spring Oats—None available.								

LAWN GRASSES

	Prices per lb. F.O.B.				Postpaid Prices			
	100 lbs.	25 to 99	3 to 24	1 to 2	25 lbs.	10 lbs.	5 lbs.	1 lb.
WOOD'S EVERGREEN .....	.93	.96	1.00	1.05	25.50	11.40	5.45	1.30
WOOD'S SUPER-GREEN	1.25	1.30	1.35	1.40	34.00	14.20	7.20	1.65
WOOD'S SHADY PARK	1.02	1.05	1.10	1.15	27.75	11.70	5.95	1.40
WOOD'S EMERALD PARK...	.60	.62	.65	.70	17.00	7.20	3.70	.95
WOOD'S MAYFAIR .....	.37	.39	.42	.45	11.25	4.80	2.50	.70
WOOD'S DIXIE .....	.57	.59	.62	.65	16.25	6.90	3.55	.90
WOOD'S COASTAL .....	.60	.62	.65	.70	17.00	7.20	3.70	.95
WOOD'S WINTER-GREEN....	.34	.36	.38	.40	10.50	4.55	2.40	.70

NEW AND Recommended Varieties

FOR THE HOME GARDENER



New Charleston Gray Watermelon

280. NEW CHARLESTON GRAY WATERMELON

A new long type, light green watermelon, developed by the Southeastern Vegetable Breeding Laboratory of the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Charleston, S. C. This new melon is disease resistant, in addition to having the following good qualities—strong against sunburn and fusarium wilt and relatively high in resistance to anthracnose. They range in size from 28 to 35 pounds; has little of such defects as hollow heart, white heart and gourdnecks. This black seeded melon has fine eating qualities and a thin rind of unusual hardness which pleases the shipper and transportation companies. By Mail Postpaid: **Pkt. 20c; 1/2 lb. \$3.30; 1 lb. \$5.50.**

434. THE GIANT TREE TOMATO

A potato leaved variety that is best trained on a stake or trellis. The vine will grow to 18 feet or more in a season and the pink skinned fruit will run frequently over a pound and we have had many reports of fruit well over two pounds. The flesh of the fruit is a dark red and it is a sparse seeder. The quality of Giant Tree for table use is very good being particularly adapted to slicing. By Mail Postpaid: **Pkt. 25c.**

232. SALAD BOWL LETTUCE

A large, mid-season, medium green, lobed-leaved slow-bolting, non-heading lettuce. It differs in appearance from all other varieties of lettuce in that the leaves are deeply lobed giving the mature plant a resemblance to Endive. The lobing of the leaves makes them much less subject to injury by breakage in handling than any other varieties of lettuce. As it is very slow to shoot to seed, Salad Bowl develops large mounds of tender leaves before bolting. It is a very attractive home garden lettuce of good quality. **By mail postpaid, Pkt. 25c; 1/2 oz. 55c; oz. 95c.**

351. YOLO WONDER PEPPER

A new tobacco mosaic-resistant variety, resembling California Wonder in fruit type. Yolo Wonder develops a shorter plant than California Wonder with shorter internodes. The plants are compact producing deep green large leaves which afford adequate protection against sunburn. The fruits are large, heavy and thick walled. By mail Postpaid: **Pkt. 25c; 1/2 oz. 80c; oz. \$1.45; 1/4 lb. \$3.60; 1/2 lb. \$6.00; 1 lb. \$10.00.**

44. DIXIE WHITE BUTTERPEAS

An outstanding variety of bush lima bean. They have strong vigorous bushy plants, loaded with medium pods with almost round, white, richly flavored, nutritious butterpeas. A valuable variety for your garden for serving fresh, freezing, canning or market. By Mail Postpaid: **Pkt. 15c; 1/2 lb. 40c; 1 lb. 70c; 2 to 4 lb. lots 60c; per lb.; 5 to 9 lbs. lots 52c per lb.; 10 to 24 lb. lots 44c per lb.**

**FOR LARGER QUANTITIES
WRITE FOR SPECIAL PRICES**

Important Information for Customers

READ THE FOLLOWING CAREFULLY BEFORE SENDING IN YOUR ORDER

SHIPMENT BY MAIL

GARDEN SEEDS quoted "postpaid" in this catalog will be sent to any post office in the United States postage prepaid, or we will ship by express and pay the shipping charge.

FLOWER SEEDS quoted herein without any reference to shipping charge will be sent to any post office in the United States postage prepaid.

FIELD SEEDS. Information as to shipping charges on field seeds will be found on a special leaflet inserted in the front of this catalog. Seeds quoted "Postpaid Prices" will be sent to any post office in Virginia, North Carolina, West Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, New Jersey and Pennsylvania with shipping charges paid by us. See this leaflet for the amount of postage to be added for shipment to other States. You can see at a glance exactly what Wood's seeds will cost you delivered to your door.

FOREIGN SHIPMENTS. Shipments outside the continental United States will only be made with the shipping charges added to the cost of the seeds.

WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

All sales of seeds, bulbs and plants are made upon the express condition that in the event they are not true to name and kind as represented at the time of sale, or are not as described on the label or container within recognized tolerances, the liability of the seller is limited in every instance to the purchase price of such seeds, bulbs and plants. Subject to this limitation T. W. Wood & Sons warrants that the seeds, bulbs and plants it sells are as described on the label or container within recognized tolerances. It gives no other warranty, express or implied, and assumes no responsibility as to the crop produced.

PRICES OF FIELD SEEDS

Prices of field seeds and certain other merchandise will be found in a special leaflet inserted in the front part of this catalog. Check this carefully before ordering.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE

In some cases the copy for this catalog is prepared before prices are fully established, and for this reason **all prices are subject to**

change without notice. However, in practically all cases orders will be filled at the prices quoted.

SUBSTITUTION OF OTHER SEED

Because of heavy demand some seeds, bulbs or plants may be out of stock before the end of the season. Therefore we ask that you designate a second choice, or authorize us to substitute items of equal value of a similar variety.

CROP NOT GUARANTEED

Wood's seeds are the best we can obtain and under normal conditions should produce splendid results. However, we have no control over soil and weather conditions, pollination, methods of planting, cultivating and fertilizing, all of which are important factors in the production of crops. Therefore, we cannot guarantee the crop produced and for our own protection we limit our liability in all cases to the purchase price of the seed.

HYBRID CORNS

High Germination. Treated. 1-bu. Cotton Bags Included
 5-Bus. Lots, 25¢ Per Bus. Less. Quart, 2 lbs., postpaid, 90¢
 Good Quality Round Grades \$2.50 Bu. Less Unless Quoted

The terrific drought last summer caused an acute shortage of seed corn throughout the South, open pollinated and hybrid. The intense heat and drought seriously hindered pollination of hybrid seed production fields, causing a high per cent of large round grains, many barren cobs, and very little good flat grains of Southern adapted hybrids. The Extension and all Agricultural Agencies are intensively educating Southern farmers to plant rounds. In case we sell out of flats of your first choice hybrids before receiving your order, please permit us to ship rounds, or flats of another hybrid similar in performance and adaptation before these also sell out.

	—Prices F.O.B. Richmond—			—Postpaid Prices—			
	Bus., 56 lbs.	Peck, 14 lbs.	½ peck, 7 lbs.	Bus., 56 lbs.	½ bus., 28 lbs.	Peck, 14 lbs.	½ peck, 7 lbs.
WOOD'S WHITE HYBRIDS							
S-352, 130 days, Rounds only	\$9.25	\$2.80	\$1.65	\$12.35	\$6.75	\$3.70	\$2.20
V-125W White Dent, 118 days	11.75	3.45	1.95	14.85	8.05	4.35	2.50
Hybrid Trucker's Favorite, 111 days	12.00	3.50	2.00	15.10	8.15	4.40	2.55
WOOD'S YELLOW HYBRIDS							
S-240, 138 days	11.00	3.25	1.85	14.10	7.65	4.15	2.40
S-211, 132 days	11.50	3.35	1.95	14.60	7.90	4.25	2.50
S-210 Golden Prolific, 127 days	11.50	3.35	1.95	14.60	7.90	4.25	2.50
V-51A, 126 days	11.50	3.35	1.95	14.60	7.90	4.25	2.50
V-50A, 125 days	11.50	3.35	1.95	14.60	7.90	4.25	2.50
V-44, 114 days	11.50	3.35	1.95	14.60	7.90	4.25	2.50
V-42 Yellow Dent, 113 days	11.50	3.35	1.95	14.60	7.90	4.25	2.50
V-40 Yellow Dent, 115 days	11.00	3.25	1.85	14.10	7.65	4.15	2.40
V-38 Yellow Dent, 112 days	11.25	3.30	1.90	14.35	7.85	4.20	2.45
V-30 Extra Early Yellow Dent, 111 d.	11.50	3.35	1.95	14.60	7.90	4.25	2.50
V-26 Extra Early Yellow Dent, 110 d.	11.50	3.35	1.95	14.60	7.90	4.25	2.50
V-26Y Extra Early Yellow Dent, 110 d.	11.50	3.35	1.95	14.60	7.90	4.25	2.50
Hybrid Yellow Sweepstakes Silage	11.25	3.30	1.90	14.35	7.85	4.20	2.45
YELLOW CERTIFIED HYBRIDS							
Dixie 82, 134 days, Rounds only	9.00	2.75	1.65	12.10	6.65	3.65	2.20
Dixie 18, 140 days, Rounds only	9.00	2.75	1.65	12.10	6.65	3.65	2.20
N.C. 27, 130 days, Rounds only	9.00	2.75	1.65	12.10	6.65	3.65	2.20
N.C. 1032, 129 days, Rounds only	10.00	3.00	1.75	13.10	7.15	3.90	2.30
V.P.I. 802, 127 days	11.25	3.30	1.90	14.35	7.85	4.20	2.45
V.P.I. 645, 117 days	11.25	3.30	1.90	14.35	7.85	4.20	2.45
U.S. 505, 128 days	11.50	3.35	1.95	14.60	7.90	4.25	2.50
U.S. 578, 130 days	11.25	3.30	1.90	14.35	7.85	4.20	2.45
U.S. 357A, 130 days	11.50	3.35	1.95	14.60	7.90	4.25	2.50
U.S. 262A, 130 days	11.50	3.35	1.95	14.60	7.90	4.25	2.50
U.S. 13, 116 days	10.00	3.00	1.75	13.10	7.15	3.90	2.30
Ill. 200 (Ky. 103), 117 days	11.50	3.35	1.95	14.60	7.90	4.25	2.50
Ohio C-54, 110 days	11.25	3.30	1.90	14.35	7.85	4.20	2.45
Ohio W-64, 108 days	11.25	3.30	1.90	14.35	7.85	4.20	2.45
Conn. 870, 108 days	11.25	3.30	1.90	14.35	7.85	4.20	2.45
WHITE CERTIFIED HYBRIDS							
Ky. 203 White Cob and Grain, 121 days	11.75	3.45	1.95	14.85	8.05	4.35	2.30
Dixie 17, 128 days, Rounds only	10.00	3.00	1.75	13.10	7.15	3.90	2.30
U.S. 523W, 118 days	11.75	3.45	1.95	14.85	8.05	4.35	2.50
Indiana 750—None Available							

POSTPAID PRICES apply to Va., N. C., W. Va., Md., Del., N. J., Penn.

POSTAGE ON FIELD SEED TO OTHER STATES: To S. C., Ga., Ky., Tenn., Ohio,

Ind., N. Y., New England and Mich., add 5¢ per pound to postpaid prices.

To Ala., Ark., Fla., Ill., Iowa, La., Miss., Mo. and Wisc., add 7¢ per pound.

To Texas, Okla., Kansas and Neb., add 9¢ per lb. to postpaid prices.

POSTAGE DOES NOT INCLUDE EXPRESS OR FREIGHT CHARGES

Conditions of Sale: The seeds, bulbs and plants listed here have been sold and are delivered upon the condition that if they are not true to name and kind or are not as otherwise described on the label or container, the seller's liability is limited to the purchase price thereof. If this condition is not satisfactory, they should be returned at once for proper credit.

Wood's Poultry, Dog & Hog Feed

**WOOD'S FEEDS—Mash and Mixed Feeds in Print Cloth Bags
FOR MAKING DRESSES, CURTAINS, ETC.**

Store Door Delivery 10¢ Per Bag Less on Mash and Mixed Grain Feed

CHICKEN FEEDS:	F.O.B. Richmond	10 lbs.	50 lbs.	100 lbs.
HOLLYBROOK LAYING MASH	\$.65	\$2.60	\$4.90	
HOLLYBROOK STARTING AND GROWING MASH .....	.65	2.65	4.95	
PAMUNKEY SCRATCH .....	.55	2.25	4.20	
Includes Cracked Corn, Wheat, etc. But no Grit.				
50-50 SCRATCH .....	.50	2.10	3.85	
HOLLYBROOK CHICK GRAINS .....	.65	2.50	4.60	
HOLLYBROOK DEVELOPING FOOD .....	.60	2.30	4.30	
PAMUNKEY PIGEON, With Corn .....	.70	3.05	5.80	
HOLLYBROOK PIGEON, No Corn .....	.75	3.65	7.00	
CRACKED YELLOW CORN .....	.55	2.20	4.10	
WHOLE YELLOW CORN .....	.55	2.10	3.90	
SUNFLOWER (For Feed), Dark Striped	1.80	8.00	13.00	
POULTRY GRIT, Coarse, Medium, Fine—10 lbs. 20¢; 80-lb. bag, \$1.20				
OYSTER SHELLS—For Poultry .....	.20	.75	1.40	
FAUST PIGEON HEALTH GRIT .....	.35	1.50	2.90	
RABBIT PELLETS .....	.75	2.90	5.60	
HOLLYBROOK 16% PIG AND HOG FEED—\$4.50 per 100 lbs.				
WOOD'S BIRD SCATTER FOOD—2 lbs. 35¢; 5 lbs. 75¢; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 50 lbs. \$6.50; 100 lbs. \$12.00.				
HEAVY WHITE OATS—\$4.20 per 100-lb. bag.				
POULTRY WHEAT—\$4.20 per 100-lb. bag.				

DOG FOODS	F.O.B. Richmond	5 lbs.	10 lbs.	25 lbs.	50 lbs.	100 lbs.
HUNT CLUB DOG FOOD MEAL	\$.65	\$1.25	\$2.65	\$5.10	\$9.95	
PARD DOG FOOD—Swift's: 1-lb. can, 17¢; 1 dozen cans, \$7.40.						
SERGEANT'S SKIP BATH—16 ozs., 79¢; postpaid, \$1.00.						

STRAWBERRY PLANTS WE DO NOT SHIP PLANTS C. O. D.

Plant in Rows 3 to 3½ Feet Apart, 12 to 18 Inches Apart in Row

100 plants of 4 varieties must be ordered at the 25-plant rate

100 plants of 2 varieties must be ordered at the 50-plant rate

Prices of Early, Mid-Season and Late Varieties: Postpaid, 25 plants \$1.50; 50 plants \$2.25; 100 plants \$3.40; 200 plants \$5.75; 300 plants \$7.35; 400 plants \$8.75; 500 plants \$10.25.

EARLY VARIETIES—Premier and Blakemore

MID-SEASON VARIETIES—Catskill and Big Joe

LATE VARIETIES—Chesapeake, Red Star and Lupton

EVERBEARING VARIETIES—Mastodon, Gem and Streamliner

Prices of Everbearing Varieties: Postpaid, 25 plants, \$2.40; 50 plants, \$3.70; 100 plants, \$5.80; 200 plants, \$9.75; 300 plants, \$12.65; 400 plants, \$14.25; 500 plants, \$17.75.

Thousands of People Are Using It For Making Alfalfa Tea

SOLD FROM COAST TO COAST



As a matter of information, many dealers sell alfalfa seed for agricultural purposes, treated with Mercury Compounds, which is highly beneficial to crops but is poisonous to human beings. Play safe and order only "Wood's Hollybrook Brand" Alfalfa Seed. Thousands of customers are ordering regularly for making alfalfa tea. Packed in double box to prevent contamination. Directions for making alfalfa tea with each box.

"Wood's Hollybrook Brand" Alfalfa Seed is the very finest bright golden seed, untreated, of the highest quality, testing approximately 100% pure.

For many years Alfalfa for grazing, hay and silage used for livestock has been the outstanding crop throughout the country. It makes one of the finest crops, rich in proteins, minerals and vitamins A and D.

Retail Price: 1-lb. box, \$1.95; 5 boxes \$9.00, Postpaid

THE PLANTER'S TIME TABLE

THERE IS SOMETHING TO PLANT EVERY MONTH IN THE YEAR

VARIETY	QUANTITY FOR 100 FEET	QUANTITY FOR AN ACRE	DISTANCE BETWEEN ROWS	DISTANCE APART IN THE ROW	DEPTH TO PLANT SEED	WHEN TO PLANT	FOR A SUCCESSION PLANT
IN THE GARDEN							
ASPARAGUS ROOTS	Oz. Seed-75 rts.	5,000 to 7,000	4 to 6 feet.	18 to 24 ins.	1 to 1½ inches.	Spring and Fall.	
BEANS, DWARF SNAP	½ lb.	75 lbs.	2 feet.	2 feet.	2 inches.	April to Aug. 15.	Every 10 days
BEANS, POLE	½ lb.	30 lbs.	3 feet.	3 to 4 feet.	2 inches.	May and June.	
BEANS, DWARF LIMA	½ lb.	30 to 60 lbs.	2 feet.	2 feet.	2 inches.	May, June, July.	
BEET, GARDEN	2 ozs.	6 to 8 lbs.	15 to 18 ins.	4 inches.	1 inch.	March to August.	Every 2 weeks
BEET, STOCK	2 ozs.	6 to 8 lbs.	2 to 2½ feet.	8 inches.	1 inch.	April, May, June.	
BRUSSELS SPROUTS	1 oz.	¼ lb.	2 to 2½ feet.	18 inches.	½ inch.	March to July.	
CABBAGE, EARLY	1 oz.	6 to 8 ozs.	2 to 2½ feet.	18 inches.	½ inch.	Jan. to June, Sept., Oct.	
CABBAGE, LATE	1 oz.	6 to 8 ozs.	3 feet.	2 feet.	½ inch.	April to July.	
CARROT	1 oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	12 to 24 ins.	3 to 4 ins.	½ inch.	March to August.	
CELERY	½ oz.	3 lbs.	2 to 3 feet.	6 to 8 ins.	¼ inch.	Feb., Mar. and April.	
COLLARDS	1 oz.	½ lb.	2 to 2½ feet.	18 to 24 ins.	½ inch.	March to August.	
CORN, GARDEN	½ lb., 100 hills	10 to 12 lbs.	3 feet.	12 to 18 ins.	1 to 2 ins.	April to early August.	Every 10 days
CUCUMBER	Oz., 100 hills.	2 lbs.	4 to 5 feet.	4 feet.	1 inch.	April to July.	
EGG PLANT	½ oz.	6 ozs.	3 feet.	3 feet.	¾ inch.	Feb., Mar., April.	
ENDIVE	½ oz.	1 lb.	18 inches.	1 foot.	¼ inch.	March to Sept.	
KALE, SPRING	2 ozs.	8 lbs.	18 to 24 ins.	6 inches.	½ inch.	Feb. to April, July to Oct.	
KALE, WINTER	1 to 2 ozs.	4 to 8 lbs.	18 inches.	1 to 1½ ft.	½ inch.	Feb., Mar., Aug. to Oct.	
KOHL RABI	1 oz.	1 lb.	18 inches.	5 to 6 inches.	½ inch.	March to May, Aug., Sept.	
LETTUCE	1 oz.	2 lbs.	18 inches.	12 to 15 inches.	¼ inch.	Feb. to May, July to Oct.	
LEEK	1 oz.	5 to 6 lbs.	18 inches.	3 to 4 ins.	½ inch.	Feb., March, Sept.	
MELON, MUSK or CANTALOUPE	Oz., 50 hills.	2 lbs.	4 to 6 feet.	4 to 6 feet.	1 inch.	May and June.	
MELON, WATER	Oz., 30 hills.	3 lbs.	8 to 10 feet.	8 to 10 feet.	1 inch.	May and June.	
MUSTARD	1 oz.	5 to 6 lbs.	12 to 18 ins.	6 to 8 ins.	½ inch.	Feb., Mar., Apr., Sept., Oct.	
OKRA	3 ozs.	8 to 10 lbs.	3 feet.	2 feet.	1 inch.	April, May, June.	
ONION	1 oz.	5 to 6 lbs.	15 to 18 ins.	3 to 4 ins.	½ inch.	Feb. to April—Aug., Sept.	
PARSLEY	1 oz.	4 to 5 lbs.	12 to 18 ins.	4 to 6 ins.	½ inch.	Feb., Mar.—Aug., Sept.	
PARSNIP	1 oz.	5 lbs.	18 to 24 ins.	4 to 6 ins.	½ inch.	March to July.	
PEAS, GARDEN	1 lb.	90 lbs.	2 to 3 feet.	2 to 3 ins.	2 to 3 ins.	Feb. to May—Aug.	Every 2 weeks
PEPPER	Oz., 1200 plts.	½ to ¾ lb.	2 to 3 feet.	18 to 24 ins.	¼ inch.	Feb. to July.	
PUMPKIN	Oz., 20 hills.	3 lbs.	6 to 8 feet.	6 to 8 feet.	1 inch.	May and June.	
RADISH	1 oz.	8 to 10 lbs.	12 to 18 inches.	2 to 4 ins.	½ inch.	Feb. to May, Aug. and Sept.	Every 10 days
RHUBARB	1 oz.	3 to 5 lbs.	Trans. 4 feet.	3 to 4 feet.	½ inch.	March and April.	
SALSIFY	1 oz.	6 to 8 lbs.	18 to 24 ins.	4 to 6 ins.	½ inch.	March to July.	
SPINACH	2 ozs.	12 to 15 lbs.	1½ to 2 feet.	4 to 6 ins.	1 inch.	Feb. to Apr., Aug. to Dec.	
SQUASH	2 oz. (hills).	3 to 4 lbs.	3 to 4 feet.	3 to 4 feet.	1 inch.	April to July.	
TOMATO	1 oz., 1500 plts.	4 ozs.	4 feet.	3 feet.	¼ inch.	Jan. to July.	
TURNIP and RUTABAGA	1 oz.	1½ to 2 lbs.	1 to 1½ feet.	4 inches.	½ inch.	Feb., July to Sept. 15.	
ON THE FARM							
ALFALFA	Broadcast.	20 to 30 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	¾ to 1 inch.	Mar., April—Aug., Sept.	60 lbs.
BEANS, NAVY	½ lb.	30 to 45 lbs.	3 feet.	2 ins.	2 inches.	June and July.	60 lbs.
BEANS, SOY or SOJA	½ lb.	30 to 45 lbs.	2½ to 3½ feet.	2 ins.	1 inch.	April, May, June.	60 lbs.
BEANS, VELVET		20 lbs.	5 feet.	2½ to 3 feet.	3 to 4 ins.	May and June.	60 lbs.
BROOM CORN	2 ozs.	3 lbs.	3½ feet.	4 to 6 ins.	1 inch.	May and June.	48 lbs.
CHUFAS	1 lb.	10 to 12 lbs.	2½ to 3 feet.	15 to 18 ins.	2 inches.	April to July.	40 lbs.
CLOVER, BURR	Broadcast.	15 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	½ inch.	Aug. to March.	60 lbs.
CLOVER, CRIMSON	Broadcast.	20 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	½ inch.	July to October.	60 lbs.
CLOVER, LESPEDEZA	Broadcast.	25 to 35 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	¼ inch.	Feb. to June.	40 lbs.
CLOVER, SWEET	Broadcast.	15 to 20 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	¼ inch.	Feb., April—Aug. to Nov.	60 lbs.
LADINO—ALONE	Broadcast.	3 to 4 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	¼ inch.	Feb., Mar., Aug., Sept.	60 lbs.
LADINO IN MIXTURES	Broadcast.	1 to 2 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	¼ inch.	Feb., Mar., Aug., Sept.	60 lbs.
CORN, FIELD	¼ lb., 100 hills	10 to 12 lbs.	3½ feet.	12 to 18 ins.	2 inches.	April to July.	56 lbs.
CROTALARIA	¼ lb.	20 lbs.	Broadcast.	8 lb., 3 ft. rows	1½ to 2 ins.	April to July.	50 lbs.
MILLET, GERMAN	Broadcast.	25 to 30 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	½ inch.	May, June, July.	50 lbs.
OATS	Broadcast.	2 to 3 bu.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	1 to 2 ins.	Feb. to Apr., Sept., Oct.	32 lbs.
PEANUTS, SPANISH	1 lb.	35 lbs. shelled.	2½ to 3 feet.	8 to 10 ins.	1 to 2 ins.	May and June.	22 lbs.
PEANUTS, LARGER KINDS	1 lb.	45 lbs. shelled.	2½ to 3 feet.	8 to 10 ins.	1 to 2 inches.	May and June.	22 lbs.
PEAS, COW	Broadcast.	1 to 1½ bu.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	2 inches.	May, June, July.	60 lbs.
PEAS, CANADA FIELD	Broadcast.	90 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	2 inches.	Jan., Feb., March.	60 lbs.
POTATOES, EARLY	½ peck.	10 to 12 bu.	3 feet.	15 inches.	4 inches.	March, April.	60 lbs.
POTATOES, LATE	½ peck.	10 to 12 bu.	3 feet.	15 inches.	4 inches.	June, July.	60 lbs.
RAPE	1 oz.	6 to 8 lbs.	1½ to 2 feet.	Sow Thin.	½ inch.	Feb. to Apr. 15, Aug to Nov.	50 lbs.
SORGHUM, SUGAR CANE	4 ozs.	8 to 10 lbs.	3½ feet.	2 to 3 ins.	½ to 1 inch.	May and June.	50 lbs.
TEOSINTE	1 oz.	2 to 3 lbs.	3½ feet.	4 to 6 ins.	1 inch.	May and June.	
VETCH	Broadcast.	25 to 30 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	2 inches.	Feb., Mar.—July to Nov.	60 lbs.

POUNDS TO THE BUSHEL

BEGIN RIGHT . . . PLANT WOOD'S SEEDS . . . END RIGHT

High Grade WOOD'S GARDEN SEEDS



Artichoke

Plant in February in Hot-bed.
Plant Outside in April.

Plant in hot-beds in February and transplant in May; or plant outside in April in rows 15 inches apart, 1 inch deep; thin out to 4 inches and transplant the following spring 2 feet apart in 3-ft. rows. Protect in winter with litter or manure.

1. GREEN GLOBE — Grown for the undeveloped flowerheads which are cooked like asparagus. Hardy in Virginia and further south and should be largely grown; lasts for years. Pkt.

15c; ½ oz. .65; oz. \$1.20; ¼ lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE ROOTS. Write for prices.



Green Globe Artichoke

Brussels Sprouts

Plant from March
till July.



Brussels Sprouts

(100 Days)—On the stalks are produced small cabbage-like heads that are as great a delicacy as cauliflower. Plant from March to July, transplanting 1½ feet apart, and cultivate like cabbage. In the fall break off the leaves to give the heads more room. After hard frosts the flavor and delicacy are greatly improved. Easily grown and make a delicious dish. 1 ounce produces 2,000 plants.

87. LONG ISLAND IMPROVED.
Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 40c; oz. 70c;
¼ lb. \$1.80, postpaid.

Asparagus

Plant in March 1 to 1½ inches deep in drills 2 feet apart; thin out to 3 inches and give frequent cultivation (soak the seeds for 24 hours). Transplant either in the fall or spring. An ounce will plant a 100-foot row; 2 pounds will make roots to set an acre.

3. WASHINGTON RUST-RESISTANT — A heavy yielding rust-resistant asparagus that produces extra large, straight, deep green stalks with firm tips. No other variety is as free from rust.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 70c, postpaid.

4. PALMETTO — An early prolific variety, producing an abundance of large, thick, very tender stalks.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c, postpaid.



Asparagus Roots Set Out in February and March.

CULTURE—Prepare a trench 15 to 18 inches deep, put in plenty of well-rotted manure, covering it with a few inches of soil; set the roots 1½ to 2 feet apart and cover 4 inches deep. In the fall, cut off the top growth, and apply stable manure. Early in the spring fork this in and apply ground animal bone. Do not continue cutting too long, as this exhausts the plants. 100 roots plant about 15x50 feet; 5,000 to 7,000 will plant an acre.

WASHINGTON Rust Resistant—By mail postpaid, 25 for \$1.30; 50 for \$2.00; \$3.45 per 100. Not postpaid, 25 for \$1.00; 50 for \$1.75; \$3.00 per 100; \$25.00 per 1,000.

Asparagus Knife—By mail postpaid, 70c each.

Broccoli Plant in January and February.

86. CALABRESE GREEN SPROUTING (90 Days)—The best sprouting broccoli for home and market garden. It produces a large center head about 5 or 6 inches in diameter which after being cut, numerous smaller heads appear on the side branches over a long period. Be sure to keep the green sprouts cut off before the flower buds open. Pkt. 15c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.10, postpaid.

84. ITALIAN SALAD (100 Days)—The type generally grown in Delaware, Maryland and the Eastern Shore of Virginia. Yields an abundance of a most excellent salad. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; ½ lb. \$1.05; 1 lb. \$1.75, ppd.



Italian Salad Broccoli

SNAP BEANS

IDAHO GROWN Beans are sensitive to both cold and wet, so do not plant till the ground is warm. To have a continuous supply, plant every two weeks till the middle of August; further south they may be planted even later. Make the rows 2 to 3 feet apart, drop the beans 3 inches apart, and cover 1½ to 2 inches deep. Give frequent but shallow cultivation up to blossoming time, not afterward, and never when the plants are wet. ½ pound plants 100 feet, 75 pounds an acre. Plant from April till August.

Green Podded Bush Beans

10. WADE BUSH SNAP BEAN

(55 Days) This variety is resistant to bean mosaic and powdery mildew. It has a deep green pod 5½ to 6 inches long, round slender with reddish brown seed. The plants are 18 to 20 inches tall and it holds its pods well up off the ground and is a top quality bean with very heavy yields. It is ranked tops in market-ability. It has a very smooth appearance, desirable for processing as well as for market or home use. **By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 45c; 1 lb. 85c; 2 to 4 lb. lots 73c per lb.; 5 to 9 lb. lots 54c per lb.; 10 to 24 lb. lots 47c per lb.**

22. TOPCROP STRINGLESS GREEN POD

(50 Days) Topcrop is earlier than Tendergreen, reaching the picking stage in 51-53 days after planting. Plants are vigorous and well branched with fairly large leaves. The pods are about 6½ inches long, 7/16 inch wide, and round. The pods are light green; straight to slightly curved, smooth, entirely stringless, without fiber.

11. STRINGLESS BLACK VALENTINE

(48 Days) No bean is hardier. The 6½-inch semi-round pods are stringless, of fine quality and delicate flavor. A prolific bearer.

13. BOUNTIFUL OR EARLY SIX WEEKS

(48 Days) The rich green pods are 6 to 7 inches long, broad, thick, meaty, tender with scarcely a trace of string and one of the hardiest.

14. GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD

(52 Days) Almost as early as the earliest; handsome, meaty, round pods are about 6½ inches long, perfectly stringless, brittle and of fine tender quality.

18. CONTENDER BEANS

(51 Days) The pods are similar to those of Stringless Black Valentine but under most conditions they average ¾ of an inch longer and are slightly heavier and thicker. Resistant to common bean mosaic and partially resistant to powdery mildew. Pods when young are a plump oval, as they get larger they approach the round index and are generally classified as off-round. A fine bean for the market gardener.

21. SULPHUR or BRIMSTONE

(55 Days) Has a distinct flavor highly esteemed by gardeners in the mountain sections. Not stringless but a good bearer. Remains tender till beans are far advanced.

16. TENDERGREEN STRINGLESS GREEN POD

(52 Days) From the first to the last picking the pods are absolutely stringless; exceptionally tender and meaty. Pods are 6 in. long, perfectly round. Fine for home garden and market.

17. STRINGLESS RED VALENTINE

(52 Days) Has all the fine qualities of the old-time Red Valentine, but no strings. Heavily productive of round, brittle, tender, meaty pods of really fine quality. A dependable bean for the home garden.

19. TENNESSEE GREEN POD (Brown Bunch)

(54 Days) A big yielder of extra long, broad pods, often 6 to 7 inches long, flat and somewhat irregular, but of exceptionally fine flavor and quality.

23. TENDERLONG 15 BEANS

(56 Days) (Improved Tendergreen type Mosaic resistant). This new variety is an improved strain of the popular Tendergreen Bean. It has all the good qualities of Tendergreen, the distinct difference being that the pods average an inch longer (7 to 7½ in.) and is a heavy yielder. A sturdy compact erect plant, producing smooth, round, stringless, dark green pods.

8. STRINGLESS LONG POD HORTICULTURAL

(52 Days) A bush horticultural bean that can be used as a green stringless snap bean, a green shelled bean or a dry edible variety. The vine is vigorous and productive and grows 14 to 15 inches tall. The pods are 5 to 6 inches long, thick oval, tender and meaty when young.

15. BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD

(52 Days) In earliness it ranks among the first; as prolific as any bean we have grown, and in quality it ranks with the best. Pods are 5½ to 6 in. long, round, stringless, tender and brittle.

9. COMMODORE (Dwarf Kentucky Wonder)

(65 Days) A very popular bush bean for the home garden. The plants are 16 to 18 inches tall and very prolific. The pods are round and 7 to 8½ inches long, tender, brittle and almost stringless and fiberless.

54. WHITE HALF RUNNER

(50 Days) A prolific bearer of 5-inch pods; stringless when young. The 20-inch vines are bushy at the bottom with short runners. Beans white; fine for winter baking.

Wax Beans

28. PENCIL POD BLACK WAX

(54 Days) The best strain of black wax beans and has all the good qualities that go to make a first-class bean for the home garden and nearby market. Pods are 6 to 7 inches long, round and of a uniform rich yellow color; tender, absolutely stringless, very brittle, fleshy and without fibre.

26. TOP NOTCH GOLDEN WAX

(54 Days) Our strain is a marked improvement over the type generally sold. It is more disease-resistant, the pods about an inch longer; they are entirely stringless and yield more abundantly. Pods are about 6 inches long, strictly stringless, fleshy, very brittle and tender.

29. CHEROKEE OR VALENTINE WAX BEANS

(50 Days) A new wax variety developed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture for its excellent productivity, quality and tolerance to bean diseases. Vines are large and erect, producing oval shaped uniform pods that are 5 to 6 inches long, bright golden yellow, tender and stringless at all stages.

27. BOUNTIFUL WAX

(52 Days) An early, entirely stringless bean similar to the well-known green podded Bountiful, except in color, which is a rich deep yellow. The thick meaty pods are 6 to 6½ inches long, fleshy, very brittle and of fine quality. One of the best bearers. Perfectly stringless from the first to the last picking.

33. SURECROP STRINGLESS WAX

(52 Days) Hardy, rust-proof and stringless at practically all stages of growth. The rich, yellow, thick and meaty pods measure 6 to 7 inches long, about half an inch wide and nearly as thick, and are produced in great abundance; it is one of the biggest yielding of all the wax beans, and is very early. In hardiness it probably excels all other wax beans.

Pole or Cornfield Beans

Sensitive to cold; plant 2 to 3 weeks later than bush beans. Set 6 to 8 ft. poles 3 to 4 ft. apart and plant 5 to 6 beans around each pole.

47. KENTUCKY WONDER BROWN SEEDED

(65 Days) Long 8½ to 9-inch pods are borne in large clusters from top to bottom of pole. Nearly round, crisp and tender. If gathered as they mature, they continue bearing through the season.

56. WHITE KENTUCKY WONDER NO. 191 (Rust Resistant)

(65 Days) White seeds are delicious for dry shell use, very good quality. Flat-oval dark green pods 6 to 7 inches long; stringless when young.

46. OCTOBER OR HORTICULTURAL (Wren's Egg or Speckled Cranberry)

(70 Days) The pods are 5½ to 6 inches long and when young are stringless; splendid for baking.

45. NANCY DAVIS STRIPED CREASEBACK

(72 Days) Vigorous and productive; bears quantities of fat, round, fleshy pods nearly 8 inches long. Fine bean for the home garden or market, particularly for growing in corn. Extra good quality and stays in condition as snaps longer than any pole bean.

49. McCASLAN

(65 Days) A heavy bearer of large, well-filled, deep green, meaty stringless snaps of delicious flavor. Bears all the season if closely picked. The seeds are pure white.

44. IDEAL MARKET

The earliest pole bean. The 5 to 6-inch pods are borne in clusters and can be gathered by the handful. Round pods, meaty and tender.

55. MISSOURI WONDER OR NOXALL

(65 Days) Very early; nearly round, medium green 6-inch pods. Plant in corn to make green shelled beans and for snap beans when young.

1. GENUINE CORNFIELD

(70 Days) Similar to Nancy Davis except that the stripes and mottling are dark brown instead of green. Pods are nearly round, straight, medium green at the picking stage, becoming purple mottled later.

52. KENTUCKY WONDER WAX

(65 Days) Pods 7 to 8 in. long; brittle, tender and almost stringless. The dry beans somewhat wrinkled.

53. SCARLET RUNNERS

(65 Days) Useful as a vegetable and for ornamental purposes.



A field of Wade Snap Beans at our growing Station, in Idaho.

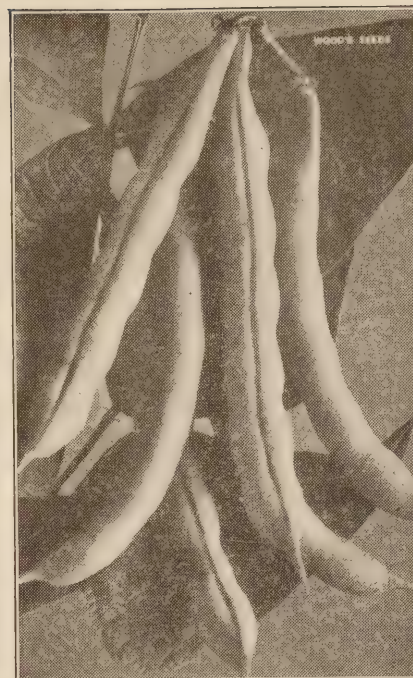
Shell Beans

Grow them for baked beans and soups. They may be used while green or may be dried for winter use.

31. RED KIDNEY

(60 Days) Probably the most universally grown soup bean. 6 to 7-in. pods are filled with large red kidney-shaped beans that have a rich flavor. A fine baking bean.

FOR PRICES ON LARGER QUANTITIES WRITE FOR SPECIAL MARKET GARDENERS' LIST



Tendergreen Stringless Green Pod Beans

SNAP BEANS — An easy crop to grow and liked by everyone. When picked young and tender they have a taste far superior to snap beans that have matured and purchased at your local market. For a continuous supply, plant every two or three weeks commencing after all danger of frost has passed, and continue until about August 15th.

GREEN PODDED BUSH BEANS	POSTPAID PRICES—PER POUND						NOT POSTPAID—PER POUND			
	Pkt.	½ lb.	lb.	2 to 4 lbs.	5 to 9 lbs.	10 to 24 lbs.	1 lb.	2 to 4 lbs.	5 to 9 lbs.	10 to 24 lbs.
13. Bountiful or Early Six Weeks.....	.15	.40	.70	.60 lb.	.50 lb.	.42 lb.	.50	.45 lb.	.40 lb.	.35 lb.
15. Burpee's Stringless Green Pod.....	.15	.40	.70	.60 lb.	.48 lb.	.40 lb.	.50	.45 lb.	.38 lb.	.33 lb.
9. Commodore Dwf. Kentucky Wonder.....	.15	.45	.85	.75 lb.	.67 lb.	.59 lb.	.65	.60 lb.	.57 lb.	.52 lb.
18. Contender.....	.15	.40	.70	.60 lb.	.52 lb.	.44 lb.	.50	.45 lb.	.42 lb.	.37 lb.
14. Giant Stringless Green Pod.....	.15	.40	.70	.60 lb.	.50 lb.	.42 lb.	.50	.45 lb.	.40 lb.	.35 lb.
11. Stringless Black Valentine.....	.15	.40	.70	.60 lb.	.48 lb.	.40 lb.	.50	.45 lb.	.38 lb.	.33 lb.
17. Stringless Red Valentine.....	.15	.40	.70	.60 lb.	.50 lb.	.42 lb.	.50	.45 lb.	.40 lb.	.35 lb.
21. Sulphur or Brimstone.....	.15	.40	.70	.60 lb.	.52 lb.	.44 lb.	.50	.45 lb.	.42 lb.	.37 lb.
16. Tendergreen Stringless Green Pod.....	.15	.40	.70	.60 lb.	.50 lb.	.42 lb.	.50	.45 lb.	.40 lb.	.35 lb.
23. Tenderlong 15.....	.15	.40	.70	.60 lb.	.52 lb.	.44 lb.	.50	.45 lb.	.42 lb.	.37 lb.
19. Tennessee Green Pod.....	.15	.40	.70	.60 lb.	.52 lb.	.44 lb.	.50	.45 lb.	.42 lb.	.37 lb.
22. Top Crop Stringless Green Pod.....	.15	.40	.75	.65 lb.	.55 lb.	.47 lb.	.55	.50 lb.	.45 lb.	.40 lb.
10. Wade.....	.15	.40	.75	.65 lb.	.56 lb.	.48 lb.	.55	.50 lb.	.46 lb.	.41 lb.
54. White Half Runner.....	.15	.45	.80	.70 lb.	.60 lb.	.52 lb.	.60	.55 lb.	.50 lb.	.45 lb.
8. Stringless Horticultural.....	.15	.40	.75	.65 lb.	.55 lb.	.47 lb.	.55	.50 lb.	.45 lb.	.40 lb.
31. Red Kidney.....	.15	.40	.70	.60 lb.	.50 lb.	.42 lb.	.50	.45 lb.	.40 lb.	.35 lb.
WAX PODDED BEANS	Pkt.	½ lb.	lb.	2 to 3 lbs.	5 to 9 lbs.	10 to 24 lbs.	1 lb.	2 to 4 lbs.	5 to 9 lbs.	10 to 24 lbs.
27. Bountiful Wax.....	.15	.40	.70	.60 lb.	.50 lb.	.42 lb.	.50	.45 lb.	.40 lb.	.35 lb.
29. Cherokee or Valentine Wax.....	.15	.40	.70	.60 lb.	.52 lb.	.44 lb.	.50	.45 lb.	.42 lb.	.37 lb.
26. Top Notch Golden Wax.....	.15	.40	.70	.60 lb.	.50 lb.	.42 lb.	.50	.45 lb.	.40 lb.	.35 lb.
28. Pencil Pod Black Wax.....	.15	.40	.70	.60 lb.	.50 lb.	.42 lb.	.50	.45 lb.	.40 lb.	.35 lb.
33. Surecrop Stringless Wax.....	.15	.40	.70	.60 lb.	.50 lb.	.42 lb.	.50	.45 lb.	.40 lb.	.35 lb.
POLE OR CORNFIELD BEANS	Pkt.	½ lb.	lb.	2 to 3 lbs.	5 to 9 lbs.	10 to 24 lbs.	1 lb.	2 to 4 lbs.	5 to 9 lbs.	10 to 24 lbs.
47. Kentucky Wonder Brown.....	.15	.40	.70	.60 lb.	.48 lb.	.40 lb.	.50	.45 lb.	.38 lb.	.33 lb.
56. White Kentucky Wonder No. 191.....	.15	.40	.70	.60 lb.	.50 lb.	.42 lb.	.50	.45 lb.	.40 lb.	.35 lb.
46. October or Horticultural.....	.15	.40	.70	.60 lb.	.50 lb.	.42 lb.	.50	.45 lb.	.40 lb.	.35 lb.
45. Nancy Davis or Striped Creasback.....	.15	.40	.70	.60 lb.	.48 lb.	.40 lb.	.50	.45 lb.	.38 lb.	.33 lb.
51. Genuine Cornfield.....	.15	.40	.70	.60 lb.	.50 lb.	.42 lb.	.50	.45 lb.	.40 lb.	.35 lb.
49. McCaslan.....	.15	.40	.70	.60 lb.	.50 lb.	.42 lb.	.50	.45 lb.	.40 lb.	.35 lb.
55. Missouri Wonder.....	.15	.40	.70	.60 lb.	.50 lb.	.42 lb.	.50	.45 lb.	.40 lb.	.35 lb.
44. Ideal Market.....	.15	.40	.70	.60 lb.	.50 lb.	.42 lb.	.50	.45 lb.	.40 lb.	.35 lb.
52. Kentucky Wonder Wax.....	.15	.45	.85	.75 lb.	.65 lb.	.57 lb.	.65	.60 lb.	.55 lb.	.50 lb.
53. Scarlet Runners.....	.15	.40	.75	.65 lb.	.55 lb.	.47 lb.	.55	.50 lb.	.45 lb.	.40 lb.

FOR LARGER QUANTITIES WRITE FOR SPECIAL MARKET GARDENERS PRICE LIST

LIMA BEANS

Lima beans should not be planted before the ground is warm and frost is over. Plant bush lima beans in 3-foot rows, dropping three beans 15 inches apart in the row, eyes downward. For the tall varieties, before the seeds are planted set 6 to 8 foot poles firmly in the center of the hills 3 feet apart in 4-foot rows. Cover the beans 2 inches deep; cultivate only when the vines are dry. One pound of the large seeded varieties plants 60 hills; 60 pounds to the acre. 1/2 pound of the small seeded varieties plants 100 hills; 30 pounds to the acre.

Bush Lima Beans

Small Seeded Varieties

37. WOOD'S PROLIFIC BUSH LIMA

(65 Days) A distinct and valuable improvement over the original bush lima, the beans being larger and thicker and more beans to the pod; makes a larger growth—so much so that at first it seems to put out runners. A larger yield, being practically loaded down with pods from early in the season continuously till frost. Valuable as shell bean for winter use.

38. HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA

(65 Days) Sometimes called Baby Limas or "bush butter beans." The original dwarf butter bean, a dwarf type of the Small Pole Lima or Butter Bean. Valuable for its earliness, yet it continues to set pods up to frost. 16 to 18 inches high; a sure cropper; fine to dry for winter use.

42. JACKSON WONDER OR CALICO

(65 Days) Also known as Florida Speckled Bush Butter Bean. Originated in the South where many prefer it to all other kinds, claiming that the flavor is superior, the best bearer of them all, and that in dry seasons practically drought proof. About 2 feet high and carry a load of pods that contain 3 to 4 beans each. It bears early and continues till frost.

43. THOROGREEN

(65 Days) The original green seeded Henderson's. The growth of vine and size of pods are the same as Henderson's Bush Lima, but the dry seeds are a pale green color.

44. DIXIE WHITE BUTTERPEAS

An outstanding variety of bush lima bean. They have strong vigorous bushy plants, loaded with medium pods with almost round, white, richly flavored, nutritious butterpeas. A valuable variety for your garden for serving fresh, freezing, canning or market.

Large Seeded Varieties

41. FORDHOOK 242

(72 Days) Won the All-American Bronze Medal. A heavy yielder with pods 3 to 4 inches long with 3 to 4 thick green beans to the pod. Hot weather does not affect its yield. At the New York Experiment Station out-yielded ordinary Fordhook 800 lbs. shelled beans per acre.

40. BURPEE'S IMPROVED BUSH LIMA

(75 Days) An improvement over Burpee's Large Bush Lima, slightly earlier and longer-podded, very productive. Pods contain 4 to 5 greenish tinged large plump flat-oval seeds.

Pole Lima Beans

57. WOOD'S IMPROVED POLE LIMA (Butter Bean)

(75 Days) An improvement on the small Sieva Lima in size of beans and pods and in yield. Remarkably prolific, a continuous bearer, producing pods in clusters, and continues to bear over a long season. We recommend it.

58. SMALL POLE LIMA OR BUTTER BEANS (Sieva or Carolina)

(78 Days) Earlier, hardier and more prolific than the large lima kinds. The "butter bean" of the South and more generally grown than any other.

59. FLORIDA SPECKLED BUTTER BEAN (Calico Bean)

(78 Days) A sure cropper that bears throughout the season. Beans are like the Sieva except that they are speckled.

60. GIANT SPECKLED POLE LIMA

(90 Days) A large seeded type of Florida Speckled Butter Bean; the beans and pods are much larger and come into bearing a little later.

61. CARPINTERIA LARGE POLE LIMA

(85 Days) Excels in productiveness, bearing a great abundance of large pods, with large plump, thin-skinned beans, extremely tender and exceptionally fine flavor.

62. KING OF THE GARDEN LIMA

(85 Days) Heavy yielder and uniformly large podded, containing four or five big, plump beans of the best quality. An excellent variety.

GARDEN BEETS

PLANT FROM MARCH TILL AUGUST

An ounce plants 50 ft. of row; 6 to 8 lbs. plant an acre. For the earliest beets plant in a hot-bed and transplant. For early outdoor crop plant in March and make successive plantings till the end of July; the late plantings are to make beets for winter use and the seeds should be well soaked before planting. Beets are grown on nearly all types of soils but thrive best on a light, fairly deep, well drained loam that has been previously manured. Use well rotted manure; smooth roots cannot be had if fresh manure is applied. Plant in rows 15 to 18 inches apart; cover 1 inch and thin out to 4 inches apart. Cultivate shallow so as not to disturb the rootlets. Store as recommended on page 9 for carrots. Do not forget that beet tops make fine greens.

73. DETROIT DARK RED

(55 Days) A beet you will like, whether you grow it for home use or market. Almost globe shaped with medium tops and small taproot, very smooth and of dark blood-red color without light rings. A good beet for both early and late planting. The flesh is solid, always tender, of good flavor and excellent color. A splendid beet for bunching for market; we recommend our well bred strain to home gardeners and for market gardeners.

70. IMPROVED EARLY BLOOD

(55 Days) If in doubt about what beets to plant, you will not go wrong in planting the Improved Early Blood Turnip. The consistent, steady demand shows that it has given unvarying satisfaction and has the indorsement of a large majority of our customers. Not as early as the Extra Early Egyptian, but superior in quality. Of uniform size, with smooth skin free from fibrous roots. Color rich dark red. Tender, sweet and crisp. Ideal for planting in May, June and July to make beets for winter. A fine keeper.

68. CRIMSON GLOBE BEET

(55 Days) If asked the ideal beet for the home garden we would unhesitatingly name Crimson Globe. The shape is nearly a perfect globe about 10 inches around, with smooth skin free from rootlets; the flesh is a rich blood-red, nicely ringed, never stringy, and always tender and sweet. Plant it for your main crop and again in June or July to have beets for winter.

67. EARLY WONDER

(50 Days) If earliness is desired, you have it in Early Wonder, but you have most excellent quality as well. It is uniform in size, shape and color, always smooth, never stringy, and a good keeper. The flesh is a deep rich red, sweet, crisp and tender. This is a fine beet to plant during the summer for next winter.

69. CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN

(50 Days) Crosby's is a combination of earliness, good shape, good color and good quality. The color is bright red with bright vermilion red flesh, very sweet and tender. We have a splendidly bred pedigreed stock that is early, has fine shape and color, and we believe cannot be surpassed for quality.

71. EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN

(45 Days) In earliness no beet can compete with Extra Early Egyptian, adapting it for first early crop and forcing. About ten days earlier than Early Blood Turnip. Fine, smooth, almost flat, very dark-red beets about 2 inches in diameter; firm, crisp and tender; has very small tops.

76. SWISS CHARD (Spinach Beet or Sea Kale)

(50 Days) A real cut-and-come-again salad; after cutting, it quickly makes a new growth. It prefers a light soil, but grows anywhere and does not shoot to seed in hot weather. Plant from early in the spring till July.

Stock Beets or Mangels

PLANT FROM APRIL TILL JUNE 15th

Soak the seeds for twenty-four hours before planting. Make the rows 2 to 2 1/2 feet apart, the drills one inch deep. Thin out to stand 8 inches apart in the row; young plants may be transplanted to fill up vacancies. Cultivate as soon as possible. When frost comes dig the roots, cut off the tops and pile on a well drained situation, covering with straw or corn stalks and an inch of earth. As it gets colder increase the covering. They are acid when first dug, but if kept till January they will be sweet and succulent. Always feed with some dry roughage. 6 to 8 pounds plant an acre.

80. MAMMOTH PRIZE LONG RED

(110 Days) No mangel can compare with this variety in yield. The roots often weigh twenty to twenty-five pounds each. It grows well above ground, is easily pulled; the deep red roots are straight, well formed and solid.

82. GOLDEN TANKARD

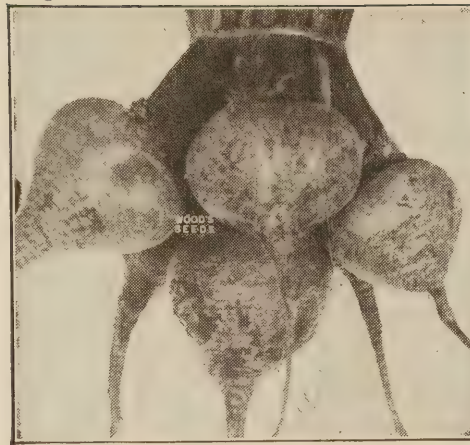
(95 Days) The best known and most largely grown yellow mangel, and especially recommended for the dairyman on account of its milk producing properties and the richer quality of the milk. The flesh is firm and solid, rich golden yellow color. On account of its peculiar shape they can be grown closer in the rows than most mangels, increasing the yield per acre considerably. Grows well above ground and easily pulled. Yield particularly well on light soils.

83. SILESIAN SUGAR

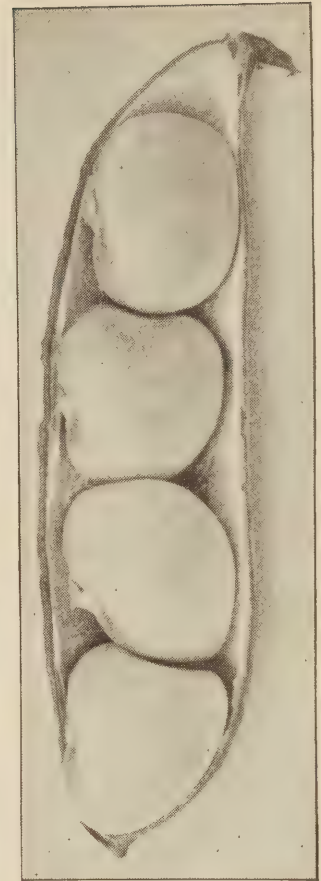
(90 Days) The tonnage per acre is not as great as from other stock beets, but the feeding value, pound for pound, is fully 50% greater because of its high sugar content. Grows partly out of the ground and is easily harvested.



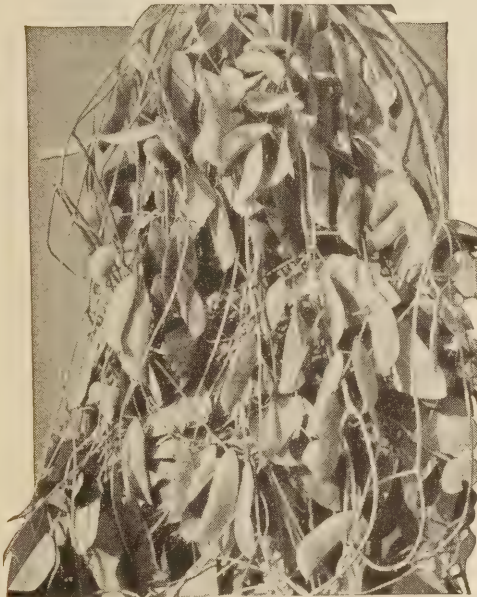
**Detroit
Dark Red Beet**



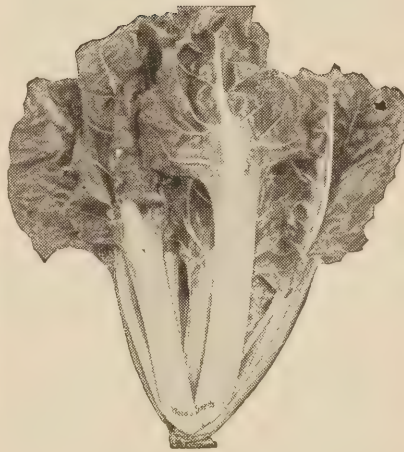
Improved Early Blood Beet



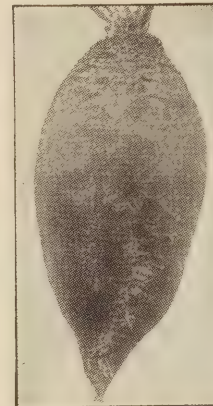
Fordhook 242 Bush Lima Beans



Wood's Improved Pole Lima Bean



Swiss Chard



**Mammoth Prize
Long Red Mangel**

**FOR LARGER QUANTITIES
WRITE FOR SPECIAL PRICES**

	POSTPAID PRICES — PER POUND						NOT PREPAID — PER POUND			
	Pkt.	1/2 lb.	1 lb.	2 to 4 lbs.	5 to 9 lbs.	10 to 24 lbs.	1 lb.	2 to 4 lbs.	5 to 9 lbs.	10 to 24 lbs.
BUSH LIMA BEANS										
37. Wood's Prolific Bush.....	.15	.35	.65	.55 lb.	.46 lb.	.38 lb.	.45	.40 lb.	.36 lb.	.31 lb.
38. Henderson's Bush.....	.15	.35	.65	.53 lb.	.43 lb.	.35 lb.	.43	.38 lb.	.33 lb.	.28 lb.
42. Jackson Wonder.....	.15	.35	.65	.55 lb.	.46 lb.	.38 lb.	.45	.40 lb.	.36 lb.	.31 lb.
43. Thorogreen.....	.15	.35	.65	.55 lb.	.46 lb.	.38 lb.	.45	.40 lb.	.36 lb.	.31 lb.
41. Fordhook 242.....	.15	.40	.70	.60 lb.	.52 lb.	.44 lb.	.50	.45 lb.	.42 lb.	.37 lb.
40. Burpee's Improved Bush.....	.15	.40	.70	.60 lb.	.52 lb.	.44 lb.	.50	.45 lb.	.42 lb.	.37 lb.
44. Dixie White Butter Peas.....	.15	.40	.70	.60 lb.	.52 lb.	.44 lb.	.50	.45 lb.	.42 lb.	.37 lb.
POLE LIMA BEANS										
57. Wood's Improved Pole.....	.15	.35	.65	.55 lb.	.46 lb.	.38 lb.	.45	.40 lb.	.36 lb.	.31 lb.
58. Small Pole Lima.....	.15	.35	.65	.55 lb.	.43 lb.	.35 lb.	.45	.40 lb.	.33 lb.	.28 lb.
59. Florida Speckled.....	.15	.35	.65	.55 lb.	.45 lb.	.37 lb.	.45	.40 lb.	.35 lb.	.30 lb.
60. Giant Speckled.....	.15	.40	.70	.60 lb.	.52 lb.	.44 lb.	.50	.45 lb.	.42 lb.	.37 lb.
61. Carpenteria.....	.15	.40	.70	.60 lb.	.50 lb.	.42 lb.	.50	.45 lb.	.40 lb.	.35 lb.
62. King of the Garden.....	.15	.40	.70	.60 lb.	.50 lb.	.42 lb.	.50	.45 lb.	.40 lb.	.35 lb.
GARDEN BEETS										
	Pkt.	oz.	1/4 lb.	1/2 lb.	1 lb.					
73. Detroit Dark Red.....	.10	.25	.65	\$1.05	\$1.75					
70. Improved Early Blood.....	.10	.25	.65	1.05	1.75					
68. Crimson Globe.....	.10	.25	.65	1.05	1.75					
67. Early Wonder.....	.10	.25	.65	1.05	1.75					
69. Crosby's Egyptian.....	.10	.25	.65	1.05	1.75					
71. Extra Early Egyptian.....	.10	.25	.65	1.05	1.75					
76. Swiss Chard.....	.10	.20	.55	.90	1.50					
MANGELS										
	Pkt.	oz.	1/4 lb.	1/2 lb.	1 lb.					
80. Mammoth Prize.....	.10	.20	.45	.75	1.25					
82. Golden Tankard.....	.10	.20	.45	.75	1.25					
83. Selesian Sugar.....	.10	.20	.45	.75	1.25					



Crosby's Egyptian Beet

CABBAGE

PLANTING DATES (For the Vicinity of Richmond)

Spring Planting—Plant the early varieties in boxes indoors or in hotbed in January, February or March; for a summer crop plant the early varieties outside from April to June.

Winter Cabbage—Plant the late varieties in April, May or June and transplant when large enough.

CULTURE—When transplanting cabbage plants from the seed bed, set them in good rich soil that has been deeply dug and well manured and apply a fertilizer containing plenty of ammonia. The soil in the seed bed should not be richer than the soil where the plants are to grow, otherwise the growth will be checked. Set the plants as deep as the first leaf stems, give frequent and deep cultivation, drawing the earth to the plants at each working. Set the early varieties 18 inches apart in 2 to 2½-foot rows; the late varieties should be set 2 feet apart in 3-foot rows. One ounce will plant 100 feet of row and produces about 2,000 plants; 6 to 8 ounces will make enough plants to set an acre.

93. SELECTED EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD

(65 Days) Early, Sureheading and Solid. Earliness, hardiness, solidity, good size, uniformity, fine quality—these characteristics go to make selected Early Jersey Wakefield the most universally planted of all early cabbages. Grown in nearly every garden in the South. Our strain has been carefully bred for earliness and for tight solid heads of uniform size, weighing 2½ to 3 pounds, shape, fine texture and quality. It is cold resistant, and one of the surest heading of the very early cabbages.

94. CHARELSTON WAKEFIELD

(75 Days) (Sometimes called Long Island Wakefield)—Fine Size, Fine Quality, Uniform—Every gardener enjoys a feeling of security when he plants our selected Charleston Wakefield, for it is a thoroughbred. About a week later than our Selected Jersey Wakefield, but considerably larger and heavier, solid, with less pointed and thicker heads which weigh 4 to 4½ pounds. It has earliness, hardiness, fine size and fine quality. Exceptionally hardy and good size; a sure cropper and a heavy yielder.

96. ALL HEAD EARLY

(85 Days) (Fine to follow Wakefield)—A thoroughbred and leads all the second early varieties in size. It is the earliest of the large heading cabbages; considering its earliness, we would call it extra large. It makes a deep flat head, solid and uniform in shape, size and color, is a dependable header, is compact, with few outside leaves, and in quality is extra fine.

100. FERRY'S ROUND DUTCH

(71 Days) A favorite with local markets. The 4½ to 5-lb. heads are nearly round, solid and of fine quality. Slow to bolt to seed.

107. CHIEFTAIN SAVOY

(90 Days) Should be grown in every garden. No other winter cabbage can compare with it in flavor, particularly after it has been touched by frost. To have the finest hard heads do not plant till May, June or early in July, as it will not head up hard during very hot weather.

91. COPENHAGEN MARKET

(70 Days) About as early as Charleston Wakefield, yet it has good size for so early a cabbage; about 3 to 3½ pounds; nearly round, tightly folded and short stemmed. The quality is equal to that of any early cabbage; fine grained and tender; the hearts are pure white.

106. DANISH BALLHEAD

(110 Days) (Short Stemmed)—The strong point about our strain is its wonderful keeping quality. Heads may be stored almost as safely as potatoes and furnish a supply from fall till spring. The almost round heads are solid, hard, tight and surprisingly heavy, weighing 6 to 6½ lbs.

95. EARLY FLAT DUTCH

(85 Days) For a second early to follow Wakefield this is in every way satisfactory. A sure header, makes large, flat, solid heads. Has few outside leaves, heads are large for size of plant. Plant again in April or May for summer crop.

103. LARGE LATE FLAT DUTCH

(110 Days) A good strain of this popular winter cabbage. Makes good, large, solid, flat heads that keep well into the winter.

104. WOOD'S PRIZE HEAD LATE FLAT DUTCH

(110 Days) The finest strain of Late Flat Dutch to be had anywhere at any price. It is a thoroughbred, and will meet every demand for a first-class sure-keeping, long-keeping cabbage of the very highest qualities. It has all the good qualities that go to make the finest type of winter cabbage. Heads weigh 12 to 15 pounds.

97. ALL SEASONS

(90 Days) One of the very best, either for early or late planting. Heads very large and round and of the best quality. Will withstand hot sun and dry weather, an excellent keeper.

102. SUREHEAD

(110 Days) A sure header and one of the most reliable main crop and late cabbages. Heads are finest quality, large, thick, somewhat flattened. Uniform in size and color, firm and solid, and weigh 10 to 12 lbs.

105. LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD

(110 Days) A favorite winter cabbage recommended for its fine, large, deep, heavy and solid, long-keeping heads. Few outside leaves.

108. MAMMOTH ROCK RED

(100 Days) The largest and surest heading red cabbage. Best for pickling. Heads are large, round, very solid and attractive.

114. CHINESE PETAIS OR CELERY CABBAGE

Somewhat resembles cos lettuce. Yields an unusual amount of most excellent salad. Served with mayonnaise or French dressing, it makes a splendid coleslaw. Can be boiled like cabbage if cooked quickly and served with cream sauce, but is without the strong flavor and odor of cabbage.

CABBAGE PLANTS. See Special leaflet in front of catalog.

YELLOWS RESISTANT CABBAGES

On cabbage yellows infested soils only varieties that are resistant to this disease can be successfully grown.

110. MARION MARKET

(75 Days) The yellows resistant strain of Copenhagen Market a few days later, but a larger head with same crisp tenderness.

111. WISCONSIN ALL SEASONS

(95 Days) Where cabbage yellows is prevalent this resistant strain should be planted instead of the non-resistant All Seasons.

112. WISCONSIN HOLLANDER (No. 8)

A splendid late cabbage for storage, shipping or kraut. Heads are large globular to flattened globe shape, very firm, of excellent quality, and keeps well until spring.

CARROTS

Carrots should be planted in every home garden. They are one of the best sources of Vitamin A. Nutrition specialists have pointed out their value in the human diet. When fed with fodder, they also make nutritious feed for horses, cattle and sheep and substitutes for grain concentrates. They keep stock in good condition.

PLANT FROM MARCH TILL AUGUST

CULTURE—Plant in a light, rich, deeply worked soil as early as you can work the ground, in drills 12 inches apart, ½ inch deep; press the soil firmly after planting and when well up thin out to 3 or 4 inches apart in the row. For field culture, make the drills 18 to 24 inches apart; later plantings should be made in July and August for a late crop to store for winter. In dry weather soak the seeds before planting. To store for winter, pack in dry earth or sand in the cellar or put them outside on a well-drained situation, covering with a few inches of straw and 6 to 8 inches of earth to protect them from frost. One ounce will plant 100 feet of drill; 3 to 4 pounds to the acre.

119. SCARLET INTERMEDIATE

(75 Days) The carrot that should be in every garden. The finest carrot for all purposes. Not as early as Chantenay, being classed as medium early, but makes the size and type of root generally in demand; smooth and handsome, 6 to 7 in. long, 1½ in. thick, holding its thickness to the small tap-root; has rich, bright orange-colored flesh so much preferred, without heavy core objectionable in many carrots.

120. DANVERS HALF LONG

(75 Days) Danvers thrives on a greater variety of soils than any other variety, and is one of the most productive. The roots are about 7 inches long, smooth and handsome; deep orange color; medium length, tapering to a point. Sweet, crisp and tender. Danvers is one of the most popular carrots with both home and market gardeners.

121. IMPERATOR

(75 Days) A little longer than Danvers, but holds its thickness to the tap-root better than most long carrots, being almost cylindrical for the first few inches, then tapering to a semi-blunt end. The roots are 7 to 8 inches long; rich orange flesh. Fine-grained, tender and fine quality. For home garden—a universal favorite.

122. RED CORED CHANTENAY

(70 Days) A fine, handsome, medium early carrot that can be used while quite young. When full grown they are about 5½ to 6 inches long, 2 to 2½ inches across at the top, tapering to a blunt end. They are smooth, crisp, sugary and tender, fine-grained and without the heavy core so objectionable in many carrots.

123. IMPROVED LONG ORANGE

(85 Days) Fine for light soils, making long, smooth, tapering, deep orange roots, free from side roots and superior in every respect; medium late, but can be used before attaining full size. A fine winter sort for table, market and stock.

124. NANTES HALF LONG SCARLET

(70 Days) Excellent for home gardens. The tops are small, roots are cylindrical, stump rooted 1¼ inches thick, 6 to 7 inches long, bright orange color, practically coreless.



Red Cored Chantenay Carrot



Scarlet Intermediate



Ferry's Round Dutch



Marion Market Yellow Resistant

**FOR LARGER QUANTITIES
WRITE FOR SPECIAL PRICES**

CABBAGE	POSTPAID PRICES				
	Pkt.	oz.	¼ lb.	½ lb.	1 lb.
93. Selected Early Jersey Wakefield.....	.10	.40	\$1.00	\$1.65	\$2.75
94. Charleston Wakefield.....	.10	.40	1.00	1.65	2.75
96. All Head Early.....	.10	.40	1.00	1.65	2.75
100. Ferry's Round Dutch.....	.10	.60	1.45	2.40	4.00
107. Chieftain Savoy.....	.10	.50	1.25	2.10	3.50
91. Copenhagen Market.....	.10	.45	1.10	1.80	3.00
106. Danish Ballhead Short Stem.....	.10	.65	1.60	2.70	4.50
95. Early Flat Dutch.....	.10	.40	1.00	1.65	2.75
103. Large Late Flat Dutch.....	.10	.40	1.00	1.65	2.75
104. Wood's Prize Head Late Flat Dutch.....	.10	.45	1.10	1.80	3.00
97. All Seasons.....	.10	.40	1.00	1.65	2.75
102. Surehead.....	.10	.40	1.00	1.65	2.75
105. Large Late Drumhead.....	.10	.40	1.00	1.65	2.75
114. Chinese Petsai of Celery Cabbage.....	.10	.30	.80	1.35	2.25
108. Mammoth Rock Red.....	.10	.65	1.60	2.70	4.50
YELLOW RESISTANT VARIETIES	Pkt.	oz.	¼ lb.	½ lb.	1 lb.
110. Marion Market.....	.10	.45	1.15	1.95	3.25
111. Wisconsin All Seasons.....	.10	.50	1.25	2.10	3.50
112. Wisconsin Hollander No. 8.....	.10	.40	1.00	1.65	2.75
CARROTS	Pkt.	oz.	¼ lb.	½ lb.	1 lb.
119. Scarlet Intermediate.....	.10	.30	.70	1.20	2.00
120. Danvers Half Long.....	.10	.25	.65	1.05	1.75
121. Imperator.....	.10	.25	.65	1.05	1.75
122. Red Cored Chantenay.....	.10	.25	.65	1.05	1.75
123. Improved Long Orange.....	.10	.25	.65	1.05	1.75
124. Nantes Half Long Scarlet.....	.10	.30	.70	1.20	2.00



Selected Early Jersey Wakefield



Copenhagen Market

Cauliflower

CULTURE—Plant the early varieties half an inch deep in a hot-bed in January or February and transplant when proper size and when freezing weather is past; they will stand a light frost. For late crop, plant Danish Giant in May or June and treat exactly like late cabbage. Set the plants 15 to 18 inches apart in 3-foot rows. When the heads are about 2 inches across, tie up the outer leaves to blanch the head and protect them from the sun and weather; this prevents them becoming bitter and discolored.

128. EARLIEST SNOWBALL

(90 Days) Extra fine. Will please the most exacting grower. Large, solid heavy, nearly globe shaped pure white heads, 9 to 10 inches across, that are of fine texture and uniform in size.

131. DANISH GIANT or DRY WEATHER

(110 Days) A variety which is actually drought resistant and will produce heads when other varieties are a complete failure due to lack of moisture. A little later than Early Snowball, but produces creamy white heads of excellent quality.

CAULIFLOWER PLANTS. See Special leaflet in front of catalog.

Celery

CULTURE—About 12 to 14 weeks before the plants are to be set in the garden plant 1/4 inch deep in boxes indoors, in hot-bed, or outside when the ground can be worked. Keep the beds thoroughly moist until the seeds germinate. Transplant from June till October, setting them 6 to 8 inches apart, earth up as they grow, but do not let earth get into the heart of the plant. Celery seeds germinate slowly; soak 24 hours before planting.

SELF-BLANCHING CELERIES

They grow so quickly and blanch so easily they should have a place in every home garden. Plant the self-blanching kinds for earliest use, and the winter varieties for general use later.

138. GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING

(115 Days) Tender crispness, delicious nutty flavor and absence of strings make this a real delicacy. The stalks are broad, thick and heavy, and easily blanch to a rich, appetizing golden yellow. Easy to grow, for it blanches with much less earthing up than most celeries.

137. IMPROVED WHITE PLUME

(112 Days) The earliest and easiest to grow; being self-blanching, requires but little earthing up. Has a full heart that blanches pure white; the solid stalks are thick and crisp and have a rich nutty flavor. A fine celery for late summer and early fall use.

WINTER CELERIES

Of firmer texture, more compact and solid than the self-blanching kinds, and better keepers. For late summer and early fall use we recommend that a portion of your planting be a self-blanching kind, but for winter use that a winter variety be planted.

136. GIANT PASCAL

(135 Days) Large, thick stalks are crisp, have rich, nutty flavor and blanch easily and quickly. Heart is creamy yellow. Ideal for late fall and winter. Keeps splendidly. Blanches easily.

141. CELERIAC or TURNIP ROOTED CELERY

(120 Days) Grown exclusively for its roots, which are fine for soups and stews or cooked and sliced as a salad. Roots keep all winter if packed in damp sand or put into kilns like beets. Plant and cultivate like celery but does not require earthing up.

Collards

PLANT MARCH TILL AUGUST

CULTURE—One of the most popular Southern vegetables; largely used in place of cabbage. It is hardier and easier to grow than cabbage, can be grown on poorer soil and withstands insect attacks better. Although often planted during the spring and summer, the principal plantings are made in June, July and August, transplanted two feet apart in the row and given frequent cultivation. A most excellent vegetable for the late fall, winter and early spring. The flavor is improved by frost. Cultivate like cabbage.

146. CAROLINA HEADER

(80 Days) Heads up like a cabbage, yet is hardy enough to stand severe winters. It makes a nice sized head, with enough bottom leaves to protect it. Stalk is short, head is firm, the slightly savoyed leaves are spaced close together; a late seeder. You can grow it on land so poor that it would not produce a crop of cabbage.

143. NORTH CAROLINA SHORT STEM

(80 Days) Very popular wherever grown. Short stem, large spreading leaves, very hardy, withstanding drought in summer and cold in winter. Fine flavor.

145. WHITE CABBAGE

(80 Days) Called cabbage-collard because of its resemblance to cabbage. Hardy and grows on the poorest soils. White and crisp as a cabbage.

144. GEORGIA or SOUTHERN

(80 Days) Stands cold weather and adverse conditions splendidly. Grows on poor land. No Southern garden complete without it.

147. VATES

(75 Days) A variety bred by and named for the Virginia Truck Experiment Station that is a valuable addition to the collard family. The leaves are darker in color than Georgia or Southern Collard, are thicker with a waxy green color; slow to bolt to seed.

GARDEN CORN

PLANT FROM APRIL TILL AUGUST

1 qt. is about 2 lbs. 2 1/2 qts. is about 5 lbs.

10 lbs. is about 2/3 peck.

15 lbs. is about 1 peck.

THE VARIETIES ON THIS PAGE ARE NOT SUGAR CORNS. THEY ARE HARDIER AND CAN BE PLANTED EARLIER THAN THE SUGAR CORNS AND MAKE EXCELLENT ROASTING EARS BEFORE THE SUGAR CORNS ARE READY.

CULTURE—Corn prefers a rich, warm, well-manured soil, but excellent garden corn may be raised on any good soil that has been deeply and thoroughly worked before planting. Plant the early varieties the last of March or early April. SWEET CORNS ARE TENDER and should not be planted till the ground is thoroughly warm, otherwise they are liable to rot. Give frequent and thorough but shallow cultivation, and continue plantings at intervals of about two weeks till July or early in August for a succession of roasting ears throughout the season. Plant during July or early in August for late roasting ears. 1/2 pound will plant 100 hills; 10 to 12 pounds plants an acre.

153. HYBRID TRUCKER'S FAVORITE CORN

(78 Days) Has all the good qualities of Trucker's Favorite plus the advantages of hybrid corn, 50% greater yield, larger more uniform ears of better quality. Ears placed low on stronger stalks with deeper roots that resist storm, drought, insects and disease. It has beautiful tender, delicious roasting ears, with deep plump grain. Superior for home gardens or shipping. Left to mature it brings a big premium as the earliest white milling corn making finest quality meal.

150. BLAND'S EXTRA EARLY

(65 Days) If you want the first roasting ears in your neighborhood, you must plant Bland's—Bland's is pre-eminently the earliest of all garden corns, about a week earlier than Extra Early Adams. No corn we have ever offered has had such constant and growing demand. It makes an attractive ear of good size and fine quality; the grains are pearly white, plump, milky and tender. We recommend it to the private gardener and to those who grow it for market, for in earliness it is ahead of any garden corn and the size and appearance should make it a ready seller.

152. EXTRA EARLY ADAMS

(70 Days) The earliest of all white corns except Bland's Extra Early; makes a small ear and stalk. Can be planted close together. Grains are white and smooth; very hardy and can be planted earlier than any of the sugar corns.

151. TRUCKER'S FAVORITE

(75 Days) Make a planting of Trucker's Favorite to make bigger ears to come in after Bland's Extra Early—There is no early garden corn so extensively grown in the South as Trucker's Favorite. It makes an ear about 10 inches long, with a good depth of plump, tender sweet grains. It is much hardier than any sugar corn and can be planted weeks earlier, is ready for market in about 75 days. Although not a sugar corn it makes the finest roasting ears. We believe nearly 90 per cent of the table corns shipped North by truck growers is Trucker's Favorite; on the Richmond market it outsells all garden corns and brings top prices. Unfortunately, the name "Trucker's Favorite" appealed to many seedsmen as a good one, and it has been applied to many other corns. To have the real Trucker's Favorite corn order from us, who originated it.

155. NORFOLK MARKET

(80 Days) Not as early as Big Early Adams, but makes a larger ear, about 9 inches long. The grains are fairly deep, and when at roasting ear stage are tender and milky. It is hardier than any of the sugar corns, withstands cold ground better and can be planted much earlier. If not used for roasting ears it makes a good yielding corn for feeding.

154. IDEAL or BIG EARLY ADAMS

(75 Days) Intermediate as to earliness and size of ear, between Bland's Extra Early and Trucker's Favorite. Hardier than any of the sugar corns and can be planted earlier. The ears are 8 to 9 inches long, with 12 or more rows of round white grains to the ear. Grows about 6 feet high, allowing close planting; early and hardy. This is a good corn to come in after Bland's Extra Early and before the bigger-eared Trucker's Favorite.

Popcorns

183. PURDUE 31 HYBRID

This hybrid combines high yield with good expansion and excellent quality and has become one of the most popular of the hybrids. The ears are medium to large (7-8 inches) with 14 to 16 rows of medium yellow kernels. The plants are 6 to 6½ feet tall, vigorous, and stand well to maturity. Under good conditions this hybrid will develop at least two good ears per stalk.

180. SOUTH AMERICAN or DYNAMITE

(115 Days) A large grained yellow popcorn; pops perfectly white; very tender.

182. WHITE RICE

(110 Days) Pops pure white; the quality is excellent; very tender.



Earliest Snowball Cauliflower

Cress

187. WATER CRESS

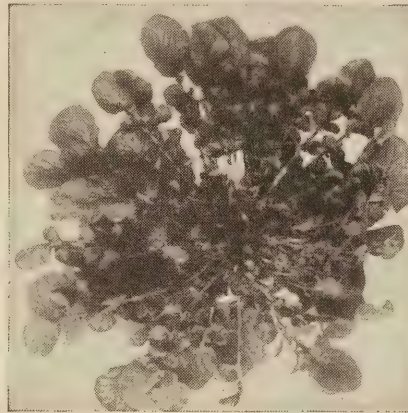
(50 Days) Plant along the edges of creeks or ponds. Only one planting is necessary, as it increases rapidly. May also be planted in seed bed in a damp location and transplanted.

186. UPLAND

(60 Days) The perennial that stays green the whole year. Boil like greens or serve like lettuce. The flavor is like water cress.

188. CURLED or PEPPER GRASS

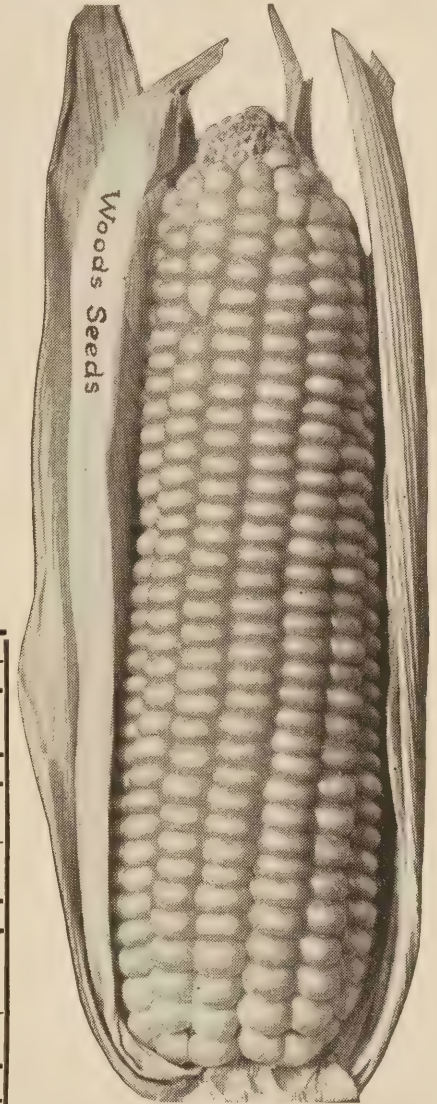
(40 Days) Plant at intervals to have a continuous supply of an enjoyable pungent salad; fine served with lettuce.



Cress

185. Corn Salad

(60 Days) A delightful salad that can be served like lettuce or cooked like spinach. For summer use plant from early spring until April; fall planting during August and September to produce salad during the fall. Make the drills a foot apart, cover the seeds half an inch, press the soil firmly and give it the same cultivation as for spinach.



Bland's Extra Early Corn

	POSTPAID PRICES					NOT PREPAID				
	Pkt.	¼ oz.	½ oz.	oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.	2 to 4 lbs.	5 to 9 lbs.	10 to 24 lbs.	
CAULIFLOWER										
128. Earliest Snowball	.25	.75	\$1.35	\$2.50	\$9.00					
131. Danish Giant or Dry Weather	.20	.50	.95	1.75	6.00					
CELERY										
138. Golden Self Blanching	.15	.30	.50	.85	2.15					
137. Improved White Plume	.15	.30	.50	.85	2.15					
136. Giant Pascal	.15	.25	.40	.70	1.80					
141. Celeriac	.15	.30	.50	.85	2.15					
COLLARDS										
146. Carolina Header	.10	.50	1.25	2.10	3.50					
143. N. C. Short Stem	.10	.25	.65	1.05	1.75					
145. White Cabbage	.10	.25	.65	1.05	1.75					
144. Georgia or Southern	.10	.25	.65	1.05	1.75					
147. Vates Non-heading	.10	.30	.80	1.35	2.25					
185. CORN SALAD	.10	.35	.90	1.50	2.50					
CRESS										
187. Water Cress	.15	.65	1.15	2.90	4.80	8.00				
186. Upland	.10	.20	.35	.90	1.50	2.50				
188. Curled or Pepper Grass	.10	.20	.55	.90	1.50	2.50				
GARDEN CORN										
153. Hybrid Trucker's Favorite	.20	.40	.70	.60 lb.	.50 lb.	.42 lb.				
150. Bland's Extra Early	.15	.35	.60	.50 lb.	.40 lb.	.32 lb.				
151. Trucker's Favorite	.15	.30	.55	.45 lb.	.36 lb.	.28 lb.				
152. Extra Early Adams	.15	.35	.60	.50 lb.	.40 lb.	.32 lb.				
155. Norfolk Market	.15	.30	.55	.45 lb.	.36 lb.	.28 lb.				
154. Ideal or Big Early Adams	.15	.35	.60	.50 lb.	.38 lb.	.30 lb.				
POPCORNS										
183. Purdue 31 Hybrid	.20	.55	1.00	.90 lb.	.80 lb.	.72 lb.				
180. South American or Dynamite	.15	.35	.65	.55 lb.	.45 lb.	.37 lb.				
182. White Rice	.15	.35	.65	.55 lb.	.45 lb.	.37 lb.				

SWEET or SUGAR CORN

PLANT MAY TILL AUGUST

1½ lbs. is a heaped quart. 5 lbs. is about ½ peck.

Do Not Plant Sweet Corn Till the Ground Is Thoroughly Warm

160. GOLDEN BANTAM

(80 Days) The earliest and sweetest yellow-grained sugar corn. The ears are not large, but are deliciously sweet and tender, about 6 inches long with 8 rows of broad grains. The most popular of all the early yellow sugar corns.

159. GOLDEN GIANT

(85 Days) A cross of Golden Bantam and Howling Mob, and has all the fine qualities of its parents but larger than Golden Bantam and only a few days later. The cob is small and carries 14 to 18 straight rows of long, deep, thick orange colored grains that cover the entire cob. The shuck covers the tip completely, protecting the ear from worms and birds.

164. COUNTRY GENTLEMAN

(90 Days) One of the richest flavored late sweet corns. Makes a good sized ear, with a small cob, densely covered with irregular rows of very long, slender, pearly white grains of the best quality. The ears are 8 to 9 inches long, are usually borne two or more to the stalk, and will keep tender and fit for use for a long season. It is sometimes called "Shoe Peg."

166. STOWELL'S EVERGREEN

(90 Days) Recognized as the standard late sugar corn for the home garden, for market and canning. The ears are large, the grains deep, exceptionally tender and sugary; but its strong point is that it remains in the green state longer than any other sugar corn.

163. GOLDEN EVERGREEN

(85 Days) The well-known Golden Bantam and Stowell's Evergreen were crossed and gave a complete blend that combined the best characteristics of each—a corn that has the color and deliciously sweet flavor of the Golden Bantam and the evergreen habit and tenderness of the Stowell's Evergreen. The ears are larger than Golden Bantam, with the Evergreen type of ear, with 14 to 18 rows of deep, sugary, rich yellow grains. Plant Golden Evergreen. We are sure you will like it, for it has both size and quality.

162. BLACK MEXICAN

(85 Days) The ripe grains are bluish-black, but are remarkably white in roasting ear state. In tenderness and fine quality none can surpass it. The ears, usually eight rowed, are about 8 inches long and are less subject to attack by worms than most early sweet corns. We recommend it highly to follow the first early varieties.

Hybrid Sugar Corns

172. ARISTOGOLD BANTAM EVERGREEN HYBRID CORN

(87 Days) A most vigorous, high yielding yellow hybrid of exceptionally good quality. Ears 9 to 10 inches long with 16 to 18 rows of deep, golden yellow kernels, produced on stalks that grow 7 to 8 feet high. Husks are tight, resisting ear worms and smut. A great favorite with both home and market gardeners.

169. IOANA HYBRID

(87 Days) A very productive main crop strain. It is resistant to both wilt and drought; the ears are 7 to 8 inches long, 12-14 rowed; filled with medium, narrow, light yellow kernels.

167. GOLDEN CROSS BANTAM HYBRID

(85 Days) Outstanding early hybrid for the South.

158. HYBRID STOWELL'S EVERGREEN

(95 Days) A better and more uniform yielder than open pollinated Stowell's.

173. IOCHIEF HYBRID

(87 Days) 1951 All-America Gold Medal Winner. It has ears 9 to 10 inches long with 16 to 18 rows of deep yellow grains, tender and excellent flavor. Somewhat resistant to heat and drought; a heavy producer.

CUCUMBER

PLANT APRIL TO JULY

1 oz. plants 100 hills.

2 lbs. plant an acre.

Plant when the weather becomes settled warm, not over an inch deep, in hills four feet apart each way. The hills should be previously prepared by mixing well-rotted manure with the soil. Put ten seeds to the hill, thin out to four plants, and give frequent but shallow cultivation. For pickling, plant in June or July.

204. SANTEE

(55 Days) Typical fruits average about 7½ inches long. They are cylindrical in shape with a little more point at the stem end than Cubit. Experiment Station workers throughout the South have rated the color as being as good as or slightly better than Cubit and usually better than A & C or Colorado. The season of maturity is the same as for Cubit and slightly earlier than A & C or Marketer.

203. EARLY SURECROP HYBRID

(58 Days) Fruits slender, blunt ends, 8 to 9 in. long, 2½ in. in diameter, holds its dark green color well after picking. Flesh is crisp, white and unusually delicious, small seed cavity. Its resistance to Mosaic and Downy Mildew keep the vines alive and productive long after most varieties have wilted. Suitable for market grower, greenhouse, as well as home gardener.

199. PALMETTO

(65 Days) A new downy mildew-resistant cucumber. The fruits are a very dark green color and are eight to nine inches long; the seed cavity is small and the flesh is excellent, the flavor is good. It is especially recommended for home garden.

200. A & C or COLORADO

(60 Days) Intense dark green demanded by market growers. Fruits are about 10 inches long, 2 to 2½ inches thick, straight and symmetrical. The vines are vigorous growers and disease resistant. A grand shipper.

189. WOOD'S EARLIGREEN

(60 Days) The name Earligreen describes its earliness and the fine, rich dark green color it holds long after picking. 9 in. or more in length, 2½ in. in diameter, perfectly straight, well filled at both ends, tapering slightly.

192. MARKETER

(65 Days) Very dark green fruits, 8 inches long, tapering slightly at both ends. A handsome cucumber for market and home use.

202. WHITE WONDER

(60 Days) For the home garden. Pure white at all stages of growth; the quality is fine.

198. EARLY GREEN CLUSTER

(55 Days) Very early; bears clusters of two and three. If kept gathered, will continue to set fruit. The right size and shape for pickles.

193. STRAIGHT 8

(60 Days) This outstanding variety produces symmetrical, cylindrical fruits 8 to 9 inches long and about 2½ inches in diameter. Well rounded at the ends, deep green when ready to use—free from objectionable striping. Tender, crisp, fine flavor. Ideal for home and market.

196. IMPROVED LONG GREEN

(London Long Green)

(70 Days) Our fine strain produces uniformly slender dark-green fruits about 12 in. long. Young fruit just right for pickles, larger ones for slicing. Universally grown in home gardens.

197. GREEN PROLIFIC (Early Short Green)

(55 Days) An early and prolific cucumber grown principally for pickling. 4 to 5 inches long when in table condition; dark green, fine quality.

194. EARLY FORTUNE

(65 Days) Holds its dark green color; does not yellow till almost ripe.

201. GHERKIN or BURR

(60 Days) For pickling.

191. EARLY WHITE SPINE

(60 Days) Favorite for home gardens.

190. NATIONAL PICKLING

Exceptionally fine for high grade pickles.

195. BOSTON PICKLING

(55 Days) Very early, fine for pickling.

Endive

PLANT MARCH, TO MAY, AUGUST and SEPTEMBER

Beginning in March, plant each month till September in 18-inch drills and thin out to one foot apart. When nearly grown, tie up the outer leaves to blanch the heart, but do it when the plants are dry. In dry seasons give plenty of water.

210. GREEN CURLED

(90 Days) Leaves are dark green, finely but deeply cut and fringed. They are used for garnishing. The blanched hearts are crisp and tender, of fine flavors and very good for salads. The plants are 12 to 15 inches across and are easily tied for blanching.

Egg Plant

PLANT FEBRUARY, MARCH and APRIL

CULTURE—Plant in hotbed in February or March. When 2 inches high, transplant to pots, boxes or in the beds 3 to 4 inches apart, and when frost is past, set out 3 feet apart in a deep, rich loamy soil. Seeds germinate slowly. An ounce produces about 1,000 plants.

206. BLACK BEAUTY

(110 Days) Nearly two weeks earlier than any other variety, producing large, thick, lustrous, purplish-black fruits of the finest quality. The color is uniform over the entire fruit.

207. FLORIDA HIGH BUSH

(125 Days) An unusually heavy bearer. Fruits produced high off ground prevents rot. They are slightly longer than thick; bears profusely and continuously; disease resistant.

Kale

PLANT FEBRUARY, MARCH, APRIL, AUG., and SEPT.

An ounce plants 100 feet of drill; 8 lbs. to the acre broadcast, 4 to 5 lbs. in drills.

219. LONG STANDING GREEN CURLED SIBERIAN

(Blue Kale or Dwarf German Greens)

(65 Days) A hardy, vigorous, spreading kale, with a distinctive bluish tinge. The leaves are beautifully curled all around the edges and retain their crisp, fresh appearance long after cutting. Stands zero weather. A splendid kale for both home use and market. Slow to seed.

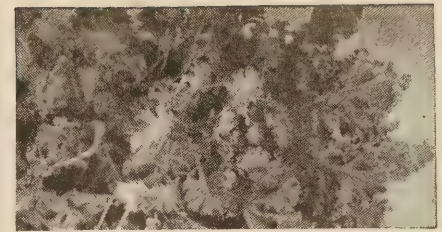
222. SPRING KALE

(Spring Sprouts or Hanover Salad)

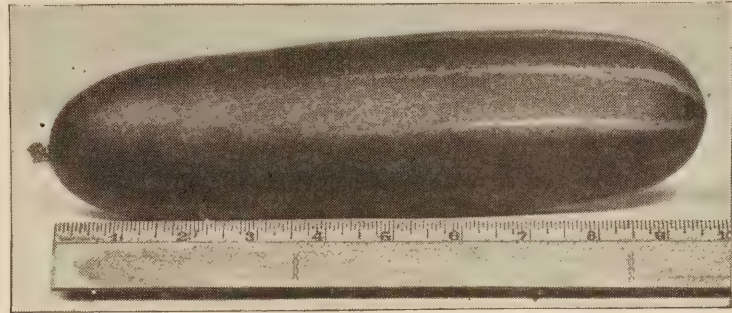
(30 Days) Sometimes called Hanover Kale. A hardy, quick-growing, smooth-leaved variety. Sow at intervals of ten days, so as always to have it young and tender.

220. DWARF BLUE CURLED SCOTCH

A hardy spreading kale, bluish green in color, that will stand extreme cold without injury and ships long distances without yellowing. Beautifully curled and retains its crisp fresh appearance long after cutting. Grows close to the ground, 12 to 15 inches high, and yields a mass of fine salad.

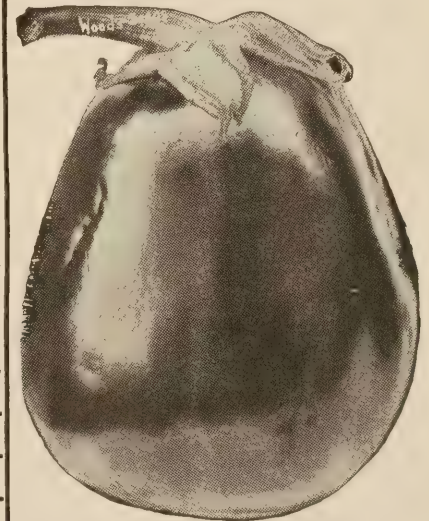


Green Curled Siberian Kale



Marketer Cucumber

SWEET OR SUGAR CORN	POSTPAID PRICES — PER POUND						NOT PREPAID — PER POUND			
	Pkt.	1/2 lb.	1 lb.	2 to 4 lbs.	5 to 9 lbs.	10 to 24 lbs.	1 lb.	2 to 4 lbs.	5 to 9 lbs.	10 to 24 lbs.
160. Golden Bantam.....	.15	.35	.65	.55 lb.	.44 lb.	.36 lb.	.45	.40 lb.	.34 lb.	.29 lb.
159. Golden Giant.....	.15	.35	.65	.55 lb.	.44 lb.	.36 lb.	.45	.40 lb.	.34 lb.	.29 lb.
164. Country Gentleman.....	.15	.35	.65	.55 lb.	.44 lb.	.36 lb.	.45	.40 lb.	.34 lb.	.29 lb.
166. Stowell's Evergreen.....	.15	.35	.65	.55 lb.	.44 lb.	.36 lb.	.45	.40 lb.	.34 lb.	.29 lb.
163. Golden Evergreen.....	.15	.35	.65	.55 lb.	.44 lb.	.36 lb.	.45	.40 lb.	.34 lb.	.29 lb.
162. Black Mexican.....	.15	.35	.65	.55 lb.	.46 lb.	.38 lb.	.45	.40 lb.	.36 lb.	.31 lb.
HYBRID SUGAR CORNS	Pkt.	1/2 lb.	1 lb.	2 to 4 lbs.	5 to 9 lbs.	10 to 24 lbs.	1 lb.	2 to 4 lbs.	5 to 9 lbs.	10 to 24 lbs.
169. Ioana Hybrid.....	.20	.40	.75	.65 lb.	.56 lb.	.48 lb.	.55	.50 lb.	.46 lb.	.41 lb.
167. Golden Cross Bantam Hybrid.....	.20	.40	.75	.65 lb.	.56 lb.	.48 lb.	.55	.50 lb.	.46 lb.	.41 lb.
158. Hybrid Stowell's Evergreen.....	.20	.45	.85	.75 lb.	.65 lb.	.57 lb.	.65	.60 lb.	.55 lb.	.50 lb.
173. Lochief Hybrid.....	.20	.50	.90	.80 lb.	.70 lb.	.62 lb.	.70	.65 lb.	.60 lb.	.55 lb.
172. Aristogold Bantam Evergreen.....	.20	.50	.90	.80 lb.	.70 lb.	.62 lb.	.70	.65 lb.	.60 lb.	.55 lb.
CUCUMBER	Pkt.	oz.	1/4 lb.	1/2 lb.	1 lb.					
203. Early Surecrop Hybrid.....	.25	4.00	10.00							
204. Santee.....	.15	.50	1.25	2.10	3.50					
199. Palmetto.....	.15	.50	1.25	2.10	3.50					
200. A & C or Colorado.....	.10	.35	.90	1.50	2.50					
189. Wood's Earligreen.....	.10	.40	1.00	1.65	2.75					
192. Marketer.....	.10	.40	1.00	1.65	2.75					
202. White Wonder.....	.10	.35	.90	1.50	2.50					
193. Straight 8.....	.10	.35	.90	1.50	2.50					
196. Improved Long Green.....	.10	.35	.90	1.50	2.50					
197. Green Prolific.....	.10	.30	.70	1.20	2.00					
198. Early Green Cluster.....	.10	.30	.70	1.20	2.00					
201. Gherkin or Burr.....	.10	.45	1.10	1.80	3.00					
191. Early White Spine.....	.10	.30	.70	1.20	2.00					
190. National Pickling.....	.10	.30	.70	1.20	2.00					
195. Boston Pickling.....	.10	.30	.70	1.20	2.00					
194. Early Fortune.....	.10	.30	.70	1.20	2.00					
ENDIVE	Pkt.	oz.	1/4 lb.	1/2 lb.	1 lb.					
210. Green Curled.....	.10	.25	.65	1.05	1.75					
EGG PLANT	Pkt.	1/2 oz.	oz.	1/4 lb.	1/2 lb.	1 lb.				
206. Black Beauty.....	.15	.50	.85	2.15	3.60	6.00				
207. Florida High Bush.....	.15	.50	.85	2.15	3.60	6.00				
KALE	Pkt.	oz.	1/4 lb.	1/2 lb.	1 lb.					
219. Green Curled Siberian.....	.10	.20	.55	.90	1.50					
220. Dwarf Blue Curled Scotch.....	.10	.30	.80	1.35	2.25					
222. Spring Kale.....	.10		.20	.30	.50					



Black Beauty Egg Plant

Lettuce

PLANT FEBRUARY TO MAY, JULY TO OCTOBER

Lettuce requires rich, moist soil, clean and thorough cultivation, and plenty of water. Make your plantings in boxes or hotbeds and harden by exposure; later plant outside and transplant 12 to 15 inches apart in 18-inch rows; or plant in 18-inch rows and thin out. The curled varieties planted thickly make a beautiful border, the rows being thinned out by pulling as wanted. For a constant supply plant every three weeks—lettuce may be had all seasons of the year. An ounce will produce about 1,500 plants; 3 pounds will make plants enough for an acre.

232. SALAD BOWL

See full description and price on page 1.

230. WOOD'S CABBAGE

(65 Days) If asked to name the most satisfactory all-round lettuce, we would unhesitatingly name Wood's Cabbage. May be planted in the early spring, in the later summer, in the fall, and it is fine for forcing in hotbed, making a medium large, firm head that blanches nicely. Quality is excellent, flavor sweet and buttery.

242. ICEBERG

(80 Days) No lettuce is more crisp; the large ribs are like celery stalks. A sure and reliable header even in summer. Forms a large compact head, very white inside; the quality is fine, being sweet, crisp and delicious. A choice lettuce for home gardens and nearby markets.

236. IMPERIAL 44

If you have not been able to get your lettuce to head plant this newer New York or iceberg type. It makes firm, deep green heads of good size in warm weather. Plant it instead of New York No. 12. Fine for home gardens and market.

231. IMPROVED BIG BOSTON

(75 Days) May be grown in the open ground for summer and fall use, or under canvas, and always makes large, buttery heads with thoroughly blanched hearts. The heads are extra large, firm and solid, brittle and buttery; the hearts are crisp and beautifully blanched.

240. COS or ROMAINE

(65 Days) Dark green strain. Has no equal for quality. Forms long, conical heads which, if tied up, blanch pure white, and crisp as celery. Makes fine heads even in hot weather. Very sweet, has distinct quality that is a pleasant change from other varieties. Try it yourself; see how well it merits a place in your garden.

233. SLOBOLT

(45 Days) Long standing, tender, resists heat. An open head lettuce which develops well in hot weather, without producing seed stalks as early as other varieties. The foliage is light green savoyed and frilled. Withstands mid-summer heat without going to seed for 2 or 3 weeks longer than Grand Rapids or Black Seeded Simpson.

243. GREAT LAKES

(82 Days) An All-America Winner. Imperial type, sure heading summer lettuce. Especially valuable for the home garden or trucker; it has a medium size solid head and is resistant to tip burn. The leaves are a distinctive dark green.

239. CRISP-AS-ICE

(75 Days) Neither extra early, nor extra large, but fine for the private garden. In delicate flavor and tenderness no other is superior. The heads are hard, with rich, creamy yellow hearts that are exceedingly tender and sweet. Slow to start to seed. It heads even under adverse weather conditions.

237. SUMMER ALLHEART

(65 Days) No lettuce can compete with Allheart for heading in hot weather and make such large, compact, finely blanched heads; nor is there a summer lettuce of better quality. Its ability to head in almost any weather places it in a class by itself. A thoroughly dependable header under various weather conditions.

238. GRAND RAPIDS

(45 Days) Among the loose leaved lettuces there is nothing handsomer. It makes a quick growth, is hardy and holds its crispness for days after being cut. Forms large, compact clusters finely crimped around the edges. Crisp, tender and sweet.

234. BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON

(50 Days) Fine for outside planting to make a tender, semi-solid, crisp head. It is the easiest lettuce to grow; reliable and heat-resistant. If you have not been successful with head lettuce, try Black Seeded Simpson.

235. EARLY CURLED SIMPSON

(50 Days) A sure cropper even under adverse conditions. Makes a well-blanched, curly, loose head; early, crisp and tender. Especially adapted for sowing thickly in rows and cutting when young.

241 CHICKEN LETTUCE

(55 Days) Unlike any you have ever grown, one that will yield more chicken feed than any plant grown for greens. Three to four feet high, loaded with leaves that may be pulled like kale. After cutting it keeps on growing.

Kohl Rabi

PLANT MARCH TO MAY, AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER

The edible part is the turnip-shaped bulb that grows above ground. Combines the flavors of the cabbage and turnip and makes a splendid dish if used when 2 to 3 inches thick. Plant in drills as early as the ground can be worked, thinning out to stand 5 to 6 inches in the row. For a succession, plant every two weeks till end of April. For fall use, plant in August or early September. Kohl rabi should be more generally grown.

225. EARLY WHITE VIENNA

(55 Days) The best and earliest variety; flesh white and very tender; the quality and flavor are excellent.

Leek

PLANT FEBRUARY, MARCH AND SEPTEMBER

CULTURE—Superior to onions for soup flavoring, etc. Plant early in the spring in a light, rich, moist soil in drills half an inch deep. When 6 to 8 inches high, trim off the tops and roots and transplant 3 to 4 inches apart in 18-inch rows setting the plants in the ground up to their center leaves, and earth up to blanch the necks. One ounce will plant about 100 feet of drill.

227. LARGE FLAG

An early popular strain, having long thick, white, well-blanched stems; 1½ inches thick and 7 to 10 inches long with large, medium drooping leaves.

Gourds

PLANT MAY AND JUNE—Plant in hills after frost is past and cultivate like squash.

216. DIPPER

For making dippers.

214. NEST-EGG

Good nest-egg; lasts for years.

217. ORNAMENTAL MIXED GOURDS

Small varieties, mixed.

CANTALOUPE

COLORADO GROWN—PLANT IN MAY AND JUNE

CULTURE—Prepare hills, 4 to 6 feet apart, in a rich, moderately dry sandy soil, using well-rotted manure. When frost is over, plant 10 to 12 seeds in each hill about one inch deep, and when well up, thin out, leaving four strong plants to the hill. Pinch off the ends of the vines when about a foot long; this will make them strong and bear more freely. Give frequent but shallow cultivation till the vines cover the ground. One ounce plants 50 hills; two pounds to the acre.

256. HALE'S BEST. JUMBO STRAIN

A larger strain than the well known Hale's Best No. 36, largely grown for roadside markets and delivery by truck to city markets. The melons are slightly oval, weigh 5 to 6 pounds, heavily netted and more ribbed than No. 36. The salmon flesh is thick, sweet and of excellent quality.

260. HALE'S BEST No. 36 or H. B.

This is probably more generally grown commercially than any other melon. It has held its place as a shipper on account of its earliness, thick meat, fine texture, delicious eating quality and its ability to stand up under hard shipping conditions. About 6 inches long, nearly round, densely covered with netting and almost entirely without ribs. It is also a splendid home market melon.

257. PRIDE OF WISCONSIN

(90 Days) Splendid variety either for home gardens or market gardeners. Fruits are nearly round, very coarse netting, orange flesh, solid and thick with very small seed cavity. Very sweet and of fine flavor.

251. IMPROVED ROCKY FORD JR.

(80 Days) An early rust and blight resistant type of Rocky Ford, but somewhat larger. A vigorous grower, the vines keep green and produce big crops of beautifully netted melons. The green flesh is thick, the seed pocket small; the netting is close and deep; the flavor is deliciously sweet.

253. GOLD LINED ROCKY FORD

(85 Days) In delicious flavor excels the ordinary Rocky Ford; is slightly longer and a few days later. The rich golden meat is thick, fine grained, and deliciously sweet and juicy and can be eaten right down to the rind. Melons are covered with closely laced gray netting except a narrow strip between the ribs.

252. ROCKY FORD NETTED GEM

(85 Days) The original Rocky Ford. The green flesh is thick, with a small cavity; has that spicy flavor that makes a cantaloupe so delicious. Slightly ribbed, well covered with fine netting and uniform in size and shape.

261. HOLLYBROOK LUSCIOUS

(90 Days) For flavor and size, this is the king of all melons. Too large to be profitable for the market—they often weigh 15 to 20 lbs.—they are ideal for home use; one melon is enough for one family. The flavor is equal to that of a Honey Dew melon. Continues bearing till cold weather and holds its splendid quality up to the very last.

254. LONG JOHN

(85 Days) The melons usually average 8 to 10 inches long, but often grow to 12 inches in length. Oblong in shape, distinctly ribbed and heavily netted; green fleshed, thick meat and of most delicious spicy flavor. When marketed it commands highest prices.

OTHER VARIETIES ON PAGE 16



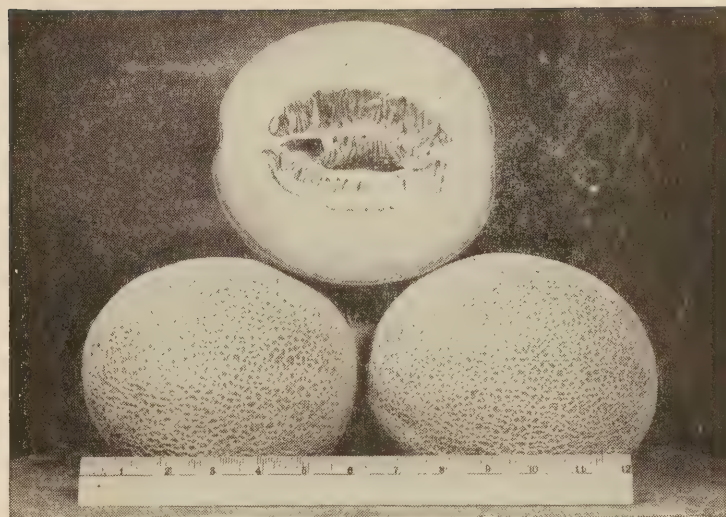
Wood's
Cabbage Lettuce



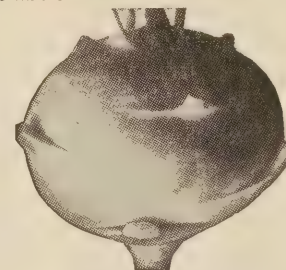
Hollybrook
Luscious Cantaloupe



Iceberg Lettuce



Hale's Best Jumbo Strain

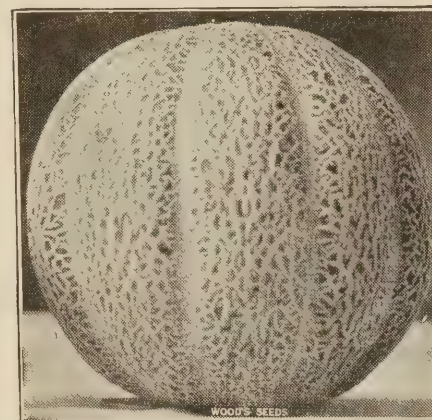


Early White Vienna
Kohl Rabi

		POSTPAID PRICES					
		Pkt.	1/2 oz.	oz.	1/4 lb.	1/2 lb.	1 lb.
GOURDS							
216.	Dipper.....	.15	.40	.70	1.80	3.00	5.00
214.	Nest Egg.....	.15	.35	.60	1.45	2.40	4.00
217.	Ornamental Mixed Gourds.....	.10	.20	.30	.70	1.20	2.00
KOHL RABI							
225.	Early White Vienna.....	.15	.35	.55	1.35	2.25	3.75
LEEK							
227.	Large Flag.....	.15	.45	.75	2.00	3.30	5.50
LETTUCE							
232.	Salad Bowl.....	.25	.95	2.35	3.90	6.50	
230.	Wood's Cabbage.....	.10	.35	.90	1.50	2.50	
242.	Iceberg.....	.10	.40	1.00	1.65	2.75	
236.	Imperial 44.....	.10	.50	1.25	2.10	3.50	
231.	Improved Big Boston.....	.10	.30	.80	1.35	2.25	
240.	Cos or Romaine.....	.10	.35	.90	1.50	2.50	
233.	Slobolt.....	.10	.45	1.05	1.80	3.00	
243.	Great Lakes.....	.10	.75	2.00	3.30	5.50	
239.	Crisp as Ice.....	.10	.50	1.25	2.10	3.50	
237.	Summer Allheart.....	.10	.30	.70	1.10	2.00	
238.	Grand Rapids.....	.10	.30	.80	1.35	2.25	
234.	Black Seeded Simpson.....	.10	.30	.80	1.35	2.25	
235.	Early Curled Simpson.....	.10	.30	.80	1.35	2.25	
241.	Chicken Lettuce.....	.10	.30	.70	1.20	2.00	
CANTALOUPE							
256.	Hale's Best Jumbo Strain.....	.10	.35	.90	1.50	2.50	
260.	Hale's Best No. 36 or H. B.....	.10	.35	.90	1.50	2.50	
257.	Pride of Wisconsin.....	.10	.35	.90	1.50	2.50	
251.	Improved Rocky Ford Jr.....	.10	.40	1.00	1.65	2.75	
252.	Rocky Ford Netted Gem.....	.10	.35	.90	1.50	2.50	
253.	Gold Lined Rocky Ford.....	.10	.35	.90	1.50	2.50	
254.	Long John.....	.10	.45	1.05	1.80	3.00	
261.	Hollybrook Luscious.....	.15	.45	1.05	1.80	3.00	



Large Flag Leek



Extra Early Hanover

Cantaloupes (Continued)

247. EXTRA EARLY HANOVER

(70 Days) The earliest cantaloupe in cultivation, ripening fully ten days ahead of the Rocky Ford. Notwithstanding its extreme earliness, it makes a large melon, round, slightly flattened at the ends and well netted. The flesh is green, thick and can be eaten to the skin. In earliness, Extra Early Hanover is without a competitor.

249. EARLY KNIGHT

(Maryland or Sweet Air)

(80 Days) In earliness Knight ranks next to our Extra Early Hanover and Early Rocky Ford. A happy combination of earliness, productiveness and quality. Nearly oval shaped, densely netted, of good size with thick green flesh; very luscious and ripens close to the skin. Uniform in size, averaging 7 to 8 in. long, 5 to 6 in. across.

259. LARGE HACKENSACK or Turk's Cap

(85 Days) Once called a muskmelon. The fruits are large, nearly round, flattened at the ends, has wide slices; is densely netted; the flesh is thick, sweet and juicy. Recommended only for the home garden and nearby market.

255. HEARTS OF GOLD

(90 Days) The thick orange flesh is deliciously sweet, juicy and spicy right down to the thin rind. Nearly round and covered with a dense gray netting that is insect resistant; it is also blight resistant. About six inches long and usually weighs about two pounds. Highly recommended for home garden and market.

248. WOOD'S PERFECTION

(80 Days) The most delicious of all orange-fleshed cantaloupes; beautiful in appearance, but the deliciously sweet spicy flavor of its fine-grained, solid flesh is its outstanding characteristic. There is no trace of stringiness; the flesh is so thick that the seed cavity is unusually small; it is covered with a lace-like netting over the entire melon. We recommend it to everyone as a melon of surpassing quality and flavor.

245. HONEY DEW

(110 Days) The smooth skin is creamy white when ripe and so tough that the melon is practically sealed up and will keep for a month or more. Allow 3 months to mature, pull when the blossom end is slightly soft, and keep a few days before serving. Has a flavor distinct from the flavor of cantaloupe.

262. BANANA

(90 Days) Banana shaped and has the banana flavor; grows 15 to 20 inches long by four to six inches in diameter; has thick orange flesh with delightfully sweet flavor.

250. WOOD'S EARLY ROCKY FORD

(75 Days) Selected for earliness; a week to ten days earlier than the original Rocky Ford, like it in shape, but a little larger. The melons are heavily netted, have small seed cavity, firm and thick green flesh, and are attractive in both shape and color. The flavor is deliciously sweet and spicy. It is early, prolific and of fine quality. This is just the melon to follow our Extra Early Hanover. Has spicy flavor found only in the best cantaloupes.

263. GLASS MELON or Mango

(90 Days) For preserving, sweet pickles, mangoes stuffed like peppers, pies, and may be sliced and fried like egg-plant.

WATERMELONS

SOUTHERN GROWN PLANT IN MAY AND JUNE

Prepare hills 8 or 10 feet apart each way by working in thoroughly rotted manure, or poultry droppings—rich ground gives the plants a good start before the insects attack them. When the ground is warm plant 6 or 8 seeds to the hill, covering an inch deep and, when well up, thin out, leaving three strong plants to each hill. One ounce will plant 30 hills; 3 pounds one acre.

286. GARRISON or DARLINGTON

(90 Days) Striped like a Georgia Rattlesnake and under favorable conditions grows larger, is sweeter and more delicate. Often attain up to 75 lbs. in weight. The flesh is brilliant red, tender luscious, very sweet and has a delicious flavor. Where Garrison is best known it is preferred to all other melons for home gardens.

272. NEW HAMPSHIRE MIDGET (ICEBOX) WATERMELON

(Icebox Watermelon—65 Days) A home garden novelty. In size this melon is about the same as Hale's Best Jumbo Cantaloupe, being adapted to small families and apartment size refrigerators.

The gray-green rind is very thin so it would be necessary to crate for shipment. The flesh is deep red and fine grained.

279. IMPROVED GEORGIA or AUGUSTA RATTLESNAKE

(90 Days) Rattlesnake has always been regarded as a fine melon and by many is preferred to all others. The rind is thin and tough, the flesh deep scarlet, the flavor and fine quality are unsurpassed by any other melon. We recommend it for home garden and for shipping.

277. TOM WATSON

(90 Days) For years the outstanding shipping melon and equally popular for the home-garden. The dark green melons are large and long, the flesh rich, red, crisp, juicy and sweet.

276. FLORIDA GIANT or CANNONBALL (Black Diamond)

(90 Days). If you grow them on good land, feed them well and leave only one or two melons to the vine, melons weighing nearly a hundred pounds may be grown under favorable growing conditions. The size depends on the land and the supply of proper plant food, but melons averaging 40 lbs. should be produced under usual cultural methods. The melons are oval shaped with blunt ends, dark green skin, firm, crisp, bright red flesh. It is the largest of the newly introduced varieties. Seeds are black.

271. FLORIDA FAVORITE

(85 Days) (Sometimes called Pearson)—Not as early as the earliest varieties, yet Florida Favorite is classed as an extra early melon. It is not stringy; the flesh is bright crimson, crisp, solid and deliciously sweet. Although bigger melons have been introduced, Florida Favorite holds its splendid reputation for uniformly good quality and is a prime favorite, especially for the home garden and for shipment to nearby markets.

275. STONE MOUNTAIN

(90 Days) One of the largest of the round or nearly round melons, for they frequently weigh 50 pounds or more. The outside color is dark green; the flesh is deep red, firm and solid, almost all heart. Is especially recommended for home garden and nearby markets; the rind is tough enough to stand considerable handling.

281. CONGO or 46-40

The only shipping variety known today which is resistant to Anthracnose. This variety promises to be of exceptional importance. The melons are similar in size and shape to Garrison, the rind is very tough and dark green with darker green stripes. The flesh is very bright red. Sweet and ripens well out to the rind.

269. KLECKLEY'S SWEET or MONTE CRISTO

(85 Days) (The "Wondermelon") All of the sparkling, crisp, bright crimson meat is deliciously sweet right up to the thin rind. For home garden we recommend it without reserve.

284. PRESERVING CITRON

(95 Days) Used for making preserves and sweetmeats and for stock feeding. Enormously productive; keeps for months. Grow them as you do watermelons, but not near your melon patch.

WILT RESISTANT WATERMELONS

Wilt is the greatest menace to watermelon production in the South and varieties resistant to fusarium wilt have become a real necessity. Wilt is a soil-borne disease and lives in the land for ten to fifteen years. The only remedy is to plant wilt-resistant varieties.

280. NEW CHARLESTON GRAY—Wilt Resistant.

See page 1 for description and price.

278. FAIRFAX WILT and ANTHRACNOSE RESISTANT

This melon was developed by the Regional Vegetable Breeding Laboratory, United States Department of Agriculture, Charleston, S. C. It is resistant to both Wilt and Anthracnose, is very hardy and prolific. It has a hard, tough rind, making it a good shipping melon. Cuts very solid. Many in our seed fields weighed 60 lbs. and over. Stands up better under adverse weather conditions than most varieties. Flesh is rather crisp, red, and of excellent quality.

285. LEESBURG or Wilt Resistant Kleckley's Sweet

(90 Days) In every way fully equal to our standard strain of Kleckley's Sweet in quality and size, with the distinct advantage of being wilt resistant. It marks a conspicuous advance in the development of this universally popular melon for growing on wilt-sick soils.

283. HAWKESBURY—Wilt-Resistant

(90 Days) It makes an oblong melon of good size, averaging about 35 lbs.; light grayish green color; tough rind; medium to deep red flesh; tender, sweet and juicy. It should be planted wherever wilt is prevalent.

274. WILT RESISTANT DIXIE QUEEN

Is highly resistant to Fusarium Wilt, which has become so prevalent in some parts of the country as to render growing watermelons extremely hazardous. Melons are very superior in quality, being sweeter, with more luscious, and deeper, richer red flesh. Distinctive characteristics are larger seed, greater vigor and hardiness of vines, which are less affected by adverse weather conditions, and denser foliage giving greater protection to melons against sun-burn.



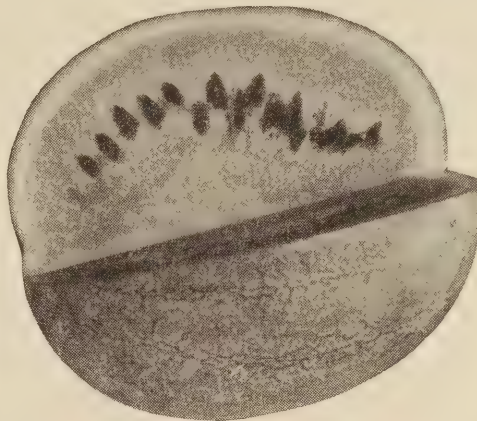
WOOD'S EARLY ROCKY FORD



Congo Watermelon



Florida Giant or Cannonball Watermelon



New Hampshire Midget (Icebox) Watermelon



Kleckley Sweet Watermelon

FOR LARGER QUANTITIES
WRITE FOR SPECIAL PRICES.

	POSTPAID PRICES				
	Pkt.	oz.	1/4 lb.	1/2 lb.	1 lb.
CANTALOUPE (Continued)					
247. Extra Early Hanover.....	.10	.45	1.10	1.80	3.00
249. Early Knight.....	.10	.40	1.00	1.65	2.75
259. Large Hackensack.....	.10	.35	.90	1.50	2.50
255. Hearts of Gold.....	.10	.35	.90	1.50	2.50
248. Wood's Perfection.....	.10	.45	1.10	1.80	3.00
245. Honey Dew.....	.10	.35	.90	1.50	2.50
262. Banana.....	.10	.35	.90	1.50	2.50
250. Wood's Early Rocky Ford.....	.10	.45	1.10	1.80	3.00
262. Glass or Mango.....	.15	.65	1.60	2.40	4.00
WATERMELONS					
272. New Hampshire Midget (Icebox).....	.25	.45	1.10	1.80	3.00
286. Garrison or Darlington.....	.10	.45	1.10	1.80	3.00
269. Kleckley Sweet.....	.10	.25	.65	1.05	1.75
277. Tom Watson.....	.10	.25	.65	1.05	1.75
276. Florida Giant or Cannonball.....	.10	.25	.65	1.05	1.75
271. Florida Favorite.....	.10	.25	.65	1.05	1.75
275. Stone Mountain.....	.10	.25	.65	1.05	1.75
281. Congo.....	.10	.55	1.35	2.25	3.75
279. Georgia Rattlesnake.....	.10	.25	.65	1.05	1.75
284. Preserving Citron.....	.10	.25	.65	1.05	1.75
WILT-RESISTANT VARIETIES					
280. New Charleston Gray Wilt-Resistant.....	.20	.80	2.00	3.30	5.50
278. Fairfax Wilt-Resistant.....	.10	.55	1.45	2.40	4.00
274. Dixie Queen Wilt-Resistant.....	.10	.45	1.10	1.80	3.00
285. Leesburg Wilt-Resistant.....	.10	.30	.70	1.20	2.00
283. Hawkesbury Wilt-Resistant.....	.10	.30	.70	1.20	2.00



Garrison or Darlington Watermelon

Mustard

Mustard greens are tasty and very nutritious. The leaves are more tender than spinach and one of the earliest salad greens.

PLANT IN FEBRUARY, MARCH AND APRIL, SEPTEMBER AND OCTOBER. Plant in rows 12 to 18 inches apart; 1 ounce plants 100 feet of row.

290. SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED (Long Standing Type)

(35 Days) The best known and most popular variety. The plants are large and upright in growth, leaves large, long oval, deeply cut edge, which is ruffled and curled, medium dark green, mild flavor.

292. CHINESE BROAD LEAVED

(40 Days) Makes a large and tender growth without bitter taste. Ready six weeks from sowing; sweet and pungent. A fine salad or may be boiled for greens.

294. FLORIDA BROAD LEAVED

(40 Days) Popular for its fine table quality. Large leaves broad and thick; a quick grower; slow to shoot to seed.

291. TENDERGREEN or MUSTARD SPINACH

(25 Days) A mild mustard with a spinach flavor that can be grown in 3 to 4 weeks, and in almost any season of the year, even during hot summer weather, and make an abundance of greens. Make a planting every two weeks.

289. FORDHOOK FANCY

(45 Days) A fine upright growing variety with leaves deeply fringed with ruffled edges, mild flavor for greens or salad. Stands a long time before bolting to seed.

293. OLD-FASHIONED MUSTARD

A variety very popular in North Carolina. The leaves are long and ruffled, often referred to as Old-Fashioned Ragged Edge Mustard. No finer mustard salad grown. Matures in six weeks.

Okra or Gumbo

Okra pods are at their best when they are two to three inches long. Used principally in soups and stews.

When the ground has become warm, sow thickly in drills 3 feet apart and thin out to a foot apart. For winter use, slice into narrow rings when young, string them and hang in the shade to dry; or they may be pickled like cucumbers or canned. One ounce will plant 30 feet of drill.

297. DWARF LONG GREEN POD

(60 Days) Dwarf, but immensely productive. The pods are tender, of the best quality, set thickly on the plant, form early and are borne throughout the season.

298. PERKINS MAMMOTH LONG GREEN

(60 Days) Wonderfully productive; the intense green pods, 8 to 9 inches long, are borne from 3 to 4 inches above ground to the top of the plant. The long slender pods are straight, pointed, and hold their tenderness. Fine for canning.

296. WHITE VELVET

(60 Days) Bears round, white, smooth pods, 6 to 7 inches long, without ridges like other varieties; slender, fleshy and very tender. The extra large pods are produced in great abundance.

295. CLEMSON SPINELESS OKRA

(60 Days) The Clemson Experiment Station introduced this newest okra variety that was awarded the silver medal by the All-America judges. It is a spineless strain of Perkins Mammoth Long Green; produces a prodigious crop of rich, deep green, tender, straight spineless pods of uniformly fine quality. As early as Perkins. Grows 4 feet high.

ONION SEEDS

PLANT IN FEBRUARY, MARCH, APRIL,
AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER

Plant 1 oz. to 100 feet of row; 5 to 6 lbs. to the acre.

In February, March and April plant thickly 1/2 inch deep in hotbeds or plant outside later. When the size of a goose quill transplant 3 to 4 inches apart in 15 to 18-inch rows. Plantings may also be made where the onions are to grow, thinning out to stand 3 to 4 inches apart, but the transplanting method saves seeds, at least two weeding, and gives larger yields. KEEP FREE OF WEEDS.

309. EXTRA EARLY WHITE PEARL

(85 Days) The earliest white onion; makes good sized pearly white bulbs, tender, mild and of the best flavor. To make early spring onions, sow thickly in rows during March or early April; put out the sets next fall to make large onions next spring before any other kinds are ready. Splendid for pickling.

306. VALENCIA SWEET SPANISH

(110 Days) A thoroughbred among onions. With proper culture, sowing the seeds in beds and transplanting 4 inches apart in the row, as large and as sweet onions can be grown as any that are imported. The globe-shaped bulbs are light yellow; the flesh sparkling white, fine grained, mild and exceptionally sweet.

303. SILVER SKIN or WHITE PORTUGAL

(100 Days) A beautiful pure white onion of good size largely used for growing matured onions, for sets, for pickling, for bunching in the spring, and for use as a salad when young. The flesh and skin are pure white, very mild and sweet. It makes a nice, firm, hard onion, one that will keep. The small bulbs make as good a pickling onion as our White Pearl.

308. PRIZE TAKER or SPANISH KING

(100 Days) Large and of fine flavor, like nearly all Spanish onions. The skin is rich straw color, the flesh is pure white, sweet, mild and tender. Ripens up firm and hard; a good cropper and always uniformly globe shaped with small neck. The young plants can be used as a salad, the half grown onions in early summer and the ripe onions during the remainder of the year. Prize Taker is a success wherever onions can be grown.

302. YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS

(110 Days) The best known and most largely grown yellow onion for spring planting. Medium to large size, averaging about 2 in. in diameter, uniformly globe-shaped, have small necks and ripen evenly. The skin is light yellow; flesh is creamy white, crisp and mild in flavor. A fine keeper, matures early and is universally recommended for general crop. Early and even ripening, attractive, uniform shape, good keeping quality and mild flavor have all combined to make Danvers the most popular yellow onion for spring planting.

Onion Sets

1/2 peck 4 lbs.; Peck 8 lbs.; Bushel 32 lbs. Bushel Prices Quoted on Request.

Plant 4 inches apart, in rows half an inch deep and 1 foot between the rows, but do not cover the sets entirely, except Potato Onions, which should be planted in rows 2 feet apart and 10 inches apart in the row, and covered about one inch. Plant as early in the spring as the ground can be prepared and they will be ready for the table several weeks earlier than onions grown from seeds. All varieties can be set out in the fall as well as spring. 5 to 8 bu. plant an acre.

EBENEZER—No onion will keep better, and none will send up as few seed stalks. It makes a fine, hard onion of good size and matures early. By mail postpaid, lb. 60c; 1/2 pk. \$1.20; pk. \$2.05; Not postpaid, lb. 30c; 1/2 pk. 75c; pk. \$1.20.

YELLOW DANVERS—The most popular of all the yellow varieties. The large, handsome onions are ready early in the summer. By mail postpaid, lb. 60c; 1/2 peck \$1.20; peck \$2.05. Not postpaid, lb. 30c; 1/2 peck 75c; peck, \$1.20.

SILVER SKIN—Silvery white. The best white onion for spring setting; mild flavor. By mail postpaid, lb. 60c; 1/2 peck \$1.20; peck \$2.20. Not postpaid, lb. 30c 1/2 peck 80c; peck \$1.40.

WHITE MULTIPLIER—Fine for early spring bunching. Matures early; flesh is white and mild. By mail postpaid, lb. 75c; 1/2 pk. \$2.20; pk. \$4.05. Not postpaid, lb. 50c; 1/2 pk. \$1.75; pk. \$3.25.

ONION PLANTS—see special leaflet in front of catalog.

Parsley

CULTURE—Plant in February, March or early in April half an inch deep, in rows 12 to 18 inches apart, pressing the soil after planting. Slow to germinate, sometimes 2 or 3 weeks in coming up. Germination may be hastened by soaking 24 to 36 hours before planting, or by covering the rows with boards to retain the moisture. A few radish seed should be sown in the row with parsley to mark the row and allow early cultivation. The radishes can be pulled early and not interfere with the parsley. If dried and rubbed to powder it may be bottled for use later. An ounce plants 100 feet.

314. CHAMPION MOSS CURLED

(70 Days) The most improved strain; is beautifully curled and crimped, and is the best for garnishing and flavoring. If cut when about 3 inches high, it starts a new growth that will be better curled and a brighter color.

315. PLAIN or SINGLE

(70 Days) Hardier than the curled; stronger flavored; color very dark green; fine for flavoring soups, stews and garnishing, or they may be dried till crisp, rubbed to a powder and kept in bottles till needed.

Parsnips

PLANT FROM MARCH TO JUNE 15th

Plant as early in the spring as the weather will permit and continue planting till the middle of June. Plant 1/2 inch deep in a rich, deeply worked, sandy loam, in rows 18 to 24 inches apart, and when 2 inches high thin out to 4 to 6 inches apart. Parsnips germinate slowly, especially in dry weather; plant a few radish seeds with them to mark the row for early cultivation. Parsnips are improved by frost, so they can be dug as wanted, or stored for winter use. Do not use fresh stable manure on parsnips. An ounce plants 100 feet of drill; 5 pounds plant an acre.

317. SUGAR or HOLLOW CROWN

(100 Days) The standard variety, making long, smooth, white roots, uniform in shape, tender and well flavored. Fine for both table and stock.



Champion Moss Curled Parsley

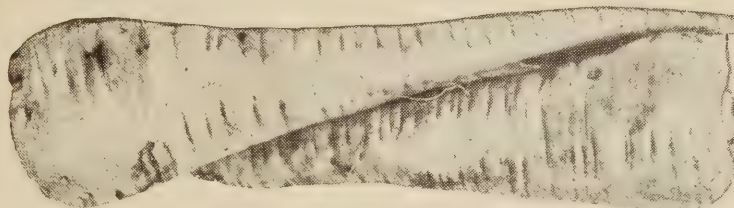


Extra Early White Pearl Onion



Onion Sets

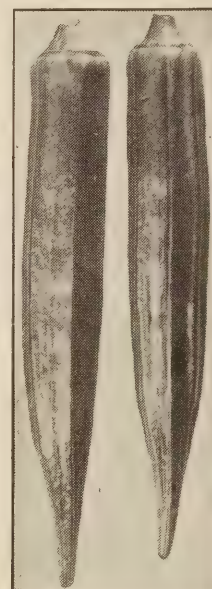
**FOR LARGER QUANTITIES
WRITE FOR SPECIAL PRICES**



Sugar or Hollow Crown Parsnip



Southern Giant Curled Mustard



Clemson Spineless Okra

MUSTARD

- 290. Southern Giant Curled.....
- 292. Chinese Broad Leaved.....
- 294. Florida Broad Leaved.....
- 291. Tendergreen.....
- 289. Fordhook Fancy.....
- 293. Old-Fashioned Mustard.....

POSTPAID PRICES					
Pkt.	oz.	¼ lb.	½ lb.	1 lb.	
.10	.20	.55	.90	1.50	
.10	.25	.65	1.05	1.75	
.10	.25	.65	1.05	1.75	
.10	.20	.45	.75	1.25	
.10	.20	.55	.90	1.50	
.10	.35				

OKRA

- 295. Clemson Spineless.....
- 297. Dwarf Long Green Pod.....
- 298. Perkins Mam Long Green.....
- 296. White Velvet.....

Pkt.	oz.	¼ lb.	½ lb.	1 lb.	
.10	.30	.70	1.20	2.00	
.10	.25	.65	1.05	1.75	
.10	.25	.65	1.05	1.75	
.10	.25	.65	1.05	1.75	

ONION SEEDS

- 309. Extra Early White Pearl.....
- 306. Valencia Sweet Spanish.....
- 303. Silver Skin or White Portugal.....
- 308. Prize Taker or Spanish King.....
- 302. Yellow Globe Danvers.....

Pkt.	½ oz.	oz.	¼ lb.	½ lb.	1 lb.
.15	.35	.60	1.45	2.40	4.00
.15	.35	.60	1.45	2.40	4.00
.15	.35	.60	1.45	2.40	4.00
.15	.35	.60	1.45	2.40	4.00
.15	.30	.50	1.25	2.10	3.50

ONION SETS

- Yellow Ebenezer.....
- Yellow Globe Danvers.....
- Silver Skin.....
- White Multiplier.....

POSTPAID PRICES			NOT POSTPAID		
1 lb.	½ peck	1 peck	1 lb.	½ peck	1 peck
.60	1.20	2.05	.30	.75	1.20
.60	1.20	2.05	.30	.75	1.20
.60	1.20	2.05	.30	.80	1.40
.75	2.20	4.05	.50	1.75	3.25

PARSLEY

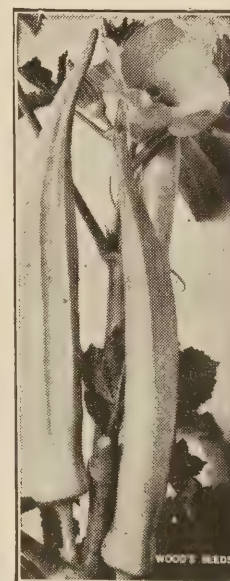
- 314. Champion Moss Curled.....
- 315. Plain or Single.....

Pkt.	oz.	¼ lb.	½ lb.	1 lb.	
.10	.30	.80	1.35	2.25	
.10	.25	.70	1.20	2.00	

PARSNIP

- 317. Sugar or Hollow Crown.....

Pkt.	oz.	¼ lb.	½ lb.	1 lb.	
.10	.30	.70	1.20	2.00	



White Velvet Okra

GARDEN PEAS - Early Varieties

(VARIETIES MARKED WITH STAR (*) ARE WRINKLED)

PLANT FEBRUARY TO MAY AND IN AUGUST

Peas do best in a light, rich, loamy soil that has been liberally manured the previous season. Plant the smooth varieties as early as the ground can be worked. The wrinkled peas are not as hardy and should be planted later, but they are sweeter and better flavored. For a continuous crop, plant every two weeks—as late as August for a late crop. Plant 2 to 3 inches deep in double rows 2 to 3 inches apart, 2 to 3 feet between the double rows; stake the tall varieties with brush and work the earth toward them two or three times during growth. Gather as fast as they are fit to use, otherwise they will stop bearing. 1 lb. will plant 100 ft. row; 90 lbs. per acre.

IDAHO GROWN

319. PEDIGREE EXTRA EARLY

(50 Days) (Height 2½ feet) All that its name implies, a thoroughbred pea. The pods are well filled, containing usually 5 to 7 beautiful green peas, the pods retaining their fresh green color long after being picked. Recommended on account of its extreme earliness, well filled pods and great productiveness.

321. WILT-RESISTANT EXTRA EARLY ALASKA

(50 Days) (Height 2½ feet) Recommended for its earliness and hardiness, allowing extra early planting; pods and peas are not large, but are borne in abundance. In earliness it is a close rival to our Pedigree Extra Early. A prime favorite with market growers, as it holds its green color so well, and almost the entire crop can be gathered at a single picking.

322. LARGE PODED ALASKA or AMEER

(60 Days) (Height 2½ feet) Only a few days later than Extra Early Alaska, but the pods and peas are larger, and it is more productive. The dark green pods are frequently borne in pairs; its hardiness allows earlier planting than the wrinkled varieties; it bears abundantly and the quality is good.

323. LAXTON'S PROGRESS*

(53 Days) (Height 15 to 18 inches) The earliest and one of the best of the large-podded wrinkled peas. Yields better than any other pea of equal quality; 4 to 4½-inch pods are dark green, large, long and well filled with sweet and delicious peas. Appeals to both home gardeners and market growers because of its earliness and choice, sweet quality.

SECOND EARLY and LATE PEAS

339. DARK GREEN TELEPHONE*

(72 Days; height 3½ feet) A highly bred pea of attractive appearance and fine quality. This pea should not be confused with the light colored Telephones as generally sold. Our Telephones are longer and larger podded, much darker green and are richer in flavor. The pods generally measure 4 to 5 inches long, are broad, straight, and are filled to capacity with big, tender peas, usually 6 to 8 peas to the pod.

337. BLISS EVERBEARING*

(70 Days; height 2½ feet) If picked as the pods mature, the vines throw out branches bearing pods that mature in succession, thus prolonging the season. The peas are of good size, tender, and of fine flavor. Pods 3 inches long, and well filled.

329. LAXTONIAN or HUNDREDFOLD*

(55 Days) (Sometimes called Blue Bantam) (Height 15 to 18 inches) A combination of earliness, productiveness and fine quality. A wrinkled pea producing large, dark green pods 4 in. long, containing 6 to 8 large peas. There is no better extra early wrinkled pea.

325. LITTLE MARVEL*

(55 Days; height 18 inches) Among the earliest of the better wrinkled peas; has a stocky vine heavily set with dark green 3-in. pods closely crowded with 6 to 8 peas of exceptional quality and flavor. Only a few days later than extra early smooth seeded peas, but of better quality.

324. NOTT'S EXCELSIOR

(60 Days; height 15 inches) Has all the good qualities of the American Wonder and Premium Gem, but is a better yielder. The 3-in. pods contain 5 to 7 good sized, tender, delicious peas. A wonderful yielder, highly recommended.

328. EARLY BIRD or LAXTON'S SUPERB

(55 Days; height 18 to 20 inches) The earliest large-podded semi-wrinkled pea bearing medium dark green pods 4 to 4½ in. long. Usually contain 7 to 9 large peas of good quality. Hardy enough to allow planting 2 weeks ahead of wrinkled varieties.

332. THOMAS LAXTON*

(55 Days) (Height 2½ feet) An exceptionally fine wrinkled pea with dark green pods nearly 3½ inches long that are packed with peas, often 6 or 8 to the pod. It is only a few days later than the extra early smooth peas; is quite hardy and very prolific. Without a superior in quality. Recommended for earliness, size and fine quality.

340. CHAMPION OF ENGLAND*

(80 days; height 4 feet) Regarded as one of the best late peas. Large, tender and luscious. Hardy and vigorous in growth; pods 4 inches long, broad, nearly straight dark green color.

342. LARGE WHITE MARROWFAT

(80 days; height 4 ft.) A big yielder for mid-summer and late crop. The pods contain 4 to 5 peas, are about 3 inches long, full to the ends. Not as sweet as the wrinkled varieties, but the most productive of all garden peas very hardy.

345. DWARF TELEPHONE or DAISY*

(70 Days; height 2 ft.) A dwarf type of our fall Telephone, has all the splendid qualities of that fine pea, and about a week earlier. Abundant bearer of long broad, straight pods about 4½ in. long that contain 7 to 8 big, luscious peas.

EDIBLE PODED or SALAD PEA 344. WOOD'S MAMMOTH LUSCIOUS SUGAR*

The finest type of sugar peas. Has no equal for sweetness and tenderness.

(75 days; height 4½ feet) Really a double purpose pea, for it may be used as an edible podded as well as a shelled pea, and is the equal of the sweetest wrinkled variety. The pods when about half grown should be sliced and boiled like snap beans and served with butter or sauce. The pods are 5 to 6 inches long; 1½ inches broad, and are produced continuously for a long season. Requires support.

343. DWARF GRAY SUGAR

(65 Days) A highly productive pea growing 2½ feet high, bearing an abundance of sweet, tender pods about 3 inches long. Prepare for the table as you would snap beans. The pods are smaller than Mammoth Luscious; the flavor is fine; resistant to fusarium blight; purple blossom.

Plant February and March
May to July

PEPPER

One ounce will produce about 1,200 plants.

Plant in boxes in February or March, cover ¼ inch deep, and transplant outside in May, 18 to 24 inches apart, in 2 or 3-foot rows. When the ground becomes warm, and until July, plant outside for a late crop. Cultivate well and keep free of weeds. Hen manure, or a good garden fertilizer, worked into the soil when the plants are 6 in. high, will materially increase yield.

351. YOLO WONDER

See full description on page 1.

353. RUBY GIANT or WORLD BEATER
(115 Days) Larger than Ruby King and almost as early; 5 in. long by 3½ in. across; flesh thick and mild. A fine pepper for home garden and market.

357. CALIFORNIA WONDER

(120 Days) In size it compares with Chinese Giant, about 4 inches across by 4½ to 5 inches long, but in thickness of flesh there is no other pepper to compare with it. Its quarter of an inch thickness of flesh is not found in any other pepper. It is medium early; quality is the finest, being sweet, crisp, tender and never hot.

352. LARGE SWEET BULL NOSE

(120 Days) Large fruits with thick, mild flesh of excellent quality for salads and stuffing. Grows 2 feet high and very productive.

354. RUBY KING

(110 Days) Wonderfully productive, bearing fruits 4½ to 5 in. long by 3 in. across. Its large size and thick, mild flesh make it particularly fine for stuffing. Bright ruby red.

355. PIMIENTO

(110 Days) Can be eaten raw like an apple, stuffed with meats, rice, etc., and baked; can be served as a salad and for canning is especially fine; smooth and uniform in shape and size; bears abundantly till frost.

356. FLORIDA GIANT

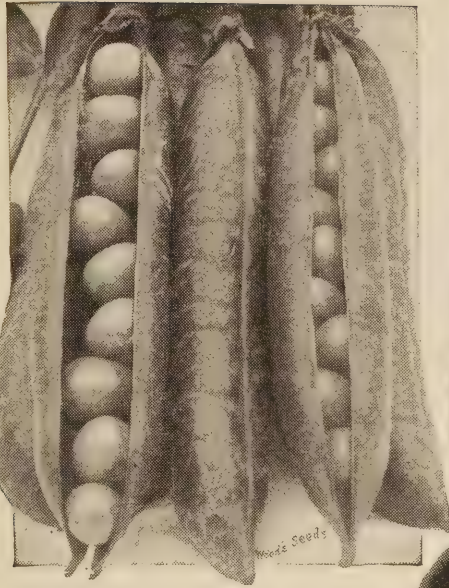
(125 Days) A selection of California Wonder but fruits average larger. Plants are 24 to 30 inches tall with vigorous growth, bearing upright fruits. Adapted to the South and particularly well liked in Florida on account of the heavy foliage.

358. LONG RED CAYENNE

(125 Days) Very hot, used for pickling and drying; 3 to 4 inches long; a profuse yielder.

359. RED CHILI

(140 Days) Bears immense quantity of small, hot peppers for pepper sauce, vinegar, pickling and drying. Pods 1½ in. long.



Early Bird or Laxton's Superb Peas



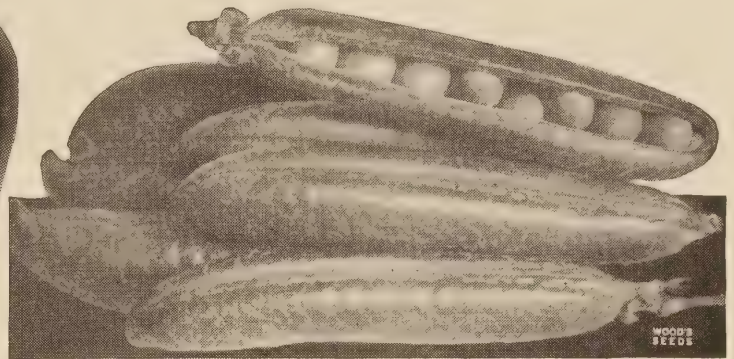
Yolo Wonder Pepper



Long Red Cayenne Pepper



Pimiento Pepper



Thomas Laxton Pea

CROWDER AND EDIBLE PEAS

EARLY WILT-RESISTANT RAMSHORN PEAS

1 lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.10, postpaid.

BROWN SUGAR OR CREAM CROWDER

1 lb. 70c; 2 lbs. \$1.25, postpaid.

EARLY SIX WEEK BROWNEYE

1 lb. 70c; 2 lbs. \$1.25, postpaid.

RICE OR LADY PEAS

1 lb. 75c; 2 lbs. \$1.35, postpaid.

DIXIE QUEEN BROWNEYE

1 lb. 75c; 2 lbs. \$1.35, postpaid.

BLUE GOOSE OR GRAY CROWDER

1 lb. 65c; 2 lbs. \$1.15, postpaid.

GARDEN PEAS — Idaho Grown	POSTPAID PRICES — PER POUND						NOT PREPAID			
	Pkt.	1/2 lb.	1 lb.	2 to 4 lbs.	5 to 9 lbs.	10 to 24 lbs.	1 lb.	2 to 4 lbs.	5 to 9 lbs.	10 to 24 lbs.
319. Pedigree Extra Early	.15	.35	.60	.50 lb.	.38 lb.	.30 lb.	.40	.35 lb.	.28 lb.	.23 lb.
321. Wilt-Resistant Extra Early Alaska	.15	.30	.55	.45 lb.	.37 lb.	.29 lb.	.35	.30 lb.	.27 lb.	.22 lb.
322. Large Podded Alaska or Ameer	.15	.35	.65	.55 lb.	.47 lb.	.39 lb.	.45	.40 lb.	.37 lb.	.32 lb.
323. Laxtons Progress	.15	.40	.70	.60 lb.	.52 lb.	.44 lb.	.50	.45 lb.	.42 lb.	.37 lb.
329. Laxtonian or Hundredfold	.15	.40	.70	.60 lb.	.52 lb.	.44 lb.	.50	.45 lb.	.42 lb.	.37 lb.
325. Little Marvel	.15	.40	.70	.60 lb.	.48 lb.	.40 lb.	.50	.45 lb.	.38 lb.	.33 lb.
324. Notts Excelsior	.15	.35	.65	.55 lb.	.46 lb.	.38 lb.	.45	.40 lb.	.36 lb.	.31 lb.
328. Early Bird or Laxtons Superb	.15	.40	.70	.60 lb.	.50 lb.	.42 lb.	.50	.45 lb.	.40 lb.	.35 lb.
332. Thomas Laxton	.15	.35	.65	.55 lb.	.45 lb.	.37 lb.	.45	.40 lb.	.35 lb.	.30 lb.
339. Dark Green Telephone	.15	.35	.65	.55 lb.	.46 lb.	.38 lb.	.45	.40 lb.	.36 lb.	.31 lb.
337. Bliss Everbearing	.15	.35	.65	.55 lb.	.46 lb.	.38 lb.	.45	.40 lb.	.36 lb.	.31 lb.
340. Champion of England	.15	.35	.65	.55 lb.	.46 lb.	.38 lb.	.45	.40 lb.	.36 lb.	.31 lb.
342. Large White Marrowfat	.15	.35	.65	.55 lb.	.44 lb.	.36 lb.	.45	.40 lb.	.34 lb.	.29 lb.
345. Dwarf Telephone or Daisy	.15	.40	.70	.60 lb.	.48 lb.	.40 lb.	.50	.45 lb.	.38 lb.	.33 lb.
344. Wood's Mammoth Luscious	.15	.40	.70	.60 lb.	.52 lb.	.44 lb.	.50	.45 lb.	.42 lb.	.37 lb.
343. Dwarf Gray Sugar	.15	.40	.70	.60 lb.	.50 lb.	.42 lb.	.50	.45 lb.	.40 lb.	.35 lb.
PEPPER	Pkt.	1/2 oz.	oz.	1/4 lb.	1/2 lb.	1 lb.				
351. Yolo Wonder	.25	.80	1.45	3.60	6.00	10.00				
353. Ruby Giant or World Beater	.15	.45	.80	2.00	3.30	5.50				
357. California Wonder	.15	.65	1.10	2.80	4.65	7.75				
352. Large Sweet Bull Nose	.15	.45	.80	2.00	3.30	5.50				
354. Ruby King	.15	.45	.80	2.00	3.30	5.50				
355. Pimiento	.15	.65	1.10	2.70	4.50	7.50				
356. Florida Giant	.15	.65	1.10	2.80	4.65	7.75				
358. Long Red Cayenne	.15	.45	.85	2.15	3.60	6.00				
359. Red Chili	.15	.45	.70	1.80	3.00	5.00				

★ Inoculate with
**WOOD'S SEED
INOCULATION**

Use Group No. 7
For Garden Peas

1 Bus. Size — 55c each Postpaid
100 lb. Size — 75c each Postpaid

PUMPKIN

PLANT MAY AND JUNE

Plant in May or June in hills 6 to 8 feet apart, mixing well-rotted manure in each hill. Put 8 to 10 seeds in each hill, one inch deep, and cultivate till the vines get strong; thin out, leaving two or three of the strongest in each hill. When planted in corn, plant at the same time as the corn in every fourth row, 10 to 12 feet apart in the rows. One ounce will plant 20 hills; 3 lbs. will plant one acre.

355. VIRGINIA MAMMOTH

We have never grown a pumpkin that combined so many good qualities as the Virginia Mammoth. It not only grows to an immense size, but its keeping quality is most remarkable. We have kept them in fine condition for a whole year after they were taken from the field. It is undoubtedly the best pumpkin for southern growers. Oval shaped, thick flesh of fine flavor makes delicious pumpkin pie.

366. SUGAR or PIE

Not large, but one of the sweetest and best for pies; fine grained, delicious, and a good keeper; flesh rich, deep orange-yellow.

369. KING OF THE MAMMOTHS or JUMBO

A giant pumpkin that has been grown 2 feet or more in diameter; average 60 pounds. Bright yellow with thick, firm orange-yellow, sweet and tender; fine for pies and stock feeding.

367. CASHAW or CROOKNECK

Green striped; a fine table pumpkin and equally good for stock. Large and very productive; meat is rich, yellow, tender, of the best flavor, very sweet and a good keeper.

368. TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO

The creamy white flesh is very thick, fine grained and like a sweet potato in flavor.

370. LARGE SWEET CHEESE

A fine pumpkin for both table and stock. Often attains 25 lbs. in weight; mottled green and yellow when young, creamy yellow when ripe. The flesh is yellow, extra thick, tender, sweet and of finest quality. For pies, canning and feeding stock, it is first class.

371. CORN FIELD PUMPKIN

For stock feeding, usually planted in cornfields, making enormous crops.

RADISH

PLANT FEBRUARY TO MAY; AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER

To be tender and crisp, radishes must be grown quickly. Commencing with the first mild spell, sow at intervals of ten days, in a light, rich, deeply worked soil. May also be grown as a catch-crop between rows of beets, lettuce, onions, etc., or planted in the row with slow-growing vegetables like carrots and parsnips. 1 oz. will plant 100 feet; 8 to 10 lbs., 1 acre.

378. EXTRA EARLY SCARLET GLOBE

(25 Days) So quick in growth that it can be depended on to produce crisp, juicy radishes with that snappy quality a radish should have. Almost globe-shaped; color a rich bright scarlet; flesh white. Thoroughly satisfactory.

376. EARLY WHITE TIPPED SCARLET TURNIP or SPARKLER

(25 Days) The bright scarlet color relieved by the pure white tip makes it particularly attractive. Crisp and snappy, yet mild in flavor.

375. EARLY RED or SCARLET TURNIP (Scarlet Button)

(25 Days) A quick growing, round, rich red radish, with small tops; crisp and tender. Fine for early outdoor planting.

388. BRIGHTEST LONG SCARLET

(30 Days) Bright scarlet with white tip; crisp, tender and sweet; flesh white, mild and tender.

381. FRENCH BREAKFAST

(25 Days) Shaped like an olive; the upper part is bright scarlet, shading to clear white at the tip. The roots are about an inch and a half long, crisp, sweet and tender; grows quickly.

385. LONG SCARLET SUMMER

(35 Days) No radish will keep as long nor grow as large and still remain firm and crisp. Fine for growing outdoors for summer use.

387. LONG WHITE ICICLE

(30 Days) The finest early, pure white, long radish. On good soil they are ready in 25 to 30 days and will remain crisp and tender.

382. ROUND RADISHES MIXED

All the round varieties mixed; just the thing for the home garden.

390. LONG RADISHES MIXED

A fine mixture of all the long varieties.

WINTER RADISHES

Plant during August or September, and when freezing weather comes on pack in sandy soil, either buried outdoors or in a cool cellar, where they will keep all winter.

392. CHINESE or CELESTIAL

(60 Days) Beautiful white skin and flesh; 6 to 8 inches long, 2½ to 3 inches in diameter, crisp, tender, juicy and very mild.

393. ROSE CHINA WINTER

(60 Days) About 5 inches long, 1½ to 2 inches across, holding its thickness to the bottom. The skin is a deep rose color, the flesh white, firm, solid, crisp and pungent; splendid keepers.

394. LONG BLACK SPANISH

(60 Days) One of the latest and hardiest. The flesh is white, firm, pungent and of good flavor; 7 to 9 in. long.

397. Rhubarb or Pie Plant

Plant in March in a shaded place, and when a few inches high thin to 12 inches apart, and in the fall or following spring transplant 4 feet apart. The best stalks are produced the second year, but it continues to produce for several years. Manure heavily. Our rhubarb makes fleshy stalks of best quality and flavor.

RHUBARB ROOTS—By mail postpaid, 40c each; 3 for \$1.00; \$3.25 per dozen. Not postpaid, \$2.80 per dozen; 50 for \$10.50.

SALSIFY

Plant in March or April in rich, light, deeply worked soil, in rows 18 to 24 inches apart, and thin out to 4 to 6 inches. Do not use coarse or fresh manure, it makes the roots ill-shaped and uneven. Cultivate often. Perfectly hardy and may remain out all winter. Can also be planted in May and June if the season is favorable or boards be used to shade the young sprouts until they get established. 1 oz. plants 100 feet; 8 lbs. one acre.

399. MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND

The most popular salsify in cultivation, and far superior in size, weight and productiveness. A strong grower, with large, long, white tapering roots, without tendency to branch.

SPINACH

PLANT FEBRUARY TO APRIL, SEPTEMBER TO DECEMBER 15

For early summer use, plant early in spring in a good, well-fertilized soil, in drills 1 inch deep, 1½ to 2 ft. between the rows. Requires but little cultivation. Two ounces will plant 100 feet of drill; 12 to 15 lbs. one acre. The above applies to all varieties except New Zealand, which should not be planted until the ground is thoroughly warm and will yield an abundant supply of delightful succulent greens right up to cold weather.

405. LONG STANDING BLOOMSDALE

(50 Days) Spring plantings stand about ten days longer before going to seed than the re-selected Bloomsdale strain.

402. NORFOLK SAVOY or BLOOMSDALE (Re-selected)

(45 Days) Very early and grows rapidly; leaves curly like a Savoy cabbage. Best for fall sowing.

403. VIRGINIA BLIGHT RESISTANT

(45 Days) Developed by the Virginia Experiment Station to resist blight or yellows. The leaves are dark green curled and wrinkled.

404. NEW ZEALAND

(55 Days) Thrives during hottest weather in any soil, rich or poor. Tender tips may be cut every few days. When ground is warm, soak 24 hours, plant 4 seeds in hills 2 ft. apart each way.

SQUASH or CYMLING

Summer Squash, 2 oz. to 100 ft. (hills); 3 to 4 lbs to an acre. Winter Squash, 1 oz. to 10 hills; 4 lbs to an acre.

After danger of frost is past, plant in a warm well-pulverized, rich soil, mixing well-rotted manure in each hill. Plant about 1 inch deep, 8 or 10 seeds to the hill, the summer varieties 3 to 4 feet apart, the winter sorts 8 to 10. When well grown, thin out, leaving 3 of the strongest plants to hill. Do not bruise or break the stems of winter squashes when gathering.

407. WOOD'S EARLIEST PROLIFIC SOLD ONLY IN SEALED PACKAGES

(50 Days) The earliest and best summer squash. 10 days earlier than Early White Bush. See full description and picture on next page.

408. EARLY WHITE BUSH or PATTY-PAN

(60 Days) Creamy white, about 8 inches across, scalloped around the edges and quite meaty.

409. MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH

(60 Days) It differs from Early White Bush in being larger and more uniform in shape; color a beautiful waxy white; the fruits are thick, the flesh tender and of the best quality.

410. EARLY GOLDEN BUSH

(60 Days) Except in color this is similar to Early White Bush. Rich, deep orange skin; creamy yellow flesh of fine quality.

415. TABLE QUEEN or ACORN (Summer and Winter Squash)

(80 Days) About the size of a coconut, just right for cutting in half and baking; the flesh is rich orange, cooks dry. Keeps well.

413. HUBBARD (Winter Squash)

(100 Days) Large and heavy, with bright orange flesh, fine grained, very dry, sweet and richly flavored; fine keepers; none better for pies.

412. GOLDEN SUMMER CROOKNECK
(60 Days) Of dwarf, bushy habit; very productive; bears early and continues through the summer; of rich golden yellow color, thickly warted and of excellent quality. Meaty and nearly the equal of the winter squashes in flavor.

418. GOLDEN SUMMER STRAIGHTNECK

These early squashes are straight, heavily warted and of lemon yellow color; usable when only 4 to 5 in. long and until 12 to 14 in long. Quality unsurpassed.

411. COCOZELLE SQUASH or ITALIAN MARROW

(65 Days) A bush variety that produces squashes a foot long that are prepared like egg plant. Use when about 8 inches long; very productive, tender and delicious.

414. CASERTA

(55 Days) A cocozelle type squash that received the All-America Gold Medal Award for 1949. It is a summer bush squash at least a week earlier than any other squash of its kind. In appearance, it is a light, glossy green, mottled with darker green stripes and has a solid, elongated shape with a short thick neck. It is about eight inches long when marketable.



Extra Early Scarlet Globe Radish



407. Wood's Earliest Prolific Squash

Note the thickness—no depression around the stem and absence of scallops; this means about double as much meat as in scalloped squashes. The quality and flavor are extra fine. The creamy white squashes average 2 to 2½ pounds; are particularly fine for home use and profitable for marketing. Plants grow about 2 feet high, are very vigorous and great producers.



Norfolk Savoy or Bloomsdale Spinach



Mammoth Sandwich Island Salsify

	POSTPAID PRICES — PER POUND					
	Pkt.	oz.	¼ lb.	½ lb.	1 lb.	
PUMPKIN						
365. Virginia Mammoth	.10	.30	.70	1.20	2.00	
366. Sugar or Pie	.10	.25	.65	1.05	1.75	
369. King of the Mammoth	.10	.30	.80	1.35	2.25	
367. Cashaw or Crookneck	.10	.25	.65	1.05	1.75	
368. Tennessee Sweet Potato	.10	.30	.70	1.20	2.00	
370. Large Sweet Cheese	.10	.20	.55	.90	1.50	
371. Cornfield	.10	.20	.55	.90	1.50	
RADISH						
378. Extra Early Scarlet Globe	.10	.15	.40	.70	1.15	
382. Round Radishes Mixed	.10	.15	.40	.70	1.15	
390. Long Radishes Mixed	.10	.15	.40	.70	1.15	
375. Early Red or Scarlet Turnip	.10	.15	.40	.70	1.15	
376. Early White Tipped Scarlet Turnip	.10	.15	.40	.70	1.15	
388. Brightest Long Scarlet	.10	.15	.40	.70	1.15	
381. French Breakfast	.10	.15	.40	.70	1.15	
385. Long Scarlet Summer	.10	.15	.40	.70	1.15	
387. Long White Icicle	.10	.15	.40	.70	1.15	
WINTER RADISHES						
392. Chinese or Celestial	.10	.20	.55	.90	1.50	
393. Rose China Winter	.10	.20	.55	.90	1.50	
394. Long Black Spanish	.10	.20	.55	.90	1.50	
RHUBARB						
397. Linnaeus	.15	.30	.45	1.10	1.80	3.00
Roots	By Mail Postpaid .40 each; 3 for 1.00; 3.25 per dozen. Not Postpaid 2.80 per dozen; 50 for 10.50.					
SALSIFY						
399. Mam. Sandwich Island	.15	.35	.60	1.45	2.40	4.00
SPINACH						
405. Long Standing Bloomsdale	.10	.15	.30	.55	.90	
402. Norfolk Savoy or Bloomsdale	.10	.15	.30	.55	.90	
403. Virginia Blight Resistant	.10	.15	.30	.55	.90	
404. New Zealand	.10	.20	.45	.75	1.25	
SQUASH						
407. Wood's Earliest Prolific	.10	.25	.65	1.05	1.75	
408. Early White Bush	.10	.20	.55	.90	1.50	
409. Mam. White Bush	.10	.20	.55	.90	1.50	
410. Early Golden Bush	.10	.20	.55	.90	1.50	
415. Table Queen or Acorn	.10	.25	.60	1.00	1.65	
412. Golden Summer Crookneck	.10	.20	.55	.90	1.50	
418. Golden Summer Straightneck	.10	.20	.55	.90	1.50	
411. Cocozelle or Italian Marrow	.10	.20	.55	.90	1.50	
414. Caserta	.10	.30	.70	1.20	2.00	
413. Warted Hubbard	.10	.30	.70	1.20	2.00	

TOMATOES

Six or eight weeks before frost is over plant one-quarter inch deep in hot-beds or shallow boxes, and when they have made four leaves transplant to promote root growth. Expose as much as possible to harden them, so that they will become strong and stocky, but do not allow the growth to be checked. Transplant 3 to 4 feet apart in a light, warm soil, and shade them a few days until well rooted. Spray with bordeaux mixture to prevent disease, and in it put arsenate of lead to kill insects. A 5-10-5 fertilizer gives the biggest yield. DO NOT PLANT IN AN OLD SEED BED.

1 OUNCE MAKES ABOUT 1,500 PLANTS;
4 OUNCES WILL MAKE PLANTS FOR AN ACRE

437. WOOD'S FAMOUS BRIMMER

1st IN QUALITY (110 Days)
IN SIZE
IN PRODUCTIVENESS

There is no tomato that can compare with Brimmer. Although it is the largest and most productive of all tomatoes, this statement refers particularly to the quality, flavor and meatiness of the fruits that are without the acidity so objectionable in some varieties.

QUALITY

In the breeding of our Brimmer, quality is our first consideration. The flavor is delicious and they are so free of acid that they may be eaten with impunity by those to whom acid tomatoes bring distress. For slicing, no tomato can compare with Brimmer. The slices are usually large enough to fill an ordinary salad dish.

SIZE AND WEIGHT

Brimmers measuring 15 to 16 inches in circumference, and weighing 2½ pounds or more, are not at all unusual. They are all meat, have very few seeds and no core.

PRODUCTIVENESS

Although a few days later than the very early varieties, the enormous size and remarkable yield more than make up for the few days difference in earliness. The vines bear a tremendous load of fruits right up to frost, and the fruits are large till the end of the season. Brimmer not only makes big tomatoes, but a lot of them.

HOW TO GROW BRIMMERS

To make the biggest tomatoes and the largest yield, train to a single stem, tie the vines up to strong five-foot stakes; this gives them ample room for development, plenty of sunlight, holds them off the ground and enables the vines to continue to yield a constant supply right up to frost.

424. BONNIE BEST (Scarlet)

(100 Days) A few days later than Earliana, but more satisfactory. A vigorous grower and enormously prolific, with splendid foliage which protects the intense scarlet fruits; ripens evenly to the stem. Remarkably uniform in size and smoothness.

425. JUNE PINK

(95 Days) Sometimes called Pink Earliana—the earliest pink tomato. Except in color, it is very much like Spark's Earliana, almost as early, rather smoother, and has the advantage of a longer fruiting season, the vines continuing to bear until frost. The fruit is medium size, uniform, smooth and attractive, without cracks and green cores. A first-class tomato for the earliest crop. A fine shipper.

422. SPARK'S EARLIANA (Bright Red)

(90 Days) A real extra-early tomato, one that will make fruits of good size, solid and of good quality. Unfortunately, many Earliana stocks produce rough and irregular fruits. Every year our planting stock is saved from plants that bear only smooth, extra early tomatoes, and will bear as early and as many fruits as any that can be had.

435. GREATER BALTIMORE

(Bright Scarlet)

(110 Days) Even in unfavorable seasons a big yielder of good-sized fruits; deep from stem to blossom ends, firm and solid.

423. CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL

(Bright Scarlet)

(100 Days) Extra early, coming in very shortly after Spark's Earliana, but a heavier cropper, with fruits of large size and sweeter flavor; in quality and handsome appearance like the Stone, but distinctly earlier. Its hardy robust growth, admitting of earlier setting in the field, withstands cool weather, bearing through a long season.

432. OXHEART

(110 Days) Not only shaped like a beef heart, but when well grown is almost as large. Deep pink, about like Improved Ponderosa; has the same mild flavor and texture, but even fewer seeds; is in fact almost seedless, frequently two inches of meat without a seed cavity. Fine for the home gardener.

436. IMPROVED PONDEROSA

(Beefsteak Tomato)

(110 Days) Before our Brimmer was introduced Ponderosa was the outstanding tomato in size and quality. Unfortunately, the old Ponderosa was rough and uneven. In our improved strain the tendency to produce rough fruits has been overcome without in any way sacrificing the many fine qualities that made this fine tomato famous. The plants are healthy and luxuriant, blight-resistant and continuous and abundant bearers. The fruits are practically all meat, with exceptionally few seeds. If trained to a single stem, tomatoes weighing a pound or more are not unusual. Color, purplish pink.

438. STONE (Bright Scarlet)

(110 Days) One of the heaviest and most solid of the large, good quality tomatoes. Fine for main crop and deservedly one of the most popular. Is of large size, smooth, solid and meaty; stands up well under summer heat, ripens evenly to the stem without cracking. Ours is an extra fine strain. Beware of cheap cannery stocks of Stone.

431. STOKESCROSS No. 5 HYBRID TOMATO

82 days to maturity after transplanting. This wonderful tomato has many points of similarity with Stokes-cross No. 4, but has heavier foliage which is an added advantage under burning sun. Yields exceeding 30 tons per acre have been recorded because of its long harvest season. The interior of Stokes-cross No. 5 is very solid, making it satisfactory both as a long distance shipper and as a canner.

Wilt Resistant Tomatoes

Don't risk failure. If your land is wilt infested, plant a Wilt-Resistant variety.

MARGLOBE WILT-RESISTANT

(Deep Scarlet)

428. CERTIFIED STRAIN (100 Days) Our Certified Marglobe was inspected in the field by the State certifying authority by whom it was certified as true to type and free of disease. We believe it is as fine a strain as can be had and will yield large, smooth, beautifully shaped fruits.

426. STANDARD STRAIN (100 Days) Grown from selected planting stock originally supplied by the United States Department of Agriculture.

RUTGERS WILT-RESISTANT (Deep Scarlet)

(100 Days) When a Rutgers is red on the outside, it is ripe all through, for it begins to ripen at the center. Very much like Marglobe in shape, except somewhat flatter at the stem end; is equally wilt-resistant; intense red in color; the outer and inner walls are solid meat; has small seed cavity and very few seeds. A consistent cropper, an excellent tomato for the home garden, for market, canning and for tomato juice.

429. CERTIFIED STRAIN

430. STANDARD STRAIN

433. SOUTHLAND TOMATO

(100 Days) A new variety developed at the Regional Vegetable Breeding Laboratory at Charleston, South Carolina. It is a standard red variety, with high resistance to fusarium wilt. Southland is suitable for shipping, canning and home gardens.

427. BREAK O'DAY (Scarlet)

(95 Days) Its outstanding features are earliness and productiveness. It is really a very early Marglobe, has much the same shape, color and size, thickness of walls, but almost as early as Earliana yet deep, solid smooth, of good size and almost seedless. Resistant to wilt and nail-head rust.

Yellow Tomatoes

441. GOLDEN PONDEROSA

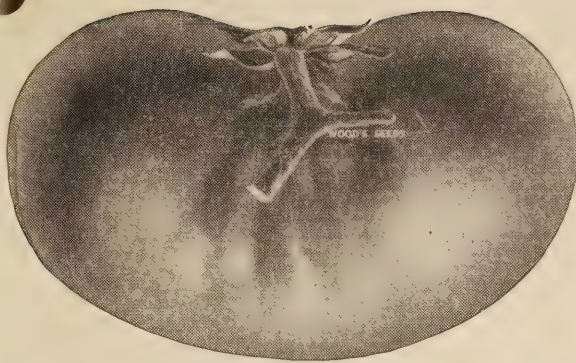
(110 Days) Like the well-known Ponderosa in size, shape and fine quality, but golden yellow in color. It is a wonderful bearer and the flavor is excellent.

440. YELLOW PLUM

(100 Days) Makes small fruits of delicate flavor for preserves.

442. YELLOW PEAR

For preserves; pear-shaped.

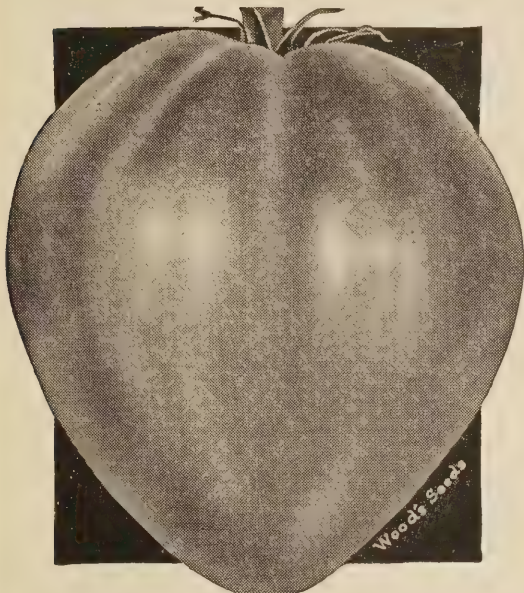


Wood's Famous Brimmer Tomato

WOOD'S PEDIGREE TOMATOES



Bonnie Best Tomato



Oxheart Tomato



A Field of Rutgers Wilt-Resistant Tomatoes that Yielded Better than 17 Tons Per acre



Spark's Earliana

**FOR LARGER QUANTITIES
WRITE FOR SPECIAL PRICES**

TOMATO	POSTPAID PRICES						
	Pkt.	1/4 oz.	1/2 oz.	oz.	1/4 lb.	1/2 lb.	1 lb.
437. Wood's Famous Brimmer.....	.20	.60	1.10	1.75	4.30	7.20	12.00
424. Bonnie Best.....	.15	.25	.40	.70	1.80	3.00	5.00
425. June Pink.....	.15	.40	.70	1.10	2.70	4.50	7.50
435. Greater Baltimore.....	.15	.25	.40	.65	1.60	2.70	4.50
422. Spark's Earliana.....	.15	.35	.60	.95	2.35	3.90	6.50
423. Chalk's Early Jewel.....	.15	.25	.40	.70	1.80	3.00	5.00
432. Oxheart.....	.20	.70	1.25	2.15	5.40	9.00	15.00
436. Improved Ponderosa.....	.15	.45	.80	1.45	3.60	6.00	10.00
438. Stone.....	.15	.25	.40	.65	1.60	2.70	4.50
431. Stokescross No. 5 Hybrid.....	.25	1.50	2.75	5.00	18.00	.....	.....
434. Giant Tree Tomato.....	.25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
YELLOW TOMATOES	Pkt.	1/4 oz.	1/2 oz.	oz.	1/4 lb.	1/2 lb.	1 lb.
441. Golden Ponderosa.....	.15	.70	1.25	2.00	5.00	8.40	14.00
440. Yellow Plum.....	.15	.40	.65	1.00	2.50	.....	.....
442. Yellow Pear.....	.15	.40	.65	1.00	2.50	.....	.....
WILT RESISTANT TOMATOES	Pkt.	1/4 oz.	1/2 oz.	oz.	1/4 lb.	1/2 lb.	1 lb.
428. Certified Marglobe.....	.15	.35	.60	.95	2.35	3.90	6.50
426. Standard Marglobe.....	.10	.30	.55	.90	2.15	3.60	6.00
429. Certified Rutgers.....	.15	.30	.45	.80	2.00	3.30	5.50
430. Standard Rutgers.....	.10	.25	.45	.70	1.80	3.00	5.00
433. Southland.....	.15	.35	.60	.95	2.35	3.90	6.50
427. Break O' Day.....	.15	.30	.55	.90	2.15	3.60	6.00

Tomato Dust is a general garden insecticide and fungicide with emphasis on better tomato protection. It controls both early and late blight, as well as horn worm, fruit worm, and flea beetle—tomatoes' worst enemies. See page 57.

WOOD'S SPRAY CHART

Telling what and when to spray, sent free on request. Ask for it, mailed free.

TURNIP and RUTABAGA

Spring plantings should be made as early as possible, so that the turnips may make their size before hot weather, otherwise they will become tough and bitter. For spring there is nothing better than Milan, Wood's Improved Purple Top White Globe, Purple Top Strapleaved and White Flat Dutch. For the regular crop, plant in July and August, the salad varieties in August or September. Plant either broadcast or in drills 1 to 1½ feet apart, cover ½ inch deep, and thin out. One ounce plants 100 feet of drill; 1½ lbs. plants one acre in drills; 2 lbs. one acre broadcast; salad varieties 3 lbs. to the acre.

PRICE: All varieties unless otherwise quoted.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; ½ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

445. EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN—Pure white. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 55c; ½ lb. 90c; 1 lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

446. EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN—White with purple top. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 55c; ½ lb. 90c; 1 lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

450. IMPROVED PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE

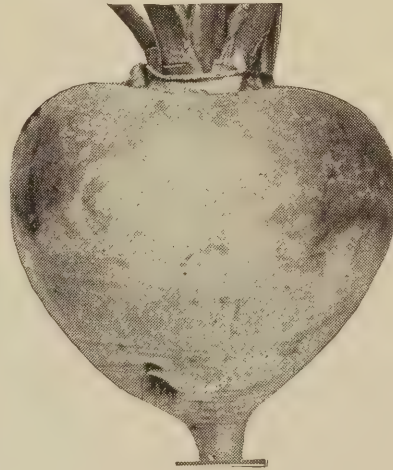
Handsome appearance and extra fine quality account for the universal popularity of our splendidly bred strain. Globe-shaped, of good size; the upper part purple, the lower part pure white, with fine-grained, tender, pure white flesh. For table use, it is best when about three inches across; but for stock feeding it should be full grown. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; ½ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

449. MAMMOTH PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE—Makes large, globe-shaped roots, white with purple top; a big yielder; fine for the table, market and stock feeding.

447. EARLY RED or PURPLE TOP—A fine-grained, sweet, tender white turnip with purple top; a quick grower.

452. WHITE EGG—Quick growing; pure white; sweet flesh.

453. LARGE WHITE NORFOLK GLOBE—Large, round, white roots for table and stock.



Improved Purple Top White Globe

454. POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE—Extra large round, pure white; fine turnip.

448. EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH—Like No. 447 except it is pure white.

457. LARGE AMBER or YELLOW GLOBE—Fine grained, solid, sweet and tender.

456. PURPLE TOP YELLOW ABERDEEN—Hardy; a good yielder, a splendid keeper.

458. GOLDEN BALL—One of the best and sweetest yellow turnips.

451. LONG WHITE COWHORN—Often grows 12 to 16 inches long; fine for stock.

461. MIXED TURNIP SEEDS—Fine home garden mixture of all varieties.

SALAD TURNIPS

462. SHOGGIN (Japanese Salad)—Insect resistant; can be grown in hot weather.

459. SOUTHERN PRIZE—The most popular turnip grown for greens; hardy.

460. SEVEN TOP—The standard salad turnip of the South; cold resistant.

RUTABAGA or SWEDE

465. IMPROVED PURPLE TOP YELLOW—Long Island strain; uniformly large and of the best quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; ½ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

466. PURPLE TOP YELLOW—The standard strain; good keeper and large yielder.

FOR LARGER QUANTITIES
WRITE FOR SPECIAL PRICES

GARDEN HERBS

475. ANISE—An annual, cultivated principally for its seed, which have a pleasant aromatic flavor. The leaves are used for seasoning and garnishing. Does not transplant. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

476. BALM—A perennial easily propagated by division of the roots or from seed. The leaf has a fragrant odor and is used for making balm tea for use in fevers, and a pleasant beverage called "balm wine." Pkt. 10c.

477. SWEET BASIL—The stems have a flavor somewhat similar to that of cloves. Used for flavoring soups, stews, sauces and dressings. Hardy annual. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; 1 oz. 50c.

479. BORAGE—A hardy annual. The leaves are used in salads, and the flowers for bee pasturage. The bruised leaves immersed in water give an agreeable flavor. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.

480. CARAWAY—Cultivated for its seeds, which are used in confectionery, cakes, etc. The leaves are sometimes used in soups. Plant either in the spring or fall. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

481. CATNIP—A hardy perennial, well known as a valuable mild nervine for infants and for seasoning. Can be planted either in fall or spring. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 50c.

482. CORIANDER—A hardy annual, cultivated for its seed, which is used in confectionery. Gather on a dry day, bruising the stems as little as possible. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

483. MAMMOTH DILL—An annual, cultivated for its seeds. Used for flavoring soups, stews and pickles. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; ½ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

484. SWEET FENNEL—A hardy perennial. Leaves are used in soups, fish sauces, garnishes and salads. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

485. HOREHOUND—A perennial herb used in making cough syrups and lozenges and for flavoring candy. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 60c.

486. LAVENDER—A hardy perennial, used to make lavender water or dried and used as a perfume for linen, etc. Should be picked before it becomes dry, and dried quickly; germinates slowly. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c.

487. SWEET MARJORAM—A perennial; the tender tops and leaves are used green for flavoring, but they may be cut and dried for winter use. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 50c.

488. ROSEMARY—A hardy perennial for flavoring meats and soups and for medicinal purposes. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 60c.

489. RUE—A hardy perennial, thriving on poor soil. Used medicinally and for roup in fowls. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 50c.

490. SAGE—Perennial herb, used principally for flavoring and seasoning. Cut the leaves and tender shoots just before the plant is coming into flower, and dry quickly in the shade. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$2.00.

491. SUMMER SAVORY—A hardy annual. The dried stems, leaves and flowers are fine for flavoring dressings, stews and soups. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c.

493. THYME—A perennial, used both medicinally and for seasoning. The young leaves and tips are used for soups, stuffing and sauce, and a tea for nervous headache is made from the leaves. The leaves should be dried for winter use. Plant early in the spring. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 75c; 1 oz. \$1.25.

494. WORMWOOD—Tops and leaves, dried when the plant is in flower, are used for aromatic and tonic purposes, and as a worm medicine; a fine poultry tonic. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 50c.

Wood's High-Grade Flower Seeds

Sow the Seeds either broadcast or in rows, and COVER LIGHTLY—a good general rule is to cover four to six times the size of the seeds—and press the soil firmly. SMALL SEEDS CANNOT COME UP IF COVERED TOO DEEP. Very fine seeds should be sown on the surface and PRESSED INTO THE SOIL. To have the earliest blooms, flowers that stand transplanting should be sown early in boxes indoors. Water with a fine spray, do not let the soil dry out, do not keep the plants saturated, as they may damp off. When three or four leaves have formed transplant one inch apart in boxes, or in the open ground if warm enough.

The Soil best suited to flowers is a light rich loam, made as fine and smooth as possible. If heavy, mix with sand to lighten and make it friable. Many seeds are very small and require a fine seed-bed.

HALF HARDY and TENDER FLOWERS should not be sown or transplanted outside until the weather is settled and warm.

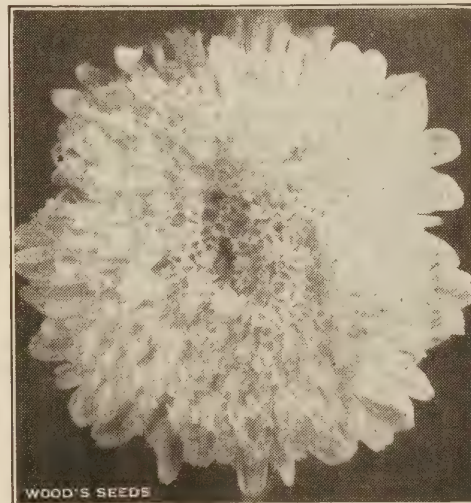
HARD SHELLLED SEEDS like Canna, Evening Glory, Brazilian and Japanese Morning Glory should have a hole filed through the outer shell, or soaked in warm water 36 hours before planting.



American Beauty Aster



Wood's Superb Wilt-Resistant Aster



Golden Sheaf Aster



Giant Crego or Comet Aster

Wood's Superb Wilt-Resistant Asters

607. WOOD'S SUPERB WILT-RESISTANT ASTER MIXTURE

The finest types of asters are included in our Superb Mixture; a wide variety of brilliant colors; early flowering, mid-season and late bloomers yielding a succession of elegant blooms from early summer till late fall. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 40c; 1/4 oz. 60c; 1/2 oz. 90c; oz. \$1.60.

AMERICAN BEAUTY

A grand cut flower. The large double blooms, about 4 inches across, are borne from early September till frost. 2 1/2 feet high; stems 18 to 20 inches long.

608. Shell Pink. } Each pkt. 15c
609. White. } 1/8 oz. 35c
610. Crimson. } 1/4 oz. 60c
611. Lavender. } 1/2 oz. \$1.00.

613. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 30c; 1/4 oz. 50c; 1/2 oz. 85c; oz. \$1.50.



Early Giant Light Blue Aster

604. EARLY GIANT LIGHT BLUE. Finest large flowered, heavy stemmed wilt-resistant aster yet developed. Azure blue blooms are extra large, fully petalled, fluffy, with graceful petals daintly intertwined. An early bloomer. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 45c; 1/4 oz. 80c; 1/2 oz. \$1.50.

626. GOLDEN SHEAF—The deepest yellow aster yet developed and the only one that is fully wilt resistant, true to type and color. Fully double, with a crest-like center supported by several rows of short ray petals, good sized blooms, heavy substance and fine depth of petals. Long, strong stems. Last well when cut. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 50c; 1/4 oz. 85c; 1/2 oz. \$1.50.

605. OSTRICH FEATHER. Each plant bears 25 to 40 magnificent, double flowers, with long curled, feathery petals suggestive of an ostrich feather. All colors mixed. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c; 1/4 oz. 40c; 1/2 oz. 70c; oz. \$1.25.

GIANT BRANCHING or INVINCIBLE. Beauty of form, colors, large full-petalled blooms on long stems make Giant Branching universally popular. Often 4 inches in diameter and last long after cutting; 2 feet high.

616. White. } Each pkt. 10c
617. Peach Blossom. } 1/8 oz. 25c 1/2 oz. 70c
618. Purple. } 1/4 oz. 40c oz. \$1.25
619. Scarlet.

621. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 20c; 1/4 oz. 35c; 1/2 oz. 60c; oz. \$1.00.

GIANT CREGO or COMET. Of immense size, often 5 inches across. The long wavy twisted petals give it the appearance of the finest Japanese chrysanthemums. Long stemmed and fine for cut flowers.

630. Crimson. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 30c; 1/4 oz. 50c; 1/2 oz. 85c; oz. \$1.40.

631. Pink. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 30c; 1/4 oz. 50c; 1/2 oz. 85c; oz. \$1.40.

632. Dark Blue. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 30c; 1/4 oz. 50c; 1/2 oz. 85c; oz. \$1.40.

633. Pure White. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 30c; 1/4 oz. 50c; 1/2 oz. 85c; oz. \$1.40.

634. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c; 1/4 oz. 45c; 1/2 oz. 80c; oz. \$1.40.

627. QUEEN OF THE MARKET. The first to bloom. Very double, of good size and borne on 12-inch stems. The plants branch from near the ground, producing long stems, adapting them splendidly for cutting; 1 1/2 feet high. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 30c; 1/4 oz. 50c; 1/2 oz. 85c; oz. \$1.40.

PERENNIAL ASTER

606. MICHAELMAS DAISY. An exceedingly showy perennial with single daisy-like flowers; early sowings bloom the first season. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00.

FOR LARGER QUANTITIES WRITE FOR SPECIAL PRICES

556. ACHILLEA (The Pearl). Fine hardy perennial; bears double pure white blooms June till frost; blooms first season if planted early. Height 2 ft. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 60c.

559. ACROLINIUM. Everlasting, rose and white daisy-like flowers. For borders and winter bouquets. Hardy annual. Height, 1 foot. Double mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25.

AGERATUM (Floss Flower). Profuse bloomer, bearing clusters of feathery blooms the whole summer. Excellent for large beds and window-boxes and as winter pot-plants. Hardy annual. Height, 9 inches.

565. Dwarf Perfection Blue. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 50c; 1/2 oz. 75c.

566. Midget Blue. "All-America" prize winner. A really dwarf ageratum and true to color. Fine delicate foliage practically covered with true ageratum-blue flowers. About 4 inches high, spreading more than a foot. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 75c.



Wood's Brilliant Antirrhinum



Alyssum

Alyssum

For beds, borders, baskets, pots and for cutting. Plant early for a continuous bloom; cut the faded blooms and others will come.

575. Royal Carpet. All-America winner. A few inches tall with 10-inch spread. Blooms in a few weeks and until end of season. Pkt. 20c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00.

573. Violet Queen. Plants dwarf, compact and free flowering. Sweet-scented, bright violet blooms. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 35c; 1/2 oz. 60c; oz. \$1.00.

568. Lilac Queen. Bears a wealth of beautiful deep lilac lavender blooms. A splendid bedding and border plant. Very dwarf. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 35c; 1/2 oz. 60c; oz. \$1.00.

574. Carpet of Snow. Yields a mass of white blooms from spring till late fall. 4 inches high. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 35c; 1/2 oz. 60c; oz. \$1.00.

570. Little Gem. There is no better border plant. Very dwarf; covers a circle about 5 inches. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 35c; 1/2 oz. 50c; oz. 85c.

571. Saxtile Compactum (Basket of Gold). Brilliant golden yellow; showy for perennial borders and beds; resists the most extreme weather. Height 9 inches. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 40c; 1/2 oz. 70c; oz. \$1.25.

572. Sweet Alyssum. Hardy annual; covered with pure white fragrant blooms. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 25c; oz. 40c.

576. AMARANTHUS (Love-lies-bleeding). Rapid growing annual; long drooping crimson flower spikes. Height, 3 feet. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; oz. 60c.



Ageratum

AMELOPSIS or Boston Ivy. A grand climber, entirely hardy, that clings to stone, brick and woodwork. Prevents rain from penetrating the walls. Beautiful autumn foliage. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 30c; 1/2 oz. 50c.

ANCHUSA. Useful perennials that bloom constantly if not allowed to seed. Ornamental in the garden and as cut flowers.

582. Italica Dropmore. Bears an abundance of lovely gentian blue flowers during entire season. Height, 4 feet. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1/2 oz. 40c; oz. 75c.

Antirrhinum—Snapdragon

Showy border plants, producing brilliant flowers. Very effective in beds. Blooms the first season. Hardy perennial, but usually grown as a hardy annual. Height, 2 to 3 ft.

GIANT FLOWERED SNAPDRAGONS

585. Snow White. } Each of these
586. Deep Pink. } separate colors.
587. Canary Yellow. } Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz.
588. Defiance Scarlet. } 60c; 1/4 oz. \$1.00.

590. Wood's Brilliant Mixture. The individual blooms are extra large; closely set on long spikes, and are particularly fine. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 75c; 1/4 oz. \$1.25; 1/2 oz. \$2.00.

584. Rust-proof Antirrhinum. The University of California has developed a strain that is 80% or more rust-proof. It produces big blooms on long stems in a wide range of colors. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 50c; 1/4 oz. 85c.

589. Large Flowering Mixed Colors. A fine mixture of all colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 50c; 1/2 oz. 85c; oz. \$1.50.



Balsam or Lady's Slipper



Aquilegia or Columbine

Aquilegia or Columbine

596. McKANA GIANTS—1955 All America winner. Flowers 3-4 1/2 in. 20-26 in. High. Pkt. 50c.

593. Mrs. Scott Elliott's Long Spurred Hybrids. Pkt. 20c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00; 1/4 oz. \$1.50.

598. ARABIS Alpina (Rock Cross). One of the earliest spring perennials; fine for edging and rockeries; fragrant white flowers. Height, 6 inches. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 40c; 1/4 oz. 70c.

599. ARCTOTIS Grandis (Blue-Eyed African Daisy). The long-stemmed 2-inch daisy blooms are pearly white around a delicate lilac center. A fine cut flower; the buds open after cutting; loves the sun. Hardy annual. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 35c; 1/2 oz. 60c.

BALLOON VINE (Love-in-a-Puff). Rapid climbers, with inflated balloon-shaped pods. Height, 10 feet. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

BALSAM (Touch-Me-Not or Lady's Slipper). Our strain produces the finest double blooms; colors from pure white to dark purple. Half hardy annual.

642. Double Camelia Flowered Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c; 1/2 oz. 50c; oz. 85c.

646. BALSAM APPLE. Rapid growing ornamental climber. Plant end of April. Height, 15 feet. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 40c; oz. 60c.

647. BALSAM PEAR. A graceful climber bearing golden yellow fruits. Height, 15 feet. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

650. BEGONIA (Vernon). Fine for bedding and window boxes, bearing immense quantities of brilliant scarlet blooms; foliage ornamental, first green, changing to red. Tender perennial. Pkt. 25c.

BABY BLUE EYES. See *Nemophila*.
BABY'S BREATH. See *Gypsophila*.
BACHELOR'S BUTTONS. See *Globe Amaranth*.
BELLIS. See *Daisy*.
BLACK-EYED SUSAN. See *Thunbergia*.
BLANKET FLOWER. See *Gaillardia*.
BLUE BOTTLE. See *Centaurea*.
BLUE LACE FLOWER. See *Didiscus*.
BURNING BUSH. See *Kochia*.

Calendula

Showy, free-flowering hardy annual of the marigold family. Succeeds in any good soil, producing a fine effect in beds and borders, and blooms until frost. A fine cut flower. Height, 1 to 1 1/2 feet.

658. Sunshine or Chrysantha. The large double flowers are an exquisite clear buttercup yellow, with long, loosely arranged drooping petals. A fine flower on long, stiff stems. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1/2 oz. 40c; oz. 70c.

657. Campfire or Sensation. Largest of all calendulas; brilliant orange with a scarlet sheen and full yellow center; stems are long. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c; 1/2 oz. 50c; oz. 90c.

656. Orange Shaggy. A distinct type with long deeply fringed petals. Row after row of petals overlap each other in irregular fashion and build up to a bloom with a shaggy appearance. The color is intense orange, shading to lighter orange at center. Splendid long stems. Excellent cut flower. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 50c; 1/2 oz. 50c.

659. Pastel Shades. Many shades of apricot, salmon, cream and white, also orange and lemon. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c; 1/2 oz. 50c.

660. Double—Mixed Varieties. A fine mixture of all the best varieties; all colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 25c; oz. 40c.

CALLIOPSIS. Beautiful annuals. Excellent for cutting and decoration.

667. All Colors Mixed. Very rich and showy. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 25c; oz. 40c.

668. Coreopsis Grandiflora Lanceolata. Beautiful golden yellow perennial; unexcelled for borders; excellent for cutting. Hardy perennial. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1/2 oz. 40c; oz. 70c.

673. CANARY FLOWER. A rapid climber with yellow fringed flowers. Hardy annual. 10 feet high. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

CANNA (Indian Shot). Stately, ornamental plants, producing large, varied and brilliant flowers. Soak for 36 hours and plant in pots or hot-beds, transplanting outside in May.

685. Crozy's Large Flowering. The dwarf French varieties. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

CANNA ROOTS. See *Bulbs*, page 40.



Calendula



Candytuft



Canterbury Bells



Calliopsis Grandiflora (Coreopsis)

Candytuft

Indispensable for cutting, for beds, masses and borders, being fairly covered with blooms throughout the summer. Height, 1 foot.

679. Giant Empress Hyacinth Flowered. Fine for cut flowers and does well in beds and borders; each plant bears several large flower spikes. Height, 18 in. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1/2 oz. 40c.

678. All Colors Mixed. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 20c; 1/2 oz. 35c; oz. 60c.

682. Iberis Sempervirens. White perennial Candytuft. Early and profuse bloomer; hardy. Pkt. 25c; 1/8 oz. 85c; 1/4 oz. \$1.50.

Canterbury Bells

(CAMPANULA)

Beautiful hardy biennials bearing a profusion of bell-shaped flowers of exquisite colors. Does best in a rich, light soil. Height, 2 1/2 feet.

687. Annual. February plantings produce blooms in July. Grows 2 to 2 1/2 feet high and bears 6 to 8 spikes of blooms. Our splendid mixture contains pink, rose, white, dark blue and light blue. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 50c; 1/2 oz. 85c.

688. Single. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 45c; 1/2 oz. 80c.

689. Double. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 35c; 1/4 oz. 60c.

693. CARDINAL CLIMBER. No annual can compare with it for beauty, brilliance and rapid growth. Grows 30 feet, has beautiful fern-like foliage; literally covered with round fiery red flowers, 1 1/2 inches in diameter, and borne in clusters. Cut a notch in seed to insure germination. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 50c; 1/2 oz. 85c.

Carnation

Favorites for fragrance and diversity of color. Excellent bloomers. Half hardy perennial.

696. Marguerite. Blooms in four months. Fine for bedding or pots. Dwarf; very profuse double blooms. All colors. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 35c.

697. Chabaud's Perpetual. Blooms in five months, and continues in greatest profusion indefinitely. Early and hardy. Many colors mixed. Pkt. 20c; 1/8 oz. 50c; 1/4 oz. 85c.

698. Finest German Double Mixed. Splendid for bedding or pots. Pkt. 25c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00.

699. Double Carnations Mixed. A splendid mixture. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 60c; 1/4 oz. \$1.00.

Flowering Centaureas

(RAGGED ROBIN OR CORNFLOWER)

Universal favorite cut flowers; sweet-scented, long stemmed. Will last for days. Sometimes called Bachelor's Button. Hardy annual.

710. Cyanus Double Rose Pink. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1/2 oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

711. Cyanus Double Blue. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1/2 oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

709. Cyanus Double Red Boy. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1/2 oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

712. Cyanus Double Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 20c; 1/2 oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

DUSTY MILLER CENTAUREA. Half hardy perennial for bedding, borders, hanging baskets.

706. Gymnocarpa. Delicately cut, gracefully drooping silver foliage. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 35c.

714. CHINESE LANTERN (Physalis). A hardy perennial 18 inches high, bearing large scarlet pods, resembling paper lanterns. Easily grown in any soil and easily dried for winter house decoration. **Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 40c.**

CHINESE FORGET-ME-NOT. See *Cynoglossum*.

CHRYSANTHEMUM. Showy and effective summer blooming annuals for borders and cut flowers; thrifty and free blooming. Height, 1 to 1 1/2 feet.

717. Eastern Star. Canary shading deeper toward the base of petals; dark brown center; bears profusely. **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 40c.**

718. Morning Star. 3 to 4 inches across; deep yellow, shading to a pale sulphur; blooms from early summer till late fall. Splendid for cutting. Hardy annual. Height, 10 inches. **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 40c.**

719. Mixed Varieties. Annual; all kinds and colors. **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1/2 oz. 40c.**

723. CLARKIA. An easily grown free blooming hardy annual that blooms for months. Flowers are double and most showy. Fine table decoration. Height, 1 1/2 feet. **Double mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1/2 oz. 40c; oz. 70c.**

726. CLEMATIS PANICULATA. Splendid hardy perennial climber growing 12 to 15 feet and covered with a dense mass of pure white star-like fragrant flowers that bloom for several weeks. A fine climber for porches, etc., and very easily grown; lasts for years. **Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 50c.**

CLEOME. See Spider Plant.

731. COBAEA SCANDENS (Cathedral Bells). One of the best climbers. Fine foliage and large, bell-shaped purple flowers. Grows 20 to 30 feet. Plant edgewise, cover lightly, and transplant outside in May. Half hardy perennial. **Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 50c.**

COCKSCOMB.

735. Plumed Cockscomb or Plumosa. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c; 1/2 oz. 50c.**

COMB VARIETIES

739. Toreador—All America Winner for 1955. **PKT. 25c.**

736. Tall Mixed Colors. Height, 1 1/2 to 2 feet. **Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c; 1/4 oz. 40c.**

737. Dwarf Scarlet. **Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 40c.**

738. Dwarf Mixed Colors. Fine for beds. Height 1 foot. **Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 30c; 1/4 oz. 50c.**

COLEUS. Brilliant, richly colored foliage especially when grown in sunny location. For beds, borders and house plants. Tender perennial, but attains perfection the first season if planted early indoors.

743. Radiant Mixture. Brilliant and beautifully marked and variegated. **Pkt. 35c.**

768. COWSLIP (Primula Veris). Sometimes called Polyanthus. Beautiful hardy perennial bearing clusters of fragrant blooms, pink, white, yellow, lilac, crimson and purple; 6 inches high. **Pkt. 20c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00.**

770. CYCLAMEN PERSICUM. Foliage highly ornamental, flowers of striking beauty; blooms for months. Plant in boxes in February or March, transplant to pots to flower next winter or spring. Tender perennial. Height, 9 inches. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 25c.**

771. CYNOGLOSSUM AMABILE (Chinese Forget-Me-Not). Bears sprays of brilliant blue Forget-me-not blooms all summer. Hardy annual. Height, 1 1/2 to 2 ft. **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.**



Cosmos, Double Crested



Coleus



Clarkia



Cynoglossum

Cosmos

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

750. Wood's Superb Mixture. A truly superb mixture characterized by the grace, daintiness and brilliance of the flower. 3 to 4 inches across. Keeps fresh for days. **Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 25c; oz. 40c.**

761. Fiesta All America Winner. True scarlet—a new color in cosmos. Makes a 2 1/2 ft. plant with a riot of color all summer; semi-double and ruffled. A cut flower for the house and a handsome border subject for the garden. **Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 50c.**

THE FLARES. Both yellow and orange. Flares are All-America medal winners. They are early bloomers. Gorgeous sight in full bloom.

759. Yellow Flare. Clear, bright yellow. Grows 3 to 4 feet; blooms freely on long, wiry stems. Fine cut flower. **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1/2 oz. 40c.**

753. Orange Flare. Early flowering Klondike. Well branched 4 foot plants with golden orange flowers in 3 months from planting. Blooms increase till frost. **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1/2 oz. 40c; oz. 70c.**

749. Sensation Radiance. All-America highest award winner. A bi-color sensation that yields larger blooms on long, strong stems. The deep rose and rich crimson are even more beautiful by artificial light. An exceptional cut flower. **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 40c.**

754. Sensation Dazzler. A luscious shade of rich deep maroon. The 4 to 5-inch flowers have broad, heavy slightly over-lapping petals. Splendid for flower arrangement. **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 40c; 1/2 oz. 60c.**

760. Sensation. Mixed colors. Mammoth flowers 4 to 5 inches, with broad, heavily fluted petals, on long, strong stems. Blooms in ten weeks from planting; colors white, rose and pink. **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 35c; 1/2 oz. 60c.**

752. Mammoth Early Flowering. Begins blooming in August and continues a mass of white to deep red flowers till frost. **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1/2 oz. 40c; oz. 70c.**

755. Mammoth Pure White Cosmos. **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1/2 oz. 40c; oz. 70c.**

756. Mammoth Pink Cosmos. **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1/2 oz. 40c; oz. 70c.**

757. Mammoth Deep Crimson. **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1/2 oz. 40c; oz. 70c.**

758. Mixed Cosmos. A fine mixture of all colors. **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 20c; 1/2 oz. 30c; oz. 50c.**

DOUBLE CRESTED COSMOS. Blooms have double crowns of dainty and exquisite appearance. A large percentage come true to both doubleness and color. The blooms are lasting both on plant and as cut flowers.

765. Mixed Colors. **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 50c.**

CYPRESS VINE. A splendid climber. Dark green, feathery foliage and abundance of bright, star-shaped blossoms. Blooms from July till late fall. Height, 15 feet.

775. Mixed Colors. **Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 45c; oz. 80c.**

CALIFORNIA POPPY. See *Escholtzia*.
CAMPANULA. See Canterbury Bells.
CASTOR BEAN. See *Ricinus*.
CATHEDRAL BELLS. See *Cobaea*.
CELOSIA. See Cockscomb and Woolflower.
COLUMBINE. See *Aquilegia*.
CONEFLOWER. See *Rudbeckia*.
CONVOLVULUS. See Morning Glory.
COREOPSIS. See *Calliopsis*.
CORNFLOWER. See *Centaurea Cyanus*.
CUP AND SAUCER. See Canterbury Bells.

Dahlia

There is a fascination in growing dahlias from seeds, the way new varieties are originated. If started indoors and transplanted outside after frost, you can have a profusion of bloom throughout the fall from spring plantings. Roots should be stored for planting next season.

782. Double Mixed Colors. All types of double dahlias mixed; includes large flowering, show and fancy varieties. Pkt. 15; 1/8 oz. 50c; 1/4 oz. 90c; 1/2 oz. \$1.60.

783. Single Mixed Colors. A fine mixture. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 40c.

DAHLIA BULBS. See Bulbs, page 39.

DAISY (*Bellis perennis monstrosa*) English Daisy.

Splendid for beds, borders, pots, porch boxes and rockeries. If started indoors they bloom profusely the same season and for several years; prefer shade. Height, 6 inches. Hardy perennial.

788. Double Mixed Colors. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 50c; 1/4 oz. 85c.

790. AFRICAN DAISY (*Dimorphotheca*). Beautiful and showy annual about 12 inches high and bears in great profusion daisy-shaped, rich, glossy gold flowers, 2 1/2 inches across, with dark centers surrounded by a black zone. Splendid for beds and borders. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c.

793. SHASTA DAISY (Alaska). Hardy perennial, showy border plant and fine cut flower, 4 inches across; pure white with yellow eye. Blooms for months, and more freely each season; 2 feet high. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 40c.

DELPHINIUM (Perennial Larkspur). No perennial bed or border is quite complete without this stately, brilliant and effective flower. For the earliest blooms, plant in boxes, transplant 4 inches apart and set outside later to a rich, deeply worked soil. They bloom the first season if planted early. Cut away the old flower spikes after blooming and the flowering season will be lengthened.

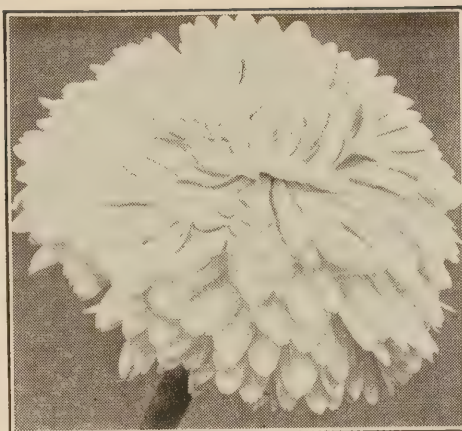
798. Belladonna. The most profuse and continuous bloomer of hardy larkspurs. Exquisite turquoise blue, of great delicacy and beauty. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 50c; 1/4 oz. 85c.

799. Bellamosa. Intense rich deep blue, as free bloomer as Belladonna and very showy. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 50c; 1/4 oz. 85c.

800. Gold Medal Hybrids, Mixed Colors. Fine mixture of all colors. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 40c; 1/4 oz. 70c.

797. Chinese. Although a hardy perennial and lasts for years, they bloom the first year if planted early. About 1 foot high. Ideal for beds, massed borders, rockeries and cutting. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 35c; 1/4 oz. 60c.

DEVIL-IN-A-BUSH. See *Nigella*.
BLUE-EYED AFRICAN DAISY. See *Arctotis*.
DIMORPHOTHECA. See African Daisy.



English Double Daisy



Delphinium Gold Medal Hybrid



Wood's Superb

Dianthus



Shasta Daisy

Dianthus or Pink

Prized flowers for bedding and cut flowers. Plant early indoors and they will bloom the first season, and if protected, continue flowering next year. Hardy annual.

806. Wood's Superb Dianthus Mixture. A magnificent mixture of all the best varieties, double and single; unusually large brilliant flowers. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c; 1/2 oz. 50c.

805. Sweet Wivelsfield. Resembles Sweet William, but larger, more brilliant and colorful. Planted indoors it blooms till frost; April plantings outdoors flower in late summer. For cutting, rock gardens, borders. Hardy annual; 1 foot high. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 40c.

807. Double China or India. Fringed double flowers resembling Sweet William, but larger. Bright colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 35c; 1/2 oz. 60c.

808. Double Japanese. All shades from rose to crimson. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 35c; 1/2 oz. 60c.

809. Wood's Mixture of Double Pinks. Choice double varieties. Colors from pure white to crimson. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 35c; 1/2 oz. 60c.

810. Wood's Mixture of Single Pinks. Choicest single varieties; handsome flowers, extra large, in great variety. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 35c; 1/2 oz. 60c.

811. Double Fringed. Called the Marvelous Pink, because of large wonderfully fringed double flowers, often 3 to 4 inches across. Bears constantly till frost. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 40c.

812. Clove or Grass Pink. Hardy garden pink; many beautiful colors. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 40c.

820. DIDISCUS (Blue Lace Flower). Blooms abundantly from July till frost. Fine cut flower and winter pot plant. Hardy annual; 18 inches high. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 40c.

DIGITALIS (Foxglove). Stately plants, with ornamental leaves and pendulous flowers. Hardy perennial; height, 3 to 5 feet.

827. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. .50.

DOLICHOS (Hyacinth Bean or Jack Bean). Rapid climbers, bearing large clusters of purple and white flowers, followed by bright ornamental pods.

832. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

DUSTY MILLER. See *Centaurea*.

ETERNAL FLOWER. See *Helichrysum*.

EVENING GLORY. See Moonflower.

EVERLASTINGS. See *Acroclium*, *Globe Amaranth*, *Helichrysum* and *Job's Tears*.

ESCHOLTZIA (California Poppy). Easily grown annuals, producing bright, poppy-shaped flowers from spring till frost. Bed in full bloom makes brilliant effect.

835. Scarlet Beauty. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c; 1/2 oz. 50c.

834. Sunset. Rich deep golden orange. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 35c; 1/2 oz. 60c.

836. Golden West. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 25c.

837. All colors mixed. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

840. Bush Escholtzia or Hunnemania (Santa Barbara Poppy). Bears large cup-shaped yellow flowers, 3 inches across, on 12-inch stems; will keep for two weeks. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 40c.

849. FEVERFEW. Free flowering hardy annuals. Succeed in any soil. Bloom till frost. Splendid for bedding and cut flowers. Double white; height, 10 inches. **Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 40c.**

FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis). Effective in masses. If sown early will bloom first season. Height, 6 to 9 inches. Hardy perennial.

855. Royal Blue. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 40c.

FIRE PLANT. See Kochia.

CHINESE FORGET-ME-NOT. See Cynoglossum.

FLOSS FLOWER. See Ageratum.

FOUR O'CLOCK. See Marvel of Peru.

FOXGLOVE. See Digitalis.

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower). Showy; free blooming; remarkable for the brilliance, profusion and size of flowers, continuing in bloom all summer. Fine for bedding, borders and cutting.

861. Mixed Colors. The most varied colors. Hardy annual. **Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 35c.**

860. Grandiflora. Hardy perennial; gorgeous flowers, 3 inches across. Splendid for permanent beds and cutting. Height, 2 feet. **Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 35c; 1/2 oz. 60c.**

865. GERANIUM. Yield a succession of brilliant bloom till frost, then a good house plant.

Zonale. A mixture of the finest sorts. **Pkt. 25c; 1/8 oz. 75c; 1/4 oz. \$1.35.**

866. GEUM (Mrs. Bradshaw). Perennial; bears double brilliant orange scarlet flowers all summer. Height, 2 feet. **Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 50c.**

868. GILIA. Annual easily grown in any soil for flower beds, edgings and rockeries. Mixed colors. 1 foot high. **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.**

872. GLOBE AMARANTH (Bachelor's Button). Fine everlasting, bearing clover-shaped flowers, which if cut when ripe and hung heads downward to dry, will retain their beauty throughout the winter. Mixed colors. Height, 18 inches. **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1/2 oz. 40c.**

875. GODETIA. Hardy annuals bearing an abundance of satiny cup-shaped blooms, especially in poor dry soil; blooms continuously if seed pods are removed. Plant early in sunny place and cover one-fourth inch deep. 1 foot high. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.**

GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath). Graceful sprays of pure white star-shaped flowers; a fine cut flower useful for mixing with other cut flowers.

878. Perennial. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 35c; 1/2 oz. 60c.

879. Annual. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 25c; oz. 35c.

GILLIFLOWER. See Stocks.

GOMPHRENA. See Globe Amaranth.

GOURDS. See page 11.

HELICHRYSUM (Strawflower or Eternal Flower)

Cut when about to open and dry for winter bouquets; double flowers of many colors. Hardy annual. 2 feet high.

886. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 35c.

Heliotrope

Easily grown from seed, flowering the first season if planted early indoors. Half hardy perennial; height, 2 feet.

893. Mixed Colors. Many varieties and colors. **Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 50c; 1/4 oz. 85.**

HIBISCUS (Mallow Marvel or Marshmallow). From June till frost these hardy plants bear big, bowl-shaped blooms, often 6 inches across. White and shades of pink to deep red. Lasts for years. 4 to 5 feet high.

897. Mixed. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 40c.



Chater's Double Hollyhock



Geranium



Godetia



Heliotrope

Hollyhock

Give a striking effect in rows against shrubbery, as a background for smaller plants and in clumps. Hardy, blooming for years. Plant in April or May.

CHATER'S PERENNIAL HOLLYHOCKS

902. Double White.	} Pkt. 15c
903. Double Pink.	
904. Double Yellow.	} 1/8 oz. 35c
905. Double Scarlet.	
908. Double Mixed Colors.	} 1/4 oz. 60c
	} 1/2 oz. \$1.00
	} oz. \$1.75

909. Allegheny Hollyhocks. The nearly transparent, fringed flowers resemble crushed satin; seldom less than 5 inches across. **Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 30c; 1/4 oz. 50c.**

ANNUAL HOLLYHOCKS

If sown outside in March or April, will bloom in August. If sown early indoors and transplanted in May, will bloom from June till frost.

906. Indian Spring. All-America medal winner. Blooms in 5 months, producing a colorful display of semi-double crinkley edged flowers. Rose-pink to crimson rose. **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 40c; 1/2 oz. 70c.**

910. Double Everblooming. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 40c; 1/2 oz. 70c.

911. Single Everblooming. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1/2 oz. 40c.

914. HONESTY (Lunaria). Sweet-scented flowers are followed by silvery transparent seed pods much admired for house decoration; hardy biennial; height, 3 1/2 feet. **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 50c; 1/2 oz. 85c.**

916. HUMULUS (Japanese Hop). An easily grown hardy annual climber, 15 to 20 ft. Fine for porches, trellises, etc. **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c.**

919. ICE PLANT. A curious plant, leaves apparently covered with ice crystals. Fine for hanging-baskets and rockeries. **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c.**

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HELIANTHUS. See Sunflower.

HUNNEMANIA. See Bush Escholtzia.

HYACINTH BEAN. See Dolichos.

INDIAN SHOT. See Canna.

IPOMEA GRANDIFLORA. See Moonflower.

IPOMEA QUAMOCLIT. See Cypress Vine.

IPOMEA SETOSA. See Brazil Morning Glory.

IVY, JAPANESE or BOSTON. See Ampelosis.

IVY, KENILWORTH. See below.

JACK AND THE BEAN STALK. See Kudzu Vine.

JACK BEAN. See Dolichos.

JAPANESE HOP. See Humulus.

o o o

923. JOB'S TEARS. Ornamental grass with broad corn-like leaves. Fine for winter bouquets. Plant early 3 feet apart, 5 seeds to hill. Height, 3 feet. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.**

926. KENILWORTH IVY. A neat hardy perennial trailing plant. Lavender and purple. **Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 50c; 1/4 oz. 85c.**

929. KOCHIA or BURNING BUSH (Mexican Fire Plant.) Rapid growing, highly ornamental annual forming perfect pyramids 2 to 2 1/2 feet high. Feathery green branches, which in the fall turn a deep red. A fine summer hedge. **Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 25c; oz. 40c.**

930. KUDZU VINE (Jack and the Bean Stalk). **Pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 40c; oz. 70c.**

Larkspur

For bedding, among shrubbery and as cut flowers, larkspurs are strikingly beautiful. Early plantings bloom from July till frost. Several plantings are recommended. Transplant 12 inches apart. Height, 3 feet. Germination is improved if refrigerated for several days.

GIANT IMPERIAL LARKSPURS. The most advanced strain in size of flower, fullness of spikes and color shades. The intensified branching habit gives a greater number of branches, each producing a solid mass of color. 3 to 4 foot spikes make ideal, long-lasting cut flowers.

- | | |
|--|-------------|
| 931. Rose King | } Pkt. 15c. |
| 932. White King | |
| 933. Carmine King | |
| 934. Dark Blue Spire | |
| 941. Lilac or Lavender Spire | |
| 942. Mixed Colors, Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 35c; 1/2 oz. 60c; oz. \$1.00. | |

See Our

"ALL AMERICA COLLECTION"

On the Inside Back Cover

5 Pkts.—A \$1.80 Value—

For Only \$1.50

943. **LINUM (Grandiflorum Rubrum) (Scarlet Flax).**

Pretty, hardy annual bedding plant, two feet high, covered with bright red flowers. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 20c; 1/2 oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

945. **Perennial Blue.** A hardy perennial; bears graceful bright blue flowers from June till frost. Height, 18 inches. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1/2 oz. 40c; oz. 60c.

948. **LOBELIA.** Nothing better for bedding, edgings, pots and rockeries; effective in masses, lovely blue blooms for a long season; 6 inches high. Half hardy annual. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 40c.

LUPINS. Easily grown, free flowering annuals and perennials, with graceful spikes of fragrant pea-shaped flowers; prefers shade. Height 2 to 3 feet.

ANNUAL LUPINS

952. Blue. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 30c; oz. 50c.
955. Mixed Colors, Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

PERENNIAL LUPINS

956. Blue. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 35c; 1/2 oz. 60c.
957. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 30c; 1/2 oz. 50c.

LACE FLOWER. See *Didiscus*.

LADY'S SLIPPER. See *Balsam*.

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS. See *Perennial Sweet Peas*.

LOVE GROVE. See *Nemophila*.

LOVE-IN-A-MIST. See *Nigella*.

LOVE-IN-A-PUFF. See *Balloon Vine*.

973. **MARVEL OF PERU (Four o'Clock).** Opens in the afternoons and cloudy days. Flowers showy and in great profusion. Hardy annual. Height, 2 feet. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

MALLOW MARVEL. See *Hibiscus*.

MARGUERITES. See *Carnation*.

POT MARIGOLD. See *Calendula*.

MARSHMALLOW. See *Hibiscus*.

MEXICAN FIRE PLANT. See *Kochia*.

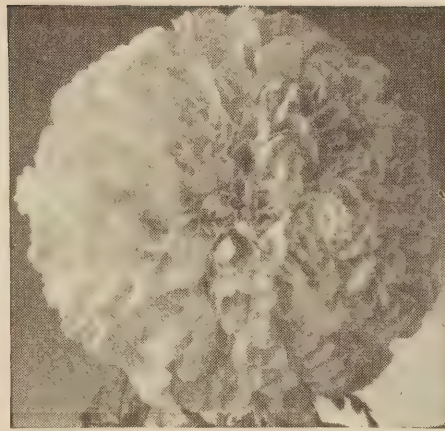
MIMOSA. See *Sensitive Plant*.

MOMORDICA. See *Balsam Apple and Pear*.

MOSS FLOWER. See *Portulaca*.

MOURNING BRIDE. See *Scabiosa*.

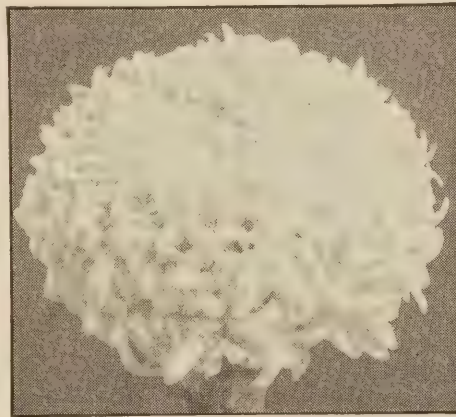
MYOSOTIS. See *Forget-Me-Not*.



Marigold, Gigantea Sunset Giants



Giant Imperial Larkspur



Mammoth Mum



Mignonette, Wood's Superb

Marigold

Easily grown, free-flowering annuals, bearing till frost. For earliest blooms plant in boxes.

959. **Gigantea Sunset Giants.** Immense blooms, sometimes 7 inches across. Sweet-scented flowers are full centered with broad wavy petals gracefully overlapping. From deep orange to lemon yellow. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 30c; 1/4 oz. 50c; 1/2 oz. 85c.

961. **Glitters.** Bears 3-inch incurved canary yellow blooms early on bushy erect plants. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 60c.

970. **Mammoth Mum.** All-America Winner. The fluffy, ball-like sulphur blooms, 3 1/2 inches across, 2 inches deep, are borne profusely on 30-inch plants. Splendid for cutting. Pkt. 20c; 1/4 oz. 75c.

972. **Goldsmith.** Golden orange with good stems for cutting. Fully double flowers bloom freely on strong bushy plants. Twisted petals give it a chrysanthemum-like appearance. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 40c; 1/4 oz. 70c.

960. **Gigantea Pot o' Gold.** Showy, fragrant, large deep golden orange 4-inch blooms. 12 to 15 inches high. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 50c.

958. **Spry.** Flowers 1 1/2 inches across; bright clear crested centers surrounded by rows of mahogany-red guard petals. 9 inches high, spreading 15 inches. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 40c.

971. **Dwarf Double Harmony.** Charming and distinct. Tubular deep orange center, flanked by broad velvety dark maroon guard petals; one foot high. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c; 1/2 oz. 50c.

963. **Crown of Gold.** Crown of curled and interlaced petals surrounded by collar of recurved petals; bright golden orange. Odorless foliage; sweet-scented. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 40c.

962. **Yellow Supreme.** Large fluffy, rounded fragrant blooms with broad, loose, frilled, rich creamy yellow petals. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 35c.

965. **Guinea Gold.** Bears 30 to 40 flowers, 2 to 2 1/2 inches across with long loosely placed wavy petals; brilliant orange flushed with gold. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1/2 oz. 40c.

964. **African Double Mixed.** A splendid mixture. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 35c; oz. 60c.

968. **French Double Mixed.** A mixture of the finest sorts. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1/2 oz. 40c.

967. **Legion of Honor (Little Brownie).** Golden yellow with velvety brown center; single. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c.

Mignonette

In February and March plant in boxes and thin out. Beginning in March, plant at intervals outside for a succession. Thin to 6 inches apart. Hardy annual. One foot high.

976. **WOOD'S SUPERB MIXTURE.** All colors and varieties which produce the largest flower-spikes, 12 to 15 inches long. Fragrant. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1/2 oz. 40c; oz. 70c.

982. **Sweet Mignonette.** Fragrant; large flowering. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

988. **MOONFLOWER (Evening Glory).** Rapid climber. Luxuriant foliage. Pure white fragrant 4 to 6-inch blooms open in the evening and on cloudy days. Grows 30 feet or more. File hole in seeds or soak for a day to hasten germination. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 30c; oz. 50c.



Morning Glory, Heavenly Blue

mottled and checkered; some rich, vivid green, others silvery white; yellow. Soak 24 hours before planting.
1000. Single Imperial Japanese. The original variety. The wonderful colorings of both flowers and foliage are beyond description. **Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 30c; oz. 50c.**

1050. NEMOPHILA (Baby Blue Eyes, Love Grove). Attractive hardy annual, 6 inches high bearing its bright flowers in great profusion. Easily grown. **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1/2 oz. 40c.**

1054. NICOTIANA (Flowering Tobacco). Covered with bloom all summer and fall, flowering a few weeks after sowing. **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 35c; 1/2 oz. 60c.**

1058. NIGELLA, MISS JEKYLL (Love-in-a-Mist). Lovely cornflower blue, semi-double, blooms on long stems. Splendid cut flower; requires little care. Hardy annual. Height 1 foot. **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 40c.**

1085. PASSION FLOWER. Splendid hardy annual climber, bearing attractive, fringed flowers; derives its name from its resemblance to a cross. Height, 10 ft. **Pkt. 20c; 1/8 oz. 60c.**

PAINTED DAISY. See *Pyrethrum Roseum*.

PALMA CHRISTI. See *Ricinus*.

PELARGONIUM. See *Geranium*.

PERIWINKLE. See *Vinca*.

Morning Glories

991. Pearly Gates. A pure white sport of Heavenly Blue; flowers about 4 inches across. Plant it with Heavenly Blue and Scarlet O'Hara for red, white and blue effect. **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 35c; 1/2 oz. 60c; oz. \$1.00.**

990. Scarlett O'Hara. A new color—rich wine-red. The 3 1/2-inch blooms come early, continue till frost; and stay open longer, often into the afternoon. **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 35c; 1/2 oz. 60c; oz. \$1.00.**

989. Heavenly Blue. A luxuriant vine bearing beautiful sky blue flowers about 4 inches across. **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1/2 oz. 40c; oz. 70c.**

993. Brazilian (Ipomea setosa). A luxuriant annual, growing 30 to 40 feet, and makes a thick shade. The flowers are 3 to 4 inches across, and of a beautiful rose color. Excellent for porches or arbors, covering an enormous space in a short time. **Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 40c; oz. 70c.**

994. Morning Glory (Convolvulus). All colors mixed. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.**

995. Bush Morning Glory. Twelve inches high; adapted for bedding, pot and window culture, blooms profusely. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 25c.**

JAPANESE MORNING GLORIES. Grand climbers, the flowers measuring 4 to 6 inches across in limitless variety of colors. The foliage is ornamental—some



Nigella, Miss Jekyll

No annual will produce a more lavish profusion of blooms for so long a time, nor more variety of color than nasturtiums. They begin blooming early and yield a continuous display till frost. The more you cut the flowers the more they will bloom. You can grow them in any soil; in fact, they do well in soils too poor to support other plants. Rich soil produces foliage at the expense of the blooms. Plant an inch deep after the ground becomes warm, dropping 2 seeds every three inches. Do not transplant. Do not water too freely.

WOOD'S PEERLESS NASTURTIUMS

WOOD'S PEERLESS MIXTURES. Our Peerless Nasturtium Mixtures are made up exclusively of the most elegant large flowered single varieties, and cover a wide range of brilliant colors that gives a profusion of gorgeous blooms. You will be delighted with Peerless Mixtures.

1010. Dwarf Peerless Mixture. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c.**

1030. Tall Peerless Mixture. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c.**

DWARF DOUBLE SWEET-SCENTED GLOBE NASTURTIUMS. The very newest thing in nasturtiums. Plants are dwarf, neat and compact, 10 to 12 inches in height, with a spread of 12 to 15 inches. Maintaining their dwarf rounded form throughout the life of the plant, are especially fine for rockeries, window boxes, pots and garden borders. Delightfully sweet-scented, double and semi-double blooms have stems of good length for cutting.

1014. Dwarf Double Scarlet Globe. Fiery scarlet blooms are borne in great profusion. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00.**

1008. Dwarf Double Golden Globe. As many as 100 blooms have been found on a single plant. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c.**

1012. Dwarf Double Gem. All the many colors of globe nasturtiums are in our splendid mixture. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00.**

SWEET-SCENTED DOUBLE GLEAM NASTURTIUMS. The first of the double and semi-double blooming strains. Plants are semi-dwarf, throwing out short runners from well-rounded free flowering bushes. Stems are long and bear flowers above lush green foliage.

1013. Double Scarlet Gleam. Comparable to scarlet sage. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c.**

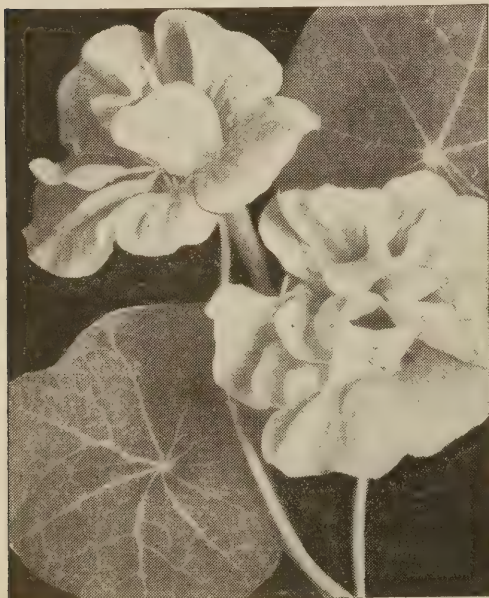
1011. Double Golden Gleam. Plants are a blaze of glory. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c.**

1009. Double Glorious Gleam Hybrids. Colors never dreamed of in nasturtiums are borne in profusion. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c; 1/2 lb. \$1.25.**

SINGLE NASTURTIUMS. Old-fashioned single nasturtiums that have adorned our gardens for generations. Colors range from creamy white to deep maroon.

1025. Dwarf, Mixed Colors. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.40.**

1043. Tall or Giant. Mixed Colors. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.40.**



Nasturtium, Double Sweet-Scented Gleam

Wood's Royal Pansies

For the earliest blooms from spring plantings, plant in boxes indoors and when an inch high transplant to a shady location in rich moist soil. Late summer and fall plantings bloom early the following spring. Moisten beds after planting, cover with unbleached muslin or newspaper to conserve moisture, for drying out is fatal. Pansies will stand the severest winters without protection.

- 1076. WOOD'S EXHIBITION PANSY MIXTURE.** The richest and handsomest pansy mixture. Blooms average 2 to 3 inches across, of every imaginable color and combination of colors in endless variety. Pkt. 40c; 1/8 oz. \$1.50; 1/4 oz. \$2.75; 1/2 oz. \$4.50; oz. \$8.00.
- 1075. WOOD'S ROYAL PANSY MIXTURE.** A magnificent mixture excelling in an endless variety of the richest colors. The blooms are large and of perfect form. In size of bloom and brilliancy of color it ranks second only to our Exhibition Mixture. Pkt. 30c; 1/8 oz. \$1.25; 1/4 oz. \$2.00; 1/2 oz. \$3.50.
- 1074. SWISS GIANT.** Gigantic blooms, perfectly round, and colors heretofore unknown in pansies. Pkt. 25c; 1/8 oz. \$1.50; 1/4 oz. \$2.75; 1/2 oz. \$4.50; oz. \$7.50.
- 1077. WOOD'S SUPERB FRILLED PANSY.** Each petal is frilled or curled, giving the appearance of a double pansy. Colors range from pure white to rich and deeper shades. Pkt. 25c; 1/8 oz. \$1.25.
- 1078. GIANT TRIMARDEAU MIXTURE.** Remarkably large blooms, generally marked with large blotches; the colors are rich and varied. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 85c; 1/4 oz. \$1.50.
- 1080. TUFTED PANSIES (Viola Corunta).** Not as large as the regular pansy, but have longer stems and bloom throughout the summer. Early spring sowings bloom from June till frost. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 45c; 1/4 oz. 75c.



Wood's Royal Pansy

Petunia

- 1104 PRIMA DONNA.** All America Winner for 1955. Bright rose and pink fringed flowers of extra large size. Pkt. 50c.
- 1091. COMANCHE.** All-America winner. Larger than Fire Chief with flowers 2 1/2 to 2 3/4 inches across. The reddest of all red petunias. The plant is 12 inches wide; excellent for bedding. Pkt. 50c.
- 1092. FIRE CHIEF.** All-America Sweepstakes winner. The most brilliant and reddest of all petunias. Of dwarf growth like our Wood's Bedding; free blooming over a long season. Pkt. 20c; 1/8 oz. \$3.00.
- 1102. ALL DOUBLE AMERICA.** All-America silver medal winner. The pink-mauve carnation flowered medium sized blooms are borne abundantly till frost. Pkt. 60c.
- 1095. WOOD'S SUPERB FRINGED PETUNIAS.** The blooms are often 4 to 5 inches across, and nearly all exquisitely fringed or ruffled at the edges. All colors, markings, blotches, stripings and veinings in the most unusual combinations. Pkt. 35c; 1/8 oz. \$4.00.
- 1101. FLAMING VELVET.** Rich and brilliant velvety blood red. Outstanding for color, type and uniformity. Pkt. 20c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00; 1/4 oz. \$1.50.
- 1097. ROYAL PURPLE.** Rich velvety purple or nearly blood red. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 50c; 1/4 oz. 85c.
- 1103. SINGLE PETUNIAS.** A choice mixture of all colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 60c; 1/2 oz. \$1.00; oz. \$1.75.

BEDDING PETUNIAS

- 1096. WOOD'S BEDDING PETUNIAS.** A splendid strain bred especially for bedding. The dense, bushy plants grow only eight inches high, blooming so profusely as to fairly hide the plants. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 50c; 1/4 oz. 85c; 1/2 oz. \$1.50.

- 1094. BLUE BIRD.** Bears dark violet blooms in profusion. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 50c; 1/4 oz. 85c; 1/2 oz. \$1.50.
- 1098. ROSY MORN.** Bears hundreds of rich, lasting blooms; brilliant rose color, with white throats. Fine for beds and pots. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 45c; 1/4 oz. 80c.
- 1099. SNOWBALL.** An attractive dwarf petunia for beds and borders; satiny white blooms are borne profusely and continuously. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 40c.
- 1100. ROSE OF HEAVEN.** Rich brilliant rose; darker than Rosy Morn. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 40c; 1/4 oz. 70c.

BALCONY PETUNIAS. The dwarf plants are a mass of bloom throughout the summer. Splendid for beds and windows and porch boxes. The blooms are about 3 inches across.

- | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| 1105. Balcony White | 1108. Balcony Deep Blue | 1110. Balcony Mixed Colors |
| 1106. Balcony Pink | 1107. Balcony Crimson | Each of above: Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 75c. |

Phlox Drummondii

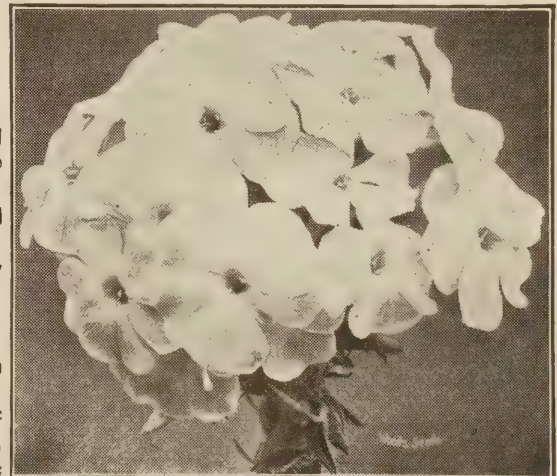
Nothing can surpass these beautiful annuals in the magnificent display of their many and brilliantly colored flowers. Sown in the open ground in the early spring or fall, they come into flower in June and are literally covered with bloom till frost.

- 1115. LARGE FLOWERING DWARF** Fine for pots, bedding and borders. Brilliant in color and profuse in bloom. Height, 6 inches. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. \$1.00; 1/2 oz. \$1.75.
- 1116. STAR AND FRINGED.** Extremely beautiful, and of the most varied colors, distinctly bordered with white. Flower fringed. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 75c; 1/2 oz. \$1.25.

GRANDIFLORA PHLOX. Large and free flowering. We offer them in separate colors.

- | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|--|
| 1123. Pure White | 1126. Yellow | } Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 40c; 1/4 oz. 75c; 1/2 oz. \$1.25; oz. \$2.00 |
| 1124. Rose Pink | 1127. Violet or | |
| 1125. Scarlet | Dark Blue | |

- 1129. WOOD'S GRANDIFLORA PHLOX MIXTURE.** The blooms are usually double the size of ordinary phlox, perfectly round with overlapping petals. Ours is a splendid mixture of all the most brilliant large-flowering varieties, the colors being well balanced. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 30c; 1/4 oz. 50c; 1/2 oz. 80c; oz. \$1.50.



Wood's Grandiflora Phlox

Poppies

Hardy annuals and perennials of quick growth and easy culture, yielding a wealth of gorgeous blooms. For beds and borders nothing is better. Plant annual varieties where they are to bloom, perennial sorts may be transplanted. Barely cover the seeds and press the soil firmly. Plant early in the spring, at intervals during the summer and in the fall for a succession. Cut the flowers regularly to insure a long blooming season.

ANNUAL POPPIES

1140. WOOD'S SUPERB POPPY MIXTURE. A grand mixture of all the newest and best double and single annual poppies, all varieties and every color. The wonderful variety and brilliant coloring make an effective display. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 35c; oz. 60c.

1141. Special Mixed Single Poppies. Select varieties that will give a dazzling display of colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1/2 oz. 40c.

1142. Special Mixed Double Poppies. An elegant collection of largest blooms and gorgeous colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c; 1/2 oz. 50c.

1144. Tulip Poppy. Large single bright scarlet blooms, 3 inches across; as dazzling as scarlet tulips; brilliant in massed beds. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c.

SHIRLEY POPPIES. Remarkably brilliant and free-flowering; delicately fringed.

1139. Scarlet. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1/2 oz. 50c.

1145. Single Shirley. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1/2 oz. 40c; oz. 75c.

1148. Double Shirley. Mixed Colors. Double and semi-double in an endless variety of color. Pkt. 10c 1/4 oz. 30c; 1/2 oz. 50c; oz. 75c.

CALIFORNIA POPPY. See Escholtzia.

NOTE—The federal authorities have prohibited the growing of poppies from which narcotics may be extracted, including the popular peony and carnation-flowered varieties.

PERENNIAL POPPIES

1151. ICELAND. Resembles crushed satin; blooms continually from June to October, the first season and for 3 to 4 years following. All colors mixed. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 40c; 1/4 oz. 70c.

ORIENTAL POPPY. In spectacular display they are only rivaled by the finest Darwin tulips. Prefers a sunny situation.

1150. Oriental Scarlet. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 50c; 1/4 oz. 85c.

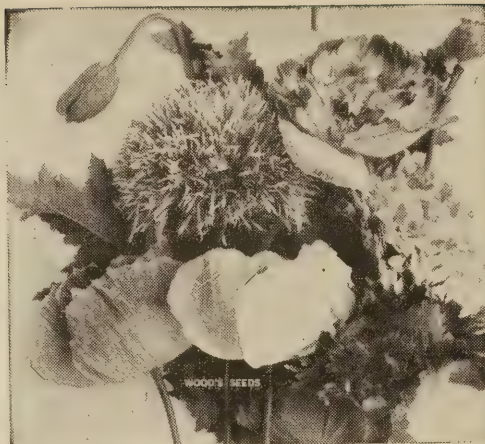
Portulaca—Moss Flower

in a sunny situation produces flowers of almost every color in great profusion. Plant when weather is settled warm. Tender annual. Height, 6 inches.

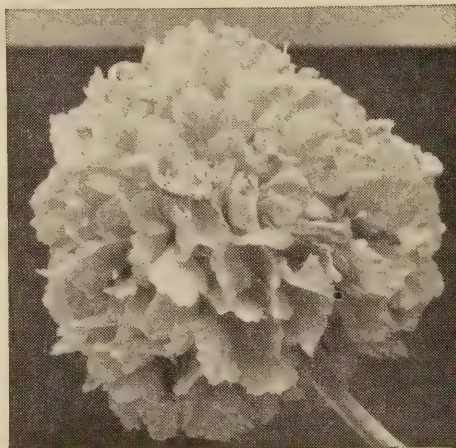
1155. Single Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c; 1/4 oz. 40c; 1/2 oz. 70c; oz. \$1.25.

1156. Double Mixed Colors. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 60c; 1/4 oz. \$1.00.

PINK. See Dianthus.
 PRIMULA VERIS. See Cowslip.
 RAGGED ROBIN. See Centaurea Cyanus.
 ROCK CRESS. See Arabis.



Poppy, Wood's Superb Mixture



Scabiosa, Blue Moon



Spider Plant



Snow on the Mountain

PRIMROSE. Chinese Primroses are among the finest winter flowering window plants. The Evening Primrose is splendid for mixed borders.

1161. Primula Sinensis (Chinese Primrose). Large flower, beautifully fringed and borne in great profusion. Plant in May or June, transplanting to pots. Mixed colors. Pkt. 50c.

1162. Evening Primrose. Well-known English Primrose. Flowers large, showy and fragrant. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

PYRETHRUM. Golden Feather is fine for edging beds. Roseum bears daisy-shaped blooms for cut flowers. Hardy perennial.

1165. Golden Feather. Bright yellow foliage with white flowers; usually grown as an annual. 8 inches. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

1166. Roseum (Painted Daisy). Bright rose pink. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 65c.

1168. RICINUS (Castor Bean). Tall majestic plants; fine for backgrounds and centers for beds. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 65c.

1171. RUDBECKIA (Coneflower). Free flowering annual bearing flowers of many forms. The dominant color is yellow surrounding a brown cone-shaped center. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 40c; 1/2 oz. 65c.

1174. SALPIGLOSSIS. A gorgeous bedding and border plant with rich colored, funnel-shaped flowers—scarlet, crimson, yellow, buff, purple and blue-black. Plant indoors in February or March or outside later. Half hardy annual; height, 2 feet. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c.

Salvia or Scarlet Sage

Will keep the garden dazzling during the summer and fall. Start early indoors and transplant in May or plant outdoors later in a light, rich soil. Soak the seeds before planting.

1178. Fireball or Bonfire. Large flowered, free blooming; 2 ft. high and covered with flower spikes, each bearing 20 to 30 intense scarlet flowers. Pkt. 20c; 1/8 oz. 75c; 1/4 oz. \$1.25.

1180. Splendens (Scarlet Sage). Dazzling scarlet flowers on 12-inch stems. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 50c; 1/4 oz. 85c.

1181. Salvia Patens. Intense bright blue; extra large flowers. Height, 2 feet. Pkt. 20c; 1/8 oz. 60c; 1/4 oz. \$1.00.

SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride or Pincushion Flower). Long-stemmed double blooms. Fine cut flower. For beds and borders; bloom till frost; fragrant; richly colored. Height, 2 feet.

1184. Blue Moon. Beehive-shaped with broad, wavy petals. Blooms 2 3/4 inches, 2 inches deep; deep lavender blue. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 40c.

1185. Double Annual Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 20c; 1/2 oz. 35c; oz. 60c.

1186. Perennial Blue. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 60c.

1190. SENSITIVE PLANT (Mimosa). Curious plants with graceful foliage. Branches and leaves when touched droop in a most interesting manner. Height, 1 foot. Pkt. 15c.

1196. SNOW ON THE MOUNTAIN. Ornamental plant for mixed border. Foliage is light green with white margin. 2 feet high. Hardy annual. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1/2 oz. 40c.

1198. SPIDER PLANT (Cleome) (Pink Queen). A very attractive border or background plant with large, delightful pink heads. As flowers age they turn white, giving a pleasing blend of colors. Grows in poorest soil, blooms from June till frost. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 50c.

Stocks

(Gilliflower). Brilliant color, long duration, profusion of fragrant bloom. Plant early indoors, transplant when inch high and set out at end of April in cool location. Fine for beds, borders and cut flowers. Half hardy annual.

1199. Cut-and-Come Again. Fine for cutting; 18 inches high, throws out side branches bearing rosette-shaped flowers on fine stems. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 50c; 1/4 oz. 85c.

1200. Large Flowering Ten Weeks. A splendid mixture of brilliant colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 40c; 1/4 oz. 70c.

Sunflower

Plant the tall kinds for centers of beds and backgrounds; the dwarf for cut flowers. Plant in April. Hardy annual.

1207. Red. Rich chestnut red and interesting color combinations. The long petals are often curled. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

1208. Miniature. Bushy plants, 3 feet high, bearing all summer masses of 3-inch yellow flowers with dark centers. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 30c.

1209. Double Chrysanthemum Flowered. Golden yellow with long fringed petals; beautiful. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 25c; oz. 40c.

1210. California. Extra large deep yellow double flowers, 3-5 ft. high. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 25c.

1216. SWEET ROCKET (Hesperis). Sweet-scented hardy perennial bearing showy blooms; fine for borders and cut flowers. Plant outside in April or earlier indoors. Height, 3 feet. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c; 1/2 oz. 50c.

1218. SWEET SULTAN. Covered with beautiful scented blooms that keep for days. Plant at intervals for succession of blooms. Height, 2 1/2 feet. Hardy annual. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c; 1/2 oz. 50c.

Sweet William

Splendid in beds, borders and rock gardens. Hardy perennial, but blooms the following fall if planted early. Colors range from white to nearly black. Height, 18 inches.

1223. Newport Pink. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 50c.

1224. Scarlet Beauty. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 50c.

1227. Single Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1/2 oz. 35c; oz. 60c.

1233. Double. All colors mixed. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 30c; 1/4 oz. 50c; 1/2 oz. 85c.

SCARLET RUNNERS. See page 5.
SNAPDRAGON. See Antirrhinum.
SPEEDWELL. See Veronica.
STRAWFLOWER. See Helichrysum.
SWEET ALYSSUM. See Alyssum.
TOUCH-ME-NOT. See Balsam.

1234. THRIFT. Bears showy rosy-pink flowers all summer and early fall. Hardy. 18 inches high. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 30c; 1/4 oz. 50c.

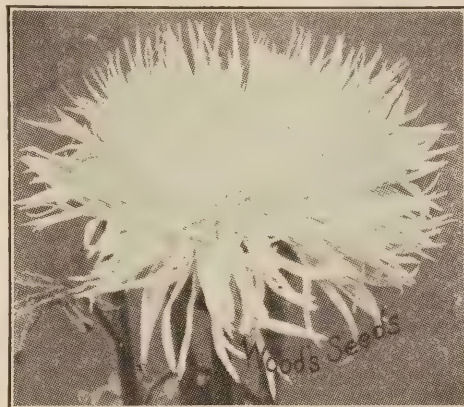
1236. THUNBERGIA (Black-Eyed Susan). A rapid climber 4 to 6 feet high. Splendid for hanging baskets, trellises, fences, etc., bearing beautiful flowers in profusion. Half hardy annual. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c; 1/2 oz. 50c.

1238. TITHONIA (Mexican Sunflower). Brilliant orange-scarlet flower on long stems. Fine for cutting; superb background plants. Height, 6 feet. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 50c; 1/2 oz. 85c.

1241. TORENIA. Snapdragon-like, sky-blue flowers with yellow throats. Fine for rock gardens, beds and low borders. Annual. Height, 10 inches. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. \$1.50.



Mammoth Verbena



Sweet Sultan



Double Sweet William

1239. TORCH TITHONIA (All-America Winner). Top winner 1951, All-America selections. Unlike ordinary Tithonia, Torch grows only 4 feet high

with luxuriant foliage and strong stems. Fiery scarlet 4-in. blooms are borne from August till frost; as easy to grow as zinnias, and stands summer heat. This new "Flower of the Incas" with its long blooming season, uniform, attractive plants and striking color promises to become the garden flower of America. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 50c; 1/4 oz. 90c; 1/2 oz. \$1.50.



Torch Tithonia

Verbena

Annual for beds, borders, window gardens, etc. Flowers of brilliant colors from early summer till fall. Soak few hours and plant in boxes indoors. Transplant when an inch high, or plant outside in April.

1251. Spiffire Grandiflora. The deep scarlet-rose blooms are 3 1/2 inches across. Plants 25 to 30 inches in diameter with each floret stem erect. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 50c; 1/4 oz. 85c.

1249. Beauty of Oxford Hybrids. The florets easily cover a silver half-dollar. The color shades from clear rose-pink to rose-red. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 50c; 1/4 oz. 85c.

1245. Defiance Scarlet. The most intense rich brilliant scarlet variety. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 40c; 1/4 oz. 70c.

1246. Mammoth White. Extra large. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 40c; 1/4 oz. 70c.

1247. Mammoth Pink Shades. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 40c; 1/4 oz. 70c.

1248. Mammoth Purple Shades. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 40c; 1/4 oz. 70c.

1252. Mammoth Mixed. Richest and most varied colors; very fine. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 30c; 1/4 oz. 50c; 1/2 oz. 85c; oz. \$1.50.

1253. Venosa. The hardy variety for bedding, producing bright purple flowers all summer; 1 foot high. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 60c.

1260. VERONICA (Speedwell). Hardy perennial of easy culture. Bears long spikes of bright pink and white flowers. Fine cut flower. Height, 18 inches. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 50c.

1267. VINCA (Periwinkle). Splendid for bedding, window gardens, house plants and borders. If planted early indoors will bloom same summer. Height, 15 inches. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 50c; 1/2 oz. 85c.

VIOLA. See Tufted Pansy, page 36.

1272. VIRGINIAN STOCK. Beautiful free flowering annual for beds and edgings; succeeds well in any soil. Mixed colors. Hardy annual. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 35c; oz. 60c.

Wallflower

Bears large spikes of deliciously fragrant blooms. Useful for beds, borders and winter house plants. Plant early and transplant. Height, 1 1/2 feet.

1276. Single. A fine mixture of all shades. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1/2 oz. 40c.

1277. Double. Very large and fragrant. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 50c; 1/4 oz. 85c.

1278. Allioni (Siberian Wallflower). Dazzling biennial for rock gardens and low borders. Height, 1 foot. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c.

1279. Linifolius (Alpine Wallflower). Profuse bloomer for rock gardens; lilac shade; biennial; 1 foot high. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 50c.

1282. CHINESE WOOLFLOWER. Large flowers resemble balls of silky scarlet wool. 2 1/2 feet high. Blooms from midsummer till frost. Fine bedding plant, either singly or in groups; keeps for days. When dried remains bright for weeks. Plant when ground is warm, thin to a foot apart. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 50c.

1284. MIXED FLOWER SEEDS. More than a hundred varieties. Sow amongst shrubbery, in fence corners or out-of-the-way places for a constant succession of bloom until frost. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 70c; lb. \$2.80, postpaid.

WOOD'S GIANT FLOWERING SWEET PEAS

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 4 to 6 inches deep, in which plant the seeds early in February; cover over with an inch of soil and press it firmly. When up about 2 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.

GATHER SWEET PEA BLOOMS FREQUENTLY; THE MORE YOU CUT THEM THE BETTER AND LONGER THEY BLOOM

Wood's Spencer or Orchid Flowering Sweet Peas

The Spencers offered here have all proved their merit and represent the cream of the best varieties and a wide range of colors. They are our selection from a long and confusing list of many hundreds of varieties.

ALL NAMED VARIETIES
Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

1329. AVALANCHE. No pure white sweet pea makes as large a flower, nor blooms that will last as long; a strong grower and a profuse bloomer.

1332. BLACK DIAMOND. Dark crimson. The largest and best of its color.

1331. CAPRI. An outstandingly fine light blue; the color is clear, the flower is large and long stemmed.

1330. CHARMING. Bright glowing cerise with a scintillating salmon sheen; large flower.

1335. CHIEFTAIN. A showy and attractive pure satiny mauve. Free from purple shading.

1350. CRONY. Soft golden salmon. An "Award of Merit" winner.

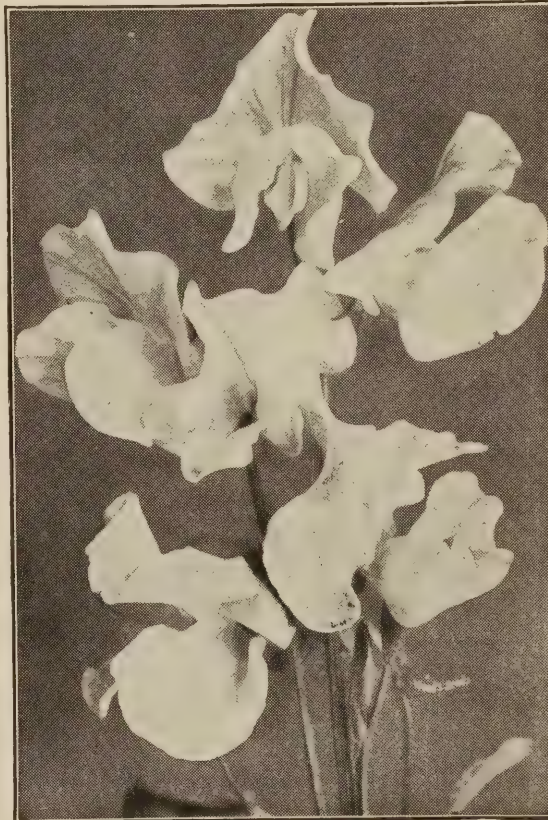
1341. ELSTREE. Bright salmon pink on cream ground. The frilled blooms have extra long strong stems; profuse bloomer.

1343. FLAGSHIP. Deep navy blue. The large blooms are borne on long stems.

1337. FORTUNE. A beautifully waved flower with a violet standard and dark blue wings; a lovely combination.

1342. GIGANTIC. A beautifully frilled, long stemmed pure white; an extra large and exquisite flower.

1333. GRAND NATIONAL. The large frilled flowers are a rich deep cream; an Award of Merit" winner.



Spencer Sweet Peas

1345. HIGHLANDER. A perfectly formed lovely pure clear lavender. An extra fine large flower.

1334. OLYMPIA. Large waved royal purple flower, deep and rich, vigorous and free bloomer.

1347. PINKIE. The largest and finest rich rosy pink; beautifully waved flowers.

1348. PRINCE OF ORANGE. Unquestionably the finest in its color class. Large and beautiful rich glistening orange.

1340. RED BOY. Pure rich deep crimson flower; four blooms on long stems; does not sunburn.

1346. REFLECTION. A magnificent clear cornflower blue with no trace of violet; bears 3 to 4 blooms on sturdy stems.

1339. SWEET AFTON. A sparkling shade of deep silvery pink. The large blooms are carried on heavy stems.

1344. WELCOME. The most dazzling and glowing scarlet; the large bold flowers are sunproof.

1349. WINDSOR BLUE. A clear mid-blue; the large flowers are heavily waved; a free-bloomer.

Early Flowering Spencer Sweet Peas

These bloom weeks earlier and remain in bloom longer than other Spencers. The blooms are equally as large, are beautifully waved and are borne on long stems. They are especially well adapted for outdoor planting in the South. We have had spring plantings bloom earlier than fall plantings of other kinds, yielding plenty of blooms before hot weather arrives.

1361. American Beauty. So named because the color is the same as the American Beauty rose, glowing crimson-rose.

1360. Cascade. A beautiful pure white flower; borne on long stems.

1363. Giant Rose. An unusually large flower; a beautiful rose pink, a robust grower.

1362. Memory. The large waved blooms are clear rosy lavender.

1364. Mrs. Herbert Hoover. "The California Blue." Clear deep blue.

1365. Iris Blue. A beautiful deep blue.

All Above Varieties: Pkt. 15c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.25, postpaid.

Sweet Peas in Mixtures

1374. WOOD'S Early Flowering SPENCER MIXTURE

They bloom 3 to 4 weeks earlier than the summer flowering sweet peas and are specially recommended for growing in the warmer parts of the South. In cold climates they do splendidly in the greenhouse. We offer a well-balanced mixture of all colors from pure white to deep maroon. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50, postpaid.

1375. CUTHBERTSON HOT WEATHER SWEET PEAS

Ideal for southern growing, for they are heat resistant and yield a profusion of very fragrant blooms before the Spencers come into flower. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25, postpaid.

1376. WOOD'S SUPERB SPENCER MIXTURE

Our mixture is a well-balanced blend of colors from the purest white to the deepest maroon, one that will please the most exacting lover of sweet peas. It will give a lavish display in an almost endless range of colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25, postpaid.

1378. PERENNIAL or EVERLASTING SWEET PEAS

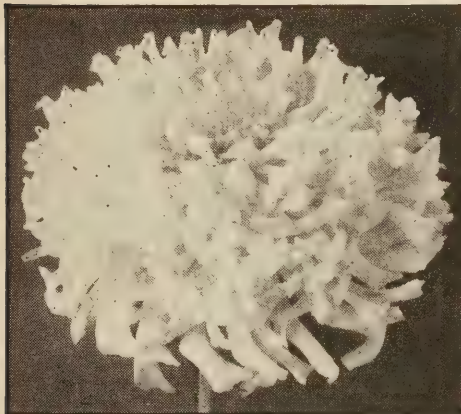
Once planted, these live year after year, bearing magnificent clusters of hardy spring flowers, before the annual kinds begin to flower. 8 to 10 feet high. Mixed colors. Pkt. 20c; 1/2 oz. 60c; oz. \$1.00.

1320. BLAZE ZINNIA—All-America Winner for 1954

Blaze bursts into bloom with a profusion of brilliant mandarin-red flowers and, as the flowers attain size, change to an exciting fiery orange-scarlet—a color that will brighten any spot in your garden or home. The brilliant, rare coloring of flaming red and orange radiates from the informal, fluffy, quilled petaled, double flowers that grow 5 in. across. Good cutting stems make Blaze highly desirable for cutting. Blaze Zinnia is the only flower to receive an award in the All-America selections for 1954. Plants are strong growing, very uniform, 2½ to 3 ft. tall and sure to attract attention where ever grown. **Pkt. 35c.**



Tom Thumb Zinnia



Fantasy Zinnia



California Giant Zinnia

Wood's Giant Zinnias

Few garden annuals are more thoroughly satisfactory than zinnias, particularly since in recent years greatly improved larger flowering and brilliantly colored strains have been developed. For bedding, for borders and for cut flowers, they furnish a wealth of blooms from early summer till late in the fall. Plant early in rows 1½ to 2 feet apart and cover about ¼ inch deep; or start indoors and transplant outside when the ground is warm. Hardy annual.

NEW ZINNIAS

1300. PERSIAN CARPET

All-America Winner. The dwarf plants bloom early; grow into 12-inch mounds of brilliant colors. No two alike. The size of a silver dollar. Easy to grow; thrive on heat and yield a wealth of blooms on 6 to 8-inch stems. **Pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. \$1.00.**

1301. PEPPERMINT STICK

A Cut-and-Come Again striped zinnia in a wide range of colors; various color combinations such as red and white, red and yellow, purple and white, carmine and white, and orange and yellow; about 10% of the petals are striped. **Pkt. 20c.**

1305. TOM THUMB or CUPID

Very dwarf, about 6 to 8 inches high; excellent for beds and borders; bright colors, ranging through red, orange, yellow, pink, rose and other pastel shades. **Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 50c.**

1319. ZINNIA LINEARIS

Unusual and interesting. Lovely shade of golden orange, with delicate yellow stripe through petals, center dark brown in young blooms, turning to golden orange as flower ages. 8 to 10 inches tall with spread of 2 feet. **Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 40c; ¼ oz. 65c.**

1308. HAAGEANA DOUBLE

These charming small flowered Mexican zinnias lend themselves to bedding and make a brilliant display, yet have stems long enough for use in vases and bowls. A gem for bedding and edging. **Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 30c; ¼ oz. 50c.**

1287. NAVAJO (Gaillardia Flowered)

Each petal is heavily tipped white, cream white, yellow, lilac, lavender, russet, crimson, orange, yellow and pink, and combinations of these colors. Bears quantities of medium sized double blooms; 1½ feet high. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c; ½ oz. 60c; oz. \$1.00.**

FANTASY ZINNIAS

2½ to 3 feet tall. Distinctly different, the good sized, rounded flowers being a mass of shaggy ray-like petals.

1285. Fantasy Wildfire. Wildfire adds a rich dazzling scarlet note of cheerfulness to the garden and home. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c; ½ oz. 65c.**

1302. Fantasy White Light. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.**

1304. Fantasy Star Dust—Deep golden yellow. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.**

1303. Fantasy Mixed Colors. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c; ½ oz. 50c; oz. 85c.**

1286. SUPER CROWN OF GOLD

Pastel tints, large blooms 5 or more inches across, each petal overlaid at the base with deep golden yellow. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.**

1307. CUT AND COME AGAIN

The blooms, about 2 inches across, are fully double and are borne in abundance on bushy plants about 18 inches tall. They continue to bloom from early summer till frost. The long stems adapt them splendidly for cut flowers. **Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c; ½ oz. 50c.**

1299. GIANT CRESTED ZINNIA

The blooms average 4 inches across, 2 to 2½ inches deep with a full rounded cushiony center surrounded by broad guard petals. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c; ½ oz. 85c.**

CALIFORNIA GIANT ZINNIAS

Giant in size and perfectly double; round and full flowered; often measure 4 to 5 inches across. They usually remain in bloom from early summer till late fall. Exceedingly attractive in the garden and as a cut flower.

1309. Giant White	}	Pkt. 10c
1310. Giant Scarlet		¼ oz. 35c
1311. Giant Pink		½ oz. 60c
1312. Giant Deep Yellow		Oz. \$1.00
1313. Giant Purple		
1318. California Giant Mixed Colors.		Pkt. 10c;
		¼ oz. 30c; ½ oz. 50c; oz. 85c.

POMPON OR LILLIPUT ZINNIAS

Grows only about 1½ feet high, bearing in the greatest profusion densely double flowers 1 to 1½ inches across with good stems. Continuous bloomers from early summer till frost. Fine for bedding. Satisfactory cut -flowers.

- 1321. White Gem. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.**
- 1322. Golden Gem. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.**
- 1323. Pink Gem. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.**
- 1324. Scarlet Gem. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.**
- 1325. Black Ruby. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.**
- 1327. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.**

DAHLIA FLOWERED ZINNIAS

A close rival of the dahlia. The blooms are often more than 5 inches across, 3 to 4 inches deep, the broad petals piled one upon the other, like a fine decorative dahlia.

- 1288. Exquisite.** Rich rose, shading to deep rose at the center.
 - 1289. Canary Bird.** Rich deep yellow; holds its pure color to the last.
 - 1290. Polar Bear.** The finest white; extra large.
 - 1291. Crimson Monarch.** By far the largest and best red; holds its color splendidly.
 - 1292. Scarlet Flame.** Bright scarlet blended with orange.
 - 1293. Dream.** Deep lavender turning to purple.
 - 1294. Royal Purple.**
- Each of above colors: **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c; ½ oz. 60c; oz. \$1.00.**
- 1298. Dahlia Flowered Mixed Colors.** An elegant mixture; all colors. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c; ½ oz. 50c; oz. 85c.**

WOOD'S CALIFORNIA ZINNIA COLLECTION

THIS COLLECTION CONTAINS:

1 PKT. TOM THUMB	10c
1 PKT. FANTASY MIXED COLORS	10c
1 PKT. NAVAJO GAILLARDIA FLOWERED	10c
1 PKT. LINEARIS	10c
1 PKT. CALIFORNIA GIANT MIXED COLORS	10c
1 PKT. DAHLIA FLOWERED, MIXED COLORS	10c
ALL OF THE ABOVE FOR	60c

ORDER AS ZINNIA COLLECTION No. 1320

HOLLAND
GROWN

Gladiola Bulbs for Spring Planting

CARDINAL SPELLMAN—Light reddish violet with purple shade. A midseason variety. Sturdy and very straight stems and an outstanding long flowerhead.

GENERAL EISENHOWER—Vivid deep old rose, one of the best pink gladiolas ever produced, medium early.

ELIZABETH THE QUEEN—Beautiful lavender with large ruffled florets. Long, heavy flower spike on medium length stem.

HANS VON MEEGEREN—Very bright clear deep yellow. A consistently good performer.

HOLLAND'S GLORY—Salmon Orange with light yellow spot. Very attractive.

JOH. VAN KONIJNENBURG—Beautiful light garnet-red without markings. Enormous well shaped florets on a first class tall stem.

JOHN WAGENAAR—Deep Carmine Red with White Stripe, New, Beautiful. In great demand.

LEEUWENHORST—Very fine hydrangea pink. Enormous florets on tall heavy spike. A vigorous commercial.

ALL OF THE ABOVE VARIETIES:

By mail postpaid, 1/2 doz. 60c; 1 doz. \$1.10; 25 for \$2.00; 50 for \$3.50; 100 for \$6.45. Not postpaid, 1/2 doz. 50c; 1 doz. 90c; 25 for \$1.70; 50 for \$3.25; 100 for \$5.95.

MRS. MARK'S MEMORY—Dark purplish red with carmine blotch in throat, extra large blooms on strong tall spikes; considered the best gladiola in the purple class. Medium early.

MARSHALL MONTGOMERY—Blood Red with velvety garnet red glow, outstanding.

MEMORIAL DAY—Rich purple or Reddish Magenta, new and Beautiful.

PICARDY—The best of its color; a beautiful apricot pink. The individual blooms are extremely large and slightly ruffled. Quite a sensational flower.

ROSA VAN LIMA—A true apple-blossom-pink with a large white throat blotch. Large round florets on long, straight spikes. A good early bloomer.

SNOW PRINCESS—The large pure white flowers are borne on tall, straight spikes, three or four open at a time.

SPOTLIGHT—Immense flowers of glowing yellow with red blotch in throat. A very vigorous grower, medium early.

VANGUARD—Amber White with Red Lilac Shade, Lovely.

MIXED GLADIOLAS—A well-balanced mixture of all colors from pure white to dark red. By mail postpaid, 1/2 doz. 55c; 1 doz. 95c; 25 for \$1.65; 50 for \$2.85; 100 for \$5.45. Not postpaid, 1/2 doz. 45c; 1 doz. 80c; 25 for \$1.40; 50 for \$2.60; 100 for \$4.95.



Cannas

Gorgeous and effective bedding plants. They grow well in any soil, but respond quickly to liberal treatment. In groups or as backgrounds for smaller plants they present a brilliant and continuous display till frost.

Plant the dormant roots when the ground is warm. Set them 3 inches deep and space them 1 1/2 to 2 feet apart. Roots will be ready Mar. 15.

GREEN LEAF

APRICOT—4 ft. Buff yellow base, overspread with salmon pink. Large heads and broad round petals.

CRIMSON BEDDER—3 1/2 feet. Green foliage. Intense crimson of good quality. An excellent bedder.

ROSEA GIGANTEA—3 1/2 feet. Soft rose pink flowers of gigantic size. A prolific bloomer.

THE PRESIDENT—4 feet. The immense blooms are a rich glowing scarlet; no other scarlet Canna is superior; one of the first to bloom and continues till frost.

YELLOW KING HUMBERT—4 feet. Bears masses of rich yellow flowers spotted with bright red; occasionally some will be streaked with red, an improvement rather than a defect; often 5 to 7 inches across, single petals 3 inches.

BRONZE LEAVED CANNAS

KING HUMBERT—4 feet. Immense orchid-like orange scarlet, rose-tinted and margined at the base; majestic and striking.

ALL OF THE ABOVE VARIETIES

Postpaid, 3 for 65c; \$2.25 per dozen. Not postpaid, 3 for 50c; \$1.75 per dozen.

Dahlias

Plant in a sunny location when the ground is warm, covering the bulbs with 4 or 5 inches of earth. Book your order for delivery after March 15.

ADOLF MAYER, S. C.—Deep velvet red—almost black. A profuse grower which produces many large flowers on tall stiff stems. Extremely disease resistant.

AVALON—An informal decorative pure canary yellow dahlia; grand for cutting; long, erect stems.

COMMANDO—An excellent deep lavender garden variety. Produces many flowers on tall healthy bushes.

MRS. GEO. T. LE BOUTILLIER—A giant sized, deep, rich, velvety carmine; outstanding in every respect.

GALLANT FOX—A leading red that should be included in every Dahlia planting. One of the few Dahlias that will bloom during hot weather.

JANE COWL—A superb informal decorative dahlia that holds its giant blooms high on rigid stems. Bronze, buff and old gold, blending to apricot at center.

D DAY—Solid colored true pink. Medium size flowers of great abundance on stiff stems.

ALL NAME VARIETIES—By mail postpaid: 75c each; 3 for \$2.00; 1 doz. for \$7.00.

MIXED DAHLIAS

Postpaid, 3 for \$1.10; 6 for \$2.00; 12 for \$3.50. Not postpaid, 3 for 90c; 6 for \$1.75; 12 for \$3.00.

JERSEY BEAUTY—The large, full deep flowers are an exquisite pink, a perfect bloom borne above the foliage on long, wiry stems.

PURITY—Excellent new white. The flowers are of perfect form and substance on good stems.

SHEIK—Incurved cactus bicolor going from pink on petal tips to white at flower center. Profuse bloomer and beautiful.

Caladiums (ELEPHANT'S EAR)—A very effective plant for beds or groups, especially in lawns. To

have best results they must have an abundance of water and plenty of rich manure. When full grown, they stand 6 to 8 feet high, and bear immense light-green leaves 3 to 4 feet long by to 2 1/2 feet wide.

MAMMOTH BULBS—9 to 11 inches in circumference. By mail postpaid, 50c each; 3 for \$1.25. Not postpaid, 40c each; 3 for \$1.00.

FANCY LEAVED CALADIUMS—Superb foliage plants for window and porch boxes and shaded places outdoors. Beautiful designs and gorgeous colorings. 40c each; 3 for \$1.00; 6 for \$1.85, postpaid.

Caladiums ready March 15.

TUBEROSES—Plant when the ground gets warm or start in pots and set outside in May; give them plenty of water. Our bulbs are extra large. Ready Mar. 15.

PEARL, extra large—By mail postpaid, 3 for 50c; 6 for 85c; 1 doz. for \$1.60; 25 for \$3.00. Not postpaid, 1 doz. \$1.40; 25 for \$2.50.



BULB PLANTER

The "Hole-in-One" Bulb Planting Tool. Removes the soil up to a depth of five inches, making a perfect planting hole for many kinds of bulbs. By mail postpaid, \$1.20. Not postpaid, 95c.

WILT-RESISTANT RAMSHORN BLACK-EYE PEAS

ONE OF THE EARLIEST AND LONGEST YIELDING EDIBLE PEAS

WILT-RESISTANT RAMSHORN BLACK EYE PEAS

Large size, very uniform in shape, smooth skin, bright color and exceptionally fine flavored. Long pods, with many more to the vine and considerably larger yields over ordinary blackeye peas. Resistant to wilt, nematodes, charcoal rot and other diseases. They thrive and yield high in wet or dry seasons.

Plant after the ground gets thoroughly warm, 2 inches deep, 1 lb. to 200 feet; 1 to 1½ bushels per acre. Do not plant after tobacco as too much nitrogen causes an excess vine growth.

EARLY WILT-RESISTANT RAMSHORN PEAS

The earliest of the wilt-resistant peas, maturing green peas in about 60 days, and dried peas in 70 to 75 days. Are erect growing bush peas, very compact with least vine growth, making cultivation easy. Can be used either for a quick crop when planted early or late as a double crop.

OTHER EDIBLE PEAS

LISTED IN THE ORDER OF MATURITY

Edible Peas should be in every garden. They are economical to plant, make a delicious dish when green, besides furnishing peas for winter when vegetables are scarce and high in price. Both dried and green peas are a profitable crop to market, and usually bring good prices. Order your peas early as good quality seed of all varieties will be very short this spring on account of the drought last season.

EARLY SIX-WEEK BROWNEYE PEAS—Sometimes called Extra Early Brown-eye. Is one of the earliest of all edible peas, actually maturing green peas in six weeks and dried peas in eight weeks. Has a delicious flavor; prolific bearer; pods 6 to 7 inches long, straight and well filled. A bush variety, very compact; the dried pea is slightly larger than the Lady Finger pea.

WILLIAMSON PEAS—Similar in many respects to Early Six-Week Brown-eyes. Can be depended upon to produce two crops per season.

DIXIE QUEEN BROWNEYE—Delicious flavor. Good sized pea of the Ramshorn type, except it has a brown eye and is a few days later. Tender and sweet.

BROWN SUGAR or CREAM CROWDER—Produce green peas in 85 to 90 days, dried peas in 100 to 110 days. One of our best flavored pea of large size and very popular throughout the South. Yields from 10 to 12 bushels of dried peas per acre.

RICE or LADY PEAS—Has few equals as a dry pea, deliciously flavored and splendidly suited for soup.

CONCH PEAS—Best flavored of all edible peas. Upright vines, bush variety, about 2 feet high. Green peas in about 68 days; dry peas in 80 days.



A field of Wilt-Resistant Black Eye Peas. The heaviest yielding of all Black Eye Peas.

BLUE GOOSE OR GRAY CROWDER—Very prolific and fine flavored peas in 70 days and dry peas in 80 to 85 days. A large, speckled pea with long pods.

BLACK EYE WHITE CROWDER—A pure white pea with black eye.

RED SPECKLED CROWDER—White pea with mottled red coloring.

Other varieties will be quoted if available. See price sheet in front of Catalog.

COW PEAS

MIXED IRON AND CLAY PEAS—A splendid mixture for forage and soil improvement. Large vigorous growth, maturing in from 100 to 110 days. The Iron peas are immune to root knot and wilt. Buff colored seed.

BRABHAM—Wilt-Resistant. Matures in 75 to 90 days. **Heavy yielding.**

BLACK—Matures in 75 to 90 days. Long running fine growth and heavy yield of peas. One of the best varieties for pasturing hogs.

MIXED COW PEAS—For hay, soil improvement or hogging down, as it grows thicker, matures early, produces an abundant growth, stands up well. The seed costs less per bushel.

OTHER VARIETIES COW PEAS—See price page in front of this catalog for additional varieties we can offer.

PLANT COW PEAS FOR NITROGEN AND HAY—Plant from April to early August, 1½ bushels per acre broadcast.

VEGETABLE PLANTS AND ROOTS

WE DO NOT SHIP PLANTS C. O. D.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS—Washington Rust-Resistant: By mail postpaid, 25 for \$1.30; 50 for \$2.00; \$3.45 per 100. Not postpaid, 25 for \$1.00; 50 for \$1.75; \$3.00 per 100; \$25.00 for 1,000.

EARLY CABBAGE PLANTS—Wakefield and Early Flat Dutch: By mail postpaid, \$1.15 per 100; 500 for \$4.20; \$6.40 per 1,000.

LATE CABBAGE PLANTS—Late Flat Dutch. Ready about June 15th until September 1st: \$1.15 per 100; 500 for \$4.20; \$6.40 per 1,000.

CAULIFLOWER PLANTS—Ready about May 1st.: By mail postpaid, 50 for 95c; \$1.50 per 100; 500 for \$6.20; \$11.00 per 1,000.

COLLARD PLANTS—Ready June, July and August: By mail postpaid, \$1.00 per 100; 500 for \$4.20; \$6.40 per 1,000.

EGG PLANTS—Ready May and June: By mail postpaid, 60c per dozen; 50 for \$1.20; \$1.80 per 100; 500 for \$7.30; \$13.50 per 1,000.

LETTUCE PLANTS—Big Boston and Iceberg: By mail postpaid, \$1.15 per 100; 500 for \$4.20; \$6.40 per 1,000.

ONION PLANTS—By mail postpaid, \$1.00 per 100; 500 for \$3.50; \$6.25 per 1,000.

PEPPER PLANTS—Ruby King, California Wonder and Cayenne: Ready May and June: By mail postpaid, 60c per dozen; 50 for \$1.30; \$2.00 per 100; 500 for \$7.25; \$12.75 per 1,000.

RHUBARB ROOTS—By mail postpaid, 40c each; 3 for \$1.00; \$3.35 per dozen.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS—Porto Rico and Nancy Hall. Ready May and June: By mail postpaid, \$1.30 per 100; 500 for \$4.85; \$8.90 per 1,000.

TOMATO PLANTS—Marglobe, Rutgers. Ready May, June and July. By mail postpaid, 25 for 65c; 50 for \$1.00; \$1.85 per 100; 500 for \$5.35; \$8.65 per 1,000.

BRIMMER TOMATO PLANTS—\$1.00 per dozen; 25 for \$1.75.

SAGE ROOTS and THYME ROOTS—\$1.00 each, postpaid.

WOOD'S CERTIFIED SEED POTATOES

GROWN ESPECIALLY FOR SEED PURPOSES—PLANT 12 BUSHELS TO THE ACRE

1 peck equals 15 lbs.
1/2 bushel equals 30 lbs.
1 bushel equals 60 lbs.

WOOD'S CERTIFIED SEED POTATOES

All seed potatoes offered by us are of the finest quality certified seed, having passed the most exacting field and bin inspection. Also, all potatoes received from Maine are inspected on arrival in Richmond by the Virginia Department of Agriculture, which gives a double check as to the quality seed potatoes we supply. Maine seed has given outstanding results throughout the Eastern States. The varieties we offer are generally recommended by the Department of Agriculture of the Eastern States.

Seed 10 to 12 bushels per acre. Size of seed pieces 1 1/2 to 2 ounces.

Fertilizer—In light to medium soil is Eastern Section use 2,000 lbs. of 5-10-5 or 6-8-6, and on heavier soil 1,000 to 1,500 pounds per acre of 4-12-4.

Planting dates for Eastern Carolinas and Virginia February and March, and for Western or Mountain Sections during March and April.

Harvest during cool part of day. Avoid sun scald and bruising.

Spray MATERIALS AND SPRAYERS are described on pages 56 to 62.

CHIPPEWA POTATOES—Certified, Maine Grown

Their smooth appearance and fine table quality give them preference over all other varieties for spring planting. Since we introduced the Chippewa Potato it has won many prizes at the Virginia State Fair. This outstanding potato was developed by the U. S. Government of Agriculture with the object in view of having a potato with the general features of the Cobbler, extra earliness, but with shallow eyes instead of the deep eyes of the Cobbler. Chippewa is resistant to disease, and in official tests from Maine to Florida has yielded consistently higher than Cobblers and Green Mountains. Maturity slightly later than Irish Cobbler.

JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE

If available they will be quoted on price page in front of Catalog.

MAINE GROWN IRISH COBBLER POTATOES—Certified

Probably the most popular potato with the larger growers, due to its early maturity, making its crop in 90 to 100 days. It is grown extensively in 18 out of 21 states, comprising the main crop region. For an early crop of potatoes for the home garden, there is none better than the Irish Cobbler.

RED BLISS—Certified

One of the very earliest, nearly round, peels without waste, and a fine yielder. It is a sure and uniform cropper, a strong grower, is of good size, cooks white and mealy and measures up to every requirement of a first class early potato. Has pink skin and white flesh.

KATAHDIN POTATOES—Certified, Maine Grown

Very popular in the southern states, as well as many localities in the Northeast. An outstanding medium late potato for market or storage. In yield it has constantly surpassed other varieties. Tubers are smooth skinned, large round uniform size with few very shallow eyes. Most desirable for eating. Highly resistant to disease, having crisp white flesh, particularly free from internal discoloration, with fine cooking and keeping qualities. Highly recommended for either spring or late planting.

KENNEBEC POTATOES—Certified, Maine Grown

A fairly new variety, highly resistant to late blight, wild mosaic and net necrosis. Very vigorous growing, high yielding, late maturing. In tests for five years at Presque Isle, Maine, it outyielded Green Mountains 19 bushels of U. S. No. 1 potatoes per acre. In the same test it outyielded considerably practically all other varieties.

SEED POTATOES for June and July—Write for prices in April and May—Sweet potatoes available 1st April.

WOOD'S CERTIFIED TOBACCO SEEDS

It is customary to burn a piece of land in the woods for plant beds. This destroys grass, weeds and insects, adds fertility through the action of the wood ashes, and leaves the ground in good order. The seeds are sown in January and February and protected by plant-bed cloth to keep off tobacco flies. When large enough and weather is settled (about June), set the plants out in highly manured or fertilized soil in 3 1/2-foot rows, 3 feet between the plants. Constant care must be given, cultivating, suckering, worming, etc. An ounce will produce plants for 3 to 4 acres. One ounce will plant 100 to 150 square yards of plant bed.

SOLD ONLY IN SEALED PACKAGES

PRICE: All Varieties, Unless Otherwise Quoted—

Pkt. 15c, oz. \$1.50, 1/4 lb. \$5.00, postpaid.

499. **BONANZA**—An excellent medium leaved bright tobacco for sandy loam soils. Easy to cure.
500. **JAMAICA WRAPPER**—A fine cigarette type, cures bright yellow, ripens uniformly. Best suited for light to medium heavy tobacco soils.
515. **402 SPECIAL**—A variety which was developed at the Tobacco Experiment Station at Oxford, N. C. It is a broad leaf type, which has produced exceptionally high yields of good cigarette type tobacco.
503. **MAMMOTH GOLD**—A heavy yielding variety, well adapted to all except heaviest types of soil in the flue-cured belt. High quality cigarette tobacco.
504. **IMPROVED YELLOW ORONOKO**—Cures bright or can be cured for dark filler. Good width and fine length, best suited to light gray soil.
505. **IMPROVED WHITE STEM ORONOKO**—On light sandy soils it makes high-class, bright leaf; on heavy soils, mahogany or medium bright. Good length and width, cures easily.
506. **GOLD DOLLAR**—Among the best high quality cigarette types. Easy to cure and very uniform.
507. **YELLOW SPECIAL**—An easily cured bright leaf tobacco for light or medium soils. High yield with good quality.
509. **YELLOW MAMMOTH**—A good bright tobacco of extra fine quality for cigarettes. Well suited to planting on medium to heavy sand loams. Medium large stalk with long broad leaves.
510. **VIRGINIA BRIGHT**—One of the finest of the bright leaf tobaccos, making big crops of superior quality. Cures to good lemon color, except when planted on heavier type soils.
511. **BIG ORONOKO**—A dark tobacco, that adapts itself to a wide variety of soils. Cures easily, a heavy producer and of fine texture. Leaf is long and broad; may be cured red or black.
512. **SWEET, or LITTLE ORONOKO**—Makes fine chewing tobacco, wrappers and filters; long, narrow and very waxy. It may also be flue cured, making a rich heavy mahogany.
513. **GOLDEN HARVEST**—An excellent cigarette type with broad leaf. Cures easily to a good yellow color and will stand in the field without burning longer than most standard varieties.
514. **YELLOW PRYOR**—Makes a fairly long leaf, quite broad, of good weight, fine quality, and cures easily.
516. **BOTTOM SPECIAL**—A variety for farmers who prefer a close leaf spacing and high average yield.
517. **HICKS**—Easy to cure to a bright flashy color. Fairly long leaves, moderately narrow, taper to sharp point. Best on medium sandy loam soil.
521. **VIRGINIA SUN CURED**—A fine chewing tobacco, also for filters and wrappers; makes a rich mahogany when flue cured.
523. **LIZARD TAIL**—A long narrow silky leaf of unusual body and weight; cures rich red.
501. **WHITE GOLD**—Similar in many respects to Hicks but preferred by many growers.
502. **GOLDEN CURE**—High yields of top quality tobacco. Easy to cure, high resistance to leaf spot.
524. **DIXIE BRIGHT 102**—Highly resistant to Black Shank and Granville Wilt. Adapted to a wide range of soil types.
525. **OXFORD 26**—High resistance to Granville Wilt and moderate resistance to Fusarium Wilt. Best on medium to light sandy loam soils.
526. **DIXIE BRIGHT 27**—Granville Wilt Resistant variety, about equal to that of Oxford 26; Less brittle. Best suited to medium light sandy soils.
527. **DIXIE BRIGHT 101**—Most widely used of Dixie bright tobacco. Resistant to Granville Wilt and Black Shank. Adapted to wide range of soil types. Top high and do not harvest until full ripe.

ALFALFA

Improves soils and produces greater yields of hay, pasture and silage. Higher in protein, minerals, and feed value, relished by all livestock. Lasts for years. Pasture yields increase up to 3 times by adding alfalfa. Plant on deep, well-drained soil. Use **1,000 lbs. of borated 2-12-12 at seeding and 800 lbs. borated 0-14-14 each spring.** Sow in April, Aug. or Sept. on firm seedbed; cover $\frac{1}{4}$ inch, cultipack or drag; **25 lbs. per acre or 20 lbs. with 5 lbs. orchard grass.** Add **5 lbs.** Alfalfa seed to every **pasture mixture.** Use **Wood's Inoculation 1;** each September spray $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. D.D.T. per acre to kill spittle bugs before they lay; if grazing use Methoxychlor.



Williamsburg Alfalfa, in center plot, has recovered from cutting much quicker than other alfalfa varieties, shown by H. M. Camper, Jr., Superintendent of the Eastern Virginia Experiment Station at Warsaw where the foundation field of Williamsburg is maintained, and for 3 years it has outyielded 11 alfalfa varieties, averaging $4\frac{1}{2}$ tons of hay per acre, over a ton more than Atlantic, Kansas and Buffalo.

WILLIAMSBURG, Certified, Best Alfalfa for the South.

New Long Lived, Disease Resistant Variety. Far Outyields Other Varieties. Selected from a field of Kansas Alfalfa that had persisted for years under humid diseased conditions in Eastern Va. Similar in growth and winter hardiness to Kansas. Lush vigorous growth. Crowds out summer weeds.

ATLANTIC ALFALFA, Certified, 99 $\frac{1}{2}$ % pure.

Vigorous. High Yielding. Resists leaf spot and other foliage diseases. Winter hardy, fairly resistant to bacterial wilt. A stand lasts years, producing hay, high in protein and feed value, even on poorer soils. Its fast growth and rapid recovery produces maximum hay and pasture yields.

KANSAS ALFALFA, Premium Quality, U. S. Verified Origin.

99 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Pure. 90% Germination. Recommended for years by the U.S.D.A. and Southeastern Experiment Stations where it has made top yields, more resistant to diseases; stands have persisted longer than seed from other sections and been winter hardy as Kansas has a climate like the Southeast.

HIGHLAND BENT. For Lawns & Greens.

For fine textured lawns like golf putting greens. Stands close mowing and moist soils. Does not like shade. Withstands drought. Strong creeper, hardy, aggressive, drought and disease resistant. We also have Cert. Astoria Colonial Bent. Sow 1 lb. to 400 sq. ft. in spring or fall.

BIRDSFOOT TREFOIL, Italian Broadleaf. Resembles Alfalfa

A deep rooted perennial legume for pasture, hay or silage. Good for supplementary grazing in summer and fall, or for renovating run down bluegrass or natural pastures. Sow 10 lbs, per acre in early spring or fall or 5 lbs. with 10 lbs. bluegrass, 2 lbs. White Dutch Clover and 3 lbs. Timothy.

DOMESTIC and PERENNIAL RYEGRASS. Quick Growing.

Winter resistant, cool season lawn, pasture, hay or cover crop; little summer growth. Fine nurse crop. Keeps soil from washing. Sow 35 lbs. acre. Add 20 lbs. Crimson or Reseeding Crimson for winter grazing.

DALLIS GRASS, Paspalum, Australian Grown. Extra Fancy.

If available, price will be quoted in front of catalog.

MERION BLUEGRASS—The "Wonder Lawn Grass"

Selected from Kentucky Blue. Produces a fine, lovely, lasting turf. Resists leafspot, withstands continued close mowing, and tolerates long hot, dry seasons. Grows more vigorously in late spring, tending to crowd out crabgrass. Needs fertilizer and care, is slow to come up and establish a sod, suffers from neglect and competition of quick growing grasses until established. Best seeded alone, 1 lb. to 500 sq. ft. in early spring or fall.

KENTUCKY BLUE, Good Permanent Lawn or Pasture Grass

For good well drained heavier soils in the Piedmont and Mountains. Makes rich, nutritious pasture. Can be grazed close. Germinates in 10 to 28 days. Don't sow with Ladino which will smother it. Sow in early spring or fall. 1 lb. sows 200 sq. ft. (10 x 20) of lawn. For pasture sow 8 lbs. Ky. Blue, 8 lbs. orchard grass, 3 lbs. red top, 1 lb. White Dutch Clover, 1 lb. Dixie White clover, and 2 lbs. Trefoil per acre. Apply Lime and 2-12-12.

RED TOP OR HERDS GRASS. Put in All Permanent Mixtures.

3 lbs. acre for pasture, hay or lawn. Grows well with other grasses, thrives on all soils. Grows vigorously till late fall. Perennial. Creeping habit. Stools well. Stands close grazing or trampling. Germinates quickly 5 to 10 days, easy to get a stand and keeps down weeds.

BERMUDA GRASS, Hulled or Unhulled, Extra Fancy.

Best upland pasture for the Southeast. Vigorous, persistent growth. Withstands drought. Grows well on any soil if not too wet; bears heavy grazing and trampling. Unsurpassed for soil erosion control, highways, airfields and parade grounds. For lawns, golf courses, and athletic fields makes a tough, even turf without clumps, recovers quickly after cutting. Sow April 15 to Oct. 1. After Aug. 1 sow only hulled seed which germinates in 7 to 12 days. Lawns, 1 lb. hulled sows 400 sq. ft.; unhulled 300 sq. ft. Pasture 6 lbs. per acre hulled or 8 lbs. unhulled; add 1 lb. Ladino, 1 lb. Dixie White Clover, 15 lbs. lespedeza.

CARPET GRASS, Ideal for Lawns in Southern Coastal Area.

Thrives in hottest summers. Forms soft thick, luxuriant carpet, dark green most of the year. Thrives on wet or poor sandy soils, in shade or sun. Winterkills at high elevations. Low creeping growth. Crowds out weeds. Improves with close continuous mowing or grazing. Sow 1 lb. to 250 sq. ft., 12 lbs. acre, early spring to midsummer. Germinates in 10 to 12 days.

MEYER (Z 52) ZOYSIA GRASS—For a Beautiful Weed Free Lawn. Our strain produced from Foundation Seed.

Meyer (Z 52) Zoysia provides a beautiful green lawn in hot dry summer when other grasses wilt and crabgrass and other summer weeds take over. Will withstand considerable wear; resistant to disease and insects; slow growing and can be cut close. Similar in appearance to Ky. Blue. A warm season grass, it turns brown as soon as freezing weather occurs. Combined with Merion Bluegrass it will provide a green lawn the year 'round. Will grow under light shade but not dense shade. Best adapted in areas where ordinary cool-season grasses do poorly in summer.

Establishing a Lawn. Meyer Zoysia seed is not available commercially and must be propagated vegetatively to maintain its desirable characteristics. This is done by planting plugs from Foundation Turf. Two inch plugs planted on one foot centers on a well prepared, weed free seed bed between April and October will produce a solid turf in approximately two years. On an existing lawn, plant plugs on one foot centers, and it is desirable to clear a large spot in which to set each plug so it can get sunlight. Should normally be clipped at $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 inch for lawn use.

Fertilization and Liming. At time of establishment apply 30 lbs. 1,000 square feet of 5-10-10 or a similar fertilizer. During first year a light application of nitrogen should be added every 2 to 4 weeks during growing season. After established should be fertilized spring and fall with 20 lbs. of 10-6-4 or similar fertilizer per 1,000 sq. ft. Also desirable to apply 25 lbs. of an organic nitrogen fertilizer per 1,000 sq. ft. during the summer. Unless soil is extremely acid, 75 lbs. of ground limestone per 1,000 square feet applied every 4 to 6 years will be sufficient. Packed in cartons of 50 and 100 plugs only.

Price—50 plugs \$6.00 f. o. b. Richmond; \$6.80 postpaid. 100 plugs, \$10.00 f. o. b. Richmond; \$11.40 postpaid. **Orders booked now for shipment from April through October.**

Sweet Sudan Grass

BEST SUMMER PASTURE AND HAY GRASS

Fast growing annual. Deep roots. Extremely heat and drought resistant. Bred by crossing sorghum on sudan. It stools heavier, has broader leaves, larger stems, grows faster and taller than common sudan, greater yield and food value. Palatability and grazing last longer, until killing frost. Start grazing when 18 inches tall and sugar starts forming. Hay is grassy, cures quickly; easy to handle with ordinary haying machinery. Cut when heads first appear. Mature stalks cut and dried still remain palatable. Also good for ensilage, cover crop and erosion control.

CERTIFIED SWEET SUDAN 372, Treated.

Outstanding uniform, improved strain of sweet sudan, fixing the superior qualities of the original cross. More disease resistant. Stays green longer, leafier, thinner stems, more and better quality hay and pasture. The most dependable quick summer grazing crop for cattle, hogs, or sheep. Slurry treated, increases stands and yields 20 to 50%, controls diseases. Arasan 20 to 50%, control smut, etc.

SWEET SUDAN, Extra Fancy, Free of Johnson Grass.

Quick summer pasture or hay crop, ready to cut in 45 days. Has deep roots, resists drought and heat. Grows well on any soil, heavy clay to light land. Grows vigorously in July, August and September.

SOW SUDAN GRASS 25 lbs. per acre with grain drill set for $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. wheat, or **7 lbs.** in cultivated rows. $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inches deep, on any well drained soil, after it gets warm. Can sow up to Aug. 15. Fertilizer pays, especially nitrogen. Treat seed with **Arasan** to increase stands and yields 20 to 50%, control smut, etc., see below.

POA TRIVIALIS. For Shady or Wet Lawns and Pastures.

Fine perennial grass. Kin to Ky. Blue, similar in growth and adaptation, thrives better in dense shade and wet soil. Fails on hot dry soil in open Southern sunshine.

TIMOTHY, Most Widely Sown, Inexpensive Hay Crop.

Easy to establish. Germinates in 5 to 10 days. Grows quickly. Stands up well. Easy to cut and cure. Yields $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 tons per acre. Heavy for its bulk. Profitable for market. Adapted to Upper South. Prefers clay or loam soils. **Sow** in early spring or fall. For hay on well drained soil **8 lbs.** timothy and **8 lbs.** mammoth clover per acre; on damp land **6 lbs.** timothy, **3 lbs.** red top, **10 lbs.** meadow fescue and **4 lbs.** alsike clover. They all mature together for hay. Cut when in bloom. On poor or acid soil sow **7 lbs.** timothy, **3 lbs.** red top and **15 lbs.** lespedeza. Fertilizer pays.

MEADOW FESCUE, long lived perennial, hardy, deep roots.

Put in every hay or pasture mixture. More persistent than timothy. Stands close grazing. Makes thick foliage. Comes on early in the spring, growing till late fall. Does well on wet soil. Sow on any soil in early spring or fall, **8 lbs.** with **8 lbs.** orchard grass, **2 lbs.** red top, **1 lb.** Ladino, **1 lb.** Dixie White, **2 lbs.** red clover and **3 lbs.** alfalfa.

CREEPING RED FESCUE. For Shady Lawns and Pastures.

Similar in growth adaptation and seeding to Chewing's, but more creeping, less bunchy, softer texture, deeper color. Highly nutritious, superior for pastures or lawn. Both germinate in 7 to 21 days.

ORCHARD GRASS—Extra Fancy Onion Free Seed

Best long-lived, deep-rooted grass for year round pasture or hay mixtures or to reseed on old alfalfa sods. In the upper South it does well on practically every type of soil, best on loams and heavier soils, thrives in the shade, grows vigorously and produces large crops of nutritious hay relished by all livestock. It recovers quickly when cut or grazed. It grows the year round with maximum growth in the spring and fall. It should be used more in Southern pastures, as it furnishes winter grazing when most crops are dormant. As it grows in bunches, it should be seeded with other grasses and should be included in every hay or pasture mixture. Sow **20 lbs.** per acre in early spring or fall, or **10 lbs.** in mixtures with **1 to 2 lbs.** Ladino.

Wood's Grass Seeds are thoroughly re-cleaned and tested, have the highest purity and germination to produce quick stands and vigorous growth of productive, weed-free hay, pastures, beautiful lawns or parks.



Sweet Sudan recovers quickly from grazing. Cows eat it into the ground before touching alfalfa, clovers, or other grasses. Milk flow increases when cows move from alfalfa to sweet sudan. Plant it for abundant lush summer grazing to give a needed rest to permanent pastures.

KENTUCKY 31, The Most Popular Tall Fescue.

Forms a thick tough turf that holds up cattle when wet, withstands heavy tramping, ideal for golf fairways, athletic fields, parks, airfields, parade grounds or lawns where Ky. Blue dies out. Its strong roots open up hard subsoil, add—organic matter, prevent erosion on steep banks, roadsides, terraces or waterways.

Good pastures need about 60% grass to prevent bloat and 40% legumes for nitrogen and protein. Ky. 31 may be killed by too close grazing the first year, in hot summer or cold winter. It doesn't grow much in summer and needs Orchard, Dallis or Bermuda. For year 'round pasture sow it in the fall on established sericea lespedeza, mow or graze lightly the following summer. To keep it from choking out Ladino sow Ky. 31 in 8 to 24 inch drills, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch deep, then broadcast Ladino on top without cover.

Wood's Extra Fancy Orchard Grass and Ky. 31 Fescue, 99 $\frac{1}{2}$ % pure are onion free and meet ASC requirements. Plant both in separate fields for grazing at different seasons or mixed together equally so animals must graze both and cannot select orchard and leave fescue to grow tall and coarse. Both are leafy, vigorous, persistent, long lived perennials adapted to most all soils, poor or acid, but prefer good loams or heavier soils. While native grasses are dormant they furnish abundant grazing in early spring and late fall, in sun or shade.

Both are vigorous feeders. To maintain high production of nutritious forage, high in protein, they require legumes to furnish nitrogen and about 500 lbs. 0-14-14 top dressed annually. **Seed** them in early spring or fall on a **well prepared firm seed bed.** Cover lightly, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inches. **Sow 15 lbs. acre alone or 8-10 lbs. with 1 lb. Ladino, 1 lb. Dixie White Clover, 5 lbs. Red Clover and 8 lbs. Alfalfa** on good soils, or with **15 lbs. Lespedeza** on poorer soils. Clovers require lime. Wood's Permanent Pasture and Hay Mixtures include all of these with other grasses and clovers for greater production, but cannot cause bloat.

CHEWING'S FESCUE. For Shady, Dry Lawns and Pastures.

Long lived perennial grass. Hardy; persists with little moisture, fertility, or sunlight despite heat and cold; on any soil, good or poor, acid, sandy or gravelly if not wet. Produces a dense dark green turf of short fine leaves. Requires little cutting or attention. Don't mow too close. Sow **1 lb.** to **200 sq. ft.** of lawn or **30 lbs.** per acre in spring or fall.

TREAT GRASS AND LEGUME SEEDS WITH ARASAN

Keeps seeds from rotting in cold, damp soils. Allows earlier planting. Protects seeds from dampening off, seedling blight and other diseases, birds and rodents. Produces healthier, more vigorous plants. Increases stands and yields 10 to 50%. Alfalfa stands increased 89%. Seedlings grow off faster, get ahead of weeds and establish deep roots before summer droughts. Treat anytime, then inoculate legumes just before seeding. For 100 lbs. Alfalfa, clover, lespedeza and grass use **8 ozs. Arasan**, cost \$1.00; **2 lbs. \$3.20**; **10 lbs. \$11.50.** Postpaid prices on page 58.

LADINO CLOVER

CERTIFIED or AFFIDAVIT. THE KING OF PASTURE LEGUMES.



A FIELD OF RED CLOVER

RED CLOVER will be very short in supply and we recommend that you secure your requirements at a very early date.

RED CLOVER

The ideal biennial legume for crop rotations, furnishes an abundance of highly nutritious hay or pasture and adds nitrogen to the soil. Cut just before full bloom for best quality hay and largest amount of leaves and nutrients. This lets the second crop get an earlier start and larger yield. Does well on any well drained, limed and fertilized soil. Inoculate and broadcast on small grain Feb. to April or in Aug.; **12 lbs. per acre alone, or 8 lbs. with grass.** Do not cover over $\frac{1}{4}$ inch. Seed bed must be firm. For much more grazing add 2 lbs. red clover and 5 lbs. alfalfa to all pasture mixtures on good soil.

MAMMOTH RED CLOVER, Sapling, for hay with timothy.

Seed is identical to red clover, growth similar, but larger, is long lived and matures hay two weeks later, at the same time as timothy. Makes one cutting a year. Cut in early bloom state. Superior for soil improvement. Seeding rate and culture same as red clover. For hay on strong loam or clay soils use **8 lbs. sapling, 10 lbs. timothy, and 3 lbs. red top.**

KENLAND RED CLOVER

Certified 99.75% pure. DISEASE RESISTANT. Bred to produce superior yields where Southern anthracnose is destructive; grows off fast, crowds out weeds, resists cold winters or hot summer droughts; stands last much longer and it outyields other strains so much it is recommended by 29 states, including the Deep South. Averaged 16% more foliage than the best of other strains for 5 years in 39 tests throughout the Southern Red Clover Belt. Kenland's additional root and nodule growth adds 35 to 45 lbs. more nitrogen per acre. The soil improvement advantages alone are worth more than the seed cost. In a U.S.D.A. test it had a perfect stand where other disease resistant strains were half taken by weeds and some were gone. Kenland stands may last 3 years or longer. It took 10 years to develop Kenland, a hybrid of 7 old disease resistant strains from different parts of the South, artificially inoculated with anthracnose 4 generations eliminating susceptible plants, selecting vigorous plants.

New Zealand Certified Permanent Pasture White Clover

Fine for pasture. Produces a permanent spreading growth on a wide variety of soils. Supplies a great amount of grazing. Its heavy sod helps keep pastures free of weeds. It lasts for years. A great soil improver.

ALSIKE CLOVER pasture or hay on poor, acid or wet soils.

Culture same as Red Clover; but has more leaves, grows thicker, has finer stems, makes better quality hay and more and better grazing. Grows on soils too acid, poor or wet for other clover, is hardier, hay contains a higher per cent of digestible protein, stands longer uncut without deterioration, and is adapted to a wider variety of soils. Succeeds on light uplands, loam, clay or wet bottoms. Sow it where other clovers fail. Ideal in pasture mixtures, makes a thick undergrowth, greatly increasing the yield, is highly nutritious and palatable. **Sow 8 lbs. per acre alone or 3 lbs. in every permanent pasture or hay mixture.**

Best pasture legume in yield, palatability, minerals, vitamins, 20% to 30% protein, nitrogen fixation, low in fiber, low seed requirements per acre, long productive life for pasture, silage and hay, quick recovery after drought or grazing and compatibility with other legumes and grasses if managed right. It produces up to 6,500 lbs. of dry feed per acre, enabling farmers to grow most of their protein and minerals needed for all livestock. Its low fibre content is most valuable for hogs and poultry. Do not graze closer than 3 to 5 inches or plants are weakened and weeds take over. By dividing the pasture, sections can be grazed in rotation up to 12 months per year. Ladino grows vigorously except in very cold or hot dry weather, then quickly recovers. Supplement it with Wood's Grain Pasture Mixture in winter and Lespedezas in summer.

Ladino is a giant strain of White Clover with same adaptation and growth habits as common white clover found in closely grazed pastures, but grows faster and 4 times as large, spreading by stems that root at the nodes. Prefers moist soil, but does well on most any well fertilized soil if not too wet or sandy and dry. It has shallow roots. Makes a well prepared compact seedbed. Roll or cultipack before and after seeding. Sow not over $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. Without ample lime, phosphate and potash Ladino pasture is no better than others. Use 800 lbs. 2-12-12 when seeding and 600 lbs. 0-12-12 annually. Inoculate heavily.

Our Ladino is 99 $\frac{1}{2}$ % pure Certified or Affidavit California grown, where White Dutch Clover does not grow naturally as it does in the East, contaminating Eastern grown Ladino seed. Their seeds cannot be told apart. Our Affidavit is as good as Certified, but much cheaper.

LADINO CLOVER is the most nutritious, palatable and productive year 'round pasture legume. Its peak growth is in early spring and fall. It is so rich it may cause bloat unless grasses are grown with it. **Due to the high price of Red Clover and Orchard Grass we recommend planting 1 to 2 lbs. of Ladino Clover with 12 lbs. of Ky. 31 Fescue, or 8 lbs. of Fescue with 4 lbs. of Orchard Grass** in early spring or fall. Add **2 lbs. of Red Clover and 5 lbs. of Alfalfa** for more summer pasture. Wood's Permanent Pasture Mixtures contain all these with additional grasses and clovers for maximum year 'round production and highest feed value, but cannot cause bloat.

WOOD'S DIXIE WHITE CLOVER for Year 'Round Grazing.

A giant strain 3 times as large as White Dutch, similar to Ladino in growth, adaptation and seeding requirements; grows more vigorously earlier in the spring, during hot summer droughts, and later in the fall; requires less lime, fertilizer and attention. It is not as tall and productive as Ladino heavily fertilized and grazed in rotation, but if grazed continuously and closely it prospers and spreads. It is more resistant to Southern adversities and diseases. Lasts indefinitely. Encourages companion grasses to grow. Sow in early Spring or Fall. **2 lbs. per acre; 1 lb. with Ladino** in case it dies out.

WHITE SWEET CLOVER. Good Hay or Pasture if Limed.

Wonderful soil improving and honey plant, or to condition land for alfalfa which it resembles. Biennial, growing from deep roots the second year, reseeds if allowed to. Enormous vigorous growth, several cuttings a year. Cut before it blooms. Splendid pasture crop, relished by all livestock. Will not cause bloat. Sow on small grains 15 lbs. per acre Feb. to April. Prefers fertile soils but grows anywhere if well drained, **limed and inoculated.**

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER for Lawns or Permanent Pasture.

Same adaptation, growth habits and seeding requirements as Ladino but does not grow as fast or tall, requires less lime, phosphate and potash; does better in Ky. Bluegrass pastures or lawns; is more persistent, disease and winter resistant; stands more neglect, trampling and closer continuous grazing. Sow **2 lbs. per acre; 1 lb. with Ladino** in case it dies out.

CRIMSON CLOVER, best winter legume for Upper South.

Inoculate and sow **25 lbs. per acre,** July to Oct., for soil improvement and hay; or **20 lbs. with 40 lbs. of rye grass** for winter pasture. Nutritious, high in protein, relished by all livestock. Conserves soil fertility. Turned under it adds valuable nitrogen and humus, holds moisture in droughts, and improves following crops tremendously. We handle only brightest, highest quality seed, purer, freer of weed, stronger germination, better stands, more vigorous crops, meet A.S.C. requirements.

Korean Lespedeza

KOREAN LESPEDEZA

Earliest, Hardest, Most Popular Lespedeza, Widest Adapted from Mountains to Coast in the Upper South. Greatly improves soils. Turning under lespedeza increases corn yields. Thrives on soils where alfalfa and clovers fail. Nearly equal to alfalfa in food value, holds its leaves well and produces a full crop the first year.

It makes good pasture with Orchard Grass, tall fescue, timothy and red top, which grow well in spring and fall, but not in summer when lespedeza is best. Seed it on every acre of small grain this spring. After it reseeds each fall many farmers turn it under and plant small grain on the same land each year.

KOBE, Best Yielding Annual Lespedeza.

Tallest, largest, spreads and yields more pasture and hay than Korean. It is 3 weeks later, extending the grazing season. Adapted to the Cotton Belt and Deep South. A profitable seed crop.

ANNUAL LESPEDEZAS, Korean and Kobe.

Return every summer if allowed to reseed in early fall. Plant on soils too poor, acid, wet or dry for alfalfa, Ladino and Red clover. Add valuable summer grazing to permanent pasture mixtures for years if animals are removed while reseeding. They are killed by frost and furnish poor winter cover or feed. If seeded alone, add winter crops like Crimson Clover.

SOW 25 lbs. per acre alone, 10 to 20 lbs. in mixtures in Feb. or early March on small grains or Feb. to June sown alone. Harrow grain lightly if land is crusted. Don't cover over 1/4 inch. Do not cover if sown early, in late freezes or on grain crops. **Wood's Inoculation 3** only costs 55c not postpaid for 100 lbs., but is expensive if not used. Also treat seed with **Arasan**, page 58. Fertilize 0-14-14. Lime helps but is not required. Kill dodder with **Weedone**, page 58, without killing lespedeza.

USE CARE IN BUYING LESPEDEZA SEED. We offer only top quality, double cleaned seed of high purity and germination. Lespedeza high in dodder and other noxious weeds can be bought much cheaper.

LESPEDEZA SERICEA, Perennial. For hay, Pasture or birds.

Big crop of hay or pasture on any soil. Excellent for erosion control or soil improvement. Adapted throughout the South. Thrives on poor soils; comes back year after year from its roots, yields more, 2 to 3 cuttings or 2 to 4 tons of high quality hay annually. Its deep vigorous roots keep it rich green in the most severe droughts. At its best in July and August.

Don't graze the first year. Only mow weeds to give it sunshine and moisture. Start grazing when 4 inches tall. Cut when 12 inches high for tender hay, easy to cure. Gets woody if left uncut too long. Don't cut after Aug. 15. Let it store food for winter. For seed cut and rake before 10:30 a.m. to prevent shattering; house the same afternoon.

Sow 30 to 35 lbs. unhulled seed in Jan. or Feb. or **20 lbs. scarified** March to June. Cover very lightly. Leave off nitrogen and manure or crab grass and weeds will take it the first year. For hay the first year sow 20 lbs. Korean or Kobe with 15 to 20 lbs. scarified Sericea in March or April. Next year the Sericea will predominate and spread. It grows without fertilizer, but feed is poor unless phosphate and potash are applied every year.

CROTALARIA

Good summer green manure crop, twice as much leafy growth and root nodules as cow peas, 15 to 20 tons per acre. When turned under the nitrogen is worth \$40.00 per acre, the humus prevents erosion, holds water in sandy soil and opens up heavy soil. Yields of following crops are doubled. Not eaten by livestock or insect pests. Starves nematodes out of the soil. Smothers out summer weeds; thrives on any soil; requires no lime or fertilizer. Early cultivation pays. From corn planting time to July 15, broadcast 20 lbs. scarified seed per acre or 8 lbs. in 3-ft. rows. Cover 1 1/2 inches and roll. Use Arasan and Inoculant 5.

LATE CROTALARIA SPECTABILIS

7 ft. tall. Yields green manure, equal to 800 lbs. nitrate of soda per acre. Stalks pithy, easily plowed under, decay readily. Thrives on all soils.

GIANT STRIATA CROTALARIA

Grows rapidly. When turned under the green manure and nitrogen gathered by its roots increase yields of corn and other crops enormously.



Korean Lespedeza, a superior summer, pasture, hay and soil builder, grows vigorously on land too poor, acid, wet or dry for other legumes. Fills poor soils with fibrous roots, ideal to control erosion.

COTTON SEED

Wood's Seed Cotton grown at the top of the Cotton Belt, matures earlier, beating the boll weevil, making bumper crops of top quality lint. It is picked early when dry to prevent spoiling and insure **good germination**. **Ceresan treated** to protect seedlings from disease and cold damp weather, 25% better stands, more vigorous, quicker growth, earlier maturity, higher yields.

Delinted Seed hastens germination and growth, in dry weather. Mechanically delinted requires 20 to 25 lbs. per acre; Acid delinted 10 lbs. per acre; ordinary seed takes 35 lbs. per acre.

D. & P. L. FOX

Higher yield. Fast fruiting. 10 days earlier. More can be harvested at the first picking. Can start picking before the price of cotton picking advances and finish before bad weather, getting better grade and price. Bolls are rounder and easier picked by hand or machine. Fiber is thicker. Yarn appearance is superior. High spinning qualities. Better for mechanical picking as it does not grow rank. When its small, strong, compact, well jointed stalks are heavily loaded with bolls it stands upright. Defoliates naturally and makes little second growth. It is easier to clear trash out of its thicker, better matured fiber, with less waste. Fox fruits low, so plant it thick, forcing it to fruit higher.

DELTAPINE 15,

Medium early, high yield. Best for non-wilt soils. Good fiber, spinning quality and yarn appearance. 1-1/16 inch staple. Medium large bolls. Cotton fluffs out well. Storm resistant yet easily picked by hand or machine. Distinguished by its productiveness, high gin turnout (41%), excellent staple and ability to produce a crop under adverse soil and weather conditions. Developed by 35 years breeding by one of the world's foremost breeders on the D&PL farms, which grows over 10,000 acres of cotton, averaging 704 lbs. of lint per acre. Persists longer, has higher turnout and usually slightly longer staple and stronger yarn. It is the easiest and fastest cotton to gin, requiring less power.

COKER 100 WILT, Blue Tag Certified

Delinted. Grown from Breeder Foundation seed. Best cotton for wilt infested soils. Widely adapted. 1-1/16 inch staple. Extra early. High yield. Easily picked by hand or machine. Superior spinning. Va., N. C., S. C., and Ga. recommend it. The most popular cotton in the Southeast.

The result of 20 years testing on wilt-infested soil of thousands of plants, selecting for wilt-resistance, yield, staple, picking quality, storm resistance, fiber strength and spinning quality. It has erect plants, well-spaced branches, and thin foliage. Leaves shed as cotton matures. Bolls are round, slightly pointed, 68 per lb. Bolls ripen uniformly, open extremely wide, fluff beautifully, yet storm resistant. Maintains a high grade during adverse seasons. Gins out 37%. It has won most of the recent state and local cotton contests.

Wood's Permanent Hay and Pasture Mixtures

More economical, productive, nutritious and palatable than Ladino with Orchard grass or Tall Fescue. Experiment station tests show yields of pasture and hay increase as more seed per acre is sown, up to 25 lbs., and as more different compatible clovers and grasses are added.

Thousands of prize cattle have died bloating when only one grass was planted and disappeared, leaving only Ladino to graze. Our mixtures contain several legumes and grasses, well balanced and cannot bloat: Ladino, Orchard, Tall Fescue, Disease Resistant Red Clover, Alfalfa, Dixie White Clover, Birdsfoot Trefoil, Reseeding Crimson Clover, Alsike, Korean and Kobe Lespedezas, Ky. Blue, Red Top, Meadow Fescue, Timothy, Dallis Grass, etc. They grow off faster and flourish in dry summers, crowding out weeds. They bear abundantly many years, minimizing the seeding cost.

Wood's Permanent Pasture Mixtures

Grasses and clovers whose maximum growth is at different times thru-out the year for abundant nutritious year-round grazing. No one variety grows well all year. Cannot bloat.

1. For light gravelly or sandy soil.
2. For good loam soil.
3. For moist bottom land.

Wood's Permanent Hay Mixtures

Grasses and clovers maturing together making bumper hay crops, easily cured. They recover quickly, giving several big cuttings of finest quality, high protein hay every year.

6. For light gravelly or sandy soil.
7. For good loam or clay soil.
8. For moist bottom land.

Wood's Southern Permanent Pasture and Hay Mixture 12 produces tremendous yields of the finest nutritious pasture and hay on both light and heavy soils in the Southern Coastal area from Virginia to the Gulf.

Sow 25 lbs. per acre, in early spring or fall, not over 1/4 to 1/2 inch deep, on a good firm seed bed, then cultipak. Treat seed with **Arsan**, page 58, and **Wood's Inoculation 2**, page 52. Disc in about a ton of **lime** per acre and up to 1,000 lbs. of **2-12-12**.



Wood's Grain Pasture Mixture, the most economical feed, relished by all livestock.

WOOD'S GRAIN PASTURE MIXTURE

Furnishes more grazing in less time and at less cost than any other spring crop. It is a highly nutritious balanced diet of grains and legumes that cannot cause bloat. Small grains make more growth in cold weather than grass or legumes.

Contains winter oats, Rye Grass, Beardless Barley and Smooth Wheat. Dwarf Essex Rape, relished by all livestock, hogs and poultry. Crimson Clover, Early Field Peas and Hairy Vetch supply proteins for growth and warmth in cold weather and enrich the soil with nitrogen. Drill 100 lbs. per acre Jan. to April, the earlier the better. Use 400 lbs. 5-10-5. Top dress. Do not graze under 3 inches.

WOOD'S GRAIN HAY MIXTURE

Makes bumper crops of nutritious hay, easy to cure, relished by all livestock, a balanced ration of proteins, vitamins, etc. Excellent nurse crop seeding grass and clover as it comes off early. Contains Early Field Peas, Hairy Vetch, Crimson Clover and Winter Oats. Sow 100 lbs. to acre Jan. to April, the earlier the better. Fertilize well.

PRICES IN FRONT OF CATALOG

WOOD'S SEED OATS

High Germination. Doubly Cleaned. 99% Pure. New Bags. Ceresan Treated to insure quicker germination and better stands in cold damp weather, stronger, healthier plants, deeper roots, stronger stalks, larger heads free of smut and disease, 6 to 18% better yields, higher quality grain.

Oat pasture cuts grain feed requirements in half. **Drill 2 1/2 to 3 bu. per acre for grain, 3 to 5 bu. for pasture.** In Jan. or Feb. sow winter varieties like Fulwood, Woodgrain, Lee and Fulgrain. March and April sow spring oats like Andrew and Columbia. Use 500 lbs. 5-10-10 at planting. Top dress with nitrogen especially for pasture. Excess nitrogen may cause lodging of grain.

We breed small grains for high yields and resistance to disease, cold and lodging. Our improved strains are tested by experiment stations throughout the Southeast, who report most favorably. All fields are carefully rogued and field inspected for Certification.

FULGRAIN—An Excellent Cash Grain Crop

Early maturing, disease resistant, stools well, a vigorous grower. Easy to combine. Large, well filled heads with rich reddish color, plump grains.

FULGRAIN 3—Resistant to Victoria Blight

An Improved Fulgrain Selection. Very popular due to high yield, standability and earliness. Usually ready to harvest 10 days earlier than regular Fulgrain and Victorgrain.

LEE COLD PROOF—Unusual Vigor, Very Productive

Resistant to Victoria Blight. Has made consistently high yields in state Experiment Station Tests, around 100 bus. per acre. Makes large yield of hay. Stalk tall and strong.

WOODGRAIN OATS

A new variety formerly tested as Fulgrain 7. Outstanding in yield, standability and good quality. About the same maturity as Fulgrain, but has outyielded Fulgrain consistently in our tests. Plant in February.

ANDREW—The Highest Yielding Spring Oat, Heavy Grain.

Grown from Registered seed in Virginia, passed Certified field inspection. Recommended in Virginia, Maryland, and the Upper South. Has big open heads, yellow grain of high quality, low hull per cent, good weight per bu. Matures early, 2 days ahead of Clinton. Has stiff straw. It is resistant to smut, Victoria blight and leaf rust. For several years it outyielded all spring oats in Va., Md., N. J., and N. C. tests.

COLUMBIA—Early Maturing, High Yielding Spring Oat.

A selection from Fulghum made in the Upper South. Well adapted. It has tannish-gray seed with high quality and test weight. It resists Victoria blight. It has tall stiff straw, stronger than Andrew but not as strong as Clinton, and may lodge after grain ripens.

CLINTON 59—Stiff Straw, High Yielding Spring Oat.

Recommended anywhere spring oats are popular. A uniform reselection of Clinton, ripens more evenly. Resists Victoria blight, rust and smut. Has heavy yellow grain, low in hull, high in test weight and feed value. Matures medium early. Good for combining on rich land or soil high in nitrogen, where other oats fall down.

WHITE SPRING—A Fine Heavy Oat for the Upper South.

Bright quality, onion free. The heavy yielding, extra heavy, plump, white oat for which cattlemen and horse breeders pay a big premium. Its tall stalks and tremendous heads yield heavy crops of grain or hay.

FULWOOD OATS—Best Oat for February Planting

Shortest Oat in the North Carolina and Virginia official tests; exceptionally high yielding, good standing ability, plump kernels of good quality, early maturing, excellent nurse crop for Lespedeza, recommended for rich soils or high fertilization. None available for spring planting.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE, Valuable, Quick, Cheap Pasture.

Excellent for hogs, sheep and poultry. An acre will graze 30 hogs for 6 weeks. Ready to graze 6 to 8 weeks after seeding. Winter-resistant, and furnishes an abundance of palatable, nutritious green feed. Hogs pastured on rape require less grain per 100 lbs. gain than when grazed on alfalfa. Does well on any good soil. Sow in Feb., March, Aug. or Sept. 6 to 8 lbs. per acre broadcast alone or 4 to 6 lbs. in 18 to 24 inch drills. To prevent bloat, add 1 1/2 bushels of oats.

WOOD'S HYBRID CORNS



"For 4 years S-240 made bumper crops of big, flinty ears, placed low on strong stalks; heavy shucks; resists weevil, disease and drought."—E. C. Cooper, Cumberland Co., N. C.

WOOD'S S-240 YELLOW, FLINTY

138 days. **Our most weevil resistant, heaviest yielding yellow cribbing corn in the Southern Coastal area.** Long tight shucks; heavy, solid ears and grain. Smooth dent. High vitamin, protein and feed value. Most prolific. Leaves wide, long and close together. Vigorous. Deep roots. Superior for grain or silage.

"10 acres of S-240 doubled the yield of my other corn, fertilized and cultivated alike. It stood 100% in Oct. with no insect damage. It is as hard and has as good shuck as I ever grew."—T. R. Powers, Florence Co., S. C.

D. A. Shelley, Co. Agt., Barnwell, S. C., says, "Wood's S-211 and S-240 had little or no weevil damage, made very good yields despite extreme drought and are worthy of more widespread planting. S-352 was best in 1953."

WOOD'S S-211 GOLDEN PROLIFIC

132 days. **For bumper crops of nutritious feed corn in the Cotton belt.** Better quality ear, grain, flintiness, shuck, weevil and disease resistance, stands up better and withstands much more hot dry weather than most hybrids, and is adapted to the Carolina Coastal area. Deep sound kernel on small white cob, high shelling per cent. Ears placed low with few suckers. Often 2 to 3 good ears per stalk.

Pyrene dust on stored corn prevents weevil damage all season. Harmless to eat.

WOOD'S S-210 GOLDEN PROLIFIC

127 days. **Our best early feed or hogging corn for the Deep South.** A fine main crop corn in the Piedmont. Big beautiful sound ears with deep flinty, golden grain. High feed value. Small white cob, high shelling percent. Good shuck and withstands heat, drought, storms and disease as well or better than most hybrids. Deep roots, wide leaves, dark green color. Grows off fast, matures early, dries quickly. We also recommend it for South Central and Eastern Va. Where black birds damage corn with poor shuck covering.

Protect Your Corn Plantings
with
STANLEY'S CROW REPELLENT

WOOD'S HYBRID CORN GRADES

We started drying and processing corn in early September to assure you of the least amount of field damage possible.

Flat Grades

This year we are using the following specifications in grading our hybrid corn:

Extra Large Flats, through a 14 split sieve, through a 26 round, over a 24 round. There will be almost none of this type available, as most varieties are not that large.

Large Flats will be through a 14 split sieve, through a 24 round, over a 22 round.

Medium Flats will be through a 14 split sieve, through a 22 round and over a 20 round.

Small Flats, which are also known as **Regular** or **Economy** by some processors, will be those kernels that pass through a 20 and over an 18 round, through a 13 split sieve. In this grade one bushel will plant more acres.

Our seed will be treated with Arasan SF and DDT, packed in 1 bushel Ratscat Treated cotton bags.

Round Grades

Large Rounds are over a 14 split sieve, through a 24 round, over a 22 round.

Medium Rounds are over a 14 split sieve, through a 22 and over a 20 round.

All rounds will be treated and bagged the same as flats, and will be offered at \$2.50 per bushel below the price of flat grades on each variety.

Plant Rounds. Tests up to 10 years at Experiment Stations in 11 states show large rounds outyielded flats 6.2%, give more uniform stands. Last year the intense heat and drought seriously hindered pollination of Southern production fields, causing large rounds, and very little good flat grains. Agricultural Agencies advise farmers to buy good rounds, get planter plates to fit, and save money.

Planting one variety of hybrid corn is like farming with one plow. Hybrids are developed to do a specific job just as plows are developed to do a specific job.

We suggest that you study the description of each variety and plant 1 variety for early roasting ears, one for early feed, one for market, and another for cribbing.

Usually the earlier the variety the smaller the plant. The smaller the plant the closer it can be planted in the drill. eig: V-26Y should be planted twice as thick as Dixie 18 with the same amount of fertilizer. V-51A 1/3 closer in the drill.

WOOD'S S-352 WHITE PROLIFIC

130 days. **Our best pure white milling corn in the cotton belt.** A pure white corn on a white cob, very prolific, with unusually high yielding record, similar in many respects to Dixie 17, other than our records show that it has better standing ability, approximately the same yielding ability, better shuck protection, about the same maturity and size of kernel, and is preferred by millers and exporters due to the white cob. It is adapted to the same regions as Dixie 17, yet its slightly better shuck allows it to go a little farther south with less insect damage.

HYBRID TRUCKER'S FAVORITE

115 days. **Best early garden corn** for the South. Tender delicious roasting ears in 76 days. Has all good qualities of Trucker's Favorite, 1/2 greater yield, larger, more attractive uniform ears of better quality. **Earliest white milling corn**, brings a premium for fine quality meal.

"I tried Wood's Hybrid Trucker's Favorite beside seed from another firm. Wood's grew faster, more thrifty, had better roasting ears, ripened ears larger, sounder and better for corn meal." C. S. Looney, Franklin Co., Tenn.

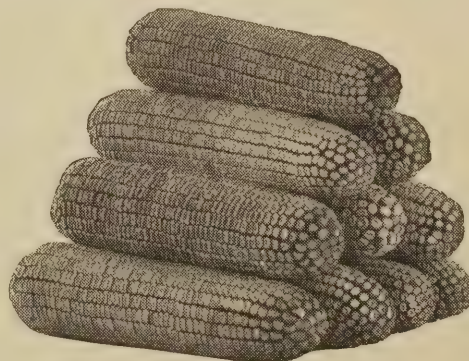


"Wood's Hybrid Trucker's Favorite (left) made a tremendous yield of big sound ears despite the worst drought. Superior for roasting ears, hogging, early feed or white corn to sell mills for top prices when old corn is gone. Ears and yield are 3 times as large as old Trucker's Favorite (right)"—F. Strickland, Columbus Co., N. C.

WOOD'S V-40 Early Yellow Dent

115 days. **High yields in the Upper Piedmont and Mountains, or for early feed, hogging or late planting in the South.** Many southern farmers plant it to harvest early and follow with small grains. Short stocky stalk. Ears uniformly low; easy to harvest "V-40 out-yielded any corn I ever grew, 25 bus. per acre. Stood drought and storm better."—G. F. Jarrett, Burke Co., N. C.

"V-40 stood storms better and out-yielded other corns 10 to 15 bu. per acre."—L. A. Kesinger, Giles Co., Va.



V-40 has large beautiful ears with 20 rows of deep sound grain, high shelling per cent.

WOOD'S V-51A YELLOW DENT

125 days. Improvement on V-51.



W. P. Tunstall, of Charles City County, says this is as good a corn picker type corn as a man could expect. According to the 100 Bu. Corn Club officials this field yielded 140.56 bushels per acre.

V-51A is used more and more as a full season corn in eastern Virginia, and in eastern North Carolina by commercial corn growers; outside of the rice weevil areas in the piedmont and western part of North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia as a main crop cribbing corn, especially where grain is to follow the corn, due to its earliness.

Farmers and commercial growers prefer V-51A because of the exceptionally high yields, high grain quality, medium size plants, low ear placement; earliness in drying, drying down to where it is safe to crib or artificially dry while the stalks are still green enough to prevent excess breakage; and easiness to handle mechanically. Under most conditions the picker husks it almost 100% with practically no shelling off.

Mr. G. H. Sifford of Rowan County, N. C., says that his V-51A in 1954 made an excellent crop of corn, although he had a severe drought. It doubled fairly well with cobs well filled with grain. The corn picker averaged husking 95% of the ears. He also stated that he had a severe wind one week before harvest which caused some of the stalks to break over, but the picker picked them up almost 100%.

WOOD'S V-50A YELLOW DENT

125. days. An improvement on our V-50 which has won many prizes for highest yields in 100 Bu. Corn Club contests, 212.6 in one; 181 bu. per acre in another. Bumper crops of sound nutritious yellow feed corn. Has green, broad foliage and stands up well. Ears are heavy, rich in color and contain good food value. Adapted to all areas where V-50 has done well. Very similar to V-51A.

WOOD'S V-44 EARLY YELLOW DENT

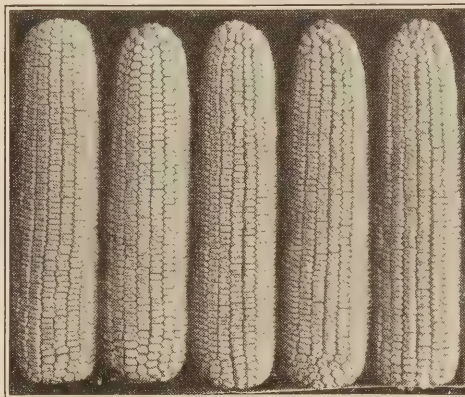
114 days. Superior for Piedmont and Mountains, or in the South for hogging or early harvest to sell when feed corn is short and high. Ripens and dries out fast. Short strong stalk, ears low, ideal for picker. Planted 1/3 closer than prolific full season varieties.

WOOD'S V-125W WHITE DENT

118 days, roasting ears 78 days. Best early milling corn. New corn brings big premium in late summer. Dark green vigorous plants, grow off fast, mature and dry quickly. Low sturdy stalk. Excellent picker type.

V-125W won many 100 Bu. Corn Club contests in eastern Virginia. It is used extensively by commercial growers in the deep South where artificial drying of corn is used. It is semi-prolific, has low ear placement, high yielding, excellent roasting ear type, good grain quality, and easy to handle mechanically, making this one of our most popular corns.

Mr. Jay R. Smith of upper Virginia writes "V-125W has outyielded other hybrids by 25%. This white corn is much the best for dry years like this year. Didn't have a good rain from the time of planting until now."



V-125W big beautiful ear, pure white, deep sound flinty grain, small cob.

Hundreds of bushels of this variety are planted for early roasting ears for the market in the deep South. The shuck cover is ample enough in most cases to protect against insects except the rice weevil. In the upper South, Mountains and where a short season corn is needed we recommend it highly.

WOOD'S V-42 EARLY YELLOW DENT

118 days. Similar to V-51A. Has made exceptionally high yields in tests, 123 bus. per acre in one test, and in 1954 yielded 114 bu. per acre in a Virginia county 100 Bu. Corn Club Contest. It is early, dries quickly, and its low ears make it easy to harvest. Yielded 129 bus. per acre in a northern experiment station test, with few broken stalks.

WOOD'S V-38 EARLY YELLOW DENT

112 days. High yields of top quality feed corn in the Upper Piedmont and Mountains or in the South for early feed and hogging or late planting after early potatoes. Short sturdy stalks, ears low, ideal picker type. Grain dries very rapidly.

WOOD'S V-30 EXTRA EARLY YELLOW

110 days. A new hybrid in the Ohio C-54 or V-26Y class. Similar in many respects to V-26Y with more accent on quality, with a few days of earliness sacrificed. We suggest trying some of this in comparison with other early hybrids.

WOOD'S V-26 EXTRA EARLY YELLOW

Similar in most respects to V-26Y. Recommended by North Carolina and Virginia for southwest Virginia and western North Carolina.

WOOD'S V-26Y EXTRA EARLY YELLOW DENT

110 days. Roasting ears in 72 days. A better shuck than most early corns. Very good grain quality, excellent standability and ear placement. Almost no broken stalks if harvested at 15% moisture as the stalks are still green. Very good seedling vigor, strong roots; in our extensive tests has consistently surpassed Ohio C-54. Popular in the deep South for early hogging off. Many farmers reported V-26Y stood the drought better than other varieties.

Many demonstrations of hogging off corns with soybeans have been conducted throughout the Eastern Carolinas and Virginia. All farmers who have worked with us have been highly pleased with V-26Y, especially in tobacco growing areas where hogging off corns eliminate feeding chores during tobacco harvest time. Different planting schemes were used, but the method receiving the most praise was two rows of corn, then two rows of Early Wood's Yellow Soybeans. This allowed the farmer to apply nitrogen to the corn, only; it allowed more sunlight, permitting corn planting as close as 8 inches in the drill. Depending on the planting and seasons, most fields were ready for hogging off from July 1st to Aug. 15th. In the deep South much earlier.

In Central Carolina we have continued breeding and testing operations for 9 years on B. C. Mayo's farm. He has closely observed hundreds of varieties and since V-26Y was introduced has steadily increased his acreage until in 1954 he planted approximately 400 acres as a commercial crop. By planting early he can start the picker sheller the last of Aug. selling corn at 15% and 16% moisture from the field, which enables him to turn his cattle in the field immediately for grazing, with plenty of time to follow this with winter crops.

In high altitudes or short growing seasons, we recommend V-26Y for a main crop corn.



"V-26Y is as good a yielding corn as you can plant," thinks Ben Mayo, Edgecombe Co., N. C. Virgil Burnett, his foreman, shows its tremendous yield of big sound ears placed low on short stalks that stood much better than many other corns. Despite the terrible drought this 14-acre field yielded 99 bu. per acre of dry shelled corn Spaced 10" in 38" rows.

YELLOW CERTIFIED HYBRIDS

CONN. 870. 110 days. Early Yellow. In the Holland, Va., Exp. Station's Early "Hogging Down" Test, made a 3 year av. yield of 116.8 bus. per acre. Recommended by Va. West of the Blue Ridge. Popular as main crop in N. J., Del., and Eastern Shore. Ideal picker type.

OHIO W-64. 108 days. Early Yellow. V.P.I. recommends it for high altitudes. Ideal for hogging. Very low ears, short stocky stalk. Picker type.

OHIO C-54, 110 days. Recommended for Mountain and hogging or early feed in Coastal Area. Small sturdy stalks permit thick planting. Excellent roots; dark green leaves highly disease resistant; husk dries while plant is still green, low ears, ideal picker type.

VPI 645. 117 days. Recommended in Western and Northern Piedmont Virginia. Has done exceptionally well in Northeastern Va. and Western N. C. Superior to U. S. 13 anywhere it is adapted. Has excellent standability, medium tall, medium fodder. Long smooth ear. Resists leaf blight and stalk rot.

U. S. 13. 116 days. Most popular certified hybrid. Recommended throughout the Southern Mountain Area. Good for early hogging down in Eastern Virginia. Loose shuck, ideal picker type.

VPI 802. 125 days. Va. recommends it for Southern Piedmont and Eastern Virginia. Good quality grain. Outyields U. S. 262 and U. S. 357.

U. S. 578. 127 days. U. S. 262 improved in resistance to leaf blight, stalk rot and other Southern diseases, stronger stalk, sounder ear, higher yield. Has strong roots, big ear, smooth dent, excellent grain quality, good husk. V.P.I. recommends it for grain in Coast and Southern Piedmont and for silage all over Va.

DIXIE 82. 133 days. Between N. C. 27 and Dixie 18 in characteristics and maturity. Outyields them in Cotton Belt. Flinty, weevil resistant.

DIXIE 18. 140 days. Flinty; best shuck. Most prolific. Tall, strong stalks. Outstanding yield and weevil resistance from Coastal N. C. to Fla.

N. C. 27. 129 days. Popular, recommended through the Cotton Belt. It has good shuck and grain quality, is flinty and weevil resistant, has good stalk and root, white cob.

N. C. 1032. 127 days. Recommended for silage in N. C. and Va. Big stalk. Good root system.

U. S. 357A. 128 days. Very popular feed corn in Virginia for its vigorous dark green stalk, good root, large sound ear and good yield.

U. S. 262A. 128 days. V.P.I. recommends it in Va. Coast and Piedmont for heavy yield. Large hard, sound ears, good husk, blight resistant.

WOOD'S ENSILAGE CORNS

HYBRID SWEEPSTAKES ENSILAGE

Silage 109 days. Fast vigorous growth. Makes more combined silage, grain, protein, vitamins and feeding value per acre than other silage corns of similar maturity. Its silage is palatable and nutritious. Yields as many ears as the best grain hybrids; has larger ears and grain, deep golden color. Many use it for grain.

It averaged over 20 tons of silage per acre in 2 Southern experiment station tests, making the highest green or dry weight.



Hybrid Yellow Sweepstakes has wide leaves, stocky stalks, deep roots; stands up and is easy to harvest by hand or machine.

YELLOW EUREKA SILAGE, 114 days.

A yellow strain of Virginia Eureka, similar in growth and production but has more vitamins and food value, large ears, more grain.

YELLOW SWEEPSTAKES ENSILAGE

Silage 110 days. Very large, broad grain; deep golden color. Large ears a foot long. Earlier than Eureka; averaged 15 bus. more grain for 6 years in 9 states. Made more silage per acre than Eureka in N. C. Mountain tests.

WOOD'S PAMUNKEY, White Ensilage

Silage 115 days. Averaged 23 tons per acre for 6 years in 9 state tests. Has an abundance of nutritious ears, usually a foot long, and broad thick foliage. Grows 12 to 15 feet tall with strong roots and sturdy stalks. "For three years it yielded more than any other corn; 8 acres fills a large silo. Two large ears per stalk; sound grain."—M. B. Smith, Spartanburg Co., S. C.

VIRGINIA EUREKA, White Ensilage

Silage 115 days. At Conn. Station our strain made 22 tons per acre, to 15 and 13 tons for Eureka from other growers. Highest weight of grain and stover in a 3-year N. J. test of 75 varieties.

EARLY EUREKA ENSILAGE, WHITE

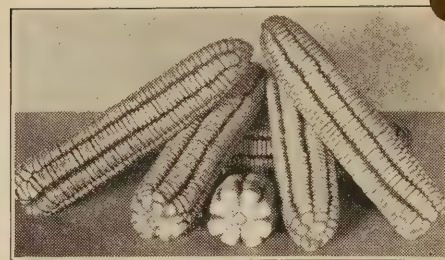
Silage 112 days. Similar to Va. Eureka, yields almost as much silage with more grain, making the silage more nutritious and palatable.

OLD VIRGINIA ENSILAGE, WHITE

Silage 115 days. Heavy yield of silage and grain. High feeding value. Leafy, stocky, compact, easy to harvest; large white ears; deep grain.

MAMMOTH ENSILAGE, WHITE

Silage 116 days. Heavy grain producer, big ears, deep grain, high feed value. Compact growth, easy to harvest.



HICKORY KING, 120 Days, 8 Rows.

Roasting ears 85 days. 8½ ft. tall. Most dependable for poor land or adverse conditions. Shuck extends 2 in. beyond tip. Popular in Mountains and for early feed and roasting ears throughout the South. Makes fine white corn meal and hominy.

IOWA SILVER KING, 102 days.

Earliest White Milling Corn. Delicious roasting ears in 75 days. Far-northern grown. Roasting ears earlier; excellent early feed or milling corn. Deep grain, small cob, small, stocky 7½ ft. stalk.

BOONE COUNTY WHITE, 124 days.

Heavy 11-inch show-type ears. 18 to 20 straight rows of deep grain closely wedged on a white cob. Pinched dent; heavy yield. High shelling per cent. 9 ft. tall.

REID'S YELLOW DENT, 124 days.

Large, beautiful show-type ear, 10½ inches long; 18 to 20 straight rows of deep grain wedged close on a medium size red cob. High shelling percent. High feed value. Wide adaptation. Best on medium heavy soil; 8½ ft. tall.

CLARAGE EARLY YELLOW DENT

110 days. Extra early. Roasting ears 78 days. Northern grown. Ideal for short seasons in the mountains, or extra early feed, hogging down or roasting ears in the South. Ears low, storm resistant, adapted to any soil; plant close in row.

EARLY LEAMING YELLOW DENT

112 days. Extra early. Popular for silage in the North, husking in the Middle Atlantic, and early feed in the South. Roasting ears 80 days. 8½ ft. tall. High yield and large beautiful ears, 9 inches long.

STRAWBERRY, Copper Colored

116 days. Roasting ears in 80 days. Genuine strain. Big sound grain, copper colored outside and white inside. Popular in the South for roasting ears, early feed and snow-white corn meal. Long, tight shuck. Big ear, small cob. High shelling per cent. 8 ft. tall.

VIRGINIA YELLOW DENT, 126 days.

One of the best yielding yellow varieties for upper South or early feed and roasting ears for deep South. Roasting ears 86 days. Large, sound ears, 18 rows of deep closely fitted grain. Medium dent and cob; sturdy 9-ft. stalk. Plant after early potatoes.

WOOD'S 90 DAY GOLDEN FLINT

Earliest Feed Corn. Delicious roasting ears in 70 days. Thrives in cold damp weather that kills dent corns. Can plant 10 days earlier. Plant a patch for extra early feed and roasting ears. 13-inch ears with 8 rows of broad, flinty grain; deep golden color; makes richest feed. Vigorous 8 ft. stalks.

WHITE CERTIFIED HYBRIDS

U. S. 523W. 120 days. A low eared, high yielding quick drying, corn-picker type pure white good quality corn on a white cob. TOP YIELDS in the official Virginia Southern and Northern Piedmont Test; four Va. Coastal tests and North Carolina, Northern Piedmont and Northern Coastal Tests.

KY. 203. 121 days. Popular early pure white milling corn. Recommended by the experiment station in Northeast North Carolina where it made good yields, was early, low in moisture at harvest, had low stalks, good roots and shuck, big sound ears, deep grain, high shelling per cent.

SOUTHERN PROLIFIC CORNS

Ears Hand Picked, Tipped and Butted. High Germination.

We continue to improve our varieties to make them better than ever. We grow our seed, from the best pedigreed or certified strains, in isolated fields on some of the best corn land in the South. We reject any field that fails the Crop Improvement Association field inspection.

PYRENONE dusted on corn, prevents weevil damage all season. Harmless to men or animals. Cost 2c per bu. See page 59.

WHAT CORN TO PLANT IN THE SOUTH

For a succession of roasting ears, feed, milling corn or to hog down all summer and fall, plant a corn in each maturity group. Hybrids are best.

Extra Early Feed and Roasting Ears: Wood's Hybrid Trucker's Favorite; V-26Y; 90-day Golden Flint; Iowa Silver King; Trucker's Favorite.

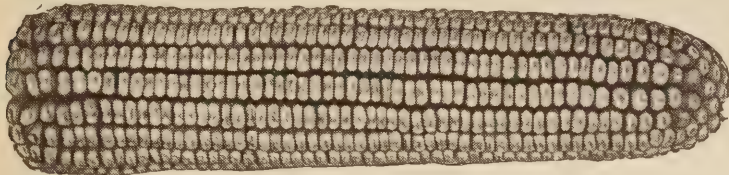
Mountains; Early Feed in South: V-30; V-40; V-42; Clarage; Early Learning.

Main Crop in Upper South, Early Farther South: V-51A; V-125W; Imp. Golden Dent; Snowflake; Okla. Silvermine; Strawberry, Reid's Yellow Dent.

Main Crop in Cotton Belt: S-210; S-211; S-352; Wood's Dixie; Wood's Golden Prolific; Douthit's Prolific; Yellow Douthit's; Jarvis.

Main Crop for Deep South: S-240; Whatley's Prolific.

For Late Planting: Mexican June; V-125W; V-26Y; V-40.



Wood's Dixie has beautiful sound 9-inch ears, bigger than most prolific corns, with 16 rows of deep broad grain. Usually 2 ears per stalk.

WOOD'S DIXIE, 129 days. Superior white milling corn.

One of the heaviest yielding white corns for Cotton Belt or Upper South. Resists smut and root rot. 9 ft. tall. Shorter, stronger stalk than most prolific corns. Can plant it later than other prolific corns, avoiding wire-worm damage. Roasting ears 88 days. Long husks extending 2 inches beyond the tips protect ears from weevil and pests. High shelling per cent.

WOOD'S SOUTHERN SNOWFLAKE, 122 days. Early.

For years we selected strong, vigorous stalks with 2 big 8 to 9-inch ears with 16 rows of large, sound grains on a small white cob. Does well on all soils. Florida Experiment Station says as much Wood's Southern Snowflake is planted in Florida as all other roasting ear corns combined; it yielded the highest of 31 varieties tested: 80% of the stalks had two big ears, a pound each. Long tight shucks protect the ears. Tender delicious, snowwhite Roasting Ears in 81 Days.

MEXICAN JUNE, 115 days. Mixed White and Blue Grains.

Stocky stalk, 8½ ft. tall; strong deep root; tight thick shucks protect ears from insects and birds. Big sound ears, 16 close fitting rows of flinty, large broad grain; smooth dent. Medium cob; weevil resistant, 60% of the stalks have two ears. Do not plant early. It is usually planted in June.

DOUTHIT'S PROLIFIC, 125 Days.

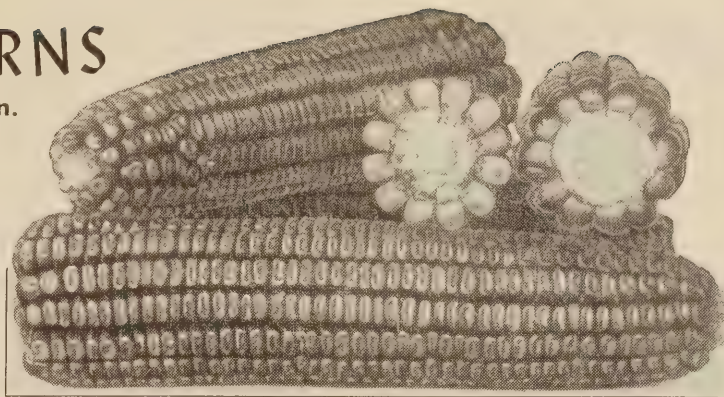
One of the most popular open pollinated corns. In South Carolina Farmers say it can wait longer for rain than other varieties. Prolific, medium size plants, good resistance to insects, long white kernels closely set on small red cobs. Does very good on light soils. Similar to Whatley's but earlier.

YELLOW DOUTHIT'S PROLIFIC

Similar to white Douthit's.

WOOD'S IMPROVED WHITE DENT, 125 days. Big Ears.

Roasting ears 88 days. One of the best yielding varieties in the upper South. Popular for early feed, milling and roasting ears in the deep South. Its large ears bring top prices. 18 straight rows of large deep grain set close on a white cob; long, tight shuck. Strong, vigorous 9-ft. stalk. Wide adaptation. Makes fine quality white corn meal.



Wood's Improved Golden Dent, the most beautiful corn shelled or on the ear. Large sound ears. Big deep golden grain, dimple dent.

WOOD'S IMPROVED GOLDEN DENT, 123 days. Early.

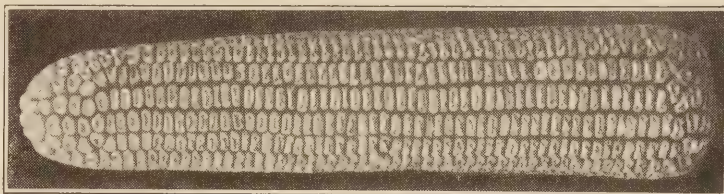
Most popular early feed and roasting ear corn in the South. Roasting ears 84 days. Earliest corn with flinty, weevil-resistant grain, long shuck, short stocky 8½ ft. stalk; deep roots. Excellent for hogging down, planting after early potatoes or for light land. High protein, vitamin and feed value. Small cob.

JARVIS GOLDEN PROLIFIC, 119 days.

Grown under contract for seed on some of the best corn land, isolated fields, no fields accepted for seed that fails to pass the Crop Improvement Association's field inspection. Fields that have been inspected to date all passed. Jarvis is rated No. 1 in grain quality by N. C. Very popular as main crop feed corn in Upper South or early feed or hogging down in lower South. Good shuck protection from weevil and ear worms. Roasting ears in 86 days. Average plant height 7 ft. Wide adaptation.

WOOD'S GOLDEN PROLIFIC, 125 days. High feed value.

A prolific yellow corn. 2 big beautiful heavy ears per stalk, with 16 rows of large sound grain, deep golden color, small cob, protected from weevils by a long tight shuck. Yields as well as the best white varieties under most adverse southern conditions. It does well on nearly any type of soil. Strong 8-foot stalk; ears low; storm resistant; roasting ears 86 days. High shelling per cent. 65 lbs. of ears shell out 56 lbs. of grain.



Oklahoma Silvermine. One of the largest eared, soundest and heaviest yielding white varieties, adapted from Virginia to Florida.

OKLAHOMA SILVERMINE, 126 days. White Milling Corn.

Roasting ears 89 days. It thrives under extreme heat, drought and other adverse Southern conditions. Excellent for early feed, milling and roasting ears in the deep South. Our acreage for seed passed Certified field inspection. Big deep grain; white cob; good shuck.

MOSBY'S PROLIFIC, 133 days.

A good yielding white milling corn for rolling land in the South. Large, sound ears. 16 rows of deep, flinty grain. Small white cob. Long tight shuck. Our improved strain out-yields other Mosby's. Stocky, 8½-ft. stalk.

TENNESSEE RED COB or NEAL'S PAYMASTER, 122 days.

A good main crop white milling corn for the Upper South. Yields well on all soils. 9½ ft. tall. Usually two 9-inch ears per stalk. 16 rows of extra large white grain. 64 lbs. of ears shell out 56 lbs. of grain.

WHATLEY'S PROLIFIC, 134 days.

One of the heaviest yielding varieties on good soils in the deep South, where our seed is grown. Ears protected from weevil and ear worms by a long thick shuck; flinty, sound, 7-inch ears. Narrow, deep, white grain on a small red cob. 67 lbs. of ears shell out 56 lbs. of grain. Usually 2 to 4 ears per stalk. Large vigorous stalk. Deep strong root. **51**

WOOD'S "HIGH YIELDING" SOYBEANS

A PROFITABLE CASH CROP

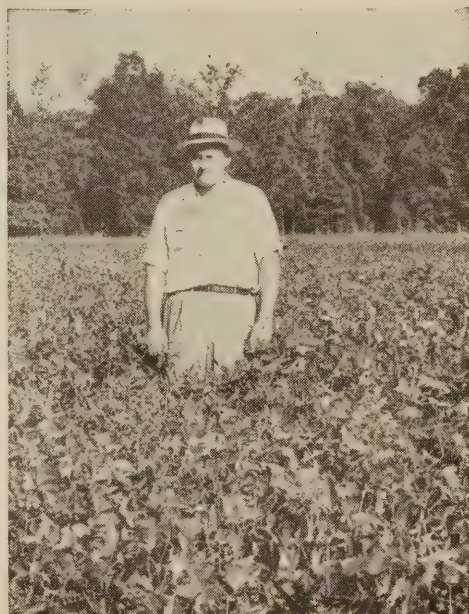


ADAPTABLE
SHATTER PROOF
HIGH YIELDING



WOOD'S YELLOW Late, Early and Extra Early

In 1947 a field of Late Wood's Yellow Soybeans was planted, using our best stock seed, and left in the field until the following February. Then 100 plants were selected for yield and non-shatter ability. These were planted in individual rows the following spring, left in the field until January when further selections were made. These selections were entered in tests and put in increasing plots. We hand-harvest the seed from our breeding plots for our increasing plots to assure no mixing. Our fields of stock seed are carefully rogued then inspected by the Crop Improvement Association. Our beans pass field inspection by the Crop Improvement Ass'n. **To be assured of the best performance and purest stock of our varieties make certain they were grown by us.** Due to the serious drought last summer, good seed stocks are in very short supply this season. Order early.



Arasan Treated Soy Beans Showing Marked Increase in Yields

PLANT SOYBEANS 1 or 2 weeks after corn, an inch apart in 21 to 36 in. rows, 2 pecks per acre of small seeded or 3 of large varieties. Use 400 lbs. of 0-12-12. Cultivate 3 times. For hay, broadcast 3 times as much with grain drill; cut after pods begin to fill. Treat seed with 1 oz. per bu. of **Arasan**, page 58. This gives better stands and yields, eliminates purple stain on the beans and crops bring higher prices. Does not interfere with inoculation if planted within 2 hours. **Inoculate** with Group 4.

WOOD'S YELLOW, Late, 150 days.

The most profitable full season bean for the Southeast. Makes top yields, resists drought, storm and shattering. Has beautiful bright yellow beans which bring a big premium for human food. The most popular edible soybean. Recommended by the Va. Expt. Sta. for Eastern Virginia where it has made top yields, often over 40 bus. per acre; has largest beans of any variety; 44.2% protein content and the highest iodine number, 134. High Yields in N. C. tests, with 18.9% oil.

EARLY WOOD'S YELLOW, 125 days.

Ideal for hogging down or combining. It yields with the best late varieties, yet is 10 days earlier than Ogdens and will keep sound weeks after some other varieties are seriously weather damaged. It can be planted after small grain and harvested in time to follow with small grain. Has small but strong upright stem, 36 inches tall. Almost no shattering even on light soil. Some stalks have 300 pods. Its medium large yellow beans with good oil content bring a premium. Plant early with Wood's V-26Y yellow hybrid corn for hogging down feed in July.

52 Prices in Front of Catalog



UPRIGHT GROWTH
EASILY COMBINED
EXCELLENT HAY



OGDEN, 135 days. High oil and yield. Branches and pods clustered close around a small stem, easy to combine. N. C. Experiment Station recommends it for heavy rich black lands. Ogdens do not pop out on rich soil like they do on light sandy soil where Early Wood's Yellows do better and don't pop out.

WILSON BLACK. 125 days.

Very popular in the mountains of Virginia, West Va., and the North. Growth similar to Virginias.

VIRGINIA BROWN, 125 days. Fine Hay
Thin viny stems, full of beans. Top quality hay for hogging in Virginia and the North.

LAREDO, 140 days. Ideal Hay Bean.

Vigorous growth, fine stems and leaves, best quality hay, easily cured. Small thin black seed. Sow 20 lbs. per acre.

LEE. 140 days. New Variety

A new superior variety, non-shattering and disease resistant. Adapted to same general area as Ogdens. 30 to 36 inches high, moderate size stems, and heavy foliage. Also in very short supply.

VELVET BEANS

Nutritious fall and winter grazing or soil improvement crop. Vines, leaves and pods remain palatable all winter. Plant 20 lbs. per acre with corn. After corn is harvested turn cattle or hogs in to graze.

100-DAY SPECKLED, earliest, best for the upper South. Makes wondrous growth of vines for grazing and finishing cattle. A fine soil improver.

WOOD'S SEED INOCULATION

GROUP 1—	SPECIFY	GROUP	F.O.B.	Post-paid
Alfalfa, Sweet Clover, Bur		1 bu.	\$.55	\$.80
Clover		2½ bu.	1.10	1.45
GROUP 2—CLOVERS		pkt. 10 lb.	.25	.30
Red, Crimson, Alsike,		1 bu.	.55	.80
Ladino, White Dutch		2½ bu.	1.10	1.45
GROUP 3—LESPEDEZAS		100 lb.	.55	.80
GROUP 4—SOYBEANS & GROUP 5—COWPEAS		2 bu.	.40	.75
		5 bu.	.55	.80
Peanuts, Crotalaria, Kudzu, Lima & Velvet Beans		25 bu.	2.50	2.95
		30 bu.	3.40	3.95
GROUP 6—FIELD-GARDEN BEANS				
Wax, Navy, Snap, Kidney		1 bu.	.55	.70
GROUP 7—VETCH, PEAS		1 bu.	.40	.75
Austrian, Garden, Sweet		100 lb.	.55	.90
GROUP 8—GARDEN COMBINATION				
Beans, Peas and Sweet Peas		pkt. 8 lb.	.15	.20
BIRDSFOOT TREFOIL		pkt. 10 lb.	.25	.30
		1 bu.	.75	1.05

EXTRA EARLY WOOD'S YELLOW

(115 Days) Our earliest soybean, yet yields almost as much as full season varieties, usually 25 to 40 bus. per acre. The best bean for extra hogging down. High yields of top quality bright yellow beans and extreme earliness make it a profitable crop in the short seasons of the North and high Southern Piedmont and Mountains. The beans have a good oil content and bring a premium for crushing or human food. Makes a strong upright bushy growth about 3 feet high. Resists storms and shattering and is ideal to combine. Does best planted late. Superior for planting behind small grains. Planted in early July it reached full maturity before frost.

PERRY, 115 days (Extra Early).

Big yellow beans with dark eyes. Beans almost from the ground up. Extra high oil content 22.4%. Recommended by the Va. Experiment Station for Piedmont Section (North of James River) and West of the Blue Ridge Section. Good for hogging down or planting late. Limited supply.

DORMAN, 121 days, new variety.

Outyields S-100, has more foliage, higher oil content and better seed qualities. Leans but does not lodge any more than S-100. Limited supply.

S-100, 120 days. Extra Early.

Virginia Experiment Station recommends it for combining and hogging in East and South Virginia. Small yellow beans, 3,400 per lb. 19% oil, 42.2% protein; seldom shatters. Plant last half of June. If sown early, grass bothers it.

JACKSON. Wide Range of Adaptation

A new variety developed by the U.S.D.A. in cooperation with state Agricultural Experiment Stations in the Southeast. Best adapted to lighter soils. Resistant to lodging. Seed a true yellow color with distinctive brown eye. Supply very short.

SORGHUM and COMBINE MILO

Plant when the ground becomes thoroughly warm, say two weeks after corn planting, in rows 3½ to 4 feet apart, and cultivate as you would corn. Will make a satisfactory crop on any well-drained soil. May be cut or pastured after the flowering state, but not earlier. Sorghum may be grown with cowpeas and soybeans, either in rows or broadcast.

Plant about 8 to 10 lbs. per acre for forage. When growing sorghum for syrup, plant 6 to 8 pounds per acre; thin out to stand 4 to 6 inches apart, and cut just before heads ripen. Fertilize same as corn, 400 lbs. 4-12-12 per acre. Top dress with nitrogen. For hay broadcast 30 lbs. per acre with a bu. of cowpeas.

WACONIA SORGHUM—for Molasses.

Since we introduced this variety in the Southeast a few years ago no new sorghum can compare with it in yield of syrup. It makes a large juicy, succulent growth. It will yield about 65% of the weight of the cane in juice when extracted by a good farm mill, and stronger mills should extract as much as 75% to 85%.

Waconia Sorghum makes a tremendous yield of seed equal to corn per acre. In addition to its enormous syrup yield the seed can always be sold at a very attractive price, well above the value of corn. This variety has less tendency to granulate and sugar than any other variety.

HONEY (Texas Seeded Ribbon Cane)

One of the most popular varieties in the Southern States. It is late in maturity (124 days), with very tall thick stalks, large open brushy heads and bright red chaff that remains on the seed after threshing. It is considered the tallest and heaviest producing sorghum for both forage and syrup. Particularly adapted to the Coastal and Southern states, requiring a longer growing season than Sugar Drip and most other sorghums.

Our supply of seed this year has passed all requirements of certification and is the finest quality we have handled in years. It is the same strain that has given our customers such excellent results in past years.

BLACK AMBER CANE—Grown from Certified Seed

Makes large yield of nutritious forage and can be fed green or cured. Planted early will yield 2 cuttings a season. Southern Grown.

CERTIFIED MARTIN'S COMBINE MILO, 100 days.

Has shown Special Merit for Grain Production in the Southern and South-eastern States. Exceptionally well adapted for harvesting with a combine harvester. Grows to an average height of 37 inches. Short, sturdy stalks give it strength to resist lodging. Heads vary in length from 6 to 9 inches, and are of uniform height. The kernels resemble yellow Milo in size and color. Threshes readily without cracking.

Produces from 25 to 60 bu. grain per acre. Seed normally stays in head all winter, producing excellent feed for birds. Adaptable to almost all types of soil. Plant in rows, 36 to 42 inches, using 5 to 8 lbs. per acre: If in drill rows, 18 to 20 inches apart, use 15 to 20 lbs. per acre. Do not plant closer than 18 inches by any method for grain production.

CERTIFIED PLAINSMAN COMBINE MILO, 110 days.

About 10 days later than Martin's and yields about 10% better; an inch shorter, has a blockier, more rounded head, lighter color (yellowish brown), with less tannin. Better for feed, but has a softer head that is slightly less weevil resistant. A little slower about drying out and slightly harder to combine, as the leaves come up 1 leaf higher on stalk. Extremely popular in the Southern Coastal Plains because of higher yield and greater food value. More-digestible, palatable, and nutritious. 3 ft. tall.

CERTIFIED EARLY COMBINE HEGARI, 105 days. 4 ft. tall.

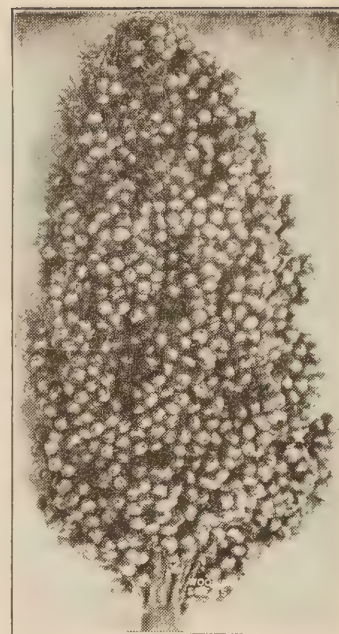
A new combine type, about two weeks earlier in maturing grain than regular Hegari. It is a very heavy grain yielder. Head structure, uniformity and leaf growth are the same as regular Hegari. Ideal to harvest with livestock or turkeys, but taller and harder to combine than Plainsman.

CERTIFIED HEGARI, 120 days. 5½ ft. tall.

One of the most valuable of all grain sorghums. Makes a large, leafy growth and heavy grain yield. It's semi-sweet stalk is eaten readily by animals either in pasturing off the fields after removal of grain heads or as harvested forage. Average yields of 12 tons silage or 1,800 lbs. of grain per acre are usual. Makes good silage planted with soybeans, corn or sweet sorghum. Cut just before seeds get hard.

S. C. Experiment Station: "Grain sorghums grow on almost any soil, stand drought better than corn, same food value, slightly higher protein, slightly lower fat, can feed whole to hogs, sheep and poultry, grind for cattle. Martin's and Early Hegari are easily harvested with ordinary combines, if **pure seed** is planted for uniform height and maturity. Grain of Plainsman and Martin's was found in late January, standing in the field since ripening in October, good for winter grazing."

Sow Grain Sorghum 1 to 2 weeks after corn, using **12 to 15 lbs. per acre** broadcast, or **7 to 8 lbs. in 2 to 2½ ft. rows**, 4 to 6 inches in the row. Cultivate like corn. Harvest with a combine. Yield 85% as much as early planted corn, but outyield late planted corn. Stored grain may mold if not thoroughly dry. For continuous grazing or hogging off as it matures, plant some every 3 weeks from April to July. Use 500 lbs. complete fertilizer before planting and top dress with 100 to 200 lbs. nitrate of soda. Treat with Ceresan to control smut and seed rot, the principal disease of sorghums.



Plainsman Combine Milo, having less tannin, is more palatable and digestible than most varieties of milo.

PEANUTS

Grown from pedigree seed, heavily re-cleaned, hand picked, high germination, free of pops. Not shelled, as machine shelling breaks the seed coat. Shell and pick by hand. 2 ounces **Arsan** treats 100 lbs. shelled nuts; increases stand 1/3. Use **Wood's Inoculation 5**. Plant in May or early June, 1½ inches deep, 1 inch if soil is moist. Plant closer on poorer soils. Use 500 lbs. 0-12-12 fertilizer per acre. On Jumbos use 300 lbs. gypsum. Cultivate shallow and often until nuts start. Dust 3 times with fine sulphurs at 2-week intervals ending Aug. 14 to control flea hoppers. To harvest loosen roots with a plow, pull vines up, let nuts dry, stack around a stake, nuts inward. Grow best on light sandy soils. Vines are superior to alfalfa in fat, nearly equal in protein and feed livestock all winter and spring. Nuts left in the ground fatten hogs and give pork a superior flavor.

LARGE VIRGINIA JUMBO RUNNER, 155 days. 42% oil.

Largest Nuts. Higher Yield, Grade and Value. Pure strain, larger, more uniform pod and kernel. Makes the **highest per cent of extra large kernels** for high grade salted nuts and candy. Pods are big and thick with very little dent around the center. Gets best prices, sold unhulled for roasting. It shells out 68% meat. Best adapted to light sandy soil, high in calcium. Plant in early May, 45 lbs. of shelled seed per acre (85 lbs. unhulled), 10 to 16 inches apart in 30 to 40-inch rows.

IMPROVED VALENCIA BUNCH, 140 days.

Big red nuts. Best for average Soils where other large peanuts yield many pops. A 30-lb. bushel shells out 22 lbs. of nuts. Does well farther west and north than any other large varieties, or after early truck crops in the South. Plant 40 lbs. shelled nuts per acre (60 lbs. unshelled) 8 to 10 inches apart in 2½ to 3 ft. rows.

WHITE SPANISH BUNCH PEANUTS, 135 days. 50% oil.

Earliest maturing. Best for crushing, heavy soils or where large varieties fail. 2 small white nuts entirely fill each pod. Shells out 75%. Superior sweetness and flavor. Easier to grow and harvest. Nuts cling firmly to roots and are easily cured. Plant 30 lbs. shelled nuts per acre (45 lbs. unshelled), 6 to 12 inches apart in 2 to 2½ ft. rows.

TENNESSEE RED BUNCH, 142 days.

Long pods packed with 3 to 4 nuts with mild sweet flavor. Productive on heavy and most all soils. High oil content and shelling per cent. Brings a premium for roasting. Plant 40 lbs. shelled nuts per acre (60 lbs. unshelled) 6 to 8 inches apart in 27 to 33 inch rows.

WOOD'S QUAIL PLANTING MIXTURE



"This wildlife border attracts game birds, providing both feed and cover."

WOOD'S QUAIL PLANTING MIXTURE

Follow the advice of the **Va. Game Commission** and plant the 15 to 30 ft. of field next to the woods in wildlife food. In formulating our planting mixture we have spent many hours studying the kind of food and cover game birds need in order to survive and multiply. In order to obtain a mixture that will furnish the best feed and cover the year 'round we have incorporated 13 kinds of seed including **Bicolor** and **Sericea Lespedezas**.

How to Plant. Broadcast 25 lbs. per acre, May to July, on prepared land, using 400 lbs. of fertilizer. It pays to disc, harrow and sow each year. For **Quail**, sow in long strips near cover, fences, ditches, or hedgerows, in old tobacco beds, or in openings or fire lanes in woods. For a 15 by 400 ft. strip, use 5 lbs. For **Wild Turkeys** or **Pheasants** sow in wider strips in secluded spots. For **Doves** sow one or two acres in an open area.

WOOD'S BIRD SCATTER FOOD

Attracts **doves, quail, turkey** and other game birds to your farm, **ducks and geese** to your marshes, or **song birds** to your home. Furnishes nourishment and warmth in the coldest weather. Birds will range far to find it. Native birds will remain and repay you many times over by killing insects. Our formula, prepared by highest authority, has a wide assortment of seeds sought by wild birds including hemp and sunflower. Used by many bird clubs and other conservation organizations.

JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT

A good summer grain crop for feed or flour, poor land or soil improving crop to smother weeds, or for bees, maturing in 2 months. Its flour makes delicious cakes. June through Aug., sow 50 lbs. per care.

BICOLOR LESPEDEZA No. 101, Perennial

Ideal Quail Food. Stands up in winter storms, shedding seed on snow. Bark and leaves relished by rabbits, blooms attract honeybees. Grows well on all but wet or very acid soils. Use as field border or hedgerows. 1 lb. plants strip 15 by 400 ft. Broadcast or plant in 2 ft. rows on prepared soil. 500 lbs. complete fertilizer desirable. Sow **April to July** as far north as southern Pennsylvania after ground warms.

BENE, Game Birds Love It.

Adapted to most soils, upright growth, covered in fall with long okra like pods. These gradually open all winter, dropping seeds which attract quail and other game birds. Relished by poultry. Drill 5 lb. per acre in 2½ ft. rows and cultivate, or broadcast 15 lbs.

BROWN TOP MILLET

Draws doves many miles. Relished by quail and turkey. Excellent bird cover. Makes more hay than Sudan, equal to Timothy in feeding value, allows several cuttings, yielding 5 or 6 tons per acre. Broadcast 20 lbs. per acre, April to July.

CERTIFIED GERMAN MILLET

A tall leafy variety of foxtail millet, adapted to the Southern half of the U. S. Matures in 68 to 70 days and has a potential yield of 2,000 lbs. or more of grain, and 2½ to 3 tons of hay. Valuable catch crop to be planted late after small grain. **Drill 50 lbs. per acre** on harrowed wheat or oat land from **May to July**. Apply 300 lbs. fertilizer.

BROOM CORN

Easily grown on any land. Yields 300 to 600 lbs. of fiber and 3 to 6 bushels of seed per acre.

Standard Evergreen. Best for the South. Grows 8 to 10 ft. tall, a long heavy brush, free from heavy center stems and crooked brush.

Early Dwarf. Best for the North. 10 to 15 days earlier, makes a finer and heavier brush, growing 6½ to 7 ft. tall.

PEARL OR CATTAIL MILLET

Does well even on poor land and in dry seasons. For greatest amount of nutritious green feed or hay, cut at 3 to 4 ft. Grows till frost. Makes excellent silage. When ground is warm, April to July, plant 8 lbs. per acre in 3 ft. drills, near feeding lot. Fertilize heavily.

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER, poultry, game, hogs

Good grain crop. Profitable cash crop as it yields 1,000 to 1,500 lbs. per acre of seed rich in oil and protein. Plant and cultivate like corn in 2½ foot rows. For feed or silage plant 15 to 20 lbs. per acre; for seed production, plant 12 inches apart in the row at the rate of 8 lbs. per acre. When ripe, cut off the heads and pile loosely under cover to dry.

Wood's Bird Seed & Fish Food

SONGSTER FOOD

A well balanced mixture of plain canary and bird rape. By mail postpaid, 1-lb. pkg. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$2.70. Not postpaid, 1-lb. pkg. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

PLAIN CANARY SEED

By mail postpaid, 1 lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$2.70. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

LOVEBIRD AND PARAKEET SEED

By mail postpaid, 1 lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$2.70. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

HEMP SEED

By mail postpaid, 1 lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$2.70. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$2.90.

BIRD MILLET

By mail postpaid, 1 lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$2.50. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. \$1.30.

BIRD RAPE

By mail postpaid, 1 lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.45; 10 lbs. \$2.65. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.90.

BURNETT'S UNEXCELLED BIRD FOOD

(A Song Food)—By mail postpaid, ¾-oz. bottle 45c. Not postpaid 35c.

BURNETT'S LIGHTNING BIRD FOOD

By mail postpaid, ¾-oz. bottle 45c. Not postpaid 35c.

FISH FOOD—For Pools

By mail postpaid, 1-lb. carton \$1.00. Not postpaid, 75c.

FISH FOOD—For Aquarium and Bowls

By mail postpaid ¾-oz. pkg. 15c. Not postpaid 10c.





Sergeant's® Dog Care Products



SERGEANT'S SKIP-FLEA POWDER

Kills fleas and lice on dogs and cats. Not nauseating; not injurious. 2-oz. size 40c; Economy size, 4-oz. 60c postpaid.

SERGEANT'S SKIP-FLEA SOAP

For pups and dogs. Kills fleas and lice. Soothes skin, leaves coat soft and fluffy. 35c postpaid.

SERGEANT'S SKIP-TICK POWDER

New formula. Kills ticks (American and Brown Dog Ticks) on dogs, including engorged (swollen) ticks. 75c postpaid.

SERGEANT'S SARCOPTIC MANGE MEDICINE

For treating Sarcoptic Mange. Also for use on human scalp. 6 ozs., 65c postpaid.

SERGEANT'S SKIN BALM

For relief of a condition of itching of the skin, often called "Summer Eczema." Also effective in treating Sarcoptic Mange. \$1.00 postpaid.

SERGEANT'S SURE-SHOT CAPSULES

For large roundworms (ascarids) and hookworm in puppies and dogs weighing over ten pounds. 65c postpaid.

SERGEANT'S PUPPY CAPSULES

For large roundworms (ascarids) and hookworms in puppies and dogs weighing under ten pounds. 65c postpaid.

SERGEANT'S TAPEWORM MEDICINE

For tapeworms in pups and dogs. 65c postpaid.

SERGEANT'S VITAMIN CAPSULES (VITAPETS)

A supplement to the daily diet, supplying needed quantities of vitamins required for your dog's vitamin balance. As important during good health as in illness. 65c postpaid.

SERGEANT'S TONIC PILLS

Tonic and alterative for pups and dogs. 65c postpaid.

SERGEANT'S LAXATIVE TABLETS

For treating constipation in pups and dogs. 65c postpaid.

SERGEANT'S DRY CLEANER

A powder that cleans and deodorizes. Especially recommended in cold weather. 60c postpaid.

SERGEANT'S SPECIAL MEDICINE

For reduction of fever in pups and dogs in cases of distemper and pneumonia. \$1.00 postpaid.

SERGEANT'S EYE WASH

For minor irritations and slight injuries of the eyes and eyelids. 65c postpaid.

SERGEANT'S EAR CREME

For internal and external Ear Canker. 75c postpaid.

SERGEANT'S EXPECTORANT MEDICINE

For coughs due to cold in pups and dogs. 65c postpaid.

SERGEANT'S DISINFECTANT

It's Fragrant of Pine. Deodorizing, flea-killing disinfectant. Pleasant odor. Will help rid kennels, sleeping quarters and premises of fleas and lice. Also fine for general household use. 12-oz. size 60c postpaid.

SERGEANT'S SKIP-BATH

Amazing new liquid that cleans your dog without bathing. And at the same time kills fleas, ticks and odors. Just sprinkle on, rub in, wipe off. Postpaid, 16-oz. bottle \$1.00. Not postpaid, 16-oz. bottle 79c.



Sergeant's Dog Book FREE on Request
Ask for It

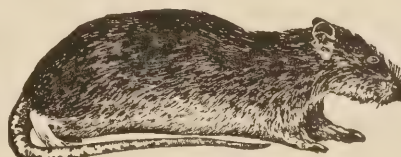


Dogs are creatures of habit. Correct the habits of the dog and you will have no further trouble. DOGZOFF makes this training possible. If you wish to keep the dogs away from trees or flower beds, off porches or furniture, simply spray DOGZOFF. One application lasts several weeks—long enough usually to break even the most stubborn dog of his bad habits.

Repels dogs, cats, moles, mice and rabbits. Protects

shrubs, garden plants, porch furniture and trees.

By mail postpaid, 3 oz. bottle 90c; 1 pint size \$2.75. Not postpaid, 3 oz. 75c; 1 pint \$2.50.



RAT and MICE KILLERS

D-CON—READY MIXED BAIT

It is one thing to have a good rat killer—and another thing to get RATS and MICE to eat it. D-CON combines WARFARIN with LX 3-2-1, an ingredient that makes D-CON more attractive or your money back, foods available. Guaranteed or your money back. Postpaid: 1 lb. pkg. \$1.95; Not Postpaid: \$1.69.



D-CON—CONCENTRATE with LX 3-2-1

8 ozs. makes 6 lbs. of Bait
For farms, factories, warehouses, places where rat infestation is heavy.
Postpaid: 8 oz. size \$3.20. Not Postpaid: \$2.98.

D-CON MOUSE-PRUFE

Handy household size—For mouse control, ready to use in self-feeder package.
Postpaid: 2 oz. size 55c. Not Postpaid: 49c

D-Con ROACH-PRUFE

BE FREE from the worries and embarrassment of filthy crawling cockroaches, ants, silverfish, water bugs. It's the amazing, new clean way to really destroy these crawling insects. It forms a colorless and odorless coating which will be effective for months. Just brush it on . . . it's self-drying like wax . . . stainless! clean! Postpaid 1/2 Pint Size With Brush \$1.15. Not Postpaid 98c.

BLACK LEAF WARFARIN—READY-MIXED BAIT

Is the convenient form of warfarin rat and mouse killer. There's nothing to add. It's ready to use. With specially selected and processed grain that never becomes rancid or sour. Rats and mice like it and continue to eat it until they die. Quickly destroys entire colonies. Postpaid, 1b. pkg. \$1.08; 5 lb. pkg. \$3.50. Not postpaid, 1b. pkg. 78c; 5 lbs. \$2.98.

BLACK LEAF WARFARIN—CONCENTRATE

Is the economical form of warfarin rat and mouse killer. It makes 20 times its weight in rat or mouse killing bait. Save money by mixing your own bait—one part with 19 parts of corn meal, cereal, meat, fish or other acceptable bait material available locally. Tasteless, odorless. Postpaid 4/5 oz. pkg. 55c; 1/4 lb. pkg. \$1.80; 1/2 lb. pkg. \$3.15; 1b. pkg. \$5.25. Not postpaid, 4/5 oz. 49c; 1/4 lb. \$1.69; 1/2 lb. \$2.98; 1b. \$4.98.

RAT-KILLER

Contains ANTU, the new deadly and safer-to-use killer of rats. Small doses required for easy, quick and economical results. Postpaid, 1 1/2-oz. size 60c; 4-oz size \$1.50; 8 oz. size \$2.50.

RAT AND MOUSE BAIT

(Contains Red Squill). Not poisonous, but deadly to rats and mice; they go into the open air to die. By mail postpaid, 30c per pkg. of 10 baits. Not postpaid, 25c per pkg.

MOUSE SEED

Kills mice. Clean, ready to use; no bait, no muss; a saucer and Mouse Seed is all you need. By mail postpaid, 30c. Not postpaid, 25c.



BETTER FRUITS and VEGETABLES

PROTECT YOUR GARDENS WITH INSECTICIDES



ANT TRAPS

KILLS BOTH SWEET AND GREASE EATING ANTS. Safe and effective. Controls ants in the home, out-of-doors and in greenhouses. By mail postpaid, 30c. Not postpaid, 25c.

ARAMITE—15W (Mite Killer)

A 15% wettable powder for control of mites on fruit, ornamental and shade trees, and a wide variety of crops. Controls bud mite, red mite, purple mite, clover mite, brown mite, Lewis mite, spruce mite and willamite. Most effective and economical miteside available. By mail postpaid, 4-lb. bag \$3.45; 50-lb. bag \$38.76. Not postpaid, 4-11b. bag \$3.00; 50-lb. bag \$36.00.

ARSENATE OF LEAD

FOR ALL LEAF-EATING INSECTS. Sticks to the leaf. Use 1 to 2 pounds to 50 gallons of water (one level tablespoonful to gallon) for general spraying. By mail postpaid, 1-lb. pkg. 90c; 4-lb. pkg. \$2.90. Not postpaid, 1-lb. pkg. 65c; 4-lb. pkg. \$2.25.

BLACK LEAF 40

FOR SUCKING INSECTS. Kills plant lice on roses, shrubbery, fruits and vegetables. A concentrated solution of nicotine sulphate. Dilute 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls to a gallon of water as directed. By mail postpaid, 1-oz. size 50c; 5-oz. size \$1.25 1-lb. size \$2.90; 2-lb. size \$5.10; 5-lb. size \$8.10; 10-lb. size \$15.40. Not postpaid, 1 oz. 39c; 5 oz. \$1.19; 1 lb. \$2.69; 2 lbs. \$4.79; 5 lbs. \$7.60; 10 lbs. \$14.70; 50-lb. drum \$71.00.

BLACK LEAF ARESOL INSECT BOMB

Just press the button and the handy dispenser does the rest. It ejects a cloud of fog which quickly rids the home of insects. Leaves no unpleasant odor and is harmless to humans and pets. Kills flies, mosquitos, ants, roaches, bedbugs, clothes moths, and silver fish. By mail postpaid, 12-oz. can \$1.70. Not postpaid, \$1.49.

BLUE STONE

COPPER SULPHATE OR BLUE VITRIOL (Pulverized Snow). For early spraying, for making bordeaux mixture and copper solution. By mail postpaid, 1 lb. 45c; 5 lbs. \$1.95; 10 lbs. \$3.50. Not postpaid, 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$2.80; 25 lbs. \$7.00; 50 lbs. \$13.50; 100 lbs. \$26.00.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE

FOR BLIGHTS, SCAB, MILDEW, ETC.—Prevents blight, scab, rust, mildew, black-rot and other fungus diseases of plants and fruits and improves the quality and increases the yield. Apply on all vine crops, grapes, cucumbers, melons, tomatoes, potatoes and fruit trees, etc. 8 pounds to 50 gallons water makes a 4-4-50 mixture (3 level tablespoonful to 1 gallon). By mail postpaid, 1-lb. pkg. 85c; 4-lb. pkg. \$1.85. Not postpaid, 1-lb. pkg. 60c; 4-lb. pkg. \$1.45.

CHLORDANE 6% DUST

For control of lawn ants and all other insects. Dust lightly and water well to get material down into the nests. In the garden it kills cutworms, sowbugs, slugs, and snails. Remains effective at least 10 days. By mail postpaid 1-lb. sifter top can 85c; 4-lb. bag \$1.90. Not postpaid 1-lb. size 60c; 4-lb. size \$1.50.

CHLORDANE 45% SPRAY

For control of ants, roaches, spiders, flies and mosquitoes; also termites, Japanese beetle grubs, wire worms and hard to kill pests. By mail postpaid, 1 oz. 49c; 5 ozs. \$1.30; 1 pt. \$2.80; 1 qt. \$5.00. Not postpaid, 1 oz. 39c; 5 ozs. \$1.19; 1 pt. \$2.69; 1 qt. \$4.79.

FRUIT TREE SPRAY OR DUST (Dupont)

A combined insecticide and fungicide, used for the control of insects and fungus diseases on apples, pears, peaches, plums and ornamentals. An all-purpose dust or spray for fruit trees, also controls chewing insects. Postpaid, 1-lb. size \$1.55; 3-lb. size \$3.15. Not postpaid, 1 lb. \$1.25; 3 lbs. \$2.75.

6-12 INSECT REPELLENT

Hours of protection against mosquitoes, chiggers, also repels flies, gnats and fleas. Rub all exposed skin and stockings; if sprayed on clothes, will last for days. Odorless and contains no grease or oil. Postpaid, 2-oz. bottle 55c. Not postpaid, 49c.

MOLOGEN

Eliminates moles from lawns; not poisonous to humans and pets. Postpaid, 1/2-lb. size 70c; 1 1/2-lb. size \$1.60; 5-lb. size \$4.50. Not postpaid, 1/2 lb. 50c; 1 1/2 lbs. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$4.00.



MEXICAN BEAN BEETLE



CATERPILLAR



CODLING MOTH



Japanese Beetle



TOMATO WORM



RED SPIDER



ARMY WORM



ANTS



APHIS

CYANOOGAS

Easy to use, quick in action and thorough in effectiveness. A calcium cyanide which liberates hydrocyanic-acid gas when exposed to the moisture in the air.

CYANOOGAS "A" DUST—Kills field mice, moles, rats, cray fish, ground hogs, bed bugs, clothes moths, ants, wasps, yellow jackets, grape leaf hoppers, grasshoppers, locusts, etc. Postpaid, 1-lb. can \$1.55; 5-lb. can \$4.75. Not postpaid, 1 lb. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$4.25; 25 lbs. \$13.75; 100-lb. drum \$31.00.

CYANOOGAS "G" FUMIGANT—For greenhouse, flour mill and grain fumigation. Kills whitefly, aphid, weevil, rats and mice. Postpaid, 5-lb. can \$4.75. Not postpaid, 5 lbs. \$4.25; 25 lbs. \$13.75; 100-lb. drum \$33.78.

CYANOOGAS DUSTERS—Foot duster. Postpaid \$15.75. Not postpaid, \$15.00.

CYANOOGAS ANT KILLER

For ants in the garden and lawns. Kills millions. Postpaid, 4-oz. puffer can 65c. Not postpaid, 50c.

FERMATE (Dupont)

FOR BLUE MOLD IN TOBACCO SEED BEDS—Also black rot in grapes. Apply FERMATE Spray or Dust directly to the young tobacco plants or dust through seed bed cloth, making the first application when leaves are about the size of a dime or when blue mold first appears in the vicinity. Continue applications twice weekly until transplanting time. Postpaid, 8-oz. pkg. \$1.25; 3-lb. pkg. \$2.70. No. postpaid, 8 oz. \$1.00; 3 lbs. \$2.30.

FLORAL DUST (Dupont)

A new protection for flowers, against insects and fungus diseases. Keeps flowers healthy when applied regularly throughout the growing season. Postpaid, 8-oz. Dust Gun \$1.20, 1-lb. sifter top can \$1.50; 3-lb. size \$3.15. Not postpaid, 8 oz. 98c; 1 lb. \$1.25; 3 lbs. \$2.75.

5% LINDANE SPRAY

For fast control of aphid, thrips, plant bugs, caterpillars and most all common beetles and bugs infesting azaleas, roses, other flowers, shrubs, vines, fruits and vegetables. Kills three ways—by contact, with vapors, and as an internal poison. By mail, postpaid, 4 oz. size 90c; 1 pt. size \$2.70. Not postpaid, 4 oz. size 75c; 1 pt. size \$2.40.

MARLATE—50% TECH-METHOXYCHLOR

Kills horn flies, stable flies, house flies, mosquitoes, lice. Yet tests show "Marlate" has unusually low toxicity to warm blooded animals. One application stays effective as long as several weeks. One pound treats up to 35 head of cattle. "Marlate" controls many crop insects but is so mild on plants that it doesn't burn even on cucumbers, melons or other sensitive crops. Also for use in barns and other farm buildings. Postpaid, 8-oz. can \$1.25; 4-lb. pkg. \$4.15. Not postpaid, 8 ozs. \$1.00; 4 lbs. \$3.75.

MALATHION 50% SPRAY

A spectacular new development proven for control of flies, mites and many insects attacking flowers, ornamentals, vegetables, fruit trees and plants under glass. Malathion brings many of the advantages of Parathion without requiring extreme precautions. Postpaid, 1-oz. size 45c; 5-oz. size \$1.30; 1-pt. size \$2.80; 1-qt. size \$5.15. Not postpaid, 1-oz. 39; 5-oz. \$1.19; 1 pt. \$2.69; 1 qt. \$4.79.

PARA-SCALECID

FOR CONTROLLING PEACH TREE BORERS. It can be applied by spraying or pouring directly to the trunk, circling the tree four to six inches above the ground, allowing it to run down to the ground. Promptly throw several shovelfuls of earth against the base of the tree, lightly mounding to hold down the fumes. Dilute one gallon Para-Scalecide with seven gallons of water. By mail postpaid, 1/2 pt. 95c; 1 qt. \$1.85; 1 gal \$3.95. Not postpaid, 1/2 pt. 75c; 1 qt. \$1.45; 1 gal. \$3.25; 5 gal. drum \$12.50; 15 gal. drum \$28.52.

FREE—Wood's Spray Chart, telling what to

spray and when to spray. Ask for it.—FREE

KEM-KUT

An amazing chemical compound which will slow down grass growth in hard-to-get-at places, between stones, and other spots that are difficult to mow. Use Kem-Kut near trees, walks, driveways and other areas where a trim edge is desirable. A one ounce package will treat 500 running feet 6 inches wide. Just mix with water and sprinkle on. Postpaid, 1-oz. pkg. \$1.00; 2 1/2 oz. pkg. \$2.00.

PARZATE

An excellent control of both early and late blight on tomatoes and potatoes. Controls Anthracnose, downy mildew and leaf spot on cucumbers, cantaloupes and squash. Also controls Blue Mold on tobacco. Postpaid, 3-lb. bag. \$3.15. Not postpaid, 3 lbs. \$2.75; 40 lbs. \$28.80.

PARIS GREEN

FOR LEAF-EATING INSECTS. Mix one pound to 50 pounds of plaster, or with water to 150 gallons. On vines and tender vegetables use a larger proportion of plaster and water. By mail postpaid, 1/4-lb. pkg. 40c; 1-lb. pkg. \$1.00; 5-lb. pkg. \$4.00. Not postpaid, 1/4-lb. pkg. 30c; 1-lb. pkg. 85c; 5-lb. pkg. \$3.50.

RED ARROW GARDEN SPRAY

FOR CHEWING AND SUCKING INSECTS—A pyrethrum spray that is highly recommended for killing insects on vegetables and flower plants and fruit trees. An ounce makes 6 gallons of spray (a teaspoonful to a gallon of water); 1/2 pint makes 50 gallons. Postpaid, 1-oz. size 40c; 4-oz. size \$1.10; 1-pt. size \$3.10; 1-qt. size \$5.50. Not postpaid, 1 oz. 35c; 4 ozs. \$1.00; pint \$2.85; quart \$5.00.

ROSE DUST

DuPont product—A fungicide; stops black spot, rust, mildew and other blights; also protects carnations, chrysanthemums, snapdragons and tulips. Postpaid, 8-oz. Dust Gun \$1.00; 1-lb. sifter top \$1.30. Not postpaid, 8-oz. size 79c; 1-lb. sifter top \$1.00.

ROTENONE DUST — 1%

Kills insects on vegetation, but leaves no poisonous residue. Controls bean beetle, cabbage worm, asparagus, cucumber and flea beetles, potato bug, tomato worm, rose slug, leaf hopper, thrips, red spider, plant lice and other garden pests. Apply 15 to 20 pounds per acre. May be applied either as a dust or spray. By mail postpaid, 1-lb. pkg. 80c; 4-lb. pkg. \$1.70. Not postpaid, 1-lb. pkg. 50c; 4-lb. pkg \$1.25; 50-lb. bag \$10.00.

.75 ROTENONE DUST

Kills insects on vegetation, but leaves no poisonous residue. Controls bean beetle, cabbage worm, asparagus, cucumber and flea beetles, potato bug, tomato worm, rose slug, leaf hopper, thrips, red spider, plant lice and other garden pests. Apply 15 to 20 pounds per acre. May be applied either as a dust or spray. By mail postpaid, 1-lb. sifter top can 65c; 4-lb. pkg. \$1.30. Not postpaid, 1-lb. size 50c; 4-lb. pkg. \$1.00; 50-lb. bag \$9.50.

D-X INSECT SPRAY (Rotenone with Pyrethrin)

A most effective, non-poisonous spray for fruits, flowers, vegetables, ornamentals, shade trees, containing .75% rotenone, 2.0% piperonyl cyclonene, .28% pyrethrins in an active vegetable oil base of great spreading and adherence. Postpaid, 1-oz. size 40c; 4-oz. size \$1.10; 1/2-pt. size \$2.00; 1-qt. size \$5.90. Not postpaid, 1 oz. 35c; 4 ozs. \$1.00; 1/2 pint \$1.75; 1 quart \$5.50; 1 gal. \$14.50.

20% SABADILLA DUST

On many insects, such as sucking plant bugs, Sabadilla Dust is superior to pyrethrum or rotenone. It is recommended for the control of Harlequin cabbage bugs and worms (collard bug), squash bugs, chinch bugs, and leafhoppers on potatoes, beans and peanuts. Apply to the infested plant at the rate of 20 lbs. per acre, using power or hand duster. By mail postpaid, 2-lb. size \$1.10; 5-lb. size \$2.65; 25-lb. bag \$9.15. Not postpaid, 2-lb. size 75c; 5-lb. size \$2.25; 25 lb. bag \$7.65.

SCALECID

FOR SAN JOSE SCALE—A high-grade miscible oil spray, that is, one that mixes perfectly with cold water; it is especially recommended for spraying trees, shrubs, etc., while in the dormant state. Kills aphids and red mites and destroys the eggs and larvae wintering in inaccessible places on the bark of trees. It spreads rapidly into cracks and crevices and covers rough bark thoroughly. Mix one part scalecide with fifteen parts water. Postpaid 1 pt. 90c; 1 qt. \$1.50; 1 gal. \$3.35. Not postpaid, 1 pt. 75c; 1 qt. \$1.15; 1 gal. \$2.75; 5-gal. drum \$10.75; 15-gal. drum \$24.92; 55-gal. drum \$57.40.

SULFOCID

A highly concentrated liquid sulphur fungicide for summer spraying; use it instead of lime-sulphur for summer spraying. A quart makes 50 gallons. Postpaid, 1/2 pint 85c; 1 pint \$1.25; 1 quart \$1.75; 1 gallon \$3.60. Not postpaid, 1/2 pint 65c; 1 pint \$1.00; 1 quart \$1.50; 1 gal. \$3.00; 5 gals. \$11.50; 15 gals. \$27.75.



Potato Flea Beetle



WHITE GRUB



CUTWORMS



THRIP



LEAF HOPPERS



LACEWING



Tarnish Plant Bug



MEALY BUGS



MILDEW



ROSE LEAFSPOT

SPRAY SPREADER

It spreads the spray; makes it stick to the leaf. Use 2 lbs. to 100 gallons of spray. Postpaid 2-lb. bag \$1.25. Not postpaid 2-lb. bag 90c.

LIME-SULPHUR SOLUTION (Liquid)

Our solution retains its strength indefinitely and does not crystallize if kept from air and freezing. For fall and spring spraying, use 1 gallon to 8 gallons of water. For summer spraying, 1 1/2 gallons to 50 gallons of water. Postpaid, 1 pt. 90c; 1-qt. can \$1.50. Not postpaid, 1 pt. 79c; 1 qt. \$1.29; 55-gal. drum. \$20.30.

DRY LIME-SULPHUR

FOR SAN JOSE SCALE—The most generally used and very effective for San Jose Scale.

Exactly like lime-sulphur solution except that the water has been taken out. For fall and spring spraying, use 12 to 15 lbs. to 50 gallons water. Summer spraying, 2 1/2 to 3 lbs. to 50 gallons water. By mail postpaid, 1-lb. size 90c; 5-lb. size \$3.55; 12 1/2-lb. bag \$4.00. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.10; 12 1/2 lbs. \$3.15; 100-lb. drum, \$25.00.

WETTABLE DUSTING SULPHUR

Wets quickly, stays long in suspension and may be used in combination with lead arsenate, Black Leaf 40, rotenone, pyrethrum and oil sprays. Postpaid 2-lb. sifter top can 95c. Not postpaid 2-lb. size 60c; 50-lb. bag \$7.75.

DUSTING SULPHUR—325 MESH

Apply it for red spider, brown rot, scab, mildew, leaf-spot, rust and other fungus diseases. Use it on potatoes when cut for planting to prevent scab and bleeding. Dusting peanuts with sulphur increased the yield 35% at the Holland, Va., experiment station. Postpaid, 5 lbs. 95c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 25 lbs. \$3.15. Not postpaid, 5 lbs. 45c; 10 lbs. 75c; 25 lbs. \$1.65; 50 lbs. \$3.20; 100 lbs. \$6.30.

SNAROL—FOR CUTWORMS

For cutworms, sowbugs, grasshoppers, slugs, snails, earwigs, etc. A ready-prepared meal to broadcast under vegetation; the pests eat it and are quickly destroyed. Postpaid, 1-lb. pkg. 55c; 2 1/2-lb. pkg. \$1.05; 6 lb. pkg. \$2.15. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 35c; 2 1/2 lbs. 75c; 6 lbs. \$1.65.

TOBACCO DUST (Gold Leaf)

Contains not less than 1% nicotine. Postpaid, 10-lb. size \$1.80. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. \$1.05; 50 lbs. \$3.00; 100-lb. bag \$5.80.

TOMATO DUST

Contains copper in fungicidal form. Controls early and late blight, worms and fruit worms, flea beetles and chewing insects. By mail postpaid, 1-lb. sifter top can 85c; 4-lb. size \$1.95. Not postpaid, 1-lb. size 60c; 4-lb. size \$1.50.

TRIOGEN

Destroys leaf-eating insects like rose slugs, caterpillars, webworm, red spider, plant lice, aster beetles, etc.; controls mildew, black spot, canker and rust on roses and other plants; yellows, and fungus diseases on many flowering plants.

	By Mail Postpaid	Not Postpaid
Economy kit; makes 8 quarts	\$1.80	\$1.50
A—Small kit; makes 16 quarts	2.70	2.35
B—Medium kit; makes 64 quarts	6.55	6.00
C—Large kit; makes 32 gallons	9.75	9.00

TRIOGEN DUST

The same as triogen but in dust form. Postpaid, 10-oz. gun \$1.20; 1-lb. pkg. \$1.40; 5-lb. pkg. \$5.50. Not postpaid, 10-oz. gun 98c; 1 lb. \$1.19; 5 lbs. \$5.00.

VEGETABLE GARDEN DUST

DuPont Vegetable Garden Dust is highly effective against many insects and diseases affecting vegetables, and is not injurious to common garden plants, including cucurbits. It is unusually effective in the control of both early and late blights of tomatoes and potatoes. Postpaid 8-oz. Dust Gun \$1.35; 1-lb. sifter top \$1.55; 3-lb. bag \$3.20. Not postpaid 8-oz. size 98c; 1-lb. size \$1.25; 3-lb. bag \$2.75.

VOLCK OIL SPRAY

For scale insects, mealy bugs, white flies, red spiders, rust, mites and similar insects. May be used on tender plants in leaf with perfect safety; a suitable spray for all plants, flowers, vegetables, berries and shrubs. Postpaid, 4-oz. size 45c; 1-pt. size 95c; 1-qt. size \$1.55; 1-gal. size \$3.75. Not postpaid, 4 ozs. 35c; 1 pint 75c; 1 quart \$1.25; 1 gallon \$3.00; 5 gallons \$9.95.

FLORIDA VOLCK—PASTE EMULSION

Especially prepared for use on Azaleas and Camellias. Controls Mealy Bugs, Lace Bugs, Mites, Red Spider, White Flies and scale 90c; 1 quart \$1.55; 1 gallon \$3.75. Not postpaid, 1 pint 75c; 1 quart \$1.25; 1 gallon \$3.00; 5 gallons \$9.95.

SEED TREATMENTS

ARASAN

FOR PEANUTS, CORN, SOYBEANS, GRASSES AND VEGETABLE SEEDS—Seeds treated with Arasan are protected against rotting and produce healthier and more vigorous plants, and protects seeds from birds and rodents. Treatment of peanuts increased the stand more than a third; vegetable seeds germinate more promptly and make stronger plants. It also allows earlier planting. 2 ounces treat 100 lbs. shelled peanuts, beans, corn and peas; 4 ounces to 100 lbs. vegetable seeds. By mail postpaid, 3/4-oz. pkg. 35c; 8-oz. size \$1.20; 2-lb. size \$3.55; 10 lbs. \$12.25. Not postpaid, 3/4 oz. 25c; 8 oz. \$1.00; 2 lbs. \$3.20; 10 lbs. \$11.50.



CERESAN-M

FOR OATS, BARLEY, WHEAT AND COTTON—Used for all purposes for which 2% Ceresan and new improved Ceresan have been used. When properly used greatly reduces the hazard of skin irritation and it is odorless. Effective in controlling smut and stripe of barley, oat smuts bunt or stinking smut of wheat. 1 lb. will treat 32 bushels. Postpaid, 14-oz. size \$1.85; 3-lb. can \$4.85. Not postpaid, 14-oz. size \$1.60; 3-lb. can \$4.45; 40-lb. pail \$44.95; 100-lb. drum \$106.60.

SEMESAN BEL

FOR POTATOES—Protects potatoes against both seedborne and soil-borne diseases; produces a better stand of healthier plants; increases the yield of potatoes that mature earlier, are of better quality and cleaner potatoes that will keep longer. Use it for both sweet and white or Irish potatoes. One pound makes ten quarts of dip that is effective to the last drop. 1 lb. treats 60 to 80 bushels. Postpaid, 3-oz. size \$1.15; 1-lb. size \$3.60; 4-lb. size \$11.10. Not postpaid, 3 oz. size, \$1.05; 1-lb. size \$3.30; 4-lb. size \$10.65; 40-lb. pail \$99.80.

SEMESAN

Quickens and increases the germination in seeds; produces stronger and more vigorous plants, arrests or destroys most of the fungus and bacterial diseases carried on the surface of seeds, wildfire in tobacco; 2 to 3 ounces will treat a bushel of grain; 1 ounce treats 15 pounds of tobacco and vegetable seeds. Postpaid, 4-oz. size \$1.35; 12-oz. size \$3.70. Not postpaid, 4-oz. size \$1.20; 12-oz. size \$3.40; 25-lb. pail \$95.90.

WEED KILLERS

AMMATE WEED KILLER

KILLS POISON IVY. Exterminates weeds in walks, driveways, tennis courts, etc. Deadly to vegetation but harmless to humans, animals and birds. Entirely free from fire and explosion hazards, and exerts only temporary soil sterilization. 1 lb. to a gallon of water kills poison ivy; 1 to 3 lbs. to a gallon kills deep rooted perennials and is enough for 100 square feet of heavy growth. Postpaid, 2-lb. size \$1.50; 6-lb. size \$3.50. Not postpaid, 2-lb. size \$1.15; 6-lb. size \$2.95; 50-lb. drum \$13.00; 75-lb. bag \$17.25.

WEEDONE—NEW IMPROVED 2-4-D AND 2, 4, 5-T WEED KILLER

Contains the powerful 2, 4, 5-T and 2, 4-D, the two most effective chemicals for killing lawn weeds, poison ivy, poison oak, honeysuckle, wild blackberries, wild raspberries and over 90 other weeds and woody plants WITHOUT KILLING THE GRASS. Non-poisonous to animals or humans. Kills a greater variety of lawn weeds and woody plants than any products containing only one of these chemicals. Does not give off vapors that cause injury to flowers or ornamentals. Postpaid, 8-oz. can \$1.25; 1-quart can \$3.15; 1-gallon can \$7.50. Not postpaid, 8-oz. can \$1.00; 1-quart can \$2.75; 1-gallon can \$6.75; 5-gallon can \$24.75.

WEEDONE—BRUSH KILLER 32

2, 4, 5-T PLUS 2, 4-D. Contains butoxy ethanol ester formulation. It will emulsify with water or mix with Diesel oil, kerosene or water-oil mixture. Will kill all woody plants and weeds on roadsides and fence rows. Postpaid, 1-quart can \$4.20; 1-gallon can \$8.75. Not postpaid, 1-quart can \$3.75; 1-gallon can \$7.95; 5-gallon can \$37.75.

WEEDONE CRAB GRASS KILLER

Kills Crab Grass and Chickweed without killing the grass. Non-poisonous to humans or animals. One application will kill crab grass and chick weed under proper conditions without killing clover, bluegrass, fescue or other deep-rooted perennial grasses. 6 1/2 ozs. in 7 gallons of water treats approximately 1,000 square feet. Postpaid, 6 1/2-oz. can \$1.50; 26-oz. can \$4.05; 6-lb. can \$10.25. Not postpaid 6 1/2-oz. can \$1.25; 26-oz. can \$3.75; 6-lb. can \$9.70.

SODIUM TCA 90% WEED KILLER

For control of Johnson, Bermuda and Quack Grasses. This means root kill as well as top kill. Can be applied as a spray or dry treatment. By mail postpaid, 10-lb. can \$6.15. Not postpaid, 10-lb. can \$5.40; 50-lb. drum \$23.50; 100-lb. drum \$46.00.

CRAZ HERBICIDE—1

Especially recommended for strawberries. As soon as you spray or sprinkle the solution on the ground it becomes a chemical that kills germinating seeds and seedlings that are starting to sprout in the upper soil layer. For this reason, it will not kill established weeds and should be used on newly cultivated soil. It will not injure plants with deep root systems. Postpaid, 4-oz. can \$1.75; 2-lb. bag \$4.00. Not postpaid, 4 ozs. \$1.50; 2 lbs. \$3.70.

Stanley's CROW REPELLENT



CROW REPELLENT

It protects your corn plantings by keeping off crows, larks, blackbirds and other corn-pulling birds, as well as moles, woodchucks, squirrels, etc. Does not clog the planter; protects the corn from rotting. Not poisonous and will not injure the seed. By mail postpaid, 1/2 pint (enough for one bushel corn) 80c; pint \$1.25; quart \$2.15. Not postpaid, 1/2 pint 60c; pint \$1.00; quart \$1.75.

25% DDT SPRAY

You can greatly increase the kill of orchard pests by adding Pratt's 25% soluble DDT—Especially effective in controlling codling moth. Apply at the peak of the hatch and repeat in 10 days. Kills caterpillars, thrips, leaf roller, potato beetle, flea beetle, Japanese beetle and oriental peach moth. Pratt's 25% DDT dilutes with 4 parts of water for spraying barns, dairies, kennels, making a powerful and long lasting 5% residual fly spray. Postpaid, 1/2 pint \$1.00; 1 quart \$2.35; 1 gallon \$6.30. Not postpaid, 1/2 pint 85c; 1 quart \$2.00; 1 gallon \$5.60; 5 gallons \$21.50.

50% DDT DUST—WETTABLE

A dry wettable 50% DDT powder that mixes readily. 2 lbs. of Pratt's 50% DDT in 100 gallons of water is generally used to control codling moth, Japanese beetles, Oriental peach moth and other insects. Postpaid, 1-lb. size \$1.15; 4-lb. bag \$2.60. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 89c; 4 lbs. \$2.15.

FRAIM'S TREE WOUND DRESSING

Prevents decay and assists in healing cuts and injured bark area without injury to the Cambium, on all varieties of trees and shrubs. Postpaid, pint 85c; quart can \$1.50; gallon \$4.20. Not postpaid, pint 75c; quart \$1.20; gallon \$3.50; 5 gals. \$15.00.

GRAFTING WAX

It is used for grafting, budding, painting cuts and bruises of all trees. Postpaid, 1/2-lb. pkg. 70c; 1-lb. pkg. \$1.10. Not postpaid, 1/2-lb. pkg. 50c; 1-lb. pkg. 80c.

WOOD PRESERVATIVE—PENTA

Pentachlorophenol is becoming increasingly important to the farmer as a chemical preservative of wooden fence posts, and farm buildings, against rot, decay and destruction due to wood-eating insects. One gallon added to ten gallons of light fuel oil or kerosene solvent makes eleven gallons of a 5% solution, ready to use. Postpaid, 1-gal. can \$4.85. Not postpaid, 1-gal. can \$4.00; 5-gal. drum \$18.75; 54-gal drum \$162.00.

PLANT FOODS and HARMONES

PLANTABBS

ODORLESS PLANT FOOD TABLETS

Contains Vitamin B₁ and analyzes 11% nitrogen, 15% phosphoric acid and 20% potash, just the proper plant food to encourage a vigorous healthy growth. A complete plant food in odorless, ready-to-use tablet form. Postpaid, 30 tablets 30c; 75 tablets 65c; 200 tablets \$1.20; 500 tablets \$2.25; 1,000 tablets \$3.75. Not postpaid, 30 tablets 25c; 75 tablets 50c; 200 tablets \$1.00; 500 tablets \$2.00; 1,000 tablets \$3.50.

FRUITONE

Prevents dropping of apples, pears, peaches and cherries. Recommended to increase the crops of beans, peas, tomatoes and other crops. Mix 1/2 lb. Fruitone with each 100 gallons of water, one level teaspoonful to a gallon of water. Postpaid, trial pkg. 30c; 2-oz. size \$1.05; 12-oz. size \$5.25. Not postpaid, trial pkg. 25c; 2-oz. size \$1.00; 12-oz. size \$5.00.

ROOTONE

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

Prevents dropping of apples, pears, peaches and cherries. Recommended to increase the crops of beans, peas, tomatoes and other crops. Mix 1/2 lb. Fruitone with each 100 gallons of water, one level teaspoonful to a gallon of water. Postpaid, trial pkg. 30c; 2-oz. size \$1.05; 12-oz. size \$5.25. Not postpaid, 1/4-oz. pkg. 25c; 2-oz. size \$1.00; 1-lb. size \$5.00.

TRANSPANTONE

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

MAKES CUTTINGS EASY TO ROOT. Dip cuttings in Rootone before planting to give faster and better rooting. Stimulates root growth on cuttings; quickens germination of seed and bulbs; reduces damping-off and wards off fungus attack. Postpaid, 1/4-oz. pkg. (treats 400 cuttings) 30c; 2-oz. size \$1.05; 1-lb. size \$5.25. Not postpaid, 1/4-oz. pkg. 25c; 2-oz. size \$1.00; 1-lb. size \$5.00.

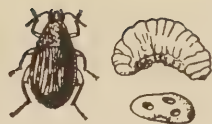
HYPONEX

A water soluble powder containing Vitamin B₁ to repair root growth when seedlings, flowering plants, shrubs or trees are moved or transplanted; also beneficial to established plants and shrubs; multiplies roots and makes stronger plants. Sickly plants take on new life when watered with Transplantone every ten days. 1/2 oz. makes 50 gallons. Postpaid, 1/2-oz. size 30c; 3-oz. size \$1.05; 1-lb. size \$4.25. Not Postpaid, 1/2-oz. size 25c; 3-oz. size \$1.00; 1-lb. size \$4.00.

Pyrenone*

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

GRAIN PROTECTANT



WEEVILS
(Typical)



PYRENONE GRAIN PROTECTANT

For the prevention and control of insect infestation of Southern corn in storage; also other types of grains and seeds. Postpaid 10-lb. bag \$3.60; 25-lb. bag \$8.25; 50-lb. bag \$15.25. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. \$2.90; 25 lbs. \$6.60; 50 lbs. \$12.50.

PYRENONE WHEAT PROTECTANT

For Wheat only. Grains treated with Pyrenone can be used for the preparation of flour and other cereal products without resorting to other than normal production procedures, and can be fed directly to livestock or used in the preparation of animal feeds without hazard. Put up in 50-lb. bags only. Postpaid, 50-lb. bag \$17.75. Not postpaid, 50 lbs. \$15.00.

Write for Pamphlets describing PYRENONE PROTECTANTS

KRILIUM SOIL CONDITIONER

NOW—in your vegetable gardens, flower beds, house plants and around shrubs—KRILIUM will turn hard clay into loose loam-like soil at once. And KRILIUM will help you make new lawns on raw-graded clay, too! Five pounds of KRILIUM will treat up to 40 square feet for surface protection, more than 100 square feet 3 inches deep, and more than 50 square feet 6 inches deep. Exact area of coverage depends on soil type. Full information on how to apply KRILIUM in directions for use on package.

Write for Pamphlets Describing KRILIUM

Postpaid, 2-oz. pkg. 35c; 1-lb. can \$1.70; 5-lb. can \$5.50

Not Postpaid, 2-oz. pkg. 29c; 1-lb. can \$1.39; 5-lb. can \$4.95

FOLIUM — BALANCED PLANT FOOD

A concentrated water soluble plant food. Safe for use as directed on foliage of plants with minimum leaf burn and rapid absorption by plants. Dissolves to give clear solution with no sediment for clogging sprayers. Postpaid, 2-oz. pkg. 35c; 1-lb. can \$1.50; 5-lb. can \$5.00. Not postpaid, 2-oz. pkg. 25c; 1-lb. can \$1.25; 5-lb. can \$4.50.

TERRA-LITE (Vermiculite Plant Aid)

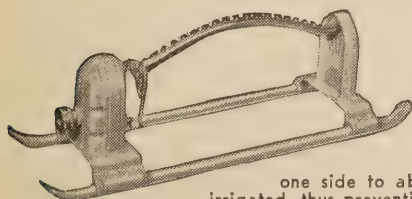
Aids in creating a dependable reservoir of plant root moisture; air-conditions the ground; fluffs stiff soil to prevent cooking, packing and hardening; tends to reduce need for watering and cultivation; provides a satisfactory medium for cuttings, seedlings and transplantings. Ideal for storing bulbs, particularly dahlias and for vegetable winter storage. Postpaid, 4-quart pkg. 60c; 1/2-bus. bag \$1.25. Not postpaid, 4-quart pkg. 40c; 1/2 bus. bag 85c; 2-bus. bag \$1.75; 3 bus. bag \$2.25.

GARDEN CYANAMID—Say it "Sigh-ana-mid"

To Weed, Feed and Enrich the Soil. Supplies Long-lasting nitrogen, Essential plant food for good green grass. (Write for Pamphlet.) 10 lb. Bag \$1.85; 25 lb. Bag \$3.75; 50 lb. Bag \$6.50 F.O.B. Richmond—Cannot be Mailed.

FLY-FLAKES

Attention Poultrymen, Dairymen, Farmers, Housewives. Simplest Fly Killer in History. No spraying, just scatter by hand, flies feast and die. Postpaid 1 lb. Shaker Can \$1.55; 5 lb. Bag \$2.30; 10 lb. Bag \$4.10. Not Postpaid 1 lb. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$1.80; 10 lbs. \$3.35.



AVON LAWN AND GARDEN SPRINKLER

An oscillating sprinkler which is highly recommended by landscapers and nurserymen throughout the country. Its unique principal of operating back and forth enables one side to absorb while the other side is being irrigated, thus preventing wash or pools of water. By mail postpaid, \$15.40. Not postpaid, \$14.95.

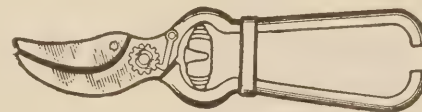
GREEN THUMB GARDEN GLOVE

Actual Green Thumbs on smartly styled gloves of chamois-colored fabric. Vinylimpregnated to repel all dirt and will wear several times longer than good canvas gloves. Washable, practical, economical for gardening, dusting, painting, etc. Three sizes: Small-Medium-Large. By mail postpaid, 95c. Not postpaid, 89c.



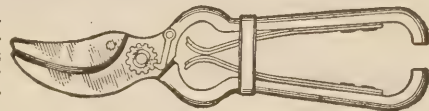
No. 107 PRUNING SHEARS

A first class quality shear with high grade drop forged steel blade fully hardened and tempered. Cutting parts perfectly ground and fitted. 9 inches long. By mail postpaid, \$2.50. Not postpaid, \$2.30.



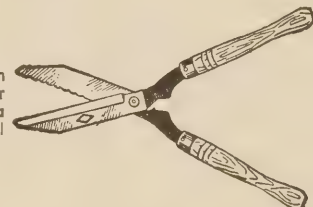
No. 127 PRUNING SHEARS

A first quality shear with high-grade tool steel blade, polished and tempered; 9 inches long; double brass spring. By mail postpaid, \$3.20. Not postpaid, \$2.95.



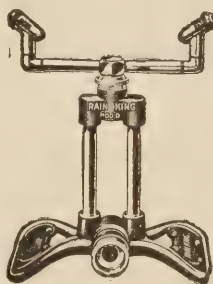
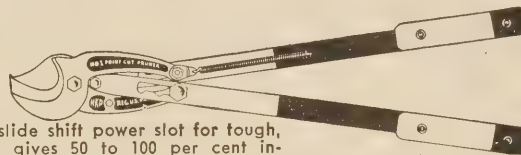
HEDGE SHEARS

Made of the finest grade tool steel; 8-inch blade with notch at crotch of blades for cutting small branches. One blade has a saw edge; handles of hardwood. By mail postpaid, \$3.40. Not postpaid, \$2.90.



POINT CUT PRUNER

Cuts close and clean without the slightest injury to the bark, cuts that heal quickly. Both blades have sharp cutting edges. Has slide shift power slot for tough, heavy branches that gives 50 to 100 per cent increase in cutting power. By mail postpaid, \$9.25. Not postpaid, \$8.75.



RAIN KING LAWN SPRINKLER?

Each nozzle a complete sprinkler with full range of direction, distance and volume. Nothing to get out of order. Built for hard work and built to last. Bearings are hardened and machined to precision standards. Instantly set for either stationary or whirling spray, coarse or fine, fast or slow, to cover large or small circles. By mail postpaid, \$6.35. Not postpaid, \$5.95.

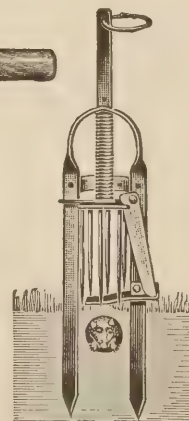


ASPARAGUS KNIFE

By mail postpaid, 70c each. Not postpaid, 50c each.

MOLE TRAP

Self-setting. The spears are made of spring steel and will pierce the mole easily; thoroughly tinned to prevent rusting. By mail postpaid, \$2.25. Not postpaid, \$1.90.

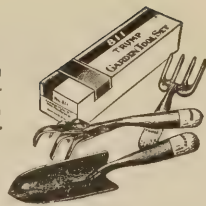


GARD-N-GUN No. 2

Attach to the garden hose. No pumping, no tank to carry. Sprays Insecticides, Fungicides and Weed Killers. Dispenses powdered or liquid materials. Fine spray saturates leaf surfaces quickly. New simplified water control valve proportions the proper amount of solution in every drop of spray. Will function properly at all normal water pressures. By mail postpaid, \$4.30. Not postpaid, \$3.95.

TRUMP GARDEN TOOL SET

Made of 18-gauge steel with hard wood handles, green enamel finish. No well-kept garden is complete without this three-piece set. Set consists of Spading Fork, Garden Trowel and Weeder. By mail postpaid, \$1.35. Not postpaid, \$1.00.



No. 800 GARDEN TROWEL



A well-balanced tool for use in any garden or greenhouse. Made of 18-gauge steel with turned hardwood handle. By mail postpaid 45c. Not postpaid 25c.

No. 804 TRANSPLANTER

A narrow trowel expressly made for transplanting purposes. By mail postpaid, 45c. Not postpaid 25c.



No. 802 GARDEN WEEDER

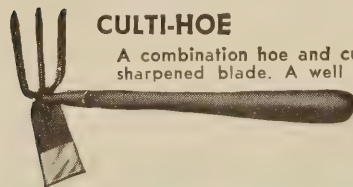
An excellent tool for cultivating, mulching, or weeding. By mail postpaid, 45c. Not postpaid, 25c.

No. 801 SPADING FORK

A real handy tool for breaking sod or hard ground. By mail postpaid, 45c. Not postpaid, 25c.



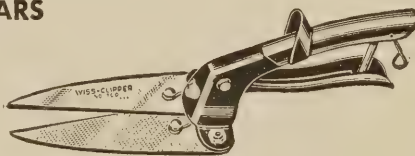
CULTI-HOE



A combination hoe and cultivator. Has 3 prongs and a squared and sharpened blade. A well made and serviceable tool that will do a variety of work and will add pleasure to gardening. By mail postpaid, \$1.00. Not postpaid, 75c.

WISS KLIP GRASS SHEARS

A shear with equal cutting pressure at every point of the blade. Will get into the space between flag stones and into small corners. The offset handle prevents skinning the knuckles; does not tire the operator. By mail postpaid, \$2.25.



Not postpaid, \$1.95.



PLANT SETTER

It transplants tobacco, cabbage, collards, sweet potato, pepper, tomato and similar plants perfectly and with little effort. It sets, waters and covers at a single operation; no stooping. With it one man can do the work of three or more using the hand setting method. Eliminates hard, tedious labor; insures a good stand and more vigorous growth. By mail postpaid, \$6.75. Not postpaid, \$6.00.

MOSS—For packing and shipping vegetable plants; also for use by florists. Large bale, 20 to 25 lbs., \$4.50 F.O.B. Richmond.

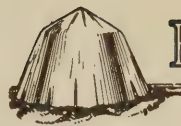
RAFFIA—For tying up bunches of vegetables, tomato plants, grape vines, etc. By mail postpaid, lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$4.45; 10 lbs. \$8.45. Not postpaid, lb. 85c; 5 lbs. \$4.00; 10 lbs. \$7.75.

PEAT MOSS—For mulching hotbeds, roses, perennial flowers, evergreens and lawns. By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. \$1.70. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. \$1.00; bales, approximately 110 lbs., \$4.50.



SEYMOUR SEEDKASTER

The Seymour Seedcaster is built of pressed Zinc-grip Steel; the body is one piece of deep drawn steel without a seam or weld; the gears are sealed within a dust-proof chamber; lubricated so they will operate indefinitely without oiling. The Seedcaster is capable of distributing fertilizer as well as all seeds; capacity 18 quarts. By mail Postpaid, \$6.15. Not postpaid, \$5.70.



Germaco Hotkaps

New Method of Plant Protection

MINIATURE GREENHOUSES. Protect plants from frost, wind and rain; mature the crops earlier, keep off insects and keep the soil moist. They are individual miniature greenhouses; 11 inches at base.

	By Mail Postpaid	Not Postpaid
Roll of 1,000	\$20.20	\$18.35
Roll of 250	6.65	5.90
Roll of 100	3.90	3.15
Roll of 25	1.30	.95

5,000 or more of Kaps \$18.20 per M, 10,000 or more \$18.05 per M, 25,000 or more \$17.90 per M, F.O.B. Richmond. 100 and 250 kap rolls contain a fiberboard setter, 25 pkg. size contains paper setter. No setters included in 1,000 roll size. Extra setters—Metal: \$2.40 postpaid. Not postpaid, \$1.95. Fiberboard Setter: 50c postpaid. Not postpaid, 25c.

WATERPROOF PAPER POTS

Made of thick, tough, waterproof paper; light, unbreakable, easy to handle and set up ready for use. May be used over and over.

Width	By Mail Postpaid			Not Postpaid		
	Per 25	50	100	Per 25	50	100
2 1/4-inch	\$.55	\$.80	\$1.35	\$.35	\$.60	\$1.10
2 1/2-inch	.60	.90	1.50	.40	.65	1.15
3-inch	.75	1.05	1.75	.50	.80	1.35
4-inch	.95	1.45	2.25	.70	1.15	1.85

POT, PLANT AND TREE LABELS

	By Mail Postpaid			Not Postpaid		
	Per 100	500	1,000	Per 100	500	1,000
4-inch	\$.75	\$2.55	\$4.40	\$.50	\$2.20	\$4.00
6-inch	.85	2.95	5.35	.60	2.50	4.85
8-inch	1.40	5.50	10.50	1.10	5.00	9.60
10-inch	1.55	6.40	12.00	1.25	5.75	11.00
12-inch	2.35	10.40	19.60	2.00	9.50	18.00
3 1/2-inch wired	.85	2.80	5.15	.60	2.50	4.75



'TWIST-EMS' THE NEW PLANT-TIE

They save the tedious work of tying plants with twine or raffia and cutting each piece with a knife or shears. Simply put around stem, twist and it is tied. They do not break or come loose. Wire running through the center of tape makes them unbreakable and they cannot come loose. Tape protects stem against injury. By mail postpaid: 8-in. size pkg. of 100—40c; 16-in. size pkg of 100—75c. Not postpaid: 8-in. size 25c; 16-in. size 50c.

FLOWER SHEAR

(Cuts Flower and Holds It)

Saves hands from scratches and thorns, snips and grips stem in one easy scissor cut. Finely adjusted spring holds stem as the flower is gathered into your hand or basket, handy for hard to reach blooms, cuts stems clean. The shear is wonderful for flower gardeners. By mail postpaid, \$1.55. Not postpaid, \$1.49.



SOIL SOAKER



A SOIL-SOAKER Lawn is greener and thicker. Seepage irrigation, without spray, waste or evaporation, means all the water "Soaks In" exactly where you want it. Also good for flower and vegetable gardens.

	Postpaid	Not Postpaid
No. 0—Length 12 ft.	\$2.40	\$2.10
No. 1—Length 18 ft.	3.10	2.75
No. 2—Length 30 ft.	4.50	4.10
No. 3—Length 50 ft.	7.15	6.60

CYCLONE SEED SOWER

The Cyclone is a splendid seed sower that will pay for itself in a few days in the time it will save, besides sowing grass and clover seeds and grain of all kinds faster and more evenly and uniformly than is possible by hand. It will sow as fast as you can walk, and the quantity can be regulated to any amount to the acre. By mail postpaid, \$4.55. Not postpaid, \$4.15.



PLANET JR.



GARDEN TOOLS

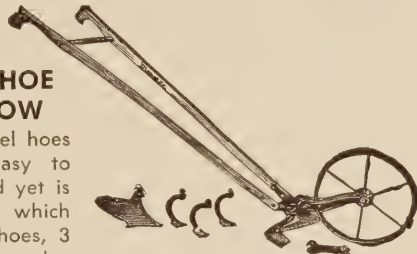
PLANET JR. LAWN GRASS EDGER

Makes it easy to keep your walkstrimmed and neat whether they are straight or curved or whether cement or brick. The sharp tempered edging disc is made of high grade steel and will last for years. **By mail postpaid, \$3.50. Not postpaid, \$3.10.**



No. 17 SINGLE WHEEL HOE CULTIVATOR AND PLOW

The most popular of all wheel hoes because it is light and easy to handle. It is inexpensive and yet is a complete gardening outfit, which consists of one pair 6-inch hoes, 3 steel cultivator teeth, 1 large garden plow. **By mail postpaid, \$16.45. Not postpaid, \$14.95.**

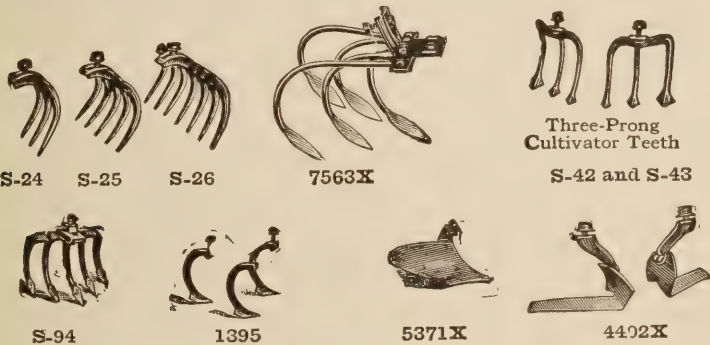


No. 19 GARDEN PLOW

Especially designed for home garden and vacant lot farming where a strong all-purpose tool is needed. But it is light enough and handles easily enough for a woman or child to use. Equipment consists of 1 2-inch cultivator tooth, 1 10-inch sweep, 1 plow, 1 No. 3 wrench. **By mail postpaid, \$11.00. Not postpaid, \$9.75.**

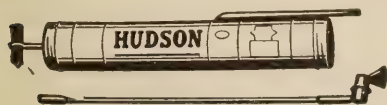


EXTRA PARTS FOR PLANET JR. TOOLS



- S-24 Rake—3-tooth..... Postpaid \$1.00; Not Postpaid 80c
- No. 5-25 Rake—5-tooth..... Postpaid \$1.60; Not Postpaid \$1.25
- No. 5-26 Rake—7-tooth..... Postpaid \$1.85; Not Postpaid \$1.50
- No. 7563X Cultivator..... Postpaid \$2.65; Not Postpaid \$2.30
- No. 5-42 and 5-43—Pair..... Postpaid \$2.60; Not Postpaid \$2.25
- No. 5-94 Cultivator..... Postpaid \$1.65; Not Postpaid \$1.30
- No. 1395 Cultivator-Teeth, Each..... Postpaid 70c; Not Postpaid 55c
- No. 5371X Turn Plow..... Postpaid \$2.20; Not Postpaid \$1.80
- No. 4402X Hoes—Pair..... Postpaid \$2.35; Not Postpaid \$1.90

No. 766 ADMIRAL DUSTER



Used effectively in gardens, yards, homes, farms, small fields, hotels, restaurants, institutions. . . . Extra large opening provides easy filling with over a quart of powder. Easy, short strokes on the pump discharge dust. Easy to reach high or low places. Swivel nozzle. Self-lubricated, extra-large plunger provides a powerful air blast. **Postpaid, \$2.90. Not Postpaid, \$2.43.**

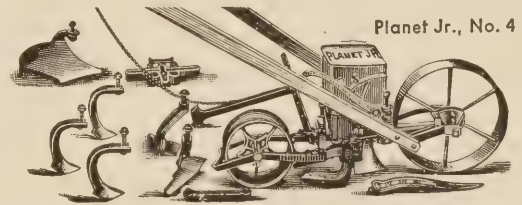
No. 119 HIGH WHEEL GARDEN PLOW AND CULTIVATOR

For those who prefer a high wheeled cultivator we recommend the Planet Jr. No. 119. They have a 24-inch steel wheel with heavy steel spokes. They are rigid and will stand up under constant use. Equipment consists of one 1 1/4-inch and one 4-inch cultivating tooth, one plow, one reversible scuffle blade, one No. 3 wrench. **By mail postpaid, \$10.40. Not postpaid, \$9.15.**



No. 4 DRILL AND SINGLE WHEEL HOE

—Opens the rows, plants the seeds either in continuous rows, or in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart; covers the seeds to the proper depth, firms the soil over the seeds and marks the next row all at one operation. The seed flow can be instantly opened and shut off and automatically shuts off when turning at the end of a row. Changes from hill dropper to continuous row seeder in a moment. The opening plow and coverers are adjustable for depth and the handles to suit the height of the operator. The seed hopper holds 2 1/2 quarts. **By mail postpaid, \$47.95. Not postpaid, \$34.95.**



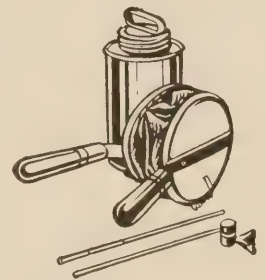
No. 4D DRILL

Exactly like No. 4, but has no cultivating attachments. **By mail postpaid, \$30.45. Not postpaid, \$27.95.**

DUSTERS

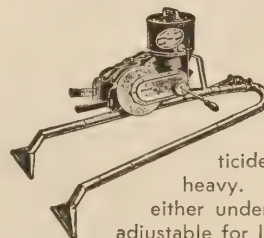
No. 82 DUS-QUIK DUSTER

Here is the duster that exactly meets the needs of home gardeners, farmers, small nursery and greenhouse men—small truck farmers—small cotton and tobacco farmers. It is light, easy to handle, extremely simple, holds two pounds of average density dust and applies it just as the user wishes. Short, quick strokes produce puffs of dust for spot dusting. It's the ideal duster for most any dusting job. **Postpaid, \$8.10. Not postpaid, \$7.58.**

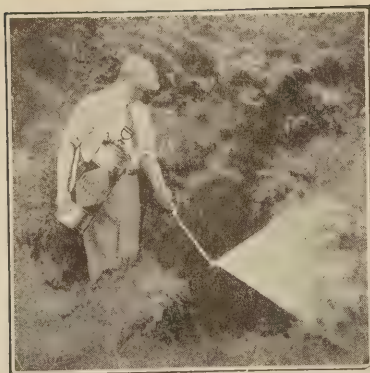


No. 200. CRANK DUSTER

The ideal duster for large areas of vegetables, tobacco, cotton and fruit trees. It develops powerful air blast, delivering enough air at the nozzle to prevent clogging and breaks the powder into a fine floating dust. It can be adjusted to feed exactly the amount of insecticide required. Will handle any powder, light or heavy. Dusts either in front or behind the operator, either under or above the foliage. The discharge tubes are adjustable for low growing and tall plants. The gears are steel, run in oil and are dustproof; the bearings are bronze. The indicator can be quickly and accurately adjusted for either large or small quantities of insecticide. The tubes are long enough to reach into fairly large trees. **By mail postpaid, \$27.00. Not postpaid, \$26.00.**



SPRAYERS



No. 9. FAVORITE SPRAYER

The world's finest small home and garden compression sprayer; it's light; so easy to use; so simply filled and closed; even the youngsters can handle it with ease. Tank 1 3/4 gals. Hose 5 ft. long; 18 in. brass extension rod with adjustable nozzle. **By mail postpaid, \$10.10. Not postpaid, \$9.49.**

No. 310-B PERFECTION SPRAYER

Simplest, safest, easiest to use sprayer ever built suited to all spraying jobs. Has 4-gallon galvanized tank, extra wide carrying strap with adjustable pad. New portable spray nozzle with 24-in. brass extension rod. Big opening in head permits rapid filling, emptying and cleaning. **By mail postpaid, \$16.00. Not postpaid, \$15.27.**

No. 291-B BOOSTER SPRAYER

For those who prefer a sprayer of somewhat greater capacity and a long pump, the booster is the sprayer we recommend. Sprays insecticide, whitewash, cold water paints, etc. Has 3 1/2 gallon, galvanized funnel top tank, 18-inch curved brass extension rod. **By mail postpaid, \$9.25. Not postpaid, \$8.58.**



No. 220-B BUGWISER SPRAYER

An economical, efficient sprayer for all small home and garden spraying. 2 1/2 gallon capacity, seam welded tank with funnel top and comfortable carrying strap. **By mail postpaid, \$8.50. Not postpaid, \$7.89.**

No. 3603-A SUNSHINE WHEELBARROW SPRAYER

An efficient portable spraying outfit, designed for shrubbery, garden truck, vineyard, orchards, greenhouses, and for spraying all insecticides and disinfectants used in dairy barns, poultry houses, and farm buildings. Equipped with 17 1/2-gallon galvanized steel tank. **\$35.20 each. Cannot be mailed.**



No. 347-E DU-MORE KNAPSACK SPRAYER

An unusually efficient sprayer for use in market gardens, vineyards, greenhouses, public health and sanitation programs. Has 4-gallon tank with adjustable shoulder straps and pads; 60-in. chemical-proof spray hose with 2-ft. brass extension rod and automatic shut-off nozzle. **By mail postpaid, \$41.25. Not postpaid, \$39.90.**



No. 403 MISTY NO-DRIP SPRAYER

A quart-size sprayer. Handles any sprayable solution, a favorite for use in homes, office buildings, etc. Has patented drip cup with vent; prevents overflow or dripping. **By mail postpaid, \$1.00. Not postpaid, 75c.**



No. 4475 ADJUSTABLE FOG NOZZLE

May be used with any compression pumps such as knapsack, bucket, barrel, wheelbarrow or power outfits. Provides the proper angle of discharge for reaching undersides of leaves, plants, etc. **By mail postpaid, \$1.85. Not postpaid, \$1.75.**



No. 4175 TWO-FT. BRASS EXTENSION ROD

Two-foot Brass Extension Rod. **By mail postpaid, \$1.25. Not postpaid, \$1.00.**

KEN-SPRAYALL BUCKET SPRAY PUMP

The all-purpose double action continuous sprayer so easy to operate that even a child can use it. No tank to clean, no tank to leak. Rotate nozzle cap to vary spray from fog-mist to full stream. **By mail postpaid, \$9.50. Not postpaid, \$8.95.**



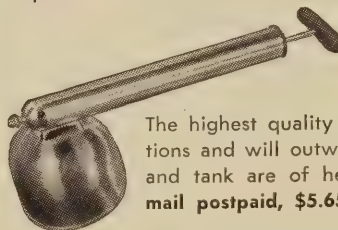
No. 4-B KING BARREL SPRAY PUMP

A heavy duty unit maintains working pressure of 200 lbs. successfully. Handles heaviest spray solutions. Positive agitation, clog-proof, steel dasher cleans intake screen at each stroke. Equipped with 10 ft. 3/8" hose and 3-ft. extension rod. Can be mounted in a fifty-gallon or similar barrel. **By mail postpaid, \$29.70. Not postpaid, \$28.31.**



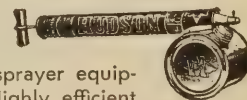
No. 575 BRASS CONTINUOUS SPRAYER

The highest quality deluxe sprayer. Resists all caustic solutions and will outwear lower priced sprayers. Pump, barrel and tank are of heavy one-piece deep-drawn copper. **By mail postpaid, \$5.65. Not postpaid, \$5.00.**



No. 433 MERCURY CONTINUOUS SPRAYER

A popular all-purpose quart-size continuous sprayer equipped with the new two-way spray nozzle. Highly efficient for pest control jobs in home and garden. **By mail postpaid, \$1.95. Not postpaid, \$1.72.**



SUPER-FOG NEBULIZER SPRAYER

A 4-jet feature provides greater spray output of finer and more uniform particles with less effort than ever before. One of the best sprayers ever offered to the public.

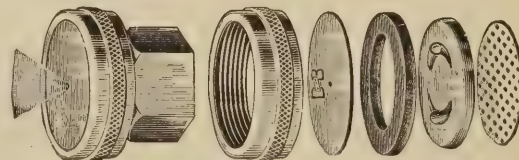
No. 333—Pint size, postpaid, 85c. Not postpaid, 64c.

No. 444—Quart size, postpaid, \$1.00. Not postpaid, 75c.

No. 409—2-Quart size, postpaid, \$2.30. Not postpaid, \$1.89.

REPAIR PARTS FOR SPRAYERS

No. 1 — Nozzle end complete. Straight or angle, 85c. No. 2—Cap Ring, 25c. No. 3—Disc, 10c. No. 4—Rubber gasket, 10c. No. 5—Whirling disc, 10c. No. 6—Screen, 10c.



SHUT-OFF NOZZLE COMPLETE

Shutoff complete with extension rod and 2 feet of hose. **\$3.75 postpaid.** Shutoff Nozzle without extension and hose. **\$2.30 postpaid.**



SPRAY HOSE

3/8 inch (diameter of hole), 22c per foot; 1/2 inch 28c per foot. Postage 5c per foot extra.

WOOD'S GRASS SEEDS FOR LOVELY LAWNS

1 LB. SOWS 200 SQ. FT. (10 X 20) OF NEW LAWN; OR RESEEDS 400 SQ. FT. (20 X 20). 100 LBS. SOWS AN ACRE.

HOW TO GROW A LAWN

Sow grass in early spring or fall so it can develop deep roots in mild weather to stand summer heat, drought and weeds. Prepare a good **firm seed bed** and pulverize the ground 5 inches deep, when not wet; remove stones and roots. On each 100 sq. ft. (10 x 10), dig in 5 lbs. lime, 5 lbs. fertilizer like Vigoro, and a soil conditioner like **Krilium, Peat Moss**, compost; or 5 lbs. of organic plant food like **Sheep Manure**. Don't mix lime directly with fertilizer. Rake smooth.

Broadcast seed evenly; cover **lightly** with a rake or drag; roll or pat firm; water with fine spray until seed comes up; pull or kill with Weedone buried weed seeds which digging brings up.

Each spring or fall reseed and fertilize with half the above amounts; cut close; rake surface soil loose; broadcast fertilizer and seed, heaviest on bare spots and under trees; roll firm; then water.

Cut regularly when 2½ inches high. Don't cut shorter than 1 inch; don't remove clippings unless long and heavy, they add mulch and fertility; water in evenings in hot dry spell.

SELECTING THE SEED

No one grass variety grows in all seasons, climates, soils, sun and shade. Permanent year-round lawns need a mixture of many grasses. **Wood's Lawn Grass Mixtures** are based on our 75 years of experience and study of lawn problems. Most of them contain White Dutch Clover which enriches the soil with nitrogen, keeping the grasses vigorously green. They do not contain crab grass or noxious weeds. They contain only the finest quality seeds of highest purity and germination that produce vigorous healthy plants that form soft, thick, velvety lawns that last many years. Their true value is far greater than mixtures cheapened with worthless coarse grasses like Timothy that form unsightly tufts, will not stand close cutting, soon die and must be replanted.

In the Southern Coastal Area sow **Wood's Dixie** on sunny, open, steep, dry, or sandy soils, and **Wood's Coastal Lawn Grass** on shady, low, moist or fertile spots, or soils high in humus.

Elsewhere sow **Wood's Shady Park** under trees and in shade; **Wood's Super-Green** is best for a smooth, durable lawn as fine as a golf putting green; **Wood's Evergreen** is best for average conditions; **Emerald Park** for moderate cost lawns, parks, etc.; **Mayfair** is best for lowest cost permanent lawns and to renovate established lawns for green growth all winter.

WOOD'S EVERGREEN LAWN GRASS

Based on our formula in use 70 years. The best general lawn grass in the Upper South. It is a well-balanced blend of the finest turf grasses that are at their best at different seasons of the year, making a rich velvety lawn that is green the year 'round. Contains Kentucky Bluegrass, Highland Bent, Poa Trivialis, Chewings and Creeping Red Fescues, White Dutch Clover, Red Top and other fine grasses. Be sure you always ask for "Wood's Evergreen" Lawn Grass to secure the best.

WOOD'S EMERALD PARK LAWN GRASS

A high quality inexpensive blend with wide adaptation to soil, climate, sun and shade, to quickly sod permanent year 'round home lawns, large areas, athletic fields, etc. It has English and Kentucky Bluegrass, White Dutch Clover, Red Top, Poa Trivialis, Kentucky, Chewings and Creeping Red Fescue, Perennial Ryegrass. Grows quickly and stays green all winter.

WOOD'S SUPER-GREEN LAWN GRASS Registered

There is **no finer lawn grass for the Upper South**, even at a much higher price. It produces thick, smooth sod, in sun or shade, crowding out weeds. A blend of only the very finest super-quality perennial grasses including **Highland Bent** and **Merion Bluegrass** which withstood last summer's record heat and drought better than any other fine lawn grass in our tests. Highland is a hardy, aggressive strain of Creeping Bent grass, a strong creeper that makes velvety lawns like golf greens. Merion is the new "**Wonder Lawn Grass**" bred from Kentucky Blue, more resistant to close mowing, drought and leafspot that retards Ky. Blue in summer.

Super-Green also contains: **Kentucky Blue**, the basic grass for fine lawns, at its best in spring and fall; **Chewings** and **Creeping Red Fescues**, finest soft, dark green leaves, spread and persist for years despite cold winters, dry or adverse soil conditions, shade and competition with tree roots that strangle most grasses; **Poa Trivialis** makes a fine turf even in dense shade or wet soils where most grasses die. These fine grasses grow off slowly. Red Top quickly furnishes a soft sod. Super-Green has no Ryegrass or coarse grass that might crowd them out, and no clover.

WOOD'S SHADY PARK LAWN GRASS

Few grasses thrive without sunlight. Our mixture of dwarf velvety grasses adapted to shade under trees and around the house, forms a fine soft lawn: Chewings and Creeping Red Fescue, Poa Trivialis, Highland Bent, Kentucky and English Bluegrass, Red Top, Perennial Rye grass and White Clover. Under trees sow thicker and apply twice as much fertilizer and water.

WOOD'S DIXIE LAWN GRASS Registered

Grows Green in Dixie Sunshine. Ideal for the Southern Coastal Area where most fine grasses perish from summer heat, drought and disease. It contains grasses that thrive during the cold months, with Carpet and Bermuda grass that grow vigorously during hot summers. It is the best lawn grass to stand heavy tramping, for steep terraces, for light, sandy, dry or infertile land where other grasses have failed, or where there is no shade. For best results use a fertilizer high in nitrogen.

WOOD'S COASTAL LAWN GRASS

1/3 Carpet Grass. No Bermuda or Crab Grass. Withstands intense summer heat and drought of the Southern Coastal area, especially suited to its shady, low, moist or fertile spots, or soils high in humus. Produces lawns of luxuriant beauty that stay green the year 'round, in sun or shade, with normal care. Grows off quickly with a vigorous dark green color. Forms a soft thick carpet that crowds out weeds. Its low creeping growth does not need frequent cutting. Ideal for new or old lawns, for average homes or exacting garden club members. Best sown in early spring, but can be sown the year 'round.

WOOD'S MAYFAIR LAWN GRASS Registered

A blend of high quality turf grasses and White Dutch Clover to produce good permanent year 'round lawns at the lowest possible cost. It contains Perennial and Domestic Ryegrass to quickly establish new lawns and stay green all winter, with Bluegrass, Fescues and Red Top for permanent lawn the rest of the year. In shady spots, Creeping Red Fescue forms a soft velvety sod. Ideal for new or old lawns. Has no cheap, worthless grass like Timothy.

LAWN GRASS	PRICES PER LB. F.O.B.				POSTPAID PRICES			
	100 lbs.	25 to 99	3 to 24	1 to 2	25 lbs.	10 lbs.	5 lbs.	1 lb.
SUPER-GREEN	\$1.25	\$1.30	\$1.35	\$1.40	\$34.00	\$14.20	\$7.20	\$1.65
SHADY PARK	1.02	1.05	1.10	1.15	27.75	11.70	5.95	1.40
EVERGREEN .....	.93	.96	1.00	1.05	25.50	11.40	5.45	1.30
EMERALD PARK .....	.60	.62	.65	.70	17.00	7.20	3.70	.95
MAYFAIR .....	.37	.39	.42	.45	11.25	4.80	2.50	.70
DIXIE .....	.57	.59	.62	.65	16.25	6.90	3.55	.90
COASTAL .....	.60	.62	.65	.70	17.00	7.20	3.70	.95
FOLIUM, Soluble Plant Food, lb. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$5.00. Postpaid lb. \$1.50; 5 lbs. \$4.50.								
KRILIUM, lb. \$1.39; 5 lbs. \$4.95. Postpaid lb. \$1.65; 5 lbs. \$5.40.								

FERTILIZERS	Prices F.O.B. Richmond				
	5 lbs.	10 lbs.	25 lbs.	50 lbs.	100 lbs.
WOOD'S SPECIAL 5-10-5.....	\$.40	\$.65	\$1.10	\$1.90	\$2.90
VIGORO, 6-10-4 .....	.55	.95	1.70	2.55	4.85
STEAMED BONE MEAL .....	.60	1.00	2.00	3.50	6.00
HYDRATED LIME .....		.35		.85	
MILORGANITE, All Organic			1.50	2.50	4.00
SHEEP or COW MANURE			1.15	2.00	4.00
FARMANURE, 7½ lbs. 65¢.....			1.40	2.50	
PEAT MOSS, ½ bale \$2.50; bale, \$4.50.					
Prices of Fertilizer F.O.B. Richmond Only. Cannot Be Mailed.					

BANJO HYBRID

FRESH, DELUXE PLANTS OF A NEW F₁ TOMATO
Delivered When Your Garden is Ready



The Banjo Hybrid is one of the most promising tomatoes ever introduced. It is sold, not as seed, but as mature plants ready for you when you want them. Delivery charges are free, anywhere in the United States. Sturdy, fresh, deluxe plants are assured. The new Polyethylene container is used for the plants' protection.

We guarantee them to be in good condition on arrival.

Banjo is sturdy. Banjo is early maturing, with late blossoms bearing until frost. Banjo is a large and handsome tomato, many fruits averaging 6 to 7 ounces. The flavor of Banjo is a rare flavor. These plants can give you the finest tomatoes you have ever grown.

T. W. WOOD & SONS

11 South 14th Street

RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA

I enclose:

- cash
- check
- money order

Please, NO C.O.D.'s.

Prices (Delivery charges paid):

- \$1.50 for 15 Banjo Hybrid plants
- \$1.75 for 25 Banjo Hybrid plants
- \$2.75 for 50 Banjo Hybrid plants

I want my plants between:

- April 15th and April 30th
- May 1st and May 14th
- May 15th and May 30th

Name _____

Address _____

City or Post Office _____ State _____

Vegetable Plants and Roots

WE DO NOT SHIP PLANTS C. O. D.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS—Washington Rust-Resistant. By mail postpaid, 25 for \$1.30; 50 for \$2.00; \$3.45 per 100. Not postpaid, 25 for \$1.00; 50 for \$1.75; \$3.00 per 100; \$25.00 per 1,000.

EARLY CABBAGE PLANTS—Wakefield and Early Flat Dutch. By mail postpaid, \$1.15 per 100; 500 for \$4.20; \$6.40 per 1,000.

LATE CABBAGE PLANTS—Late Flat Dutch. Ready about June 15th until September 1st. \$1.15 per 100; 500 for \$4.20; \$6.40 per 1,000.

CAULIFLOWER PLANTS—Ready about May 1st. By mail postpaid, 50 for 95¢; \$1.50 per 100; 500 for \$6.20; \$11.00 per 1,000.

COLLARD PLANTS—Ready June, July and August. By mail postpaid, \$1.00 per 100; 500 for \$4.20; \$6.40 per 1,000.

EGG PLANT—Ready May and June. By mail postpaid, 60¢ per dozen; 50 for \$1.20; \$1.80 per 100; 500 for \$7.30; \$13.50 per 1,000.

LETTUCE PLANTS—Big Boston and Iceberg. By mail postpaid, \$1.15 per 100; 500 for \$4.20; \$6.40 per 1,000.

ONION PLANTS—By mail postpaid, \$1.00 per 100; 500 for \$3.50; \$6.25 per 1,000.

PEPPER PLANTS—Ruby King, California Wonder and Cayenne. Ready May and June. By mail postpaid, 60¢ per dozen; 50 for \$1.30; \$2.00 per 100; 500 for \$7.25; \$12.75 per 1,000.

RHUBARB ROOTS—By mail postpaid, 40¢ each; 3 for \$1.00; \$3.35 per dozen.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS—Porto Rico and Nancy Hall. Ready May and June. By mail postpaid, \$1.30 per 100; 500 for \$4.85; \$8.90 per 1,000.

TOMATO PLANTS—Marglobe, Rutgers. Ready May, June and July. By mail postpaid, 25 for 65¢; 50 for \$1.00; \$1.85 per 100; 500 for \$5.35; \$8.65 per 1,000.

BRIMMER TOMATO PLANTS—\$1.00 per dozen; 25 for \$1.75.

HORSE RADISH ROOTS—By mail postpaid, 12 for 75¢ 50 for \$1.50; \$2.75 per 100.

SAGE ROOTS and THYME ROOTS—\$1.00 each, postpaid.

T. W. WOOD & SONS, Seedsmen,

Richmond, Va.

T. W. WOOD & SONS,

SEEDSMEN, RICHMOND, VA.

WOOD'S SEED ARE TESTED and we know that they will grow before they are sent out. Even then they occasionally do not come up, due to causes over which we have no control, such as covering too deeply or not deeply enough; too little or too much moisture; cold weather, insects, or a crust through which the sprouts cannot penetrate, etc.; therefore, T. W. WOOD & SONS warrants to the extent of the purchase price that seeds, bulbs or plants sold are as described on the label or container within recognized tolerances. Seller gives no other or further Warranty, express or implied.

(Do not write in this space)

Please forward the following as per terms of your Descriptive Catalog to

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 (Ladies, please prefix Miss or Mrs.; the latter use husband's initials.
 Write name and address very plainly.)

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R. F. D. No. Box No. County.....

Express Office (If different from Post Office)

Freight Depot..... State.....

Name Your Railway (or Truck Line).....

State How You Want Goods Shipped by Placing an X in Proper Space

Parcel Post	Express	Freight	Truck Line
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AMOUNT ENCLOSED

Date	PACKAGE
P. O. Order.....	F. BOX
Express Order.....	W. BOX
Check or Draft.....	BAGS
Cash	Do Not Write in This Space
Stamps	
Total.....	

Old Customers Who Have Changed Address, Please Fill In

Former Post Office.....
 State

PRICES, ESPECIALLY FIELD SEEDS, ONION SETS, FERTILIZERS AND POULTRY FOODS, SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES

QUANTITY	No. of Article	NAMES OF ARTICLES WANTED	PRICE	Do Not Use This Column
WANTED	In Catalog			

Have you included postage to cover items not postpaid?

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

NAME	POST OFFICE	COUNTY	STATE

Wood's Poultry Special

Giving Timely Information and Prices of Poultry Feeds and Baby Chicks
T. W. WOOD & SONS, Richmond, Va. Largest Seed House in the South

JANUARY, 1955

WOOD'S BABY CHICKS FOR SPRING DELIVERY

WRITE FOR PRICES

Early Pullets Pay
Virginia U. S. Approved
Pullorum Clean
Quality Bred Chicks Bring
More Profit



The Chicks we offer are Virginia U. S. Approved. Every flock that supplies our hatchery with hatching eggs is supervised and handled by State Inspectors, with emphasis on fast feathering, color, fast growth, health, vigor, meat qualities and production to a high degree.

The poultry situation should improve during 1955 and we urge you to start a small flock of your own or add to your present flock. Due to unsettled conditions of the poultry market at this time we are unable to quote firm prices, but solicit your inquiries stating the kind and quantity wanted and we will then be able to quote you.

We only have a few White Rocks and New Hampshire Reds available now, but from around the middle of February on we expect to have all the breeds listed below, and during March and April can supply White Leghorns.

BARRED ROCKS—Bred for egg laying ability. Big, husky, profitable for meat. Long an outstanding favorite.

WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS—Equal layers to Barred Rocks. Heavy, meaty frame; very easy to dress, and much more attractive.

NEW HAMPSHIRE REDS—Feather very quickly and grow fast, often far ahead of other broiler sorts. An excellent table fowl.

NEW ENGLAND CROSS—Quick growth and vitality. Healthy cross between a New Hampshire female and Barred Rock male.

HEAVY ASSORTED—Not a mixed breed, but pure-bred chicks of unsold breeds.

The Early Bird Pays

To get the maximum profits from your laying flock, it is necessary that they begin laying early. Records kept over a long period of time show that egg prices usually begin to climb in June, reaching a peak in December and decline sharply from January until the first of June. Therefore, the pullets that are started in January, February and March will make the poultryman more profit than chicks started later in the year, since pullets are usually six months old before they begin laying large eggs.

Feed a Balanced Diet

Hollybrook Starting and Growing Mash is especially designed to give the chicks an excellent start in life. It is well fortified with all the necessary vitamins and minerals, and all the major and minor food elements are blended in the proper proportions and amounts to supply every dietary need of the young chicken.

Hollybrook Laying Mash contains all the nutrients necessary to make the pullets lay at their best.

Both **Hollybrook Starting and Growing Mash** and **Hollybrook Laying Mash** contain vitamin B12 and Antibiotic Supplements. They both do much to increase the rate of growth, improve the feed efficiency, improve feathering, improve health and hatchability of the eggs.

Our poultry feeds are made daily to insure freshness, and fresh feeds are richer in vitamins than feeds that are allowed to remain stored for long periods of time, since feeds lose their vitamin content rather rapidly.

Be Prepared for Chicks on Arrival

Clean the old litter out and scrub the floor with a lye water solution. Then disinfect the house with a coal tar disinfectant such as **Pratt's Disinfectant**. Check your brooders to see that they are functioning properly. Have the litter down, a guard or fence around the brooders to keep the chicks from straying away and becoming chilled, and have the temperature regulated when the chicks arrive. The temperature should be 95 degrees on the floor at the edge of the hover during the first week and should be decreased about 5 degrees each week until the temperature is down to 65 degrees or the heat is discontinued.

POULTRY and ANIMAL HEALTH PRODUCTS

PRATT'S POULTRY REGULATOR

Famous old reliable produce whose "Trace Elements" help make more eggs when feed is deficient. Contains vitamins. Also an excellent tonic for birds convalescing from disease. Postpaid, 2-lb. size, \$1.00; 6-lb. size, \$2.30; 12-lb. size, \$3.85. Not postpaid, 2 lbs. 65¢; 6 lbs. \$1.75; 12 lbs. \$3.00; 35 lbs. \$7.50; 100 lbs. \$17.50.

PRATT'S ANIMAL REGULATOR

For continuous use in the daily feed of all livestock. Supplies the indispensable Trace Elements and Vitamin D, which feeds may lack. In larger doses it is also an excellent tonic. Postpaid, 1-lb. size 75¢; 2½-lb. size, \$1.40; 6-lb. size, \$2.55. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 70¢; 2½ lb. \$1.00; 6 lbs. \$2.00; 35 lbs. \$11.00; 100 lbs. \$21.00.

PRATT'S C-KA-GENE

Stops heavy losses from bloody coccidiosis. A highly effective flock treatment that works by the new immunity (permanent protection) method. Postpaid, 14 ozs. \$1.00; 1½ lbs., 50-chick size \$1.75; 3½-lb., 100-chick size, \$2.00; 8½ lbs., 250-chick size, \$4.20. Not postpaid, 14 ozs. 80¢; 1½ lbs., \$1.35; 3½ lbs. \$1.60; 8½ lbs., \$3.50; 17½ lbs. \$7.50.

PRATT'S ROOST PAINT

With DDT and BHC. Kills poultry lice by fumes and contact. Just apply to the tops of the roosts and cross arms. Effective under all hen house conditions. Postpaid, ½-pint size, \$1.00; 1-pt. size, \$1.60; 1-qt. size, \$2.35. Not postpaid, ½ pint, 85¢; pint, \$1.35; quart, \$2.00; gallon, \$6.75.

PRATT'S POULTRY TABLETS

They protect the drinking water all day—not for just a few hours. Postpaid, small size, 22 tablets, 35¢; 55-tablet size, 70¢; 100-tablet size, \$1.25.

PRATT'S PIK-NO-MOR

Controls cannibalism. This distasteful salve is usually very helpful in controlling outbreaks of cannibalism, toe, feather and vent picking in chicks and adult fowls. Postpaid, 5-oz. size, 75¢; 1-lb. size, \$1.60. Not postpaid, 5 ozs. 60¢; 1 lb. \$1.25.

PRATT'S POULTRY WORM POWDER

New Improved. Controls both large round and cecum worms. Contains Phenothiazine. Just add it to the mash feed. Postpaid, 8-oz. size \$1.25; 1-lb. size, \$2.00. Not postpaid, 8 ozs. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$1.85.

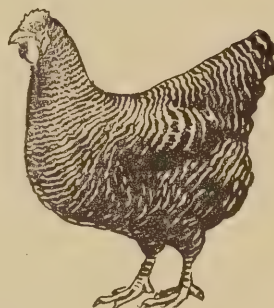
PRATT'S POULTRY INHALANT

Relieves that tight stopped-up feeling that makes colds so distressing by effectively loosening accumulated mucous in nose and throat. Its "water soluble" medication mixes with the Watery nasal tract secretion. Oil base sprays may "leak" right out. Postpaid, 1-pt. size, \$1.30; 1-qt. size, \$2.00; 1-gal. size, \$5.50. Not postpaid, 1 pint, \$1.10; 1 quart, \$1.65; 1 gallon, \$4.75.



WALKO TABLETS

Especially valuable for diarrhea and loose bowel trouble among incubator chicks. They tend to prevent digestive disturbances and should be given in all drinking water from the time the chicks are out of the shell. Also recommended for swelling of roup in the head and simple catarrh among older birds. Postpaid, 100-tablet size, 60¢; 250-tablet size, \$1.20; 1,000-tablet size, \$2.50; 2,000-tablet size, \$4.00.



PRATT'S "SPLIT-ACTION" WORM CAPSULES

Pennies for worming bring back dollars. Wormy birds seldom lay well. Get rid of worms with Pratt's "Split-Action" Worm Capsules that do the work of two ordinary worm treatments at one low cost. They contain Phenothiazine and Shockless Nicotine. Postpaid, for adult, 50 caps, 85¢; 100 caps, \$1.50; 500 caps, \$6.00; 1,000 caps, \$11.25. For chicks and small pullets, 50 caps, 55¢; 100 caps, \$1.00; 500 caps, \$4.35; 1,000 caps, \$7.35.

PRATT'S IN-TES-TROL

New drinking water medication for chickens and turkeys of all ages. An astringent that helps soothe and relieve intestinal irritation due to simple diarrhea not caused by infection. Also a valuable treatment for mycosis in chicks and young turkeys. Postpaid, 6-oz. size, 55¢; 1-pint size, \$1.15; 1-qt. size, \$1.80. Not postpaid, 6-oz. size, 45¢; 1-pint size, 90¢; 1-qt. size, \$1.55; 1-gal. size, \$4.40.

PRATT'S DIP AND DISINFECTANT

A standard coal tar disinfectant such as all authorities recommend. For use on all poultry and livestock forms. Postpaid, 1 pint, 85¢; 1 quart \$1.30; 1 gal., \$3.10. Not postpaid, 1 pint, 65¢; 1 quart, \$1.00; 1 gal. \$2.25.

PRATT'S ZENE-A-TROL

is the kind of Phenothiazine powder discovered miraculously effective for worming hog, sheep, cows, turkeys and chickens by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Postpaid, ½ lb., 85¢; 1 lb. \$1.40; 1 lb. \$2.60; 5 lbs. \$9.45. Not postpaid, ½ lb., 75¢; 1 lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$2.25; 5 lbs. \$9.00.

PRATT'S POWDERED LICE KILLER

With DDT. For dusting poultry, cows, horses, dogs and other livestock. Postpaid, 8 ozs. 70¢; 18 ozs. \$1.30. Not postpaid, 8 ozs. 50¢; 18 ozs. \$1.00.

PRATT'S COW TONIC

Give your milk a tonic by adding this appetizer, tonic and mineral supplement to the feed of your dairy cows. Postpaid, 1½ lbs. \$1.00; 3½ lbs. \$1.90. Not postpaid, 1½ lbs. 75¢; 3½ lbs. \$1.50.

PRATT'S MASTITIS TREATMENT

Combined 4 way treatment more effective than Penicillin alone. Contains Penicillin, Dihydrostreptomycin, Sulfamerazine, Sulfathiazole. Ready to use, non-irritating, requires no refrigeration. Keep several tubes in the barn for prompt use. Postpaid, 7.5 Gram Tube, 85¢.

"BLACK LEAF" MASH-NIC WORM PELLETS

Pellets soften in crop and mix with feed, but nicotine is not released until it reaches the intestine, where it kills the round worm. Full directions on each package. Postpaid, 100-pellet size, 60¢; 500-pellet size, \$2.20. Not postpaid, 100-pellet size, 50¢; 500-pellet size, \$1.95.

"BLACK LEAF" MASH-NIC WORM POWDER

A splendid flock treatment for round worms. No setback in egg production. Just feed in the mash ¼ lb. of "Black Leaf" Worm Powder to a gallon of mash to 100 birds. Full directions for feeding on each package. Postpaid, 4-oz. size, 45¢; 3-lb. size, \$3.50. Not postpaid, 4 ozs. 35¢; 3 lbs., \$3.10.

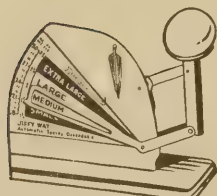
"BLACK LEAF 4C"

A new control for poultry lice and mites. Painted on the top-side of the roosts will control body lice. By mail postpaid, 1-oz. bottle, 50¢; 5-oz. bottle, \$1.25; 1-lb. pkg., \$2.95; 2-lb. tin, \$5.15. Not postpaid, 1-oz. bottle (treats 12 to 15 running feet of roost), 39¢; 5-oz. bottle (treats 65 to 100 feet of roost), \$1.19; 1-lb. pkg. (treats 195 to 240 feet of roost), \$2.69; 2-lb. tin (treats 385 to 480 feet), \$4.79; 5-lb. tin (treats 1,000 to 1,200 feet), \$7.60; 10-lb. size, \$14.70.

TOBACCO DUST (Gold Leaf)

For use in feeds, nests and poultry houses—contains not less than 1% nicotine. Postpaid, 10-lb. pkg., \$1.75. Not postpaid, 10 lbs., \$1.05; 50-lb. bag, \$3.25; 100-lb. bag, \$6.00.

POULTRY HELPS



JIFFY EGG GRADING SCALE

This streamlined Scale shows the ounces per egg, ounces per dozen, or classifies them into "extra large," "large," "medium" or "small," at a glance. Leveling device. Adjustable stop converts into grader. By mail postpaid, \$2.90. Not postpaid, \$2.50.

CHAMPION LEG BANDS (ALUMINUM)—No. 1 to 100



Give perfect satisfaction. They are neat, light, strong and durable; easily and quickly put on and guaranteed to stay on. This band is made in one piece, adjustable to fit any fowl, and numbered 1 to 100. It is made of aluminum for Asiatics class, turkeys, Plymouth Rocks and smaller breeds. By mail postpaid, Pkg. of 100 for \$1.00.

SPIRAL CELLULOID LEG BANDS

Made in five colors—White, Red, Black, Yellow and Blue. Six sizes (order by number)—No. 12 for turkeys and Asiatics, No. 11 for Plymouth Rock and Rhode Island Red, No. 10 for Leghorns, No. 9 for small chickens, No. 5 for pigeons, No. 4 for baby chicks. By mail postpaid, doz. 25¢; 25 for 40¢; 50 for 60¢; 100 for 90¢; 500 for \$4.25.



BANDETTES—IN COLORS—No. 1 to 100

Colored celluloid leg bands, spring clip pattern, with big visible numbers. They are easily applied single handed. Made in four colors: Blue, Red, Yellow and Green. Two sizes—No. 9, for Leghorns; No. 11, for Plymouth Rock and Rhode Island Reds. Bandettes sold only in unbroken sets of 25 in one color. By mail postpaid, 25 for \$1.15; 50 for \$2.25; 100 for \$4.25.



POULTRY FOUNTAINS AND FEEDERS

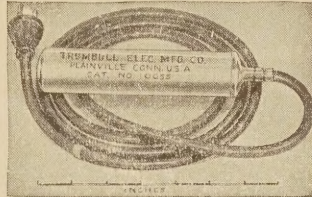
No. 206 ROUND CHICK FEEDER



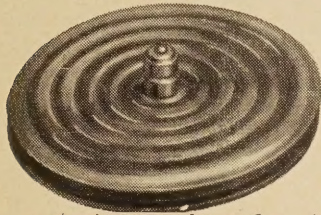
A two-piece round chick feeder, top fits firmly over bottom, easy to take apart, with seven holes in top, with a capacity of fifteen chicks. By mail postpaid, 50¢. Not postpaid, 30¢ each.

ELECTRIC POULTRY FOUNTAIN WATER WARMER

Automatic electric positive action thermostat control, no radio interference, cost little to operate, safe to use and no fire hazard. More eggs in zero weather. Hens lay a lot more eggs with a good supply of warm water. Operates on 120 volts; will not let water get below 50 degrees F. By mail postpaid, \$5.00.



"Best of All" WAFER THERMOSTAT



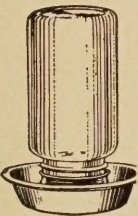
Made of special tempered brass, sensitive, accurate and dependable. The double unit style is specially recommended, as it has a solid post between, making each unit independent of the other, so if one wafer should become injured the other would continue to function. By mail postpaid, 3-inch wafer, 50¢ each; 4-inch wafer, 65¢ each. Not postpaid, 3-inch wafer, 45¢ each; 4-inch wafer, 60¢ each.

GLASS NEST EGGS

Made of first-class flint glass, the same size and color of a hen's egg. They do not break easily. Will last a lifetime. Keep one egg in every nest. By mail postpaid, 3 for 40¢; 1 dozen for 90¢. Not postpaid, 3 for 25¢; 1 dozen for 75¢.

LIME NEST EGGS

They look like real hen's eggs. Made from purely sterilized sulphate of lime, a product well known among poultry raisers for its value in keeping nests in a clean, healthful condition. By mail postpaid, 3 for 25¢; 6 for 50¢; dozen 85¢. Not postpaid, 3 for 20¢; 6 for 35¢; dozen 65¢.



No. E25 FRUIT JAR FOUNTAIN

Exclusive proved design. Extra wide curl on pan edge. Screw cap electrically welded. Fits standard pint, quart or two-quart Mason jars. By mail postpaid, 25¢ each. Not postpaid, 15¢ each; \$1.75 per dozen.

No. A8 FOUNTAIN

A Handy-Fill Single Wall Chick Fountain, equipped with a snap-on cupped pan. This provides more drinking space. Cups are designed to prevent chicks getting in the water. Fountain is inverted for filling. Can be carried when full without spilling. Equipped with carrying handle. Two-gallon size. By mail postpaid, \$1.95 each. Not postpaid, \$1.46 each.

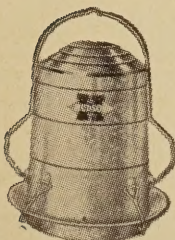


SINGLE WALL FOUNTAIN

The handle is reversible and top part of fountain forms a pail which may be cleaned, filled and carried at will. Made of heavy galvanized steel, easy to clean. Drinking pan is one piece, has smooth rolled edge especially designed for small chicks. Made in two sizes:

No. C3—Three-Gallon size. By mail postpaid, \$2.60 each. Not postpaid, \$2.10 each.

No. C5—Five-Gallon Size. By mail postpaid, \$3.55 each. Not postpaid, \$2.86 each.

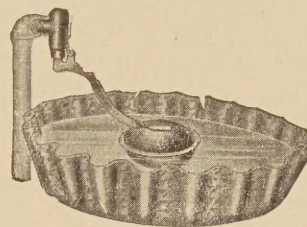


No. K5 DOUBLE WALL FOUNTAIN

This is a big value 5-gallon Fountain. Substantial, yet inexpensive. Simple construction, all-brass, self-closing valve holds water in tank when jacket is removed. Fitted with inside carrying handle. Saucer-shaped, wade-proof pan. Roost-proof, high-dome top. By mail postpaid, \$5.10 each. Not postpaid, \$4.35 each.



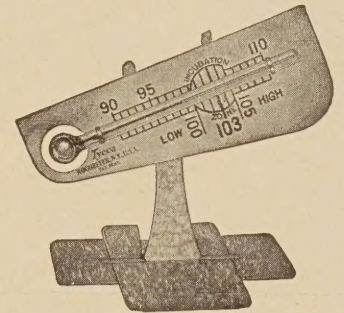
No. 168 FLOAT VALVE FOUNTAIN



Automatically regulates flow of water into a drinking pan. Made of brass. Float and arm may be raised while pan is removed for cleaning. Valve threaded for both 3/8 and 1/2-in. pipe, and can be attached to any water pipe, bowl or tank. Will operate on pressure up to 50 lbs. Capacity about 2 1/2 quarts a minute. May be used with any type crock, pan or trough. By mail postpaid, \$1.75 each. Not postpaid, \$1.50 each.

INCUBATOR THERMOMETER

Essential for successful hatching. Tube is mercury-filled with magnifying lens. Scale is 4 ins. long, white enameled with black figures and graduations. Scale is flanged to hang over wire or to stand as illustrated. By mail postpaid, \$1.25.



BROODER THERMOMETER

Essential to the lives and health of new-born chicks. Permacolor tube, magnifying lens, range 30 degrees to 120 degrees F. Scale is 4 1/2 ins. long, white vitreous enameled with black figures and graduations. By mail postpaid, \$1.00.

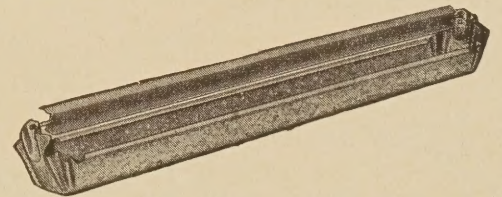
No. W13 ALL PURPOSE FLOAT FOUNTAIN



A 10-qt. automatic float valve Fountain, valve closes when fountain is lifted and automatically opens when set in pan. Non-roost top, sanitary and easy to clean. Made of galvanized metal, bucket style; a fine chick fountain. By mail postpaid, \$4.15. Not postpaid, \$3.52.

No. 224 CHICK FEEDER—REEL TOP

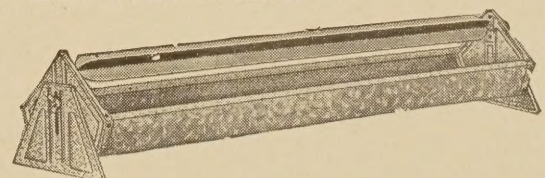
Die formed from heavy galvanized steel Trough 1 1/2 in. deep; 2 1/2 in. bottom width; 4 1/2 in. top width; feed-saving lip. Reel floats in either of two positions on shouldered reel pins. Prevents injured chick toes. 24 ins. long. By mail postpaid, 85¢ each. Not postpaid, 57¢ each.



No. 336 CHICK FEEDER—REEL TOP

Same as the No. 224, only they are 36 inches long. By mail postpaid, \$1.15 each. Not postpaid, 82¢ each.

No. 6360 CHICK FEEDER—REEL TOP



Stands permit quick adjustment of feeder as chicks grow. 4-blade enameled reel floats on shouldered reel pins. Adjusts to 3 convenient positions according to chick size. Welded ends, 2 ins. deep, 4-in. top width, 3-in. bottom width, 36 ins. long. By mail postpaid, \$1.90 each. Not postpaid \$1.43 each.

SLIDE TOP CHICK FEEDERS



No. 14 has 14 holes. Postpaid, 65¢. Not postpaid, 34¢
No. 22 has 22 holes. Postpaid, 85¢. Not postpaid, 45¢.
No. 30 has 30 holes. Postpaid, 95¢. Not postpaid, 55¢.

Made of heavy galvanized steel, no soldered seams, cover removed by slicing inwise; can be used either as a feeder or waterer. Comes in three sizes.

Feeding the Chicks

Feed **Hollybrook Chick Scratch** the first two days to prevent paasting up. This scratch should be spread on newspapers or box tops and chick size grit should be sprinkled sparingly on top.

Beginning on the third day, keep **Hollybrook Starting and Growing Mash** before the birds at all times, using adjustable chick size feeders. At about four or five weeks of age change to a larger type adjustable feeders.

At six to eight weeks of age, gradually begin feeding grain with the mash. By the time the birds are ten to twelve weeks of age, from one-third to one-half by weight of the total ration may be grain. **Pamunkey Scratch** is well suited for this purpose.

Hollybrook Starting and Growing Mash is fortified with extra vitamins, minerals and proteins to permit the feeding of grain to chickens after they are six to eight weeks old. Care must be taken not to feed more grain than is recommended, as this practice will throw your diet out of balance. The grains are low on protein, and most of the vitamins and minerals, and enough mash must be fed to provide these essential elements.

This system of feeding should be continued until 5% to 10% of the pullets start to lay, at which time they should be switched to **Hollybrook Laying Mash**. The ratio at which producing hens should be allowed to consume grain depends upon the weather, rate of production and the breed or strain of bird. In general, they should be fed what grain they will clean up late each evening in 30 to 45 minutes. It is best not to force pullets too fast when they begin laying. At that time it is generally recommended to feed grain and mash in about equal amounts by weight, and to hold in reserve the feeding of wet mashes and other stimulants in order to increase production later. As production increases more mash is fed in proportion to the grain. However, more grain should be fed in cold weather than in hot weather, as they need more body weight in the winter months to help protect them from the cold.

It has been found that some breeds and strains, especially broiler strains, get too fat if fed much grain. It is, therefore, necessary to restrict the grain to whatever level necessary to maintain proper body weight and egg production.

Don't Overcrowd

Many chickens develop into culls because they are not given enough floor, feeder or watering space. It is a serious mistake to raise more chicks than you can accommodate.

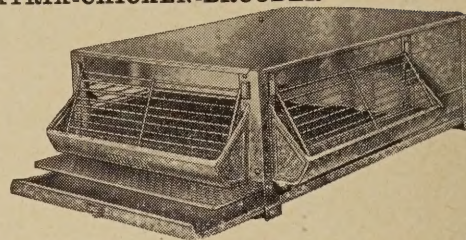
Allow at least $\frac{3}{4}$ sq. ft. of floor space for chicks up to 6-8 weeks of age. Pullets raised to laying age in confinement must have at least 2 sq. ft. per bird. As they reach laying age, allow 3 sq. ft. for light breeds and 4 sq. ft. for heavy breeds.

During the first three weeks, provide at least one inch of chick size feeder space per chick, and increase this as the chicks grow older. By the time the chicks are 6 to 8 weeks old $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches of feeder space should be provided, using large feeders. Gradually increase this amount so they will have 4 inches of feeder space by the time they begin laying.

Each chick should be provided with about one-half inch of space at the waterers, and this should be increased as they grow older.

No. 50 HUDSON-LEKTRIK-CHICKEN-BROODER

A brooder made especially for backyard poultry raisers and smaller operators. It is a full size brooder, 24x36 inches inside with standard 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch head room, has radiant heat from a 150-watt Richrome element incased in heavy box type radiator placed in compartment in rear of brooder, regulator thermostat holds temperature within narrow limits, drooping pan easily removable, capacity 100 day-old chicks. Cannot be mailed. Express or freight only. \$18.91.



A Good Pasture Pays

Since the cost of feed is the biggest expense in raising chickens, it is wise to provide a good pasture. It will save on the cost of feed and at the same time put the birds in a better shape for laying early next fall. There is probably no substitute for sunshine and green pasture when raising chickens. Sunshine helps to keep the chickens healthy, and provides vitamin D for proper bone development. A good succulent pasture reduces feed cost 10 to 25%, is an excellent source of vitamins and lessens the chance of any cannibalism and feather picking. If the range is kept clean, it also lessens the chance of parasitic infestation and disease infection.

PERMANENT PASTURE. A good permanent pasture saves labor and provides grazing throughout most of the year. **Wood's Permanent Pasture Mixture** is, we think, the best on the market for this purpose. It contains a mixture of 14 to 16 different grasses and clovers, assuring a good pasture for a longer period than most other pasture mixtures, as these different grasses and clovers make their maximum growth at different times.

The following mixtures are recommended for different soil types. Specify which mixture you desire when ordering:

- No. 1. Pasture mixture for light gravelly or sandy soils.
- No. 2. Pasture mixture for loam clay soils.
- No. 3. Pasture Mixture for moist, low lands.

SUPPLEMENTARY PASTURE. It is usually necessary to provide some supplementary pasture along with the permanent pasture at certain critical periods of the year. **Wood's Grain Pasture Mixture** is ideal for this purpose. It provides more grazing at less cost than any other spring crop. The grains are balanced with legumes to provide protein for growth and warmth during cold weather. It should be sown before grass and legume mixtures are ready, or as a nurse crop when seeding permanent pasture and clover mixtures.

It is particularly popular for poultry and hogs, as it contains rape properly balanced with spring oats, barley and rye grass. Protein is furnished by hairy vetch, Canada field peas and lespedeza.

The feeding value of both permanent and supplementary pastures are greatly increased if kept in an active growing condition by frequent clipping. Also, more grazing will be provided if the chickens alternate from one pasture to another at frequent intervals to prevent overgrazing.

WOOD'S GRASS SEEDS PRODUCE LOVELY LAWNS



WOOD'S 1955 ALL AMERICA FLOWER COLLECTION

5 PACKETS—\$1.80 VALUE FOR \$1.50 POSTPAID



1104
Prima Donna Petunia
Pkt. 50¢



1320
Blaze Zinnia
Pkt. 35¢



569
Royal Carpet Alyssum
Pkt. 20¢

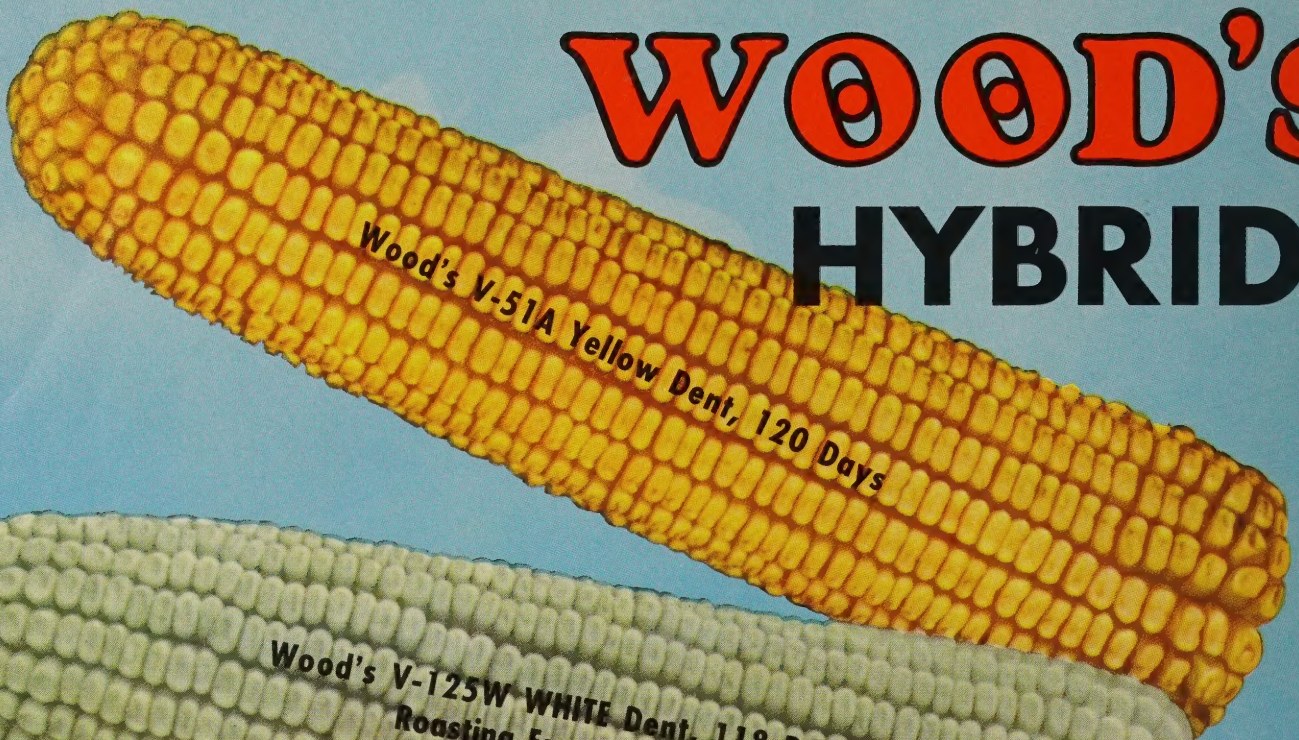


596
McKana Giant
Columbine
Pkt. 50¢

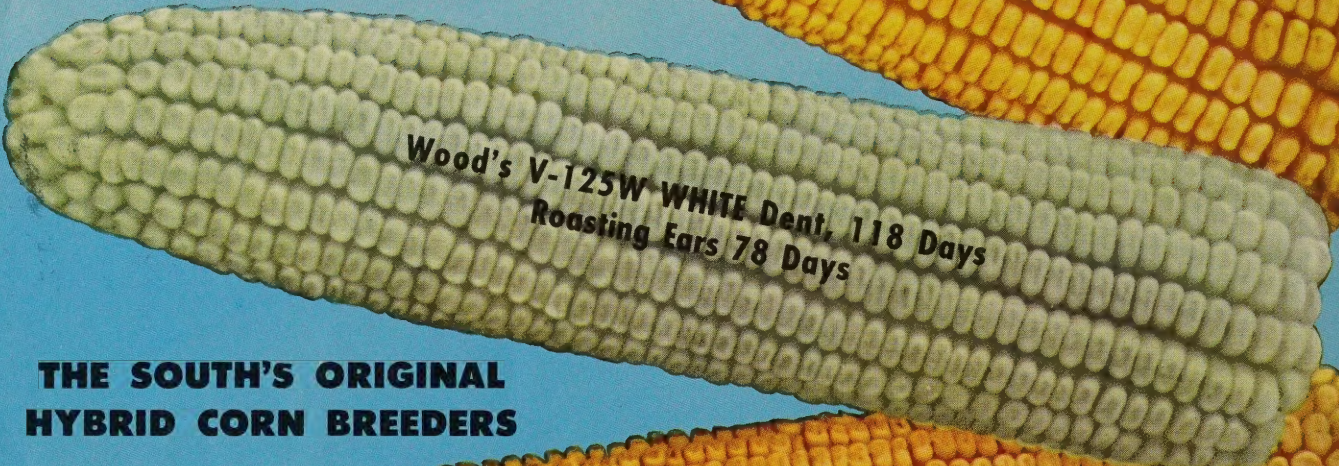


739
Celosia Toreador
Pkt. 25¢

WOOD'S HYBRIDS



Wood's V-51A Yellow Dent, 120 Days



Wood's V-125W WHITE Dent, 118 Days
Roasting Ears 78 Days



Wood's V-26Y Extra Early Yellow Dent, 110 Days

**THE SOUTH'S ORIGINAL
HYBRID CORN BREEDERS**



LUSH GRAZING from
Wood's Permanent Pasture Mixtures
T. W. WOOD & SONS, Richmond, Va.

QUALITY SEEDS SINCE 1879