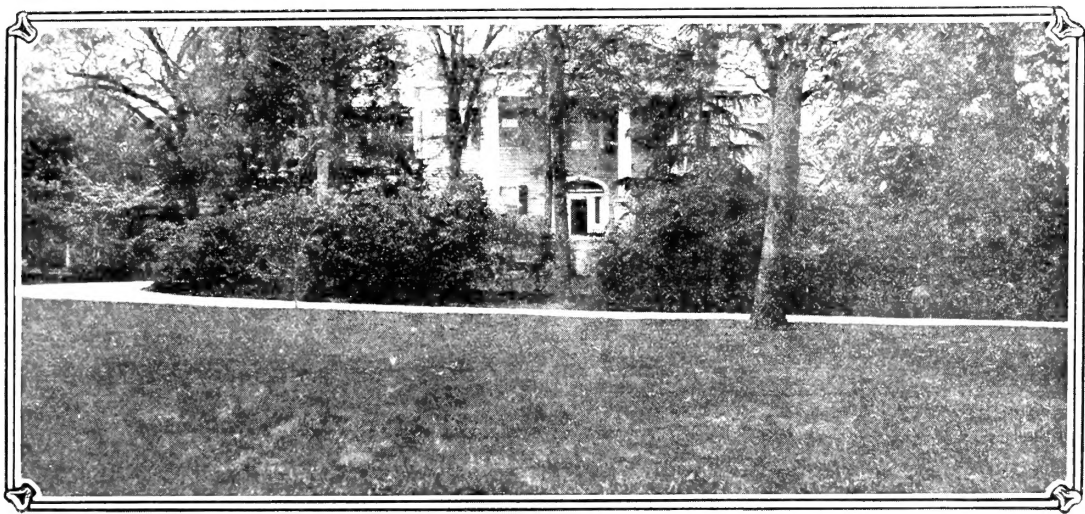


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ALEXANDER'S NO. 95 1922 GARDEN AND FIELD SEED CATALOGUE



*Seeds that
Grow*



*Selected for the
South*



ALEXANDER SEED CO.
ESTABLISHED 1873
AUGUSTA, GA.

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS

Planted in the Spring these bulbs will bloom all summer. There is no reason why everyone should not plant a few Dahlia and Gladiolus bulbs. They are as easily raised as potatoes and when once planted will not be dispensed with.

DAHLIAS

Decorative Dahlias

- CLARABEL**—A rich rosy purple. 25c each.
DELICE—Bright pink suffused with lavender pink. 35c each.
ELSIE DAVIDSON—Beautiful deep golden yellow, very large. 25c each.
LE GRAND MANITOU—A gigantic flower, white, striped and splashed reddish-violet, one of the largest and best fancy decorative Dahlias known. 35c each.
MINA BURGLE—Beautiful deep glowing crimson, fine for cut flowers, extra free-flowering. 50c each.
SYLVIA—White heavily edged with pink. 25c each.

Cactus Dahlias

- AMAZON**—A beautiful purple-violet.
KATHLEEN BRYANT—Rich, deep velvety crimson.
VARIABILIS—Beautiful deep orange, tipped pure white.
WINSOME—White, good stem.
PRICE—25c each for any of the above.



Decorative Dahlias.

CANNAS

This flower is truly adapted to the South, where it grows to perfection, blooming all during our summer months. Cannas grow rapidly from roots, are suited to most any conditions, especially good for back-grounds and beds.

BRONZE FOLIAGE CANNAS.

DAVID HARUM (3 feet).—Flowers intense vermilion scarlet, very prolific. Roots, each, 15c; 4 for 50c; dozen, \$1.25, postpaid.

SHENANDOAH (4 feet).—Flowers salmon pink, borne in large clusters, foliage rich ruby red. Price: Root, each, 15c; 4 for 50c; dozen, \$1.25, postpaid.

WYOMING (7 feet).—True orchid flowering variety with a magnificent orange colored flower, foliage purple. Price: Roots, each, 15c; dozen, \$1.25, postpaid.

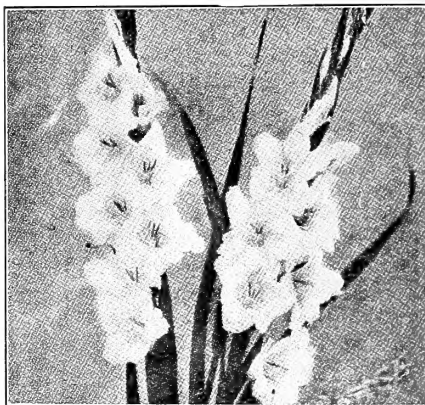
GREEN LEAVED CANNAS.

ALLEMANIA (4 to 5 feet).—Green foliage, the outer petals are scarlet with broad yellow border inside of bloom scarlet and dark red, true orchid flowering bloom. Price: Roots, 15c each; 4 for 50c; dozen, \$1.35, postpaid.

LOUISIANA (6 feet).—Foliage of glossy green, very large vivid scarlet flowers, true orchid type. Flowers often measure five and six inches across. Roots, 15c each; 4 for 50c; dozen, \$1.35, postpaid.
GLADIATOR (4 1-2 feet).—One of the finest bedders, color deep yellow freely dotted with red. Price: Roots, 15c each; 4 for 50c; dozen \$1.25, postpaid.

TUBEROSES

One of the best known and most easily grown summer flowering bulbs, easily recognized by its exquisite fragrance and beautiful flowers borne on a spike-like stem, making it very desirable for cut flowers and house decorations. Double Excelsior Pearl. Price: Each 6c; dozen 65c, postpaid.



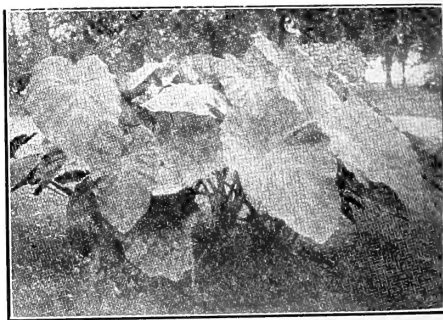
Gladiolus—America

THE BEST GLADIOLI

Gladioli deserve a place in every garden; they are of the easiest culture and are the most attractive and useful of all summer flowering bulbs. The following are the finest and most distinct sorts:

- AMERICA**—Soft flesh pink.
MRS. FRANCIS KING—Light scarlet.
PRINCEPS—Rich, dazzling scarlet.
EUROPA—Snow white.
SULPHUR KING—The finest yellow.
BARON HULOT—Dark Blue.

Any of the above, 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen; the set of 6 for 50c, postpaid. Giant Mixed Gladioli, all colors, 5c each; 50c doz.; 50 for \$2.00; 100 for \$3.75, postpaid.



Caladiums

CALADIUM OR ELEPHANT EARS.—A very ornamental plant producing large, broad leaves, light green in color. These will thrive well in large vases or pots and also in shady, moist locations. They grow best under these conditions. Small bulbs, 5 to 7 inches circumference, 15c each; 7 to 9 inches, 25c each; 9 to 11 inches, 35c each, postpaid; twelve bulbs for the price of ten.

ALEXANDER SEED COMPANY

1873

Augusta, Georgia

1922

SPECIAL SEED FOR SPRING AND SUMMER PLANTING

Alexander's varieties are the best and the prices are right. Every time you order seeds or write to us be sure and write your name, post office and state plainly. Hundreds of orders are delayed every year because the sender forgets to sign his name or give his post office address.

Seeds Postpaid by Mail —Remember that the prices given in this list include delivery of all seed by packet, ounce, quarter-pound, pound, pint or quart, except where noted.

Remittances Should be made by Post Office or Express Money Order, or Cashier's Check. Postage stamps will be accepted on small orders, provided these are in good condition. NO GOODS SENT C. O. D., unless 25 per cent. of the amount accompanies the order. NO PLANTS sent C. O. D.

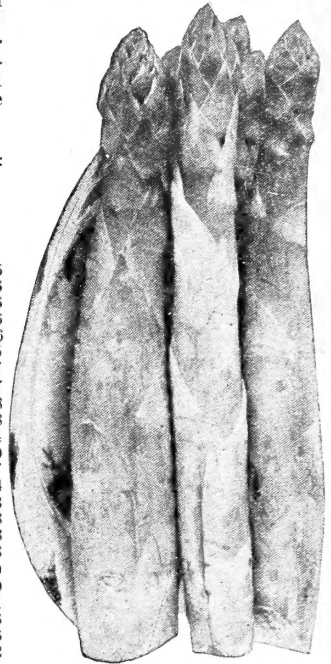
Special Express Rates —The Express Companies for years have given a special low rate on seed shipments. Exact rates by freight and express quoted on application.

Non-Warranty —Alexander Seed Company gives no warranty, either express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, or plants they send out and will not in any way be responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned, and any money that may have been paid for them will be refunded. Crops are dependent for success or failure on so many things beside seed that it is impossible for us to give any warranty or guarantee. No responsible seedsman gives any guarantee. This does not mean that we lack confidence in the seed we sell, but we have no control over the seed after they leave our house, especially so as to the methods of planting, fertilizing and cultivating, all of which are important factors in the success of any crop.

Order Your Seeds At Once —Take time now to go carefully over the entire catalogue and send your order in. Time for planting will soon slip around and by ordering now you will have the seed ready when you want to plant them. Orders delayed until a late date are likely to find us sold out on some varieties.

INDEX

Artichokes, Globe	1	Corn, Garden	8	Parsnips	15
Artichokes, Jerusalem	35	Cotton	30-32	Peas, Blackeye	16
Asparagus	1	Cowpeas	36	Peas, Filipino	16
Beans, Bush	2	Cress	10	Peas, Garden	16
Beans, Lima	3	Cucumber	9	Peas, Small White Lady	16
Beans, Wax	2	Egg-Plant	10	Peanuts	35
Beets	4	Endive	10	Pepper	17
Broccoli	4	Farmgerm Cultures	26	Potatoes	17
Brussels Sprouts	4	Flower Seed	24-26	Pumpkins	18
Buckwheat	33	Goobers	35	Radish	18
Bulbs, Spring and Summer, inside front cover		Gourds	10	Rape	34
Cabbage Plants	6	Grazing Grasses	34	Sage, see Herbs	10
Cabbage Seed	5-6	Herbs	10	Slug Shot, Bug Killer	17
Cantaloupe	13-14	Kaffir Corn	34	Sorghums	34
Carrot	6	Lawn Grass	33	Soy Beans	33
Cauliflower	7	Lettuce	11	Spinach	18
Celeriac	8	Millet	33-35	Squash	18
Celery	7	Muskmelon	13-14	Sunflower, Russian	33
Chervil	8	Mustard	15	Tobacco	20
Chufas	35	Oats	36	Tomato	19
Collards	7	Okra	15	Turnips	21
Corn, field	27-30	Onion Seed	12	Velvet Beans	36
Corn, Pop	8	Onion Sets	12	Vetch	36
Corn, Salad	10	Oriental Seed	10	Watermelon	22
		Parsley	15	Wheat, Egyptian	34



Palmetto Asparagus

Vegetable Seeds

ASPARAGUS

Palmetto Asparagus Seed —The Palmetto, while an old variety, is beyond question the best variety for the South. Seed can be sown in either fall or spring, thinly in drills one foot apart. When well up, cultivate frequently and continue until the roots have grown for one year. In transplanting, put the roots 18 inches apart each way and 4 inches below the surface. Use your richest piece of ground and remember that you cannot use too much manure on Asparagus.

Palmetto is earlier, a better yielder and more even and stronger in growth than many of the later introductions. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1-4 lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

ARTICHOKE

Green or French Globe —Grown for the undeveloped flower heads which are cooked like Asparagus, usually eaten with butter sauce or French dressing; a very delicious dish; can be grown throughout the South, and when once started lasts for several years. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c, postpaid,

BEANS—Bush Varieties

Culture.—In this latitude (Augusta) sow Bush Beans from March until September. Continuous crops may be grown through the entire summer. In Florida and along the Gulf Coast plantings may be made earlier, but Bush Beans will not grow well in that section during June, July and August, so that spring and fall plantings should be made. Sow in drills 18 inches to 2 feet apart, dropping a bean every 4 inches and covering 2 inches. Soil should be warm for successful germination. When about to bloom draw the earth up around the stem. Keep the soil stirred frequently, and as fast as the beans mature pick them off if you want them to stay in bearing for a long time. Quantity needed for planting—one pint for each 75 feet of row; about 1¼ bushels per acre.

Alexander's Stringless Green-Pod Bean

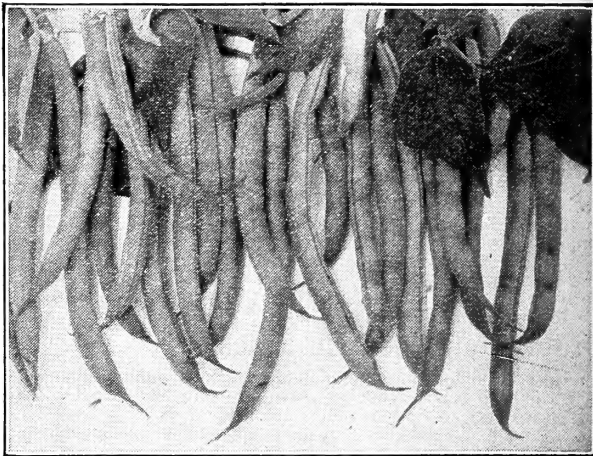
—The most delicious flavored bean grown. Remains tender for a long time, and is stringless during all stages of growth. A fine, brittle, crisp bean; very prolific, and a vigorous, strong grower. Comes into bearing about the same as the Valentine, and continues to bear long after other bush kinds have stopped. This is one of the very best round-podded bush beans, and cannot be excelled for family gardens. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 60c, postpaid. Not prepaid, peck, \$3.00; bushel, \$11.00.

Extra-Early Black Valentine

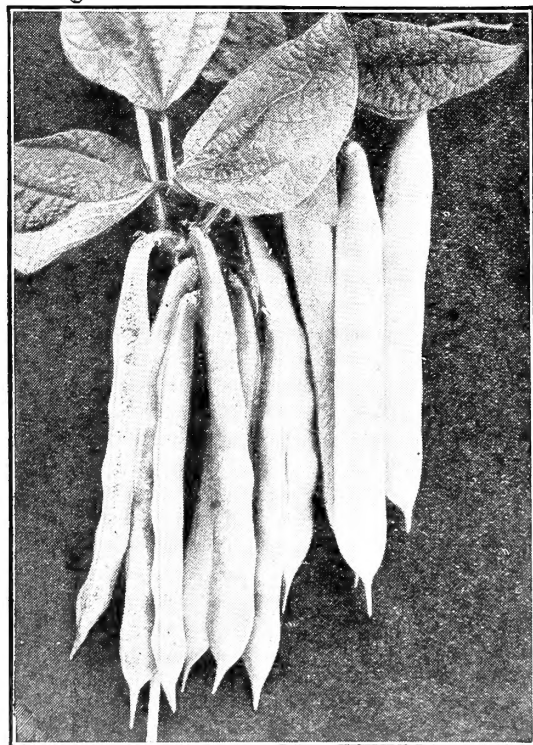
—A fine extra-early type of the Valentine Bean, is very resistant to cold and can be planted early and late; also resists heat well, making it a fine midsummer bean; stands shipping fine; is used for this purpose extensively, and is planted altogether in some sections for a shipping bean. Does not wilt quickly and retains its shape and flavor for a long time after being picked. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 60c, postpaid. Not prepaid, peck \$4.00; bushel \$12.00.

Extra-Early Red Valentine

—This variety without doubt is the best known and most widely planted variety in the South, and for either market or home use always gives entire satisfaction. Caution should always be used in buying this stock of beans, as large quantities of cheap stocks are sold yearly that make flat, tough, shucky pods. You can depend on Alexander's strain to be the best that are grown. When you plant our strain you are sure of a vigorous growth, heavy bearing qualities and an abundance of finely flavored pods, well filled out and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 60c, postpaid. Not prepaid, peck \$3.50; bushel \$12.00.



Extra Early Red Valentine Beans



Alexander's Stringless Green-Pod Beans

Refugee Beans, Excelsior

—Early, Round Pod, Late. The Refugee Bean is one of the best known of the bush varieties, Excelsior being very early and the Round Pod about ten days later. Both varieties very prolific and excellent shippers, retaining their shape and quality for a long time. Price, either kind. Pkt. 10c; ¼ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 60c, postpaid. Not prepaid, peck \$4.00; bushel \$12.00.

Bountiful —Vines strong, upright, abundant heavy foliage. The pods are thick and broad and entirely stringless, and produced in greater profusion than any other bush bean. Resembles Yellow Six Weeks in habit of growth. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 65c.

Wax-Podded Varieties—Bush

Prolific Black Wax —An extra-early prolific strain and very similar to the old German Black Wax. Small black-seeded kind that is a heavier bearer than the old original variety. This bean will give entire satisfaction for a prolific wax kind. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 65c, postpaid. Not prepaid, peck \$4.50; bushel \$14.00.

Rust-Proof Golden Wax —An excellent strain, rust-proof, fine flavored, and liked all over the South. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 65c, postpaid. Not prepaid, peck \$4.50; bushel \$14.00.

Currie's Black Wax —As near rust-proof as any variety can be. Makes pods about six inches long, beautiful golden color and a first-class shipping bean, well liked all over the South. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; qt. 65c, postpaid. Not prepaid, peck \$4.50; bushel \$14.00.

New Pearl Wax —An extra-early Valentine Wax Bean, with pure yellow wax pods; a fine variety for Florida growers; makes a good home or near-by market bean. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 65c, postpaid. Not prepaid, peck \$4.50; bushel \$14.00.

BUSH LIMA VARIETIES

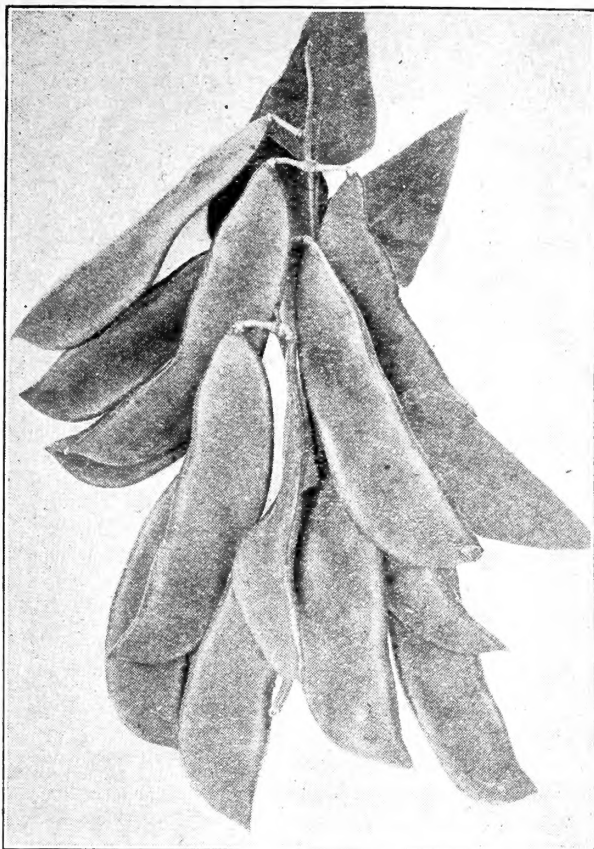
Henderson's Bush Lima —Smallest but most prolific of all pure white bush varieties. Called the Bush Butter Bean of the South, being similar in appearance to the Sieva, or small pole lima, but of a true bush form. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 65c, postpaid. Not prepaid, peck \$4.50; bushel \$14.00.

Jackson Wonder Bush Lima —The most prolific of all bush limas, bearing from the earliest possible time until frost, and continually supplying quantities of delicious beans, which are bluish brown mottled in appearance. This bean will flourish in the driest weather. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid, pk. \$4.50; bu. \$16.

Fordhook Bush Lima —This is generally conceded to be the best of all large bush limas, making large, roundish beans, pods clustering from four to eight on the stem. You will make a mistake if you do not include some of these fine beans in your garden this spring. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 25c; pt. 40c; qt. 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid, peck \$4.50.

Burpee's Bush

Lima — A large, flat variety, bearing heavy crops late in the season. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 30c; pt. 25c; pt. 40c; qt. 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid, peck \$4.50.



Alexander's Sieva or Small Lima Bean

POLE, or RUNNING BEANS

Kentucky Wonder (Texas Prolific, or Old Homestead)—This excellent bean is known under all three of these names, and is no doubt the best known and heaviest planted variety in existence today. Bears in about two months after planting, and if closely picked will continue to bear until frost. Pods are large, round and long, very meaty and tender. Will grow well in corn on moist land. You have no doubt grown this old favorite before and do not need to be told about it; but if you have not, do not let another planting season pass before trying this kind. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 25c; pt. 40c; qt. 65c, postpaid. Not prepaid, peck \$3 25; bushel \$12 50.

Alexander's Genuine Cornfield Bean —A fine late or October bean that will grow well in corn. This is a well-flavored genuine cornfield bean, making pods about six inches long, and a most prolific type of this bean. Seed are brownish-black mottled or striped. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 25c; pt. 35c; qt. 65c, postpaid. Not prepaid, pk. \$4.00; bu. \$13.50.

Golden Cluster Wax—An excellent pole wax bean, sometimes called the Kentucky Wonder Wax. Makes large beans in clusters and is very prolific. The only pole wax bean of any merit. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 30c; pt. 40c; qt. 75c, postpaid.

Creasback —Also known as Fat Horse. Small white seed that make fine shell beans for winter. Makes fine snaps. Grows well in corn. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 25c; pt. 45c; qt. 75c, postpaid.

POLE BUTTER, or LIMA BEANS

Sieva (or Small White Pole Butter)—This is the best known pole bean planted in the South; is the most prolific bean of the lima grown. Will bear continually until frost, and makes a most excellent dry shell bean for winter use. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 25c; pt. 40c; qt. 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid, peck \$4.00; bushel \$14.00.

Large White Lima (or King of the Garden Lima)—A fine type of the large pole butter or lima bean, making enormous pods, well filled with beans of finest flavor. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 25c; pt. 40c; qt. 70c, postpaid. Not prepaid, peck \$4.50; bushel \$17.50.

Large Buyers Should Send List of Requirements for Special Prices.



Kentucky Wonder, or Old Homestead

GARDEN BEETS



Early Blood
Turnip Beet

Culture.—Sow in rich, well-manured or fertilized ground, thinly in rows 18 inches to 2 feet. The seeds are thick, and the soil should be firmed or rolled after planting. When in light, sandy soil cover seed 2 inches; in clay not over 1 inch. One ounce to 50 feet of row; 6 to 8 lbs. per acre. Ready for use in 50 to 70 days, according to variety.

Alexander's Trucker's Perfection Beet —The market garden-er's favorite. This is an extra early round deep blood red sweet tender beet, and one that we recommend without reservation to those that like an extra early beet. This variety has a small top, and in favorable seasons is in marketable size in six to seven weeks from planting. This is a very productive beet that is a good shipper and keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c, postpaid.

Crosby's Egyptian —Very early strain of the old standard Egyptian; small tops; good shape, popular with the truckers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c, postpaid.

Crimson Globe —Early, rich crimson; perfect globe; smooth and clean. Very attractive, and a general favorite. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c, lb. 80c, postpaid.

Detroit Dark Red —A fine strain of Blood Turnip, but uniform in size, and smooth, medium size, rich, red color, tender, and remaining so for a long time. Good for both summer and fall use; one of the best for home use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. 90c, postpaid.

Extra Early Eclipse —The most popular market beet. Globe shaped, dark and tender; very early. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. 90c, postpaid.

Edmond's Early Blood Turnip —Round, of good size; dark red; quality good; one of the best for main crop. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. 90c, postpaid.

Half-Long Smooth Blood —A half-long variety of excellent flavor. Good sure cropper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. 90c, postpaid.

Lentz Extra Early —A fine market beet and a favorite with Florida growers. Ships well. A smooth, dark red, round beet making in about six to seven weeks. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

Improved Early Blood Turnip Dark red, smooth; uniform; a good variety for home use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. 90c, postpaid.

Improved Long Blood Beet —This is a long, smooth beet, adapted to late plantings and fine for dry weather. Root extends well down into earth where moisture is available. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. 90c, postpaid.

Swiss Chard or Sea Kale —A beet grown for its leaves only; the main midrib can be cooked like asparagus, the other portion of the leaf is cooked like spinach; thrives well in moist rich places and will make an abundance of delicious greens. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

Mangel, or Stock Beets

White Sugar —Very hardy variety, producing large crops with little care. The root is very large and very rich in sugar, and while not sufficiently so for sugar purposes, it makes remarkably fine, rich food for stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c, lb. 80c, postpaid.

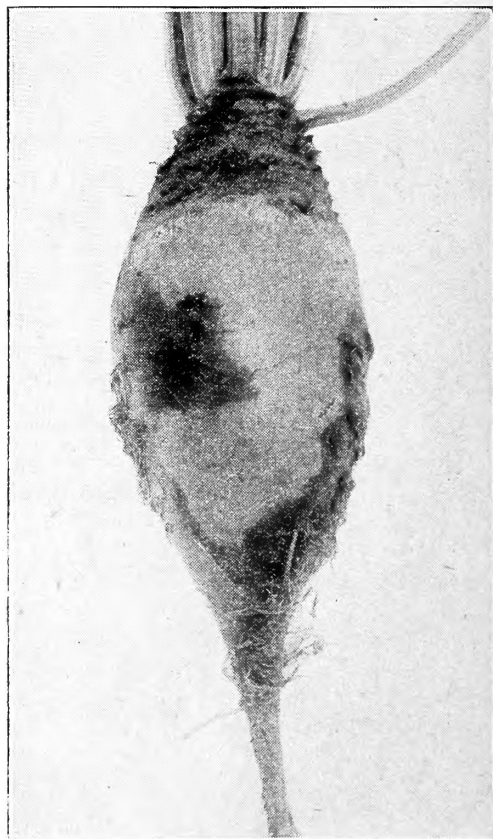
Mammoth Long Red Mangel —Very large long red; makes fine stock feed, high in sugar content; grows well all over South. Plant early and fertilize well and you will get abundance of feed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. 80c, postpaid.

BROCCOLI—Early White

Closely related to the cauliflower, from which it was bred; grows taller than cauliflower; is fine for fall or spring planting and is a good sure cropper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$5.00.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Belong to the cabbage family, making clusters of miniature cabbage heads around the main stalk; these heads are very delicious, with a flavor something like cauliflower; tops grow open like collard heads. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$2.75.



Long Red Mangel Stock Beet

CABBAGE

Culture—For the earliest crops in the spring set out in February or March plants which have been wintered over, either in cold frames or out of doors. For successive crops sow the early varieties in hotbed or cold frame in January, February or early March. Later sow the early varieties out of doors in March or April. For winter cabbage sow in April, May or June, transplanting in July or August, to head up during the late fall and winter. Fall sowings, to make plants for setting out in the fall or earlier spring, should be made after September 20th; if sown earlier they will likely shoot to seed, especially the flat-headed kinds. Early varieties should be set 18 inches apart in 2½ to 3-foot rows; late varieties, being larger, should be set 2 feet apart in 3-foot rows. One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants; six ounces will make plants for an acre. Use good rich soil, plenty of manure and fertilizer; work frequently and deeply. Plant late crop in May.

Insect Remedies.—For flea-beetle in the seed bed, apply Slug Shot while the dew is on. For the green cabbage worm apply Slug Shot, or mix one ounce of Paris green to six pounds of flour or land plaster, and apply after a rain or when the dew is on the plants. For the terrapin or spotted cabbage bug, hand-picking is the only remedy. Mustard plants in the rows will draw the bugs from the cabbage, and the mustard can be pulled up and burned and the bugs destroyed.



Alexander's Perfected Early Jersey Wakefield

Alexander's Early Jersey Wakefield

—A gem of a little cabbage and a great favorite with home gardeners on account of its size; can be planted closer than large varieties and its size makes it the best variety for back yard gardens where small amounts are wanted at one time. This is also a great favorite with market gardeners for an extra early crop. A good sure cropper. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.75, postpaid.

Late Flat Dutch —This is an old variety that is too well known for describing; an extra-fine late flat-head variety that always gives splendid results, and has many friends both among home gardeners and truckers. It is well to include this with your early cabbage for late crop. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

Augusta Early Trucker —In our Augusta Early Trucker we have the best large early flat-head cabbage ever offered for planting in the South, a variety which will not only give the most satisfactory results in "home gardens," but has proven of the greatest possible value to the market gardens of South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Texas and other Southern States. It suits all seasons; in fact no cabbage we have ever seen approaches it in, so many desirable qualities. Sown in spring, it makes the best summer crop. Sown in the late summer months, it makes a most desirable winter cabbage. Our illustration gives you a good idea of its shape and appearance. In size it is the most desirable for market, either local or for long-distance shipment. It stands summer heat and winter cold without injury, and is the heaviest yielder, the surest header and finest flavor of them all. We know of no cabbage that combines so nearly all the good qualities that a cabbage can have. Our advice to you is to plant the "Augusta Early Trucker." Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

Late Drumhead —Another old standard variety that has held its popularity for years and is still well known and a largely planted kind; is a good solid hard header and good sure cropper. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$2.25, postpaid.

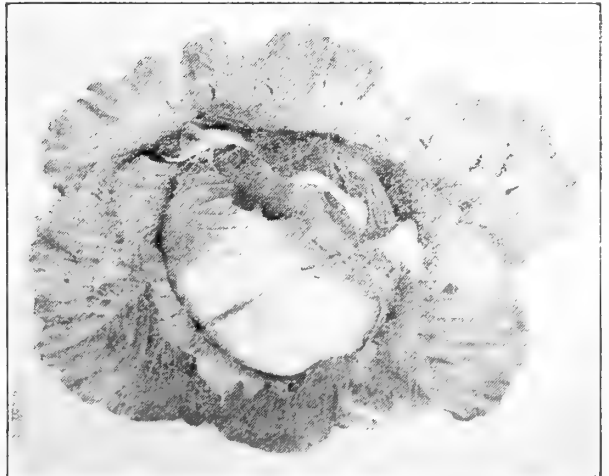
Succession —This is largely a market gardener's variety, and is used mostly in the South for shipping purposes; is a large flat top variety with good color and firmness, being about twice the size of most other large sorts; premier brand seed. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

Charleston Wakefield —Just a little later and larger than the Early Jersey and is fine for following this crop; both cabbage are the same shape, the greatest difference being in the size. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$2.25, postpaid.

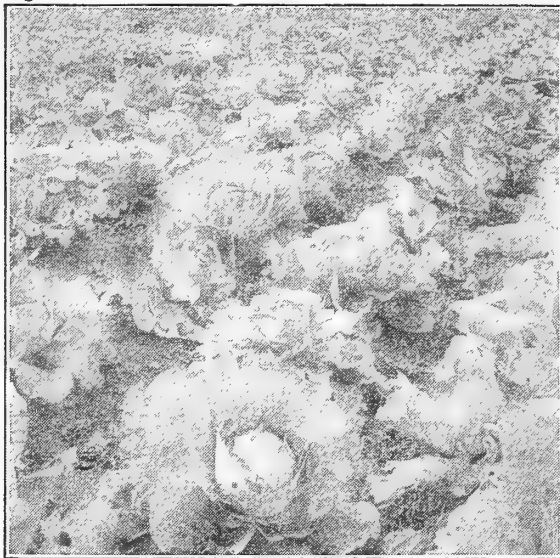
Early Flat Dutch

—Most popular cabbage in South Texas and Gulf Coast sections for a market and shipping variety. A splendid strain of Flat Dutch, just a little later than the old-time Early Flat Dutch. Fine shipping variety for all sections. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

Chinese Cabbage or Petsai —This is a fine fall or winter variety, and has gained great popularity during the short time that it has been grown in this country. The cabbage has spoon-shaped leaves with large white mid-ribs; has somewhat of a celery flavor and will bleach out fine when the leaves are drawn together and tied. This is strictly a cool weather cabbage, and thrives best when planted in early spring or fall. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.



Alexander's Augusta Trucker Cabbage



All Seasons Cabbage

ALEXANDER'S FROST-PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS

POSTPAID PRICES: Georgia, North Carolina and South Carolina—500 plants, same variety, **\$1.65**; 1,000 plants, same variety, **\$3.00**.

Alabama, Mississippi and Tennessee—500 plants, same variety, **\$1.85**; 1,000 plants, same variety, **3.50**.

Louisiana, Arkansas and Oklahoma—500 plants, same variety, **\$2.00**; 1,000 plants, same variety, **\$3.50**.

Texas—500 plants, same variety, **\$2.25**; 1,000 plants, same variety, **\$3.75**.

No plants shipped to Florida on account of delay caused by Entomologist Inspectors.

Per Single Hundred: We will mail plants at **40c per 100** to all points, and supply any variety in hundred lots only. We do not send less than one hundred of any variety.

CARROTS

Culture.—Carrots deserve a more general cultivation in the South than they now have. The young, tender roots are excellent stewed or boiled, either alone or with meat as well as for seasoning and flavoring soups. Sow 1 ounce of seed to 100 feet of row; about 3 pounds per acre. Sow seed in shallow drills in early spring when leaves are starting out. Make successive sowings about a month apart to give a continuous supply. When plants are well started, thin out to 4 inches apart in the row. Sow in rich or well-fertilized soil worked deep. Most varieties of carrot are deep-rooted. Soil should be prepared sufficiently deep so that the roots can penetrate without difficulty. Work often, keeping the ground free from weeds and grass. Make drills 16 to 18 inches apart for easy working. In Florida sow seed September to November. Ready to use in about 80 days.

Chantenay —This is a stump-rooted variety, the best of its class. A half-long sort, unexcelled in quality and productiveness; very uniform in growth; flesh deep golden color; roots 3 inches in diameter at top and about 5 inches in length, gradually tapering in symmetrical manner to the base. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 80c, postpaid.**

Red St. Valery —Roots smooth and regular in growth, of large size, from 10 to 12 inches in length, 2 to 3 inches in diameter at top, tapering gradually to a point. Rich, deep coloring and free from hard core. A favorite with our customers, especially in droughty sections. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 80c.**

Half-Long Scarlet —A favorite stump-rooted sort for both market gardeners and home use. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 80c, postpaid.**

Danver's Intermediate —Bright orange color, smooth, finely formed; heaviest producer to the acre of any of the half-long varieties. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 80c, postpaid.**

Oxheart, or Guerende —The best of the short-rooted thick-carrot. Roots 3 inches wide at top, tapering to 2 inches in diameter at the bottom. Length about 5 to 6 inches. Roots very free from hard core and of finest quality for table use. Both skin and flesh are highly colored. Being very short, they are easily pulled from the ground, where the long sorts often have to be dug or plowed out in heavy soil. This is the carrot for you to plant this year. Easily grown and entirely satisfactory for home garden or market. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. 90c, postpaid.**

Improved Long Orange —Old, well-known variety. Roots long and of deep, rich orange color. Heaviest cropping table carrot and profitable to grow for stock feed as well. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.**

Large White Belgian Carrot —(For Stock Feed Only)—The South is just beginning to appreciate the value of root crops for stock. Of these, the Belgian Carrot is an immense cropper, having produced as high as 20 tons of roots per acre. Plant on land that has previously been cultivated and worked deeply. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. 90c.**

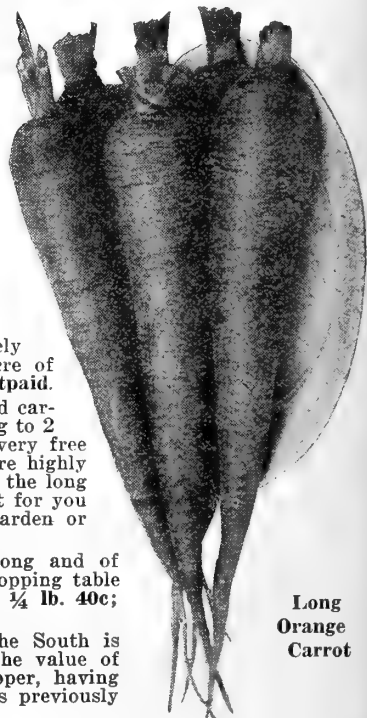
Extra-Early York —This is a small, extra-early, heart-shaped cabbage, earlier than the Jersey Wakefield, one of the first to make. Makes fine firm small heads that are good sellers and a favorite with truckers for an extra-early crop. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00, postpaid. Not postpaid, 5 lbs, at 3.75.**

Early Winningstadt —A second early to the York, same shape, but with few outer leaves. Comes just a few days before the Jersey Wakefield. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$3.75.**

Drumhead Savoy —A fine large-heading variety, with green crinkly leaves; a very pretty cabbage and a fine home-garden variety. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$3.75.**

All Seasons —A fine early flat-head cabbage, adapted to culture in all seasons of the year; a good header and keeper, making medium-sized heads; a good all-around cabbage for any purpose. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.75.**

North Carolina Buncombe —A fine winter variety, solid header and good keeper; stands a great deal of cold and is very hardy for winter plantings. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.**

Long
Orange
Carrot

COLLARDS

An old-time standby for winter greens all over the South. Well adapted to every Southern State, and is a species of cabbage not only hardy, but a vigorous and continuous grower, producing a mass of leaves and later a fairly good head. Not in its best condition until touched by frost. Seed can be sown here from early spring up to October 1st. When plants are 6 inches high transplant to open ground, setting 2 feet apart in the row. Cultivate like cabbage. Sow one ounce of seed to 200 feet of row.

Alexander's Improved White Cabbage Collard

—This is the finest, largest, quickest growing, best flavored collard grown. It always brings the best price and the most profit because it so quickly makes a large, compact, tender growth. Makes the finest looking, quickest selling collard we have ever seen, the best of all for home or market use. This is the collard that will please everybody—the collard that everybody will soon be planting. The only collard to plant for profit. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. 80c, postpaid.

CAULIFLOWER

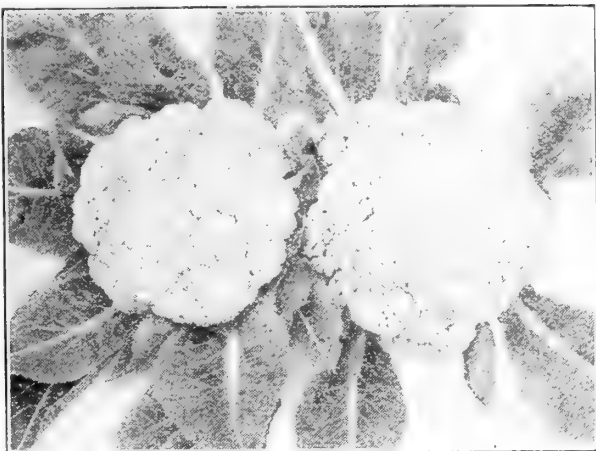
One-Quarter Pound Seed Per Acre.

Culture.—Cauliflower, like cabbage, needs very rich soil and plenty of moisture. On account of the price of seed, we recommend starting plants in beds, where they can be taken care of. Cultivation, same as cabbage. Just as soon as there is any appearance of heading, draw the outer leaves over the head and tie with a soft string or use toothpicks to pin same. The half-barrel crate is used extensively for shipping this vegetable in.

We handle the very finest Imported European-grown strain of the Early Snowball and are confident that there is no better that comes into the United States.

Alexander's Early Snowball —Beyond any question the best variety that can be planted in Florida for the market. Pkt. 25c; oz. \$1.75; ¼ lb. \$7.00; lb. \$25.00.

Autumn Giant —A valuable home variety. The heads are large and white, remaining a long time fit for use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.



Cauliflower—Autumn Giant

CELERY

Culture.—First sowings are made in January, February and March in protected beds. When plants are about 4 inches high cut off tops to make stocky growth. Plants are transplanted from July to October. To grow fine celery you must have moist land highly fertilized. Some of the most successful celery growers use 1 to 2 tons of fertilizer per acre. When plants are about four inches high set in double rows 6x10 inches, on beds 2 feet wide and 30 inches apart. One ton high-grade fertilizer should be applied ten days before the plants are set, and second application one month after setting, and then 200 pounds of nitrate of soda every ten days until celery is ready to board for blanching.

Golden Self-Blanching —This is the most popular with all Southern market gardeners, and is far superior to all other sorts. Compact in growth, large stalks, and a beautiful rich golden yellow. Crisp and tender and free from stringiness. Our Golden Self-Blanching Celery Seed is grown for us in France by the originator, and can be depended upon for great purity and exceeding fine quality. We do not recommend the American grown stock, as it usually proves very unsatisfactory for a marketing variety, being pithy and thoroughly unreliable in most cases. Pkt. 25c; oz. 80c; ¼ lb. \$2.50; lb. \$7.00, postpaid.

White Plume —This is a magnificent type of the American grown celery. Is a white celery, whereas the Golden Self-Blanching is yellow. White Plume bleaches naturally without being boarded, and is a splendid variety for home use, but we do not recommend it for a marketing variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

Giant Pascal —This is a fine variety, generally grown in the South for a late celery, and for fall or winter sowings is certainly one of the best. Makes large, thick, solid stalks with a beautiful creamy heart. Blanches out nicely. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$2.50.

Alexander's Seeds Are Always Satisfactory

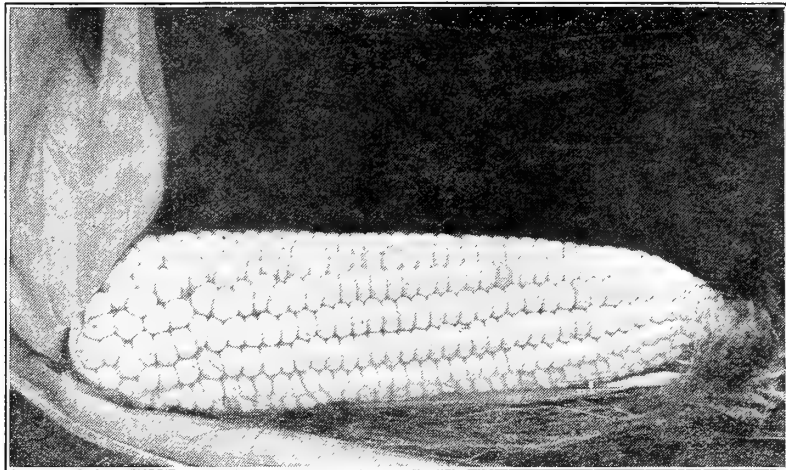
Bibb Co., Ala.—Forward the enclosed order at earliest date and send new catalog. We have better results from your seed than any. T. Frazier.

Hillsboro Co., Fla.—Send me your catalog. Have used your seed with good results and want more—J. M. Hemminger.



Celery—Golden Self-Blanching

CORN—Alexander's Sweet and Roasting Ear Corn



Snowflake Corn

100-Day (or Extra-Early Yellow Dent)—This is an extra-early variety that will come in way ahead of other yellow corns, making fine roasting ears and early feed. Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, peck \$1.00; bushel \$4.00.

Adams Extra Early—The earliest corn known, making nice small roasting ears. Should be planted in good rich soil with good cultivation, or will not make a very profitable crop. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 65c, postpaid.

Adams Large Early—About ten days later than Adams Extra-Early, making larger ears and better flavored. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 35c, qt. 65c, postpaid.

Golden Bantam—A superb yellow corn, having a flavor all of its own; making two medium-sized ears well filled out. A fine early sweet corn. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 40c; qt. 75c, postpaid.

Country Gentleman—Makes two to three good ears of fine sugar corn, of the best quality of any of the sweet corns; a good sure cropper. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 65c, postpaid.

Stowell's Evergreen—A standard main-crop sweet corn, making two large ears of excellent quality. Retains its tenderness for a long time, making it a good shipper. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 25c; qt. 65c.

Black Mexican—A late dark blue grained variety, of fine flavor. Is not subject to bud worm attacks or weevils to any extent. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 65c, postpaid.

Alexander's Main Crop Sweet Corn

This is the best variety of extra-large sweet corn for the truckers and market gardeners. Bears from two to three extra-large ears to the stalk, has a very heavy husk, which helps to keep worms out and keeps the corn in an edible condition a long time after it matures. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 25c; pt. 45c; qt. 65c, postpaid. Peck, not prepaid, \$2.00.

White Rice Pop Corn—A fine small white grained variety, planted extensively for feed and for popping purposes. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c.

Golden Queen Pop Corn—A small yellow grained variety.

Red Queen Pop Corn—Deep red, round top grains; very prolific.

Price either variety Pop Corn—Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 25c.

FOR OTHER VARIETIES OF CORN, see pages 27 to 30.

CELERIAC

Or turnip-rooted celery. Used for flavoring; has celery flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$2.00.

CHERVIL

Aromatic plant used for flavoring; used with lettuce as a salad. Sow in fall or spring. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

Early White Dent

—A favorite early white variety for the South. Makes two to three large ears to the stalk, filling out well, and is a sure cropper. Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid, peck \$1.00; bushel \$3.50.

Early Golden Dent

—A similar variety to the White Dent, only of a deep golden yellow color. Matures in around 115 days, making a fine feed corn. Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, peck \$1.00; bushel \$3.50.

Snowflake—A valuable variety for early roasting ears, making nice deep grains and fine large ears of best quality. Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid, peck \$1.10; bushel \$4.00.



Adam's Large Early Corn

ALEXANDER'S CUCUMBER SEED



Alexander's Special Early Fortune Cucumber

thern markets. This is a very early sort, and with proper our strain will be found to be satisfactory for every purpose cucumber will satisfy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.35, postpaid.

Everbearing —A fine cucumber, growing in bushy form, and a distinct kind from all others. The vine produces early, and continues to do so until very late. Full matured fruits may be seen on vine while still blossoming, but these should be picked when too old to eat. Small ones make excellent pickling cucumbers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.35, postpaid.

Early Green Cluster —Bearing in clusters of two and three. If fruit is picked will continue to bear throughout entire season. A fine deep green fruit. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

Japanese Climbing —This is a climbing variety, vines attaining twice the length of the ordinary sorts. These can be trained to climb on fences or trellises, which will save space where it is limited. Fine variety for small gardens and where only a few vines are wanted. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.65.

Alexander's Southern Pickle

—This variety has been grown and selected to produce numbers of small fruits just the proper size for pickling purposes, and when full grown are of a nice size for this purpose. This variety gives much better satisfaction than the use of immature fruits of other sorts. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.35, postpaid.

ALEXANDER'S SEEDS ARE ALWAYS SATISFACTORY

Crisp Co., Ga.—Mail enclosed order for seed at once. I find your seed are the best is why I order from you.—Mrs. Eugenia Childree.

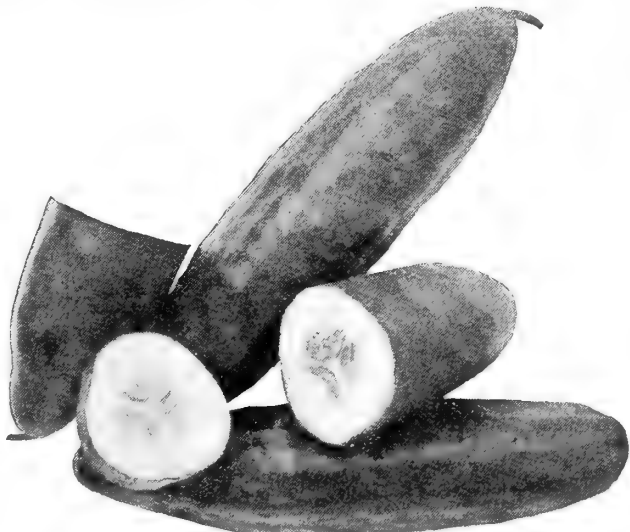
Tillman County, Okla.—Find enclosed money order for your Watson Melon Seed. F. E. Lovejoy says your seed are ALL GOOD.—A. J. King.

Culture.—Cucumbers are very tender, and should be planted until all danger of frost is past and the ground becomes warm. If planted earlier than this they should be protected. Plant in hills 4 feet apart each way. Where well-rotted manure is obtainable work a large shovelful of it into each hill. Plant 8 to 10 seed in each hill, and when plants are well up and have rough leaves formed thin out to 4 in each hill. Cover seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in clay and heavy soils and 1 inch in light or sandy soils. Soil which covers seed should be worked down fine, so that there are no clods or lumps in it. Keep plants well cultivated up to the time they begin to run; after that confine cultivation to pulling out any large weeds as they appear. Pick off the cucumbers as soon as large enough for use, for if left to ripen the plants soon cease bearing. In this latitude (Augusta) planting may be made in the spring; also in June, July and August for late summer and fall crops. In Florida and along the Gulf Coast, August and September planting are often profitable for late fall and early winter shipments. Quantity of seed required—One ounce to 60 hills; about two pounds per acre.

Improved Long Green —An old-time favorite in the South, making extra-long slim fruit that will hold color until well matured. A fine, nice brittle, well-flavored cucumber. Good for planting during all seasons of the year. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

Early Fortune —A great favorite with Florida truckers, with fine dark green color holding this color for a long time. A favorite for shipping to Northern markets. Nice, plump, crisp cucumber, with all good features for both home and shipping purposes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

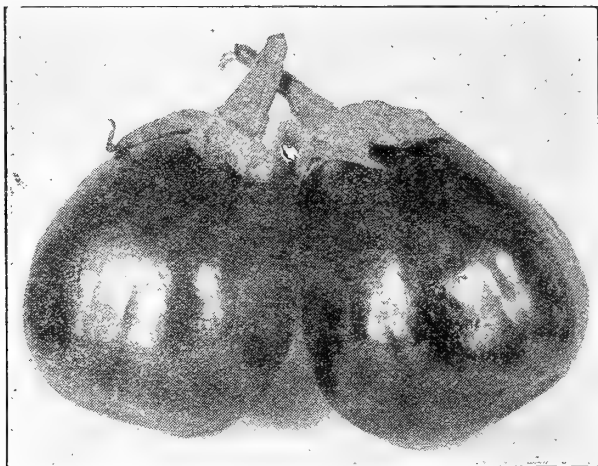
Alexander's White Spine —A deep dark white-spine cucumber that will hold its color for a long time. This makes it a desirable shipping variety, as the color lasts several days after reaching Northern cultivation will produce all perfect specimens. This cu-



Alexander's Special Strain of Long Green Cucumber

ALEXANDER'S EGGPLANT SEED

Culture.—In the Lower South seed should be sown in hotbeds or frames in January or February. In the latitude of Augusta hotbeds should be started between February 15th and March 15th. Great care should be taken, as eggplant will not germinate freely in an average temperature less than 65 degrees. When plants have made the fourth or fifth pair of leaves they may be set in open ground, if danger of frost is past, placing them 3 feet apart each way. Cultivate often, keeping free from weeds and grass. In June and July seed can be planted in Florida for fall and early winter shipping crop. One 10-cent package of seed will furnish plants for about 200 feet of row. For market plantings use $\frac{1}{2}$ pound of seed per acre. Matures in about 120 days.



Alexander's Large Purple Thornless Eggplant

Alexander's Improved Large Purple Thornless Eggplant

—Standard variety for all parts of the South for home use or shipment. Fruits are splendidly and evenly colored with rich, dark purple and 90 per cent or more of the plants are thornless. In a properly cultivated crop, streaked or off-colored fruit is almost unknown. Plants are strong, vigorous growers, producing from 5 to 8 large fruits of dark, rich purple color. Earliest of large fruited varieties and always gives satisfaction under proper cultivation. The vigor and strength of this variety make it less subject to effect of "blight" and "dieback," which is so disastrous to this crop in many parts of Florida. Practically all seed houses list some so-called "Spineless Eggplant" and claim it to be absolutely free from spines, but such is not the case. All so-called spineless eggplants have some spines but Alexander's Improved has less than any. Price: Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

Black Beauty —Nearly two weeks earlier than any other variety, producing large, thick, lustrous, purplish-black fruits of the finest quality. The fruits set freely and develop quickly. It holds its color exceptionally well. Price: Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Florida High Bush —Resists drought and wet weather to a wonderful degree on account of its strong upright growth, the fruits being held well off the ground. Very vigorous and productive, bearing very profusely its large purple fruits of fine shape and quality. An excellent shipper; commission men report they reach market in the best condition and command high prices. Price: Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

ENDIVE

Early Green Curled —Drill shallow in the early spring and thin out or transplant in good soil. When nearly grown flavor. Standard and most popular variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

CORN SALAD

Large Green Cabbaging —For spring salad or garnishing. It doesn't do well in hot weather so plant early as possible in spring. Ounce plants 30 feet of row. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, postpaid.

CRESS

Extra Curled or Improved Pepper Cress

—This tastes the same as Water Cress, and is easily grown in spring, summer and fall. Make frequent plantings, as the plant soon runs to seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, postpaid.

Water Cress —Hardy plant, grown easily in shallow water; start seed in very moist earth and transplant to water; leaves make fine salad and are used for garnishing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, postpaid.

GOURDS

	Pkt.	Oz.
Nest Egg	10c	35c
Dipper	10c	40c
Sugar Trough	10c	35c
Dish Cloth	10c	40c
Ornamental Pomegranate	10c	35c
Mixed	10c	35c

Any 3 pkts., 25c.

HERBS

Anise, Balm, Borage, Caraway, Catnip, Coriander, Dill, Horehound, Hyssop, Lavender, Rosemary, Saffron, Sage, Summer Savory, Sweet Basil, Sween Fennel, Sweet Marjoram, Thyme and Wormwood. Pkt. 10c; each or three of any kind for 25c.

Kohl-Rabi —Early White Vienna. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

ORIENTAL VEGETABLE SEED

We have searched the world over for a collection of worthy seed wonders and novelties and offer you the five varieties listed below. If you have not tried them, you should do so; they are very finely flavored and your garden will be the curiosity of your neighborhood.

Oriental Wonder Eggplant —Grows two to three feet long. Delicious.

Mammoth Elephant Radish —Grows from 10 to 25 lbs. Cook or eat raw.

Flag Pole Cucumber —Two to three feet long.

Yard Long Beans —Grows three feet, very prolific.

Pepper Greens —No pods. Fine for salads. Price: 10c per pkt. for any of the above.

Toulminville, Ala.

ALEXANDER SEED COMPANY,
Gentlemen: Please mail me as soon as possible the seed listed below. I have always found your seed to be very much superior to those bought locally. They are just about 100 per cent better in their germinating properties, and are, in fact, very satisfactory in every way. Further than this, my little orders have always been filled by you promptly and correctly.
Toulminville, Mobile, Ala. GEO. A. TOULMIN.

LETTUCE

Culture.—Lettuce is easy to grow, but requires rich, moist soil, clean and thorough cultivation and plenty of water to give it that quick-growth on which depends its tenderness and flavor. They may be had at all seasons of the year. For a succession sow every three weeks. Sowings may be made in open ground early in the spring and the plants thinned out. For fall use, sow in July and August. Fall sowings of hardy kinds should be made in September; protect with straw or litter and they will head up in the spring, or transplant 9 inches apart under glass or canvas to head up in the winter. One ounce will produce about 1,500 plants; 3 ounces will make plants enough for an acre.

Alexander's Big Boston Lettuce

—The heads of this variety are extremely firm and solid. This fine variety is grown exclusively in some sections for shipping purposes, and has given best of satisfaction. Inside bleached fine white; very crisp and nicely flavored. Favorite shipping lettuce. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid. In quantity lots—5 lbs. or more, not prepaid, \$1.25 per lb.

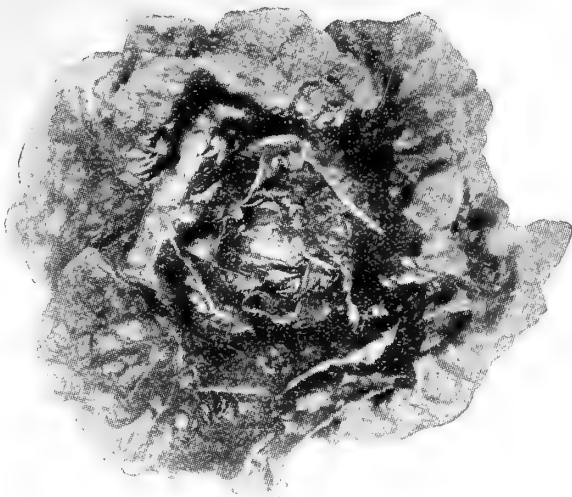


Romaine, or Cos Lettuce.

"Summer Success" Alexander's Special Hot Weather

Lettuce.—For a number of years we have felt that lettuce growers have wanted a sure-heading variety for hot weather, and we believe that we have the best lettuce in our "Summer Success" for this purpose. This variety forms large compact creamy white heads with the excellent flavor of the "Butter" lettuce, and is by far the best variety for late summer plantings. Lettuce thrives best in well manured and cultivated soil with plenty of moisture, and when these conditions are complied with you need not be without lettuce. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Mignonette—This is a superb small growing little lettuce, requiring very little space in the row, and might be called a Baby Boston Lettuce. Very desirable for individual use, as the size is just right for one person to eat altogether. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.



Alexander's Big Boston Lettuce.

Grand Rapids —Among the curled leaved lettuces there is no better for forcing, and it does splendidly outdoors if sown in the fall or early in the spring. It does not form heads, but makes a large compact cluster crimped around the edges; crisp and tender. One of the earliest lettuces to grow under glass. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

Romaine, or Cos Lettuce —Trianon is by far the best of the Cos, or Romaine, varieties. These are becoming very popular; they have a distinct and pleasing flavor. The long, spoon-shaped leaves form oval-shaped heads, and are easily blanched by gathering the outer leaves at the top and loosely tying them with soft string several days before wanted for the table. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

California Cream Butter —Good for open ground planting at all seasons in the South. Fine variety for market gardeners and shippers. Heads large and solid, the inside bleaching to a beautiful cream yellow when properly grown. The pure strain of this variety can be distinguished by the small spots on the outer leaves. Our stock is strictly high grade and of the purest strain. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

New York, or Wonderful —A large-heading variety, making the largest growth of any lettuce; a fine solid variety both for home use and for shipping purposes. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

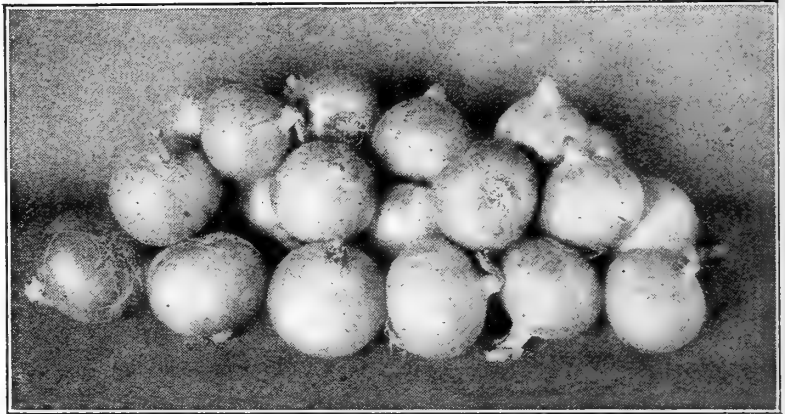


Alexander's New York, or Wonderful Lettuce

ONIONS

These Are Used the Year Around. Plant Enough to Supply Your Own Requirements and Have a Surplus to Sell. Why Buy Northern-Grown Onions When You Can Raise Your Own?

Culture.—For home use Onion Seed or Sets should be planted in any good garden soil just as early as the ground can be worked to advantage in the spring. Ground should be thoroughly broken, well fertilized or manured and then worked down very fine, all trash, clods or grass roots being removed. The use of Sets is absolutely unnecessary except as a matter of earliness. Where well-shaped, long-keeping, marketable onions are desired plant the seed instead of sets, as the seed makes much better onions in every respect. Sow 1 ounce of seed to 200 feet of row; 4 to 5 pounds per acre. Sets vary considerably in size, but the average will run about 1 pound of sets to 100 feet of row. Onions from seed will mature in 100 to 140 days, according to variety; from sets in from 80 to 100 days.



Alexander's Southport Globe Onions—White, Red and Yellow

Cover seed in clay or heavy soils about 1/2 inch; in sandy soils 1 inch. If weather and soil is dry firm the soil after planting; heavy or clay soils should not be firmed when wet. As soon as seed is well up begin a little surface cultivation, and keep this up every week or ten days. Never let grass and weeds get a start, for young onion plants choked with weeds or grass die down in the "set" size, and will have to be held over until the following fall. Cultivation (always shallow) should be kept up until bulbs are well formed and matured as indicated by the dying down or dropping over of the tops. When matured dig or plow up and store in a dry place, leaving tops on until you are ready to use or market them.

Prizetaker —This is a large yellow-skinned onion of the Spanish varieties; mild flavored; large globe-shaped variety; well liked by all growers who have tried it. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50, postpaid.

Alexander's Southport Globe Onions (Red, White and Yellow)—The most severe test of an onion is that which affects its keeping qualities. In this respect these globe onions will be found supreme. The difference of these respective sorts is mainly one of color. They all have the same shape, which is globular. When dry the neck entirely disappears.

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Lb.
Red Globe	10c	20c	\$0.60	\$2.50
White Globe	10c	25c	1.00	3.50
Yellow Globe	10c	25c	.80	2.75

ONION SETS

Reds, Whites and Yellows —Our Sets are superior to the general run of onion sets, as they are selected and screened, leaving only the best and most uniform Sets. For private garden use the Sets save much labor, and the loss from diseases is greatly reduced over the loss by planting seed.

	Postpaid Quart	Not Prepaid Peck	Bushel
Yellow Onion Sets ...	40c	\$1.50	\$4.50
Red Onion Sets	40c	1.50	4.50
White Onion Sets ...	40c	1.50	4.50

White and Yellow Multipliers —Qt. 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid, peck \$1.50; bushel \$4.50; either color.

Onion Sets are handled on a basis of 32 lbs. to the bushel, or 1 lb. to the quart. All Sets we send out are properly crated to prevent loss or crushing while in transit.

Alexander's Extra-Early Red

—This is the market gardener's favorite extra-early onion which is very desirable for green bunching. Produces a slightly flattened globe of good flavor, just a little hot. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. 90c; lb. \$2.75, postpaid.

Yellow Danvers —This is an old favorite variety, well known by all gardeners. Where only one onion is planted this one is usually selected; mild flavored; keeps well and is a good sure cropper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. 90c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

Louisiana Red Creole Onion

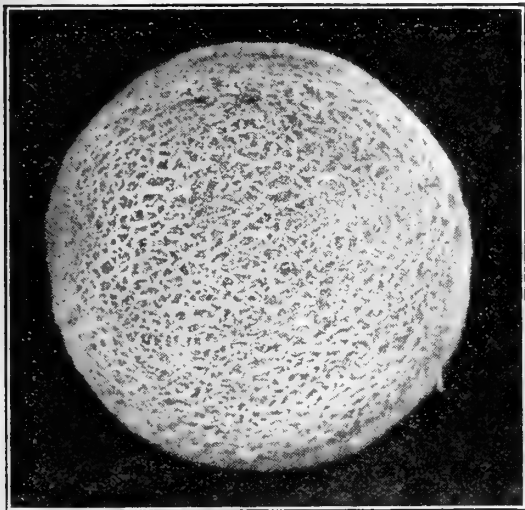
—A fine flattish variety, used to a great extent in Louisiana; fine keeper and excellent flavor. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 30c; oz. 50c, postpaid.



Alexander's Selected Onion Sets

CANTALOUPE AND MUSKMELONS

Culture.—Melons thrive best in light, rich soil. Plant just as soon as the ground is warm in hills 5 to 6 feet apart each way. In each hill apply a shovelful of well-rotted manure, or a handful of commercial fertilizer, well mixed with the soil. Plant about 12 seeds to each hill, and as soon as the plants are pretty well developed keep the hoe and cultivator going. Gradually thin out to 2 plants to the hill. When the vines begin to run freely stop cultivation, except after a heavy rain. A few hills for early use may be had by sowing in dirt bands in a hotbed and when warm enough transplant to open ground. Melon vines are subject to the same destructive insect and fungus foes as are cucumber and squash vines. Early and repeated spraying with Black Leaf 40 is always beneficial to these crops.



Pollock 10-25 Salmon Tinted

Wonderful New Shipper

Pollock 10-25 Salmon Tinted —The latest improved shipping type of the Rocky Ford Cantaloupe, bringing the highest prices everywhere. The flesh is of delightfully rich aromatic flavor not excelled by any other kind. This is the most rust-resistant variety known, remaining green and thrifty under unfavorable conditions when others die. The melons run uniform in size and shape, and the flesh is unusually firm and deep, with a small seed cavity, making this an exceptionally good shipper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75 postpaid.

Honey-Dew

Too much cannot be said for this fine melon, and we are anxious for all our customers to become acquainted with it. This is a cross between the African Casaba and the Rocky Ford, flesh is light green and sweet as honey. The rind is straw color, very smooth and hard as the rind of a winter squash. It is a good shipper, selling at from fifty cents to one dollar and fifty cents per crate more than any other melon on the market. The average size of the melon is six inches in diameter and seven to eight inches in length, weighing five to six pounds. It matures about ten days later than the Rocky Ford and is very prolific. The melons will keep for several weeks and those maturing late may be kept until Christmas. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$2.00.

Alexander's Perfected Rocky Ford

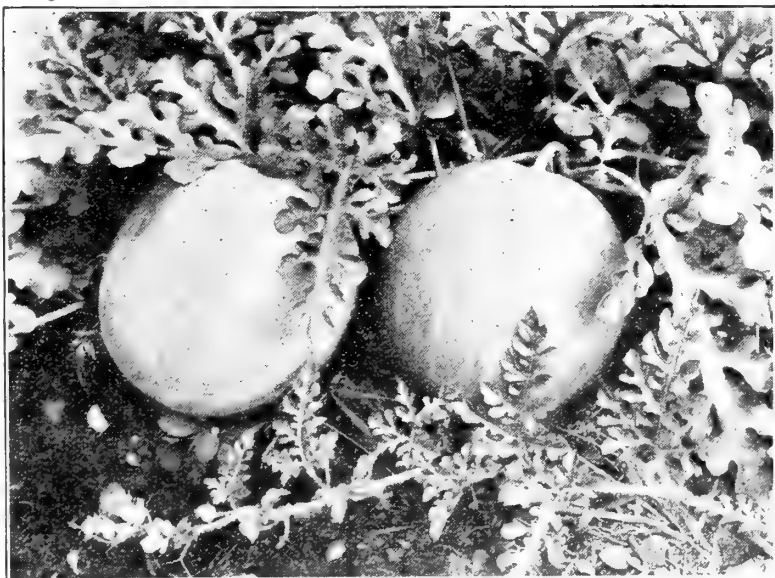
This new strain of Rocky Ford of ours differs from all others in that it is solidly and deeply netted throughout. It is almost impossible to get any "slick" cantaloupes with this strain, so thoroughly and deeply it is netted. It has thick salmon flesh, very small seed cavity and comparatively few seeds. Ripens evenly from stem to blossom, and is also the most regular in size and shape of all, the melons in a well-cultivated crop being almost as nearly alike as peas in a pod. If you are a cantaloupe shipper, you know that advantage. We cannot recommend this strain of Rocky Ford too highly. For home garden it has no equal, and as a shipper it cannot be beat.

If you are extra particular about your cantaloupe crop plant our "Perfected Rocky Ford." This will give you cantaloupes exactly such as you want all through the season.

Packet 10c; ounce 20c; ¼ pound 40c; pound \$1.65, postpaid.

The Nixon —Our famous August variety, which originated here and has for years been the favorite large cantaloupe in our city. Combining large size with finest flavor, it is one of the best of all cantaloupes. For years we have kept this melon pure by the most careful selection. Often weighs 18 to 20 pounds; is almost round shape; rough, deeply netted skin; thick meat of the richest possible flavor and sweetness. It is purely a Southern Melon and has no equal for a main-crop melon in the South. Wherever known, it brings a fancy price in market. Seed supply limited.

Price: Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.



Honey-Dew

Rocky Ford Netted Gem — No other cantaloupe finds such ready sale in the large markets; it is always in demand at good prices. Very uniform in size and quality, thickly netted, distinctly ribbed and firm fleshed. We grow our seeds in the famous Rocky Ford Valley, and from the very best type of the genuine Rocky Ford Cantaloupe. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.



Large Hackensack Cantaloupe

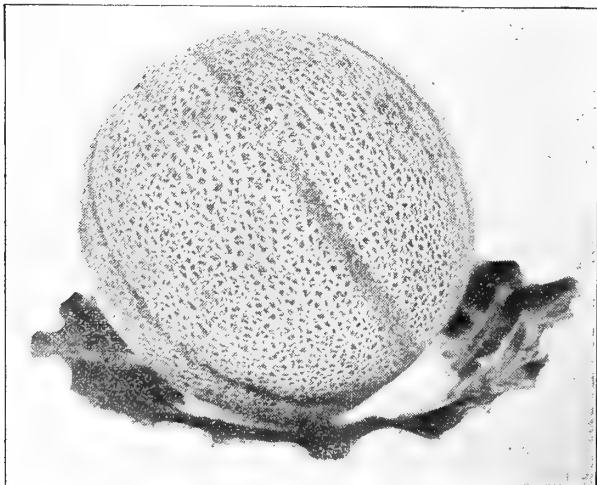
Our Banana Muskmelon

We have the true Banana Muskmelon with its fine banana-like flavor. Just think of melons 24 to 31 inches long! The Banana will grow and make on poorer land than any other variety and will stand summer sun without injury and furnish you melons long after all other varieties are gone. It should be in every home garden in the South, both for its fine eating qualities and for late use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.75.

Pink-Meated Rocky Ford — (or Burrel Gem) — This

melon has a variety of names and is a good one for either shipping or home use. While the meat or flesh is known as "pink-meated," in color it is really an orange-yellow. These melons are heavy in weight, owing to the thick meat, which is firm and solid, more so than other varieties, and has become quite a favorite with many as a shipper. Netting is rather coarse and prominent as compared with other Rocky Ford strains, but it is an alright melon either for shipment or home use, and is growing in popularity every season. Seed cavity is exceedingly small, with thick, firm flesh or meat of the very best flavor. The only objection to this variety is a tendency to split at blossom end in rainy weather. Genuine Rocky Ford, Colorado-grown seed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

Augusta Market — This exceptionally fine melon was introduced by us in 1899. In this cantaloupe we get uniformly large-size melons of regular shape. Flesh of greenish-white color, granular in texture, well netted, and the rich, spicy, sweet flavor so desirable in cantaloupes, and so seldom found. You will find all the desirable qualities of the nutmeg class, combined with large size, in the Augusta Market. Melons weigh 8 to 12 pounds each, and the most delicious melon we ever tasted. Seed supply very limited. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.



Alexander's Pink Meat Rocky Ford

Henderson's Bush Cantaloupe — The

melon for the small garden, as it can be grown in very limited space; fruits round and somewhat flattened, deep netted; flesh is green, thick and juicy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.50.

Large Hackensack — An excellent large

green-fleshed cantaloupe, fruits round and somewhat flattened; deep netted; flesh is green, thick and juicy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

Other Varieties

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Casaba or Winter Melon	10c	25c	50c	\$2.50
Montreal Market	5c	15c	45c	1.50
Extra Early Hanover	5c	15c	45c	1.50
Early Netted Gem	5c	15c	45c	1.50
Long Orange Muskmelon	10c	20c	45c	1.50

Fordhook or Sweet Martha Muskmelon — A wonderful combination of all the good

qualities of two good melons, the Emerald Gem and the Jenny Lind. From the Emerald Gem the Fordhook has inherited that most luscious and much-desired salmon flesh, but differs from the Gem in that the flesh is very thick and solid, having a very small seed cavity. The thin, emerald-green rind, having the deep netting of the Improved Jenny Lind, is very firm, and consequently is an ideal shipper, carrying to most distant markets in perfect condition. The flesh is extra thick, very fine-grained, salmon-orange color, and of a sweetness and flavor unsurpassed. On a dull market Sweet Marthas are always in demand, and always at a premium. You miss a treat if you don't plant a few Sweet Marthas in your garden this spring. Our stock of seed is direct from the originator. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.35, postpaid.

"Knight" — The new, delicious, extra-early cantaloupe. All other green-fleshed cantaloupes are completely outclassed in every quality by this perfectly delicious, aromatic selection, which is 10 days earlier than the Genuine Rocky Ford; it is also nearly twice as productive and larger. This melon has made a great record in the short time it has been on the market, for wherever offered it has brought the top market prices and established its reputation as one of the best money makers ever introduced. We have tried it and know that it is good. You will certainly like it and find it adapted for home use, local market or shipment to Northern markets, where its reputation and demand for it is already established. Price: Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.35, postpaid.

Bulloch Co., Ga.—Mail me your latest catalog. I always have better success by planting your seed. I need some of your GENUINE ROCKY FORD CANTALOUPE SEED.—Geo. W. DeBrosse.



Alexander's Chinese Mustard.

MUSTARD

Culture.—Sow in any good garden soil thickly in drills 14 to 16 inches apart. Give good cultivation and keep free from weeds and grasses. Mustard leaves are large enough for salad in about four weeks from sowing, and may be cut. Sow seed from January to April and in early fall.

Chinese Mustard —We have sold this variety for years, and it has always given complete satisfaction. Leaves are about twice as large as those of the Southern Curled, and are smoother. Leaves remain tender and in condition for a long time. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. 75c, postpaid.

Giant Southern Curled —This is an old and well-known variety, used in the South for years. Is used for salads, like lettuce, and for boiling. Leaves are a beautiful green and are very crinkly or curled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. 75c, postpaid.

White Mustard —The seed of this variety are used for medicinal purposes and for making commercial mustard as sold by grocers; also used in pickling. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. 75c, postpaid.

Elephant's Ear —A large, smooth, thick-leaf variety, of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. 75c, postpaid.

Ostrich Plume —This is an extremely curled variety, of medium growth, making the finest quality salad. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. 75c, postpaid.

ALEXANDER'S GEORGIA-GROWN OKRA SEED

Our experience has been that Georgia can, and does, produce better Okra Seed than any other State, and that is exactly the reason why every pound of our Okra Seed is grown here now. Okra, or Gumbo, is a most healthful vegetable, and ought to be plentiful in every Southern garden. In our seed-growing work here in Georgia we have developed two splendid strains of the White Velvet and Perkin's Mammoth, both being far superior to what is offered under these names by other houses, and we are sure that seed of either of these two varieties will please you. Plant one ounce of seed to 50 feet of row; about 8 pounds per acre...

White Velvet Okra A standard variety throughout the South for home use and local shipment. We have a specially fine, early, very round, smooth-podded strain of medium size, the pods being almost altogether free from ridges and is not prickly to the touch. This strain of the White Velvet we find to be the very best of all the white varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$4.50.

Perkin's Mammoth Long-Podded Okra —This distinct green-podded Okra is by far the best variety for market and shipping purposes, being used by many Southern truckers almost exclusively for this purpose. The original strain as originally introduced has been greatly improved by us, and its productiveness is simply wonderful, the pods starting to shoot out within 3 or 4 inches from the bottom of the stalks, and the whole plant is covered with them to the height of a man's head (5 to 6 feet). Pods of an intensely dark green color, of unusual length, frequently 9 to 10 inches long. Are very slim and do not harden up as is usually the case with other varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$4.50.

Dwarf Green Prolific Okra —This is a very early prolific Okra, making short, thick pods; very tender, and a kind that does not get woody too quickly. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c., postpaid.



Perkin's Mammoth Okra.



Double Moss Curled.

PARSLEY

A fine garnishing plant. Easy to grow. Should be sown both in fall and early spring in thin drills about 15 inches apart. Can also be grown in pots for home use where the demand is light. Makes a fine market gardener's crop. Always a good demand for this from hotels and restaurants.

Alexander's Special Double Curled Moss

—A fine strain, double curled, that makes about the best appearance of any variety. Easy to grow and the best popular kind. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. 90c, postpaid.

Plain-Leaved —A fine hardy variety, excellent for seasoning, for which purpose it is mostly grown. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

PARSNIPS

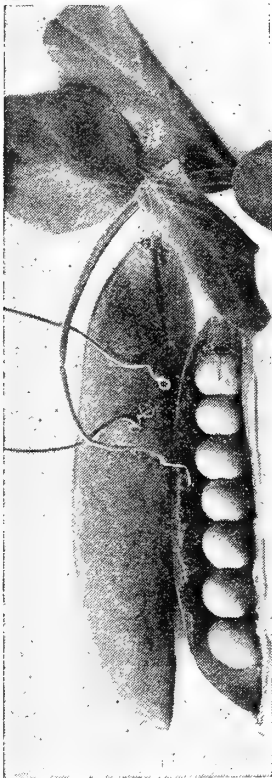
Culture.—These seed should be sown in rows about 2 feet apart in the early spring and in early fall. One ounce of seed to 100-foot row.

Alexander's Hollow Crown —This is the best variety for the South, and is most generally used in this section. Makes a fine-flavored, sweet bulb with little tops. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

GARDEN or ENGLISH PEAS

FOR SPRING PLANTING—BEST SOUTHERN VARIETIES

Culture.—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 as the smooth kinds, and should be planted later; they are, however, sweeter and better flavored. For a succession plant every two weeks—as late as August for a late crop. The Marrowfat planted in November, December or January will come in just after the extra earlies. When grown for market peas are rarely staked; in small gardens grow in double rows 6 to 8 inches apart and stake with brush. They should be kept clean and the earth worked toward them two or three times during growth. One quart will plant 100 feet of drill; 1½ bushels for an acre.



Extra Early Alaska Peas

First and Best —Our best early pea for the South, for either home use or for the market. This pea will excel where an extremely early pea is wanted. For years this pea has held the record for earliness and prolificness, being used to a large extent by Florida shippers. Will quite often bear in thirty days' time from planting. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 65c, postpaid. Not prepaid, pk. \$3.25; bu. \$11.

Alaska Extra Early —Next to First and Best, we consider this pea to be the best early pea planted. Bears in about five weeks. A splendid shipper and very prolific sort. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 65c, postpaid. Not prepaid, peck \$3.25; bushel \$11.00.

Ameer, or Large-Podded Alaska —Similar to the Alaska Extra Early, only a little later and making a larger pod and peas. A fine kind to follow the first earlies. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 40c; qt. 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid, peck \$4.00.

Thomas Laxton —A heavy and reliable cropper, bearing uniform, long, straight and green pods, with 6 to 8 peas; a heavy vigorous grower, vines reaching a height of about 3 feet; almost as early as the extra-early kinds. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 25c; pt. 40c; qt. 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid, peck \$4.00.

Telephone —One of the most productive of the large-podded wrinkled sorts; pods large and well filled, usually about 5½ inches long. This is a rather late pea, but a heavy sure cropper, and should have its place when planting for continued production during bearing season. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 30c; pt. 50c; qt. 80c, postpaid. Not prepaid, peck \$3.50.

White Marrowfat —A big yielder for late summer and last crop. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 25c; pt. 45c; qt. 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid, peck \$3.00.

Black-Eye Marrowfat —Grows from 3 to 5 feet high and an excellent variety for late crop. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 25c; pt. 45c; qt. 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid, peck \$3.00.

Champion of England

—Universally admitted to be one of the best late peas grown. Makes large, tender, luscious peas, pods about 3 inches long; very profuse bearer. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 25c; pt. 45c; qt. 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid, peck \$3.00.

25c; pt. 40c; qt. 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid, peck \$3.00.

Bliss Everbearing —Grows about 2 feet high, and is a good early sort. One of the most prolific and profuse bearers known; will continue to bear if pods are picked when ready to use—the longest bearer of any. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 25c; pt. 45c; qt. 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid, peck \$3.00. Not prepaid, bushel \$11.00.

Gradus, or Prosperity —Vines grow about 3 feet high, producing uniformly large pods, about 4 inches long; very prolific bearer and good sure cropper. Recommended highly for earliness, quality and size. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 25c; pt. 45c; qt. 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid, peck \$3.00; bushel, \$11.

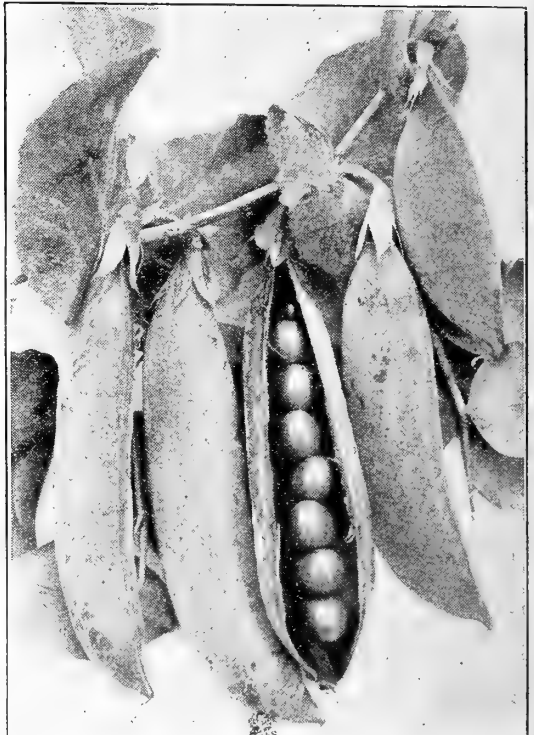
Alexander's Mammoth Luscious Sugar Pea—Edible Podded

Dwarf and Tall —We list two edible-podded kinds, the Dwarf Grey and the Tall Mammoth-Podded. When these peas have reached about half their mature size they are picked and cooked, pods and all, just as you would string snap beans. This is a most delightful dish. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 25c; pt. 40c; qt. 75c, postpaid, either kind.

SMALL WHITE LADY PEA—Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c.

LARGE WHITE BLACK EYE, or RAMSHORN PEA—Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c.

ALEXANDER'S FILIPINO PEA—Pkt. 10c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c.



Improved Telephone Peas



Alexander's Beauty Potatoes

All Potatoes may be shipped out in barrels paper-lined to prevent freezing at an additional cost of 35 cents per bag :: :: ::

IRISH POTATOES

Genuine Inspected Main-Grown Stock Only—Ready to Ship January and February

Alexander's New Early Beauty Potato —A new selection, first offered by us in 1910; has proven a wonderful winner of popularity with hundreds of our discriminating customers. **Beauty of appearance, quality of taste, prolificness of yield, earliness in the market, general vigor of growth and freedom from disease** have made it the most desirable of all varieties for the earliest spring crop, or for main crop, to fully mature and store for sale or home use until the next crop is made for second or fall crop. The small potatoes from the spring crop may be profitably used. We said when first offering it: **It has good points that no other potato has, and if you plant it you will be satisfied in every way with it.** Pk. \$1.25; bu. \$3.50; 10-pk. bag, \$7.50, not prepaid. Price subject to change without notice.

Bliss Red Triumph —A potato too well known for description. We have the genuine Maine-grown potatoes, grown by the best growers in the business; free from disease and the best to be had in every respect. Pk. \$1.00; bu. \$2.50; 10-pk. bag, \$7.00. Price subject to change without notice.

Irish Cobbler —A fine, very prolific, oblong white potato; a well-known variety that is planted largely throughout the South. Pk. \$1.00; bu. \$2.25; 10-pk. bag, \$6.75. Price subject to change. Write when ready to buy.

POTATO BUG KILLER—Slug Shot

is the sure-shot potato-bug killer; will positively kill all kinds of leaf-eating insects. Sprinkle on the plants while the dew is on, and by applying a few times all bugs will be killed out. Not poisonous to humans, and will not kill plants. 1 lb. 30c to First and Second Zones; 3 lbs. 75c—add regular postage to other zones if to be mailed. Not prepaid, 1lb. 25c; 3 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. \$1.25—express collect.

ALEXANDER'S SELECTED PEPPERS

Pimento Pepper —A great mild-flavored variety, the favorite for salads. This is practically a new variety in our country, but one that has been grown in Spain for years, and from which the famous Spanish Pimento is made. The flavor is almost as mild as that of an apple; can be eaten raw, baked, stuffed or canned and used as a salad. The skin can be removed by scalding. This superb variety should be grown in every Southern garden, for it fills a place all its own that other peppers cannot. Pimento is especially adapted to Georgia soils and conditions, and at this time large quantities are grown in this State for canning purposes. Also the best seed grown are produced here. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50.

Chinese Giant —The fruits of this variety are mammoth, averaging 12 to 15 inches in circumference, and, notwithstanding the immense size, it is early and prolific; the stocky, well-branched plants, about 2 feet high, carry a large crop of most attractive peppers. The flesh is thick, tender, mild, sweet and unexcelled for use as salad or for stuffing for "Mangoes." When ripe the surface is of a brilliant, glossy scarlet. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.40; lb. 4.50.

Ruby King —One of the most popular large-fruited peppers, bearing a liberal crop of large ruby-red fruits, 5 to 6 inches long by 3 to 4 inches in diameter; flesh exceedingly thick, sweet and mild. It is a favorite sort for use as salad, stuffing, etc. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.40; lb. \$4.50.

Ruby Giant —A grand, large, sweet pepper, growing to an extra-large size and very mild flavored; mild enough to be eaten raw. Flesh very thick and bright, ruby-red when thoroughly ripe. Great favorite with market gardeners and truckers. Good for stuffing. Best seller grown. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.40; lb. \$4.50, postpaid.



Red Cayenne

Long Red Cayenne —Very hot; is used for pickling while green and for seasoning when dry. A long, tapering variety. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 65c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.50, postpaid.

Large Bell, or Bull Nose —This is an old and well-thought-of standard variety both for home and market gardeners; is a good sure cropper; fruit is about 3 to 3½ inches long and 2 to 3 inches across; inclined to be a little hot. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.25.



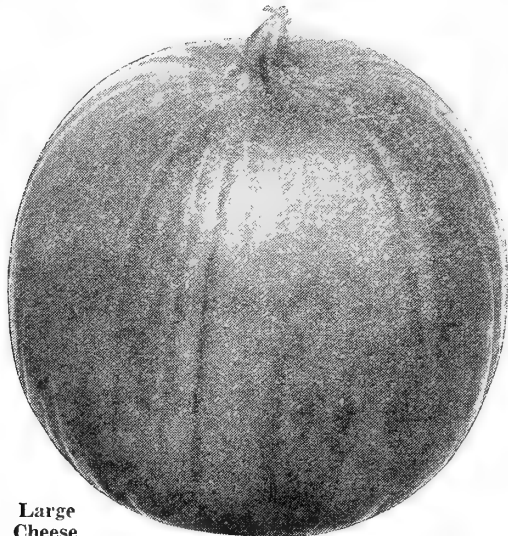
Chinese Giant Pepper

OTHER VARIETIES OF PEPPER

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Red Chili Pepper	10c	50c	\$1.50	\$5.00
Tobasco	10c	50c	1.50	5.00
Golden Dawn	10c	50c	1.50	5.00
Neopolitan	10c	50c	2.00	7.00
Mixed Peppers	10c	50c	1.50	5.00
Sweet Spanish	10c	50c	2.00	7.00

PUMPKINS

These should be planted on every farm in the country. They make fine pies and are baked, making delicious dishes. Seed should be sown after danger of frost is over, and can be planted in corn. One ounce of seed will plant about 20 hills. When planted alone hills should be about 8 to 10 feet each way.



Large
Cheese

Japanese Pie —A long-necked pumpkin, green and yellow striped; a fine pie pumpkin. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

Southern Field —Famous old-time pumpkin; strong, vigorous grower. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

Jumbo —A large, round yellow pumpkin, attaining an enormous size. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.85, postpaid.

Large Cheese —Old-time favorite and a good variety; bright orange color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

King of the Mammoths —An immense variety that will always take the prize for the largest pumpkin, an excellent keeper, of golden yellow color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

Cashaw or Crookneck —A fine table pumpkin, and also good for stock; flesh rich yellow and very tender, with finest flavor; the regular Pie Cashaw. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 50c lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

Sugar or Pie Pumpkin —Not a very large pumpkin, but of very sweet meat; flesh orange color, fine-grained, and excellent keeper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

RADISH

For best results require a loose, rich, moist soil. Can be sown during all spring and summer and during early fall, the long varieties being best for summer plantings, as they reach moisture better than the turnip kinds.

Early Long Scarlet —Flesh very crisp and tender; bright scarlet color; long, tapering shape. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. 90c, postpaid.

French Breakfast —A very tender half-long variety of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. 90c, postpaid.

China Rose Winter —A fine winter radish, most popular variety grown; deep scarlet, pure white inside flesh. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. 90c, postpaid.

Long White Vienna, or Lady Finger

—A pure white, crisp radish of fine flavor; a choice variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. 90c, postpaid.

Rosy Gem —A rosy-red, round, white-tipped radish; an extra-early sort of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. 90c.

Scarlet Button —A favorite extra-early, round radish; quick grower. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. 90c, postpaid.

White Turnip —An early, solid white turnip radish, fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. 90c, postpaid.

SPINACH

A fine spring salad. Grows best on thoroughly enriched soil. Soak seed in water overnight if planted in dry weather.

Bloomsdale Savoy —A fine crinkley leaved variety, in much demand; makes very fine salad. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 65c, postpaid.

New Zealand Spinach —The best summer variety, growing during all hot summer weather and dying down after frost; bears leaves in rosettes, which are picked off to be cooked. Will continue to produce all during season. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

Ever-Ready —A long-bearing spinach, lasting longer than any other kinds of this class. Makes regular thick, juicy spinach leaves. Makes early, late and for a long time. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 65c, postpaid.

SQUASH

Should not be planted until after frost and cold nights have passed. One oz. to 25 hills is about right. Plant in well-enriched soil and keep free from bugs.

Early White Bush —A large white bush variety, scalloped edges flat and a greenish-white color; very fine. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

Mammoth White Bush Same as the Mammoth, only smaller and earlier. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

Early Yellow Bush Crookneck Same shape as the Yellow Summer Crookneck variety, growing in bush form. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

Giant Summer Crookneck —A fine large crookneck squash, very prolific and a good sure cropper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.85, postpaid.

Yellow Summer Crookneck —Earlier than the Giant Crookneck, same shape, but smaller. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

Boston Marrow Squash —Running squash, planted in late summer for winter use same as pumpkins. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.



Early White Bush

The ONE Tomato That Should Be Planted in EVERY Southern Garden

King of Them All, "THE DIXIE" Has Surpassed the Best Yielding Tomato in the World More Than 50 Per Cent—A Marvelous Main-Crop Variety. Its Record Improves Every Year. It Grows Better and Better.

Our Tomato Specialist, one of the most expert growers of Tomato seed in the United States, has always proven to be very conservative in his reports of trials and experiments, but when he turned in his final report on this new selection we thought he had lost his conservatism entirely. He enumerated so many valuable qualities that it seemed impossible to "MAKE GOOD" on all of them. However, proof in our final personal tests as to the value of each selection is what we must have before offering in our catalogue any variety. The 1911 final personal trials were absolutely convincing so that we first offered it in 1912. SHIPPERS, CANNERS, MARKET GARDENERS, big crops of perfectly developed fruit and splendid money-making returns prove it beyond doubt a SURE YIELDER and BEST MAIN-CROP TOMATO IN THE WORLD. That is a strong claim to make, but it has been tested and re-tested in large field crops and home gardens from Jersey to Florida and Texas to Tennessee, and each crop only shows more conclusively that it is EVERYTHING CLAIMED. Enormously prolific for the size of its fruit, which are perfectly formed, solid, bright red, uniform size, smooth skin, meat fine-grained and firm; the most perfectly flavored Tomato we have ever eaten. You cannot beat it for quality or quantity of yield. The plant is strong and vigorous; we have had ripe fruit in 108 days. It is a continuous bearer, and in the very spring of 1914 was the BEST DRY-WEATHER TOMATO. We recommend it specially to all Southern canners. HOME GARDENERS who have made a failure of tomato growing, usually making a lot of vine and no fruit, will be practically sure of a crop from this seed and our special cultural directions. You will not be disappointed with it for any purpose as a main-crop sure-crop tomato. It sells at sight. Its QUALITY creates a greater demand and the large yield leaves a good net profit. Price: Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50, postpaid.



Early Detroit.

Matchless —Is a well-named variety that has been known for years as being one of the best main-crop tomatoes. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.75, postpaid.

Stone —A great late crop tomato; color bright red; a good shipper and a well-known variety. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

Ponderosa Tomato —The largest and best known to-day. Makes large, slightly flat fruit, red and very meaty; great slicing tomato. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50, postpaid.

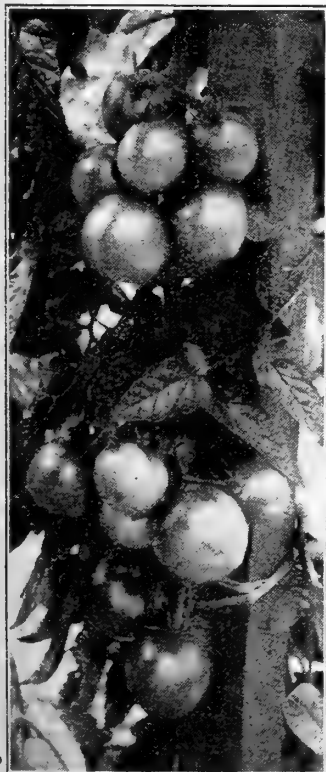
Great Southern Tomato —A very prolific, strong-growing variety, double-jointed, fruiting well and making large, round, red tomatoes of best quality. Not very susceptible to wilt; a good main-crop tomato. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

Early Acme —A purplish, round, heavy-fruited tomato, with tough skin, and one of the best early sorts grown. Has few seed and very thick meat; a good canner. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

Chalk's Early Jewel —One of the best extra-early tomatoes; fruits are large for an early kind; seed cells small; solid and meaty; a good all-round early tomato that always pleases. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50, postpaid.

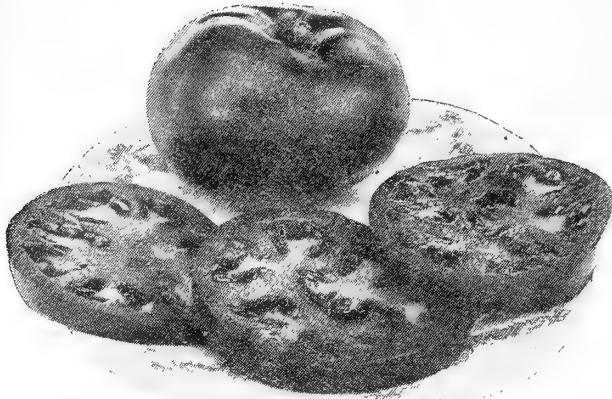
Golden Queen Tomato —A bright yellow variety, and about the best yellow tomato planted; good for table use, canning and for all other purposes. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

Extra Early Detroit —We have had grown for us this year from the finest quality pedigree stock seed an excellent crop of this fine extra-early purplish-pink tomato. From this crop our grower has selected a perfect lot of seed; it is certainly as fine a lot of seed as could possibly be selected, because it came only from perfectly developed fruit from healthy, prolific plants. Every cull was sold to the canning factory. The strain of seed of this variety that we have secured is beyond question the earliest, most productive, and will certainly produce for you the very largest and best possible crop of high-grade first-quality fruit, which will be in demand either for home use or shipping. If you want some first-class seed of this excellent variety, **Early Detroit**, we think you will be better satisfied with this seed than any you could get. The price is: Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.50, postpaid.



Dixie.

ALEXANDER'S NO. 1 STRAIN OF EARLIANA TOMATO



These are the kind of Early Tomatoes that bring top market prices.

THE EARLIEST OF EARLY TOMATOES

In offering our Alexander's No. 1 Strain of the Earliana Tomato to the truckers and market gardeners of the South, we know we are giving you the best strain of this valuable tomato that can be produced. It is earlier than the old strain by at least a week, produces nearly twice as many perfect tomatoes that do not crack, like the old strain, and will therefore make the growers who plant it more money. For an extra-early tomato there is none that will equal our Alexander's No. 1 Strain. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.75.

Alexander's Tomato Seeds are unrivaled for quality of fruit, quantity of yield and trueness to type of the product.

Dwarf Champion —A bushy sort, making fine fruit and self-supporting; good, quick producer. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.25, postpaid.

Redfield Beauty —A great main-crop tomato, and one of the best canners planted; has high acid content, making it a good keeper when canned. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50, postpaid.

The Alexander Blight-Proof Tomato
—No chance for "Die Back" or Tomato "Blight" now to ruin your tomato crop if you plant seed of our new "Blight-Proof" selection. This is the only blight-proof tomato of extra-fine quality that has ever been offered. Fine flavor, beautiful appearance, extra hardy; fruits from early in the season until very late; it could almost be called "Everbearing." Very prolific, and the fruit is of the best average size for shipping.

Our tomato specialist has been breeding and re-selecting this strain for several years. Though it has shown up fine for the past two years, we would not offer it until it could be called the absolutely perfect blight-proof tomato. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.25.

OTHER VARIETIES OF TOMATOES

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Red Rock	5c	30c	\$0.90	\$3.00
Brimmer	10c	40c	1.10	3.50
Tenderloin	10c	40c	1.10	3.50
Livingston's Globe	5c	35c	.90	3.00
Red and Yellow Pear	10c	45c	1.10	3.25
Red and Yellow Peach	10c	45c	1.10	3.25
Red and Yellow Plum	10c	45c	1.10	3.25
Red and Yellow Cherry	10c	45c	1.10	3.25

HIGH-GRADE TOBACCO SEED

Home-Grown Tobacco Is Very Profitable

Tobacco users who have grown small patches for their private use have found Tobacco very profitable and have found a ready sale for their surplus supply and at a good profit. A splendid illustration of the many who have done this is that of a man in South Georgia who planted one-tenth acre, shipped his surplus to Douglas, Ga., and received \$96.00 for it. This was his first experience growing tobacco. The work was done at odd times, and the sum received was practically all profit. We saw a small patch in the back yard of an Augusta man, which was grown in addition to the vegetable garden, and was valued at \$25.00. If you enjoy smoking, better grow a patch of tobacco this year. It is also a very profitable crop to grow for sale.



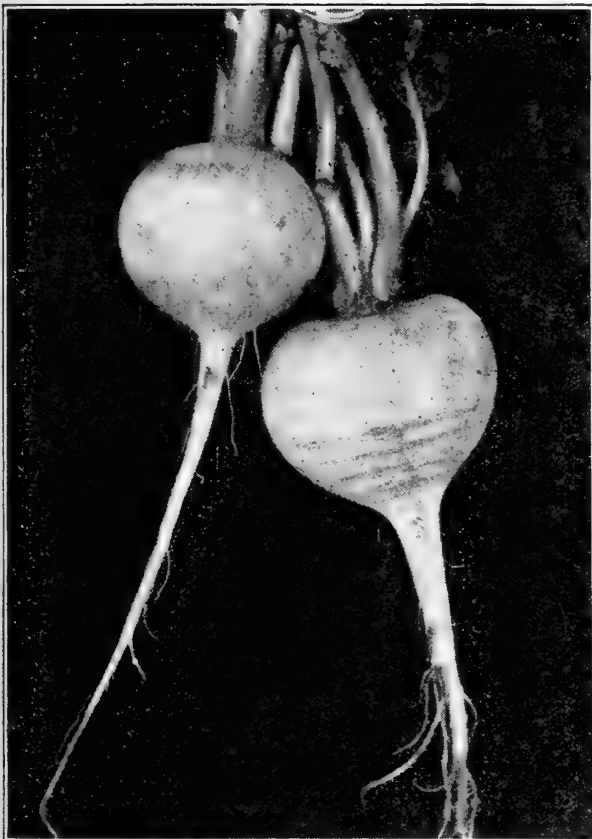
A Good Tobacco Crop—Grown From Our Seed.

Three pkts. for 25c

VARIETIES OF TOBACCO

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.
White Burley	10c	60c	\$1.15
Yellow Pryor	10c	60c	1.25
Sweet Oronoko	10c	75c	1.25
Havana	10c	75c	1.25
Sumatra	10c	75c	1.25
Broad-Leaf Gooch	10c	80c	1.40

TURNIPS



White Globe Turnip.

Long White Cow Horn —A very productive, quick-growing turnip, of fine quality; fine-grained and very sweet; often used as soil improver and for stock feed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.

Early White Flat Dutch —A green-top, white, flat turnip; sweet and tender; one of the best for family gardens. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 70c, postpaid.

Purple-Top Strap Leaf —A flat-top variety with good tops, fine for greens and good for bulbs; also very sweet and good grower. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.

White Milan Turnip —These are without exception the best extra-early turnips, and cannot be excelled for fine flavor and good eating qualities. This is a flat, fine-grained variety, and the best turnip grown. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

Purple-Top Milan —Same as the White, only with purple top. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

Baxley, Ga.—“I have always ordered seed from you up to the past few years and always found them the best seed I've ever used or got from any other Company and intend in the future to order all seed I use from the Alexander Seed Company, for I know that I can both make and save money by ordering from this Company.”—H. S. Gray.

OTHER VARIETIES OF TURNIPS.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Breadstone Rutabaga	5c	10c	25c	75c
Golden Ball Turnip	5c	10c	25c	75c
Southern Prize Turnip	5c	10c	25c	75c
White Egyptian Turnip	5c	10c	25c	75c

Yellow or Amber Globe —A fine yellow-fleshed variety, round and very sweet; one of the best yellow kinds. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 70c, postpaid.

Seven Top —The great salad or greens variety. Makes an abundance of tops that make finest turnip salad. Very rank grower; bulbs are often large enough to eat, but this is primarily a salad variety; very hardy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c, postpaid.

Yellow Purple-Top Aberdeen —An old standard variety, well known and very popular large yellow globe with purple top; fine keeper and good for stock feed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.

Alexander's Imp'd Bon Air Rutabaga —Genuine American-grown seed, the best for the South. This is a large purple-top yellow rutabaga that we have sold for years, and one that Southern planters recognize as being the best. Seed are very scarce this year, and prices are high, but the reliable quality is there just the same. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.

Purple-Top Globe —Makes large globe-shaped roots with purple top. A big yielder and fine for home use and the market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.

Pomeranian White Globe —Extra large round, white, fine flavor; best for table use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.

Southern Snow - White Globe —A very superior white round-globe turnip; flesh firm and solid. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.

Extra-Early White Egg —A quick-growing white egg-shaped variety with small tops; a fine early variety that always satisfies. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 70c, postpaid.



Yellow Aberdeen Turnip

ALEXANDER'S WATERMELON SEED

Southern Grown, Saved From Crops Planted for Seed Only—No Melons Sold
or Shipped From Our Seed Crops

Culture.—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 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 3 strong plants to each hill. Do not grow near pumpkins and gourds. Use the same insect remedies as recommended for cantaloupes. One ounce will plant 30 hills; 3 pounds one acre.

Be Sure to Spray your melons with Bordeaux Mixture. It will both improve the yield and prevent diseases that are becoming prevalent in Southern melon fields.

We are situated right here in the very center of the best Watermelon lands of Georgia. The Augusta section and Alexander's Extra-Select Melon Seed made Georgia famous as a Watermelon-growing State. No other section produces such fine melons as this; nowhere does the seed reach such perfect development; nowhere are there melon growers that take such pride in careful selection to preserve the purity of strain as we do.

Now a word of caution about melon seed. Our seed is from crops grown exclusively for seed. Not a melon is sold or shipped from our fields. The fancy seed is saved only from large melons of perfect shape. You get the best that is possible to produce when you buy from us. It is our great specialty.

Don't be fooled into buying "cheap" melon seed. There are tens of thousands of pounds of "cull" seed saved from Southern shipping crops every year—seed from the refuse melons. It is offered at from 25 to 50 cents per pound, but not a pound of it is fit to plant if you want good melons. We don't sell that kind of seed. We have none but the best seed that will make you good crops of large, perfect melons.

Alexander's Selected Watson Melon —This is the superb shipping melon of the South. Makes long green melon with thin, tough rind that stands shipping exceptionally well; flesh is bright red, sweet and as fine flavored as any melon grown. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

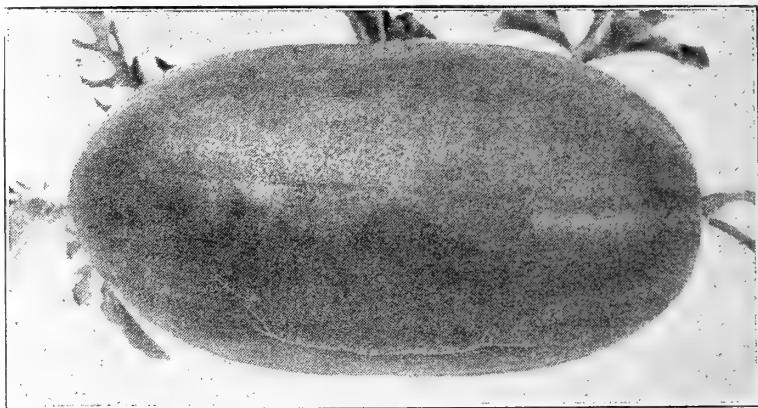
Cole's Early —This is the earliest melon grown. Makes a small melon, of good flavor with nice red meat, but does not reach the large size that later varieties do; but for early melons and ones to plant where seasons are short, this melon fills the bill. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

Jordan's Grey Monarch —This is a superb long, grey, thin-rind melon; a fine keeper, with excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

Mountain Sweet —This is an old-time favorite melon. Fruits are oblong, rind thin, meat fine flavored, bright red, very sweet and luscious. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

Alexander's Augusta Rattlesnake —This melon has put Georgia on the map as a melon-growing State, and no kind today is as well known as our particular strain of this variety. This melon grows to a very large size, and our seed are selected from thirty-pound melons or ones weighing more. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

Tinker —This is a fine home melon, of a very sweet flavor all of its own. Makes quickly and a very nice large melon. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.



Irish Grey

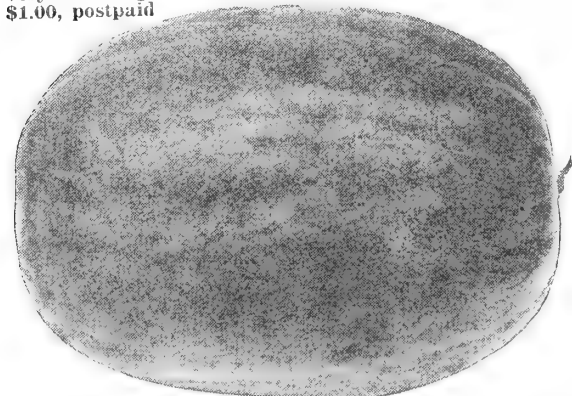
Superb New "Irish Grey" Watermelon, a Melon
You Will Like

New Watermelon "Irish Grey"

—New and good watermelons don't come often but this new South Georgia variety offered for the first time is one that will attain great popularity on its merit. It's a combination melon equally good for shipping or home use, being equal to or better than the Watson in that respect. It's sweet, the flesh is red, crisp and free from stringiness and in color of rind a mottled greenish grey, entirely distinct. Rind is thin but very tough. Shipments made last summer went through perfectly. Vines very vigorous, healthy and hold up and produce fine melons late into summer when other sorts die out. Plant Irish Grey for home or market use and you will be pleased. It's fine. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lb. lots or over, at \$1.25 per pound.

Kleckley Sweet —This is the most popular of the early melons, and has been a Southern favorite for a number of years. Flesh is very sweet and fine flavored; melons are oblong, dark green colored, with thin rind. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

Carolina Bradford —This excellent melon is always planted after being once tried; is a fine home melon, but not much for shipping. Rind is dark green with darker stripes; flesh remarkably sweet and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.



Carolina Bradford



The Jones Melon—A great home variety.

Alabama Sweet —A very large and attractive oblong melon, of the type now in such demand, and the tough skin is a very dark green with darker stripes. Very sweet and free from stringiness. Under good cultivation they will weigh up to fifty pounds. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

Florida Favorite —A splendid oblong early melon that stands shipping well, and its bright red juicy meat is deliciously sweet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

Halbert's Honey —The sweetest of all watermelons. This is a new introduction that has broken all records for sweetness, and, as the name implies, is as sweet as honey. This melon has been thoroughly tested and found to be a good home or near-by market melon but is not the best of the shippers. Color is dark green with oblong shape. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.



Halbert's Honey.

Kolb Gem —This is a large, thick, oval-shaped, dark green melon with lighter stripes; flesh bright red, and a splendid shipper and good keeper; a variety that has been on the market for years. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

Harris Earliest —While an extremely early melon, it grows to a remarkably large size for one so early; long oval shape and of first-class quality; a good melon to plant for early market for high prices before the main crop comes on. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

Pride of Georgia —One of the largest growing melons; dark green rind, oval shape with bright red meat; a desirable variety for home market use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

The Jones —Rind dark green; flesh bright red; almost round in shape, frequently weighing 65 to 70 pounds; medium early variety; good for home market, but not very good shipper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

Triumph —The king of them all when it comes to size; specimens have been grown to weigh around 100 pounds; a very good shipper and an extremely prolific variety to produce such large melons. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

"BEAUTIFUL AND EASILY GROWN FLOWERS"



Snapdragon or Antirrhinum.

ABOUT OUR FLOWER SEED.

In selecting our list of flower seed, we have exercised particular care in listing only seed that are suitable to growing in the South, and have selected varieties that have given best results and are most easily grown. You do not have to have a Landscape Gardener to make your home beautiful. Flowers are easily grown and you can have continuous blooms throughout the entire season. In planting flower seed, make the surface of the soil as smooth as possible and cover all seed very lightly. This may sometimes be best done by sifting the soil lightly over the seed, rather than by raking them under. Press the soil down firmly over the seed after they are covered. On light sandy soils the seed should be covered twice as deep as in clay or heavy soils.

SOWING IN BOXES. Almost all flower seed will do well when started in boxes. This gives you an early start as well as a better germination of seed. When planted in boxes the seed can be more closely attended to and conditions kept right more closely than when grown in the open. Such seed as *Salvia*, *Coleus*, *Petunias*, *Verbenas*, *Asters*, etc., can be planted in boxes and transplanted to the open when large enough. If the surface of the soil in which the flower seed are planted should show a tendency to crust, this should be broken by lightly pressing down. The soil should not be kept soaking wet but slightly moist. It is quite often beneficial to spread a crocus sack over the top of the soil, keeping this moist and allowing it to remain on until the seed begin to penetrate the soil. All annual flowers are most successfully planted early in the Spring. Biennials can be planted in early Fall for flowers the following season.

We designate Annuals by (A), Climbing plants by (C), and Perennials by (P). The average height of growth is also given in the parentheses.

ABRONIA, or SAND VERBENA (A—6 inches)—A trailing plant with bloom resembling verbenas. Thrives well in poor dry soil and in sunny location. Price: Pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c.

ABUTILON (A—4 to 6 feet).—Produces beautiful bell-shaped flowers. Does best in shady or partly shady locations. Pkt. 10c.

AGERATUM (A—18 inches).—An excellent summer flowering plant. Makes fine borders. Flowers in clusters making a brilliant show. Separate colors, white, blue and mixed. Pkt. 5c, either color.

ALYSSUM (A—4 to 8 inches).—A very fine annual for edging and borders. Grows profusely and is pleasantly fragrant. Sweet Alyssum grows 4 to 6 inches high and Little Gem 3 to 4 inches. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 40c.

ANTIRRHINUM or SNAPDRAGON (A—3 feet).—Makes a very gorgeous colored cluster of flowers. Easily grown in any location. Produces long spikes which makes them valuable as cut flowers. Assorted colors. Pkt. 10c.

AMPELOPSIS or BOSTON IVY (C—20 to 40 feet).—An excellent rapid growing creeper. Fine for covering chimneys, trellises and growing on walls. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

ASTERS (A—1 to 2 feet).—A fine flower blooming in late Summer and early Fall. Responds to cultivation and must be well cared for to produce best blooms. Superb giant flowering, white, pink, blue, purple and red. Separate colors. Pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c.

BALSAM or LADY SLIPPER (A—1 foot).—Thrives best in hot sun in rich soil with plenty of water. Double rose and mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

BALSAM APPLE (C—10 feet).—A rapid growing annual Climber producing a fruit of great attraction. Adds to the attractiveness of other vines, but does not produce enough foliage for thick shade when planted alone. Pkt. 5c.

BELLIS-PERENNIS or DOUBLE ENGLISH DAISY (P—6 to 8 inches).—Perfectly hardy and suited to cool, moist locations. Plants spread rapidly in rich soil. Colors red, white and mixed. Packet, either kind, 10c.

BURNING BUSH or KOCHIA (A—2 to 3 feet).—Forms a cypress-like plant of symmetrical shape. Will make beautiful summer hedge if planted close together. Also grows well in pots. Pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c.

CANDYTUFT or IBERIS (A—1 foot).—For massing in beds or borders these flowers make a wonderful display. Pkt. 5c; six for 25c.

CARNATION (A—1 to 2 feet).—A hardy border flower, free blooming and easily grown. Seed produce better flowers than propagated plants and bloom as well. Giant Marguerite mixed colors. Pkt. 15c; 3 for 35c.

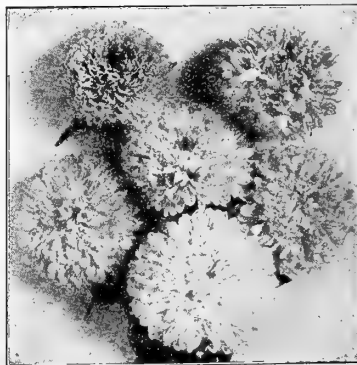
CANNAS (P—2 to 8 feet).—Large flowering French mixed cannas may be had by planting seed. These should be pierced with a sharp instrument to help in germinating. Plant in moist shady location. Pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c.

COBEA SCANDENS or CATHEDRAL BELLS (C—20 to 30 feet).—A rapid growing handsome vine producing bell-shaped purple flowers. Vigorous grower and profuse bloomer. Pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c.

CELOSIA or COCKSCOMB (A—1 to 3 feet).—A very popular easily grown annual, making attractive heads or combs. Grows well in pots or beds. *Cristata Celosia*, true Cockscomb, makes fiery red velvety heads resembling a cock's comb. *Celosia Pulmosa* makes a feathery loose head different from the cockscomb, being more plume-like in shape. Pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c.

COLEUS (A—1 to 3 feet).—Mammoth mixture. The finest and most attractive plant we have for porch boxes, beds and borders. Easily grown and makes a profuse mixture of colors that cannot be equaled. Pkt. 25c; 3 for 65c.

CYPRESS VINE (C—10 feet).—A very attractive delicate vine producing bright red trumpet shaped flowers, foliage fine and lace-like. Makes good coloring planted with vines producing a thick foliage for shade. Pkt. 5c; 6 for 25c.



Aster.

COSMOS (A—4 to 6 feet).—A free flowering annual from Mexico. Blooms late in summer, producing masses of brilliant flowers. Grows very high in rich soil, but thrives well in sandy loam. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c.

DIANTHUS or GARDEN PINKS (A—1 foot).—A well known and universally liked flower, especially suited for borders and beds. D. Chinensis, double China pink, 5c pkt. D. Chinensis Alba, double white China pink, pkt. 10c. D. Lacinatus, large single pink, assorted colors, pkt. 5c; 6 for 25c; 3 10c pkts. for 25c.

ESCHOLTZIA or CALIFORNIA POPPY (A—1 foot).—A bright free flowering plant producing poppy-like blooms of pure shades of orange, yellow and crimson. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c; 6 for 25c.

HELIOTROPE (A—2 feet).—A free blooming flower desired especially for its delicate perfume. Is easily grown. Seed sown in early Spring will produce blooms in Summer. Pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c.

DIGITALIS or FOXGLOVE (P—3 to 5 feet).—A beautiful plant and valuable for medicinal purposes. Leaves from second year's growth used. Thrives best in shady locations. Pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c.

FORGET-ME-NOTS (—4 to 9 inches).—A great favorite for beds or borders. Easily grown. Blue and white colors. Mixed pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c.

HOLLYHOCKS (P—6 to 8 feet).—One of the best hardy garden flowers. Makes fine hedge or background. Blooms freely and makes very attractive flowers. Double flowering varieties, separate colors, white, pink, red, yellow. Pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c.

HOLLYHOCKS, Annual (A—4 to 5 feet).—These flowers bloom first season planted from seed. Plants branch freely and continue to bloom all summer. May be sown in hot beds in early Spring. Single mixed, pkt. 10c; double mixed, pkt. 10c.

HYACINTH BEANS (C-A).—Grows about 10 feet. A rapid growing annual climber making a very dense shade. Seed pods very ornamental. Sweet scented. Price: Pkt. 10c.

JAPANESE MORNING GLORIES (C-A—10 feet).—The morning glory is too well-known to need a description, and one seldom finds a more satisfactory vine. Produces an abundance of bright colored and sweet scented flowers. Separate colors, white, rose, crimson, blue and mixed. Pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c.

BUSH MORNING GLORIES (A—1 foot).—A very beautiful bush flower for beds and rock work. They bloom for a long period and delight in sunny locations. Mixed, all colors. Price: Pkt. 15c; 3 for 35c.

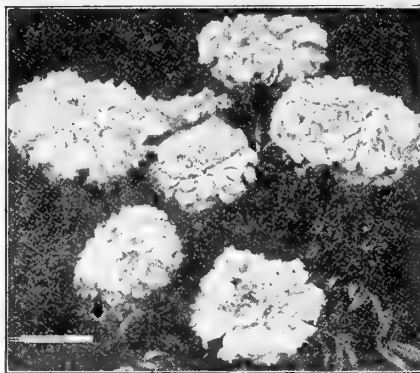
JAPANESE HOP (A—20 feet).—A rapid growing climber for porches and trellises. Easily grown. Heat, drought and insects do not bother this wonderful vine. Pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c.

LANTANA (A—2 feet).—A shrubby plant with verberna like flowers in shades of white, red and yellow. Grows well in pots or may be grown in the open. Thrives well in sunny locations. Pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c.

MARVEL OF PERU or FOUR O'CLOCKS (A—2 feet).—A good old-fashioned flower growing in bushy form, bearing an abundance of flowers during season. Colors, white, yellow and red. Some blossoms have two colors combined. Mixed colors, price: Pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c.

MARIGOLD, TALL AFRICAN (A—5 feet).—Late in the fall when other flowers have passed away these bloom and afford a wealth of color that is simply invaluable. Double varieties, all colors mixed, price, Pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c.

MATRICARIA or FEVERFEW (A—3 feet).—These flowers are perennials in a very mild climate but are best treated as annuals except in the extreme South. Plant produces neat small double flowers and is suitable for bedding purposes. Flowers pure white in color. Pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c.



Marigold.

MARIGOLD, DWARF AFRICAN (A—15 inches).—Blooms same as taller growing kinds. Grows in compact bushy form and makes masses of brilliant flowers. All colors mixed. Price: Pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c.

MIGNONETTE (A—6 inches).—No garden is complete without this fragrant flower. Combines well in bouquets also used for cut flowers. Mixed varieties. Price: Pkt. 5c, 6 for 25c.

MIXED FLOWER GARDEN.—A general mixture of all kinds of seed especially designed for children's flower gardens or where a general assortment of blooms is wanted. Makes a gorgeous display of colors. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c.

MOONFLOWER or EVENING GLORY (C-A—20 feet).—A beautiful rapid growing annual climber. Produces dense shade. The flowers which open late in the evening and on cloudy days are delicately colored and very attractive. Soak seed for 24 hours in warm water to assist in quick germination. Separate colors, white, blue and pink. Pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c.

NASTURTIUMS, Dwarf or Bush Varieties (A—1 to 2 feet).—One of the longest blooming and sweetest flowers we have. Grows well in boxes or in the open. Makes excellent cut flowers. Our special mixture contains the best varieties and will afford a great variety of colors. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.50.

NASTURTIUMS, Tall or Trailing Varieties (A—8 to 10 feet).—These should not be planted in overly rich soil as they thrive best in poor soil. A slight application of lime will benefit. Used largely in porch boxes and hanging baskets. Our mixture contains best varieties and a great assortment of colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.50.

PANSIES, Alexander's Premium (P—6 inches).—In this pansy we offer the largest growing variety that we have ever seen. Blooms will actually grow to be three inches across and are magnificently colored. This mixture affords a veritable rainbow of colors. We consider this the best pansy mixture on the market. Pkt. 25c; 3 for 65c.

PANSIES, Fine Mixed (P—6 inches).—A fine mixture producing medium sized flowers, all colors and kinds. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. \$2.00.

PANSIES, Masterpiece (P—6 inches).—This is a wonderful large curled flowering pansy; they are so crimped and curled that they appear double; a fine assortment of colors. Price: Pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. \$1.00.

PETUNIAS (A—1 to 2 feet).—Single mixed, small flowering varieties. This mixture contains numbers of different varieties, spotted and mixed colors, also some separate colors. Fine for bedding purposes and will produce an abundance of blooms all season. Price: Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 40c.

FOR THIRTY YEARS ALEXANDER'S SEED HAVE PLEASED ME.

Oconee County, S. C.—Find enclosed \$1.50 for this small order. I have been using Alexander's Seeds for thirty years with satisfactory results. I know where to get the best.—E. B. Ramsey.

This is very remarkable for any seed house. Mr. Ramsey has been buying his seed from us for thirty consecutive years and has written us as above. This is a record that we are extremely proud of and is the result of selling seed that grow, and ones that always satisfy.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI (A—1 foot).—The phlox are the showiest and most easily grown of all the annuals, producing a continuous supply of most wonderful flowers in a range of colors. Our mixture gives a large assortment of colors and combinations. Price: Pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c.

POPIES, Single Varieties (A—1 to 2 feet).—Poppies are noted for their satiny flowers of silk texture. They are easily grown and afford an abundance of color; separate colors, red and white, pkt. 10c; mixed colors all kinds and combinations, price: Pkt. 5c.

POPIES, Double Varieties (A—1 to 2 feet).—Making large double flowers, separate colors, white, red and pink, price: Pkt. 10c; all colors mixed, pkt. 10c.

PRIMROSE, English Evening (A—8 inches).—Large showy fragrant flowers, a very good winter flowering plant, mixed colors. Price: Pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c.

RICINUS or Castor Bean (A—8 to 12 feet).—A stately large growing plant, making good shade and covering unsightly spots. Beans are used commercially for manufacture of oil, also said to keep away moles. Excellent plant for shading chicken yards. Price: Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

SWEET PEAS, Finest Spencers (A—4 to 6 feet).—We can supply these seeds in different colors of red, white, pink, blue and variegated, also in mixtures of these colors. Price: Pkt. 15c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

SWEET PEAS, Grandiflora Mixture (A—4 to 6 feet).—In this mixture we offer a great variety of colors and kinds. These flowers are smaller than Spencers, but make a very attractive show. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 75c.

SALVIA, or Scarlet Sage (A—2 to 3 feet).—This is perhaps one of the best known bedding plants. Blooms until late fall and keeps the garden alive with its brilliant color. Does well in window boxes and for cutting. Flowers on fiery red spikes; very easy to grow. Pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c.

STOCKS, or Gilliflower (A—1 foot).—The stocks represent all the desirable qualities of a flower. The plants produce fine dull or glossy leaves; the flowers appear on long stiff stalks; very fragrant. Fine mixed varieties, pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c.

SUNFLOWER, RED (A).—A very stately growing plant, blooming profusely. Will thrive in any sunny location; blooms all summer. Sunflower grows about 4 to 6 feet high; produces some flowers all red others tipped with yellow, some slightly washed with red. Make beautiful display. Pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c.

SUNFLOWER, DOUBLE (A—4 to 6 feet).—Double mixed or "Cut and Come Again," wonderfully used for garden display and cut flowers; blooms with lavish profusion. Pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c.



Zinnias.

ZINNIAS (A—1 to 2 feet).—These hardy and decorative annuals are most desirable plants for mixed borders or bedding purposes. They are remarkable for the profusion and duration of their blooms which are used for cut flowers. They will grow under almost any conditions. The plants come quickly from seed and can be transplanted. Separate colors, brilliant red, yellow, white, rose and black purple, also mixed colors. Price: Pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c.

SWEET WILLIAM (P—15 inches).—Blooms profusely, free flowering and hardy, fine for borders and beds, makes blooms in clusters resembling garden pinks. Pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c.

VERBENA (A—9 inches).—Verbena is one of the most popular garden annuals and lends itself willingly to many uses; for beds, borders, vases and boxes it is particularly fine. The clusters of very attractive flowers are borne from early spring to late summer. Separate colors, white, red, purple and pink, pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c. Mixed colors, 10c pkt.

VINCA, or Periwinkle (A—1 foot).—Ornamental free blooming plants with wax-like leaves; fine for borders. Seed should be sown early in the spring. Slow to germinate. Plants will bloom all summer and can be taken up and potted for winter blooms. Separate colors, white and pink, also mixed both colors, pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c.

FARMOGERM

It is no longer necessary to point out the advantage of Seed Inoculation. Since Farmogerm first appeared on the market, it was the first successful commercial inoculant—tests have conclusively proven that inoculation pays—and pays big. Inoculated cover crops add as much nitrogen to the soil as could be obtained from tons of Nitrate of Soda, yet the expense is trifling compared to the cost of the chemical. Many

crops practically refuse to grow unless the seed has been treated. Alfalfa is most particular in this respect, but the Clovers, Soy Beans, and Cow Peas are almost as dependent. The amount of hay grown on an acre has been increased from less than a ton to four tons by inoculation alone. Add to this the value of the nitrogen added to the soil and you gain an idea of the profit Farmogerm produces.

The one acre size bottle of Farmogerm will inoculate:

Clovers—10 to 15 pounds.
Alfalfa—15 to 20 pounds.
Canada Field Peas—75 to 100 pounds.
Vetch—40 to 60 pounds.
Cowpeas—60 to 100 pounds.
Soy Beans—50 to 75 pounds.

All Farmogerm Cultures are one uniform price:

Garden size bottle (¼ acre) 50
One acre size bottle 2.00
Five acre bottle 8.00

ALEXANDER'S YELLOW PRIZE WINNER CORN



Alexander's Farmers' Pride Corn

THIS CORN HAS THE GREATEST PRIZE-WINNING RECORD OF ANY YELLOW CORN FOR LARGE YIELDS AND PERFECT EARS.

Mr. Sylvanus Gardner, R. F. D. 6, Cleveland Co., N. C., writes: "The seed ordered from you (½ bushel Six-Ear Corn and Melon Seed) received in good condition. Am well pleased; it is all fine corn. I can recommend your seed heartily, for I have used them seven years."

There is no yellow corn today that can get in reach of it as a prize winner. One of our customers has taken two \$75.00 prize buggies in two years, and others have won numerous cash and other prizes. **YOU WILL GET THE PRIZES AND GOOD, BIG PROFITABLE CROPS OF RICH, YELLOW FEED CORN IF YOU PLANT OUR PEDIGREE SEED.**

Lake Co., Fla.—I enclose money order, including 1 peck **Yellow Prize Winner Corn**, \$1.25. This corn made a wonderful crop with us last year." —H. J. Peter.

Ocala Co., Fla.—Ship me two bushels of your **Yellow Prize Winner Corn**. I planted it last year and want to plant it again at once.—C. B. Ferdon.

In 1910 we selected this corn for the best prolific Yellow Corn. Of all yellow corn grown in the South it showed the best record, and every year since it has proven its value in every way. We are pleased that the correctness of our judgment has been proven by the crops our customers have grown from this seed since then. Some have planted it early, others as late as June. The yields are uniformly satisfactory whenever planted. This corn is classed as a prolific type. Makes a good average sized ear, perfectly filled out from butt to tip, thus showing the result of careful breeding which was carried on by the propagator for a good many years. The small, red cob is covered with straight, even rows of beautiful yellow grain of rather a flinty quality, making it a splendid keeper, and especially valuable for feeding work stock, on account of its large percentage of protein or muscle building food. That yielding quality of this corn has been developed to a high point is proven by its many large yields at very low cost per bushel. The propagator average 93¾ bushels, actual weight shucked, on five acres. One of our customers in Burke County, Georgia, bought a peck for two dollars, planted it in May and made 225 bushels. Many others have reported splendid yields. It is a strong, vigorous grower, and will make a yield on uplands or river bottoms in proportion to the quality of the soil and cultivation. We have tested it thoroughly and now recommend it to you because we know it is the best yellow prolific corn ever produced in the South, and you know our recommendation is a practical guarantee of satisfaction. **Price: Pkt. 15c; ½ pt. 25c; pt. 40c; qt. 65c, postpaid. Not prepaid, ½ pk. 60c; pk. \$1.00; bushel \$3.50.**

Farmer's Pride Corn, the 90 Per Cent Corn

Mr. W. D. Raley, Shelby Co., Ala., says: "I bought Farmers' Pride from you five years ago. Have got it mixed and want to start again with pure seed. Enclosed find \$1.00 for a peck." Mr. M. E. Shuler, Orangeburg Co., S. C., says: "Am so well pleased with your Farmers' Pride Corn that I must write you to say that I planted 15 acres and made more corn per acre than I have made in my life." Many more have written the same. **FOR OVER 15 YEARS** this has been one of our standard and most popular varieties, and it continues to grow in popularity each year, because the seed we supply is such good seed for making crops of corn with a profit.

Jefferson County, Ala.—"Send your annual catalog. I want garden seed, also **FARMERS' PRIDE** and **SIX EAR** corn. Have several times bought seed from you and think your seed are the best," says Mr. A. G. Jordan.

Several Florida customers have made 60 to 80 bushels an acre. We call it 90 per cent corn, because the pedigree ears selected as stock seed must weigh at least 15 ounces with a cob weighing not over 1½ to 1¾ ounces. Farmers' Pride runs 2 to 3 ears on each stalk, the ears being 7½ to 8½ inches in length, 14 to 20 rows deep, perfectly shaped grain. The roasting ears are deep grained and delicious. Makes the finest of meal and hominy, and ranks high in protein. Matures crop in 100 days and cures quickly. Is an excellent variety for dry seasons. Stalks of medium size, ears low down, and have heavy shuck. Stalk stands up fine in heavy winds and bad weather. Our pedigree seed will produce 126 bushels per acre. The years of careful selecting and weeding out of unproductive stalks has practically eliminated all barren stalks, so that **EVERY STALK IN THE FIELD MAKES CORN**. It is an extra fine variety, and we are sure that every one who has planted our seed has been well paid for the investment. **Price: Postpaid, pkt. 10c; pint 30c; quart 50c. Not prepaid, ½ peck 60c; peck \$1.00; ½ bushel \$1.85; bushel \$3.50.**

141 BUSHELS AN ACRE---With Only \$6.00 for Fertilizer
THE RECORD OF ALEXANDER'S BIG WHITE PRIZE-WINNER

This Is the Only Pure Thoroughbred Stock

Improved Shaw Corn

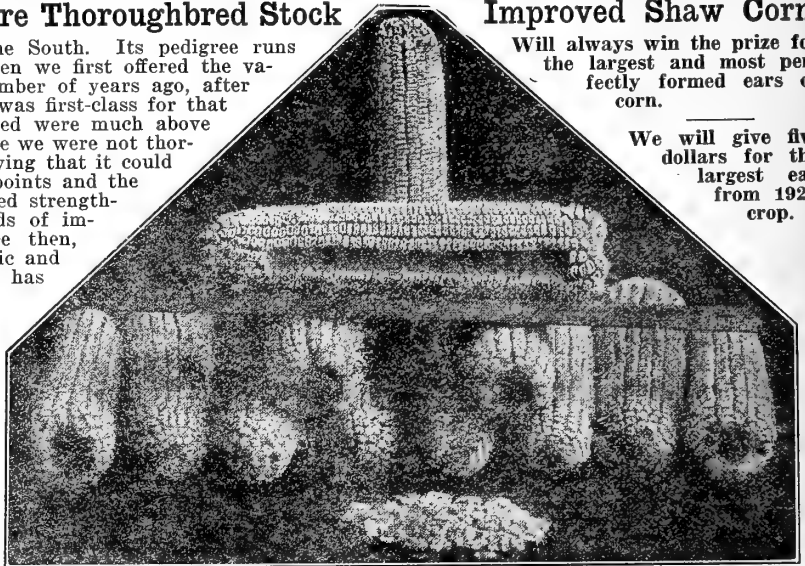
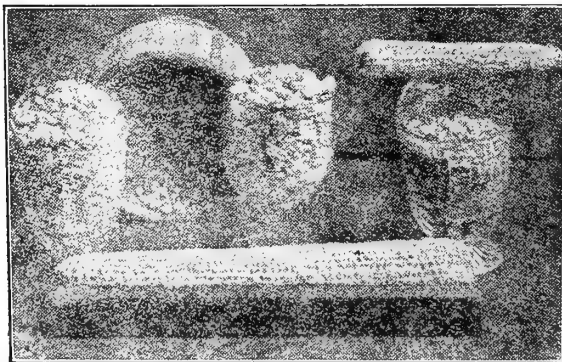
Bred up and grown in the South. Its pedigree runs back nearly fifty years. When we first offered the variety to our customers, a number of years ago, after carefully testing it, the seed was first-class for that period, and the crops produced were much above the average. At the same time we were not thoroughly satisfied with it, believing that it could still be improved in several points and the reproductive power of the seed strengthened by more scientific methods of improvement. Our work since then, combined with the enthusiastic and careful work of our grower, has produced wonderful results.

We have seen many varieties of Southern grown corn in all the Southern States, and are always searching for improvements. We have paid fancy prices for special selections of all varieties that seem to have and promise of being better—we buy and try, yet up to date we have never found a selection of this great, big-eared kind of corn that has anywhere near come up to our stock, planted on any kind of soil, anywhere in the South. The number of years given to the selection and improvement of this variety could produce but one result: a perfect type, which is a strong, vigorous grower and heavy yielder—the best BIG WHITE corn now produced in the South. It makes the largest, most perfectly formed, prize-winning ears, with the largest per cent of grain of a corn of this class, and keeps well in the crib, until fed up.

It pays to plant the purest pedigree stock you can get. This is just that kind of seed, and if you want to grow the biggest ears this year and make a heavy yield per acre, we advise placing your order at once, for we have always had a larger demand than supply. Money is always returned when pedigree stock is sold, as there is no other seed we can afford to send out under our name. Our ear's of Shaw's Improved average 10 to 12 inches long, 18 to 20 rows perfectly formed white grains set firmly and deeply and covering from butt to tip, many ears making over 85% grain. Makes large, strong stalk with usually two good ears and an immense amount of forage; is deeply rooted and very storm resistant. No variety of corn anywhere is more carefully handled than this. It is a genuine thoroughbred and your yield will be all that you could desire if you get Alexander's selection.

Note the comparison between an average ear of our Shaw's and the common corn, the kind that makes 10 to 16 bushels per acre. Length of ear of Shaw's is 12 inches; cob weighs 5½ ounces; grain, 20½ ounces; total, 26 ounces, and measures nearly a quart—almost three times as much as common corn. This corn planted in 3½-foot rows and same distance in drill, will give 3,536 hills per acre, and with one average ear per hill will make 79¼ bushels. It usually makes two good ears per stalk. It has a record yield of 133 bushels in regular crop. Five acres planted in this seed will make more and better corn than fifteen of the ordinary corn; the reason is: Most of the seed usually planted is not selected in the right way. You have too many barren stalks and nubbins. It will pay you to plant some of our Shaw Corn.

IMPROVED SHAW CORN. COMMON CORN.



12 Pedigree Seed Ears of our PRIZE-WINNER SHAW CORN. The ear on the ruler was 12 inches, and shelled a wooden quart level full.

Will always win the prize for the largest and most perfectly formed ears of corn.

We will give five dollars for the largest ear from 1922 crop.

PRICE: Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 15c; pint, 25c, postpaid. Quart, 40c; peck, \$1.25; ½ bushel, \$2.50; bushel, \$4.50, not prepaid.

Muscookee Co., Ga.—Find enclosed remittance for ½ bushel Six Ear Corn. I know from experience it is O. K. Have been planting it for some time. Am anxious to plant Shaw Improved. Send one peck of it. I already have 25 acres planted in your Six Ear Corn.—A. B. Norris.

Anderson Co., Tex.—Find enclosed money order for peck each Improved Shaw and Yellow Prize Winner Corn. I have tried the Shaw here and know what it will do.—J. P. Johnston.

We Will Prove to You the Value

Six Ear	10
Shaw Improved	10
Yellow Prize-Winner	15
Farmer's Pride	10

of our pedigree corn seed by our Big 4 Special offer. One full-sized package of the **BEST FOUR SELECTIONS OF CORN IN THE SOUTH.**

45c worth, or 4 regular sized packets for 35c; postpaid.

PLANT A ROW OF EACH, WATCH RESULTS, AND YOU WILL BE CONVINCED THAT IT WILL PAY YOU TO PLANT ALL OF YOUR CROP IN OUR PEDIGREE CORN SEED NEXT YEAR.

ALEXANDER'S SIX-EAR--the Most Prolific of All Varieties

What our customers say, year after year, about **ALEXANDER'S SIX-EAR CORN**, and the ever-increasing demand for it, is sufficient to convince everybody that it is the best all-round, sure-crop, money-making corn for all lands and all purposes. We have made fine crops of it planted so late as June. It is good for early planting, also for late, and great for ensilage, too. Be sure to plant it if you wish to be absolutely satisfied.

Quote me your price on 10 bushels Alexander's Six-Ear Corn. Want corn just like I got of you six years ago. It is fine.—J. M. Pittman.

Find enclosed \$9.60 for seed ordered. Ship at once. Have tried your Six-Ear Corn before, as my little brother made 133 bushels on one acre at cost of 23 cents a bushel. It's the best of all.—J. F. Matthews, Dale Co., Ala. Arkansas.—Send me latest catalog. I want a new supply of your Six-Ear Corn; it is the best I have ever grown in this section.—R. F. Ellis.

Louisiana.—Find enclosed money order for Six-Ear Corn. Send by express. Have planted this corn eight years, and find it superior to any other.—Fulton O'Quinn.

This strictly Southern corn of ours, which has been carefully improved and selected for nearly twenty years, is grown **EXCLUSIVELY** for us from originator's pedigree seed stock, which

OUR SEED CROP, 1921

we always keep up to the **HIGHEST STANDARD OF PERFECTION**. The

seed we offer you is the most carefully selected, most prolific strain of ALL prolific varieties. It is strong, healthy stock, full of vigor. No effort is spared each year to improve its yield by the most careful and up-to-date methods of breeding and selecting. The

hundreds of high yield records at low cost per bushel that

our pedigree seed has produced, the many valuable corn show records it has captured, and the prizes won have proven that the **breeding and improving of corn** is of as much importance as in cattle and horses. You can buy an ordinary cow for from twenty to fifty dollars, but you cannot get a **PUREBRED**, with a pedigree and a first-class hereditary record of milk and butter fat production, for any such price. Some folks say "a pedigree is no good, and that heredity doesn't count for anything," but we have always noticed that those who believe the other way and buy the best bred seed and stock have the best farm and make the most money out of farming, with few exceptions. You will find this seed has been so well bred and selected that it contains the **reproductive power** necessary for growing a vigorous plant, to produce well-developed ears of the best quality grain. In numbers of tests of average field run stock, used for feed, it has shelled out 60 to 62 pounds good sound grain from each 70 pounds of ear corn. Every year we have had to increase the acreage of this variety to keep up with the demand caused by the fine yields made from our seed. Though we have never had a crop failure, and only one slight shortage, our sales have increased so every year that the supply has sometimes not been sufficient. We have had to return money on late orders some years. **One year recently we returned nearly four hundred dollars sent for this variety.** You can always depend on getting only **ALEXANDER'S PEDIGREE SEED** or your **MONEY BACK**. We recommend our Six-Ear Corn to you without reserve.

Hernando Co., Fla.—"Send me catalog of your 'PRIZE-WINNER' CORN, 'SIX-EAR.' A few days ago I saw some at a station in Pasco County; the agent had his office festooned with stalks; they had 6 to 9 good ears on each stalk. I never saw anything like it before. I want to plant some in January."—Mrs. Jessie Seale.

Monroe C., Ala.—"I made 193 bushels of corn on one acre with your **SIX-EAR Prolific**; it can't be beat. I won \$25.00 prize."—J. C. Sawyer.

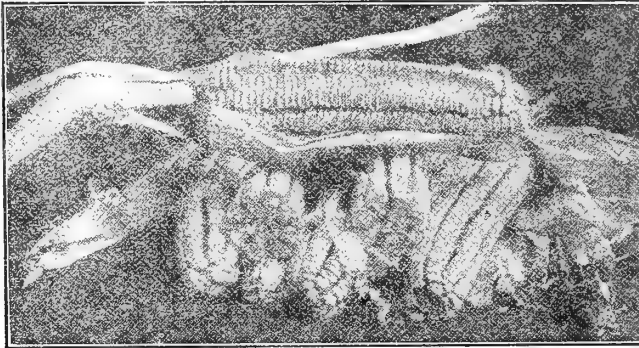


PRICE Pkt. 10c; ½ pint, 20c; pint, 30c; quart, 45c, postpaid.
Peck, not prepaid, \$1.00; ½ bushel, \$1.85; bushel, \$3.50.

ALEXANDER'S SIX-EAR CORN.
A Good Poor-Land Corn.

THE NEW GREAT SOUTHERN CASH CROP WILL BE CORN, CATTLE AND HOGS

These properly combined with Cotton will make the South independent. You can only grow larger, better and more profitable crops by planting PURE-BRED PEDIGREE Seed. BETTER SEED and better grades of stock will increase the farming profits. ALEXANDER'S SEEDS ARE GOOD SEED—PLANT THEM FOR PROFIT.



Hickory King

tons per acre; fine for late roasting ears for October and November. This is a very valuable variety. Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid, peck, \$1.25; bushel \$4.50.

Hickory King Corn —Ours has the largest grain and smallest cob of any white corn, a single grain often covering the cob. Productive and profitable. Almost all corn and very little cob. Matures fully hard corn in 115 days. Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c, postpaid. Peck, not prepaid, \$1.15; bushel, \$4.25.

Mexican June Corn — A wonderful variety for late planting after early vegetable or winter grain crops. Plant in May for large, quick growth of forage or ensilage, in June and July for larger yield of grain. Can plant with excellent results to 20th of July. It makes two ears per stalk, yielding 30 to 50 bushels per acre; is drought resistant. Has heavy foliage excellent for ensilage, making as high as 20

Cattle and Hog-Feeding Crops for All-the-Year Round Feeds

Annual Hay Crops for Winter

(1) Plant Oats, Rye, Wheat, or Barley, planted separate or with vetch; (2) Red Clover, Crimson Clover, or Hairy Vetch, separate or mixed.

Annual Hay Crops for Summer

(1) Cow Peas, Sorghums, Millets, Sudan Grass, Kaffir Corn, Soy Beans, Lespedeza, Beggar Weeds—plant separate or in combinations.

Annual Crops for Winter Pasture

(1) Oats and Vetch, or Barley and Wheat with Vetch; (2) Crimson Clover; (3) Italian Rye Grass; (4) Rye; (5) Canada Field Peas with Oats; (6) Rye with Crimson Clover; (7) Rape; (8) Burr Clover; (9) Soy or Velvet Beans left in fields.

Annual Crops for Summer Pasture

(1) Cow Peas with Sorghum; (2) Lespedeza; (3) Soy or Velvet Beans; (4) Peanuts or Chufas; (5) Sorghum or Sudan for light grazing.

Permanent Hay Mixtures

(1) Red Top Grass, Alsike Clover, Red Clover, Timothy Mixed; (2) Johnson Grass, Bermuda Grass, Lespedeza, White Clover, Red Top Grass, Perennial Rye Grass, mixed or in combinations; (3) Alfalfa, Sweet Clover, Johnson Grass; (4) Bermuda Grass and Lespedeza; (5) Bermuda Grass and Burr Clover.

Permanent Pastures

(1) Bermuda Grass and Lespedeza; (2) Red Top, English Rye Grass, Alsike or White Clover; (3) Orchard Grass, Red Top Grass and Blue Grass; (4) Bermuda Grass and Burr Clover; (5) Bermuda Grass, Johnson Grass, Red Top, White Clover, Sweet Clover and Orchard Grass, mixed (for moist lands Alsike Clover and Red Top are fine)

While we have not allotted very much space on pages 37 to 40 to descriptions of the grasses and clovers recommended above, we carry at all times large stocks of these, and can supply in large quantities. As the market fluctuates so much during the season, we only quote pound prices postpaid in most cases. Write for prices in large lots.

Popular Varieties of Cotton for Boll Weevil Conditions

In addition to the regular varieties of cotton that we make specialties of, we list below other varieties that are very popular, and in large demand. Our customers can get from us the highest grade stocks of these kinds to be obtained, and in every instance these varieties are selected with the same care and attention that we give the kinds we grow and list on the following pages. All of our cotton seed are produced in North Carolina, where the earliest varieties are grown and where you are absolutely sure of getting stocks that will produce cotton in the shortest possible time.

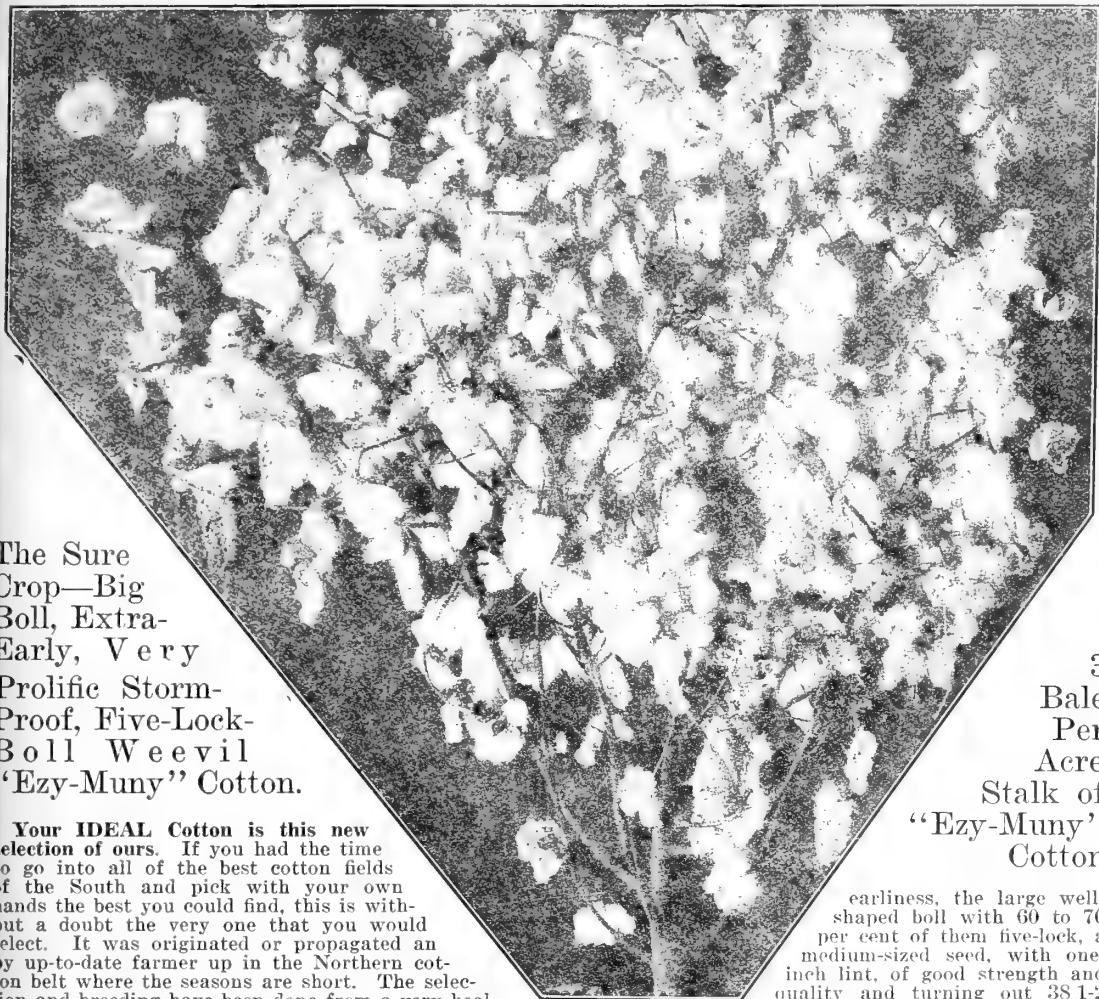
Improved King Cotton —A short staple variety with small stalks and spreading limbs, known throughout the West as being one of the best anti-weevil varieties. Planted largely all over the South. Government expert at Port Gibson, Miss., one of the leading authorities on cotton says this is one of the best early varieties for weevil. Peck, 75c; bushel, \$2.00; 10 bushels, \$1.75; 100 bushels, \$1.50, not prepaid.

Toole's Prolific Cotton —An early prolific boll weevil cotton. One of the most prolific varieties of the small types; Just a few days later than Kings, but more prolific, with larger bolls and stalk growth. Peck, 65c; bu. \$2.00; 10 bu. \$1.75; 100 bu. \$1.50, not prepaid.

Half and Half Cotton —A highly advertised variety with number of admirers. About the heaviest lint producer known; about as early as the Cleveland varieties; produces around 43 per cent. lint. Peck 75c; bushel, \$2.00; 10 bushels, \$1.75; 25 bushels, \$1.50.

Wannamaker-Cleveland Big Boll —A fine early variety for boll weevil lands. Big boll type, with fine fiber, about 55 bolls to the pound. Largely planted in Mississippi and Louisiana bottom lands. Recommended by Georgia experiment test conductor at Waynesboro, Ga., as being one of the best big boll cotton sections where land is not infested with wilt. Peck, 75c; bushel, \$2.00; 10 bushels, \$1.75; 25 bushels, \$1.50.

“EZY-MUNY”---the Greatest Prize-Winning Extra-Early Big-Boll Cotton---“The Boll-Weevil Dodger”



The Sure
Crop—Big
Boll, Extra-
Early, Very
Prolific Storm-
Proof, Five-Lock-
Boll Weevil
“Ezy-Muny” Cotton.

3
Bale
Per
Acre
Stalk of
“Ezy-Muny”
Cotton

Your IDEAL Cotton is this new selection of ours. If you had the time to go into all of the best cotton fields of the South and pick with your own hands the best you could find, this is without a doubt the very one that you would select. It was originated or propagated an by up-to-date farmer up in the Northern cotton belt where the seasons are short. The selection and breeding have been done from a very healthy and thrifty growing big boll variety, and has been so well developed that it will produce a more superior crop in every respect than any of the big boll type. This variety has been grown from the beginning on land free from disease. It was no easy task to develop this variety, but careful and patient work always brings the desired results when proper methods are used, and the reward obtained in the perfection of this new strain proves that it is worth all of the time and money spent in bringing it up to its present condition. In it you will find MORE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE qualities for an absolutely perfect variety of this class than you have ever seen. We have tested it in every possible way with other big boll varieties, both of the early and late-types, and there is not one that has proven equal to it in a three years' test on dark, red-clay land of good quality, on stiff, gray pebble land with clay subsoil, on rich river bottom and sandy land. The results in all trials have been highly satisfactory.

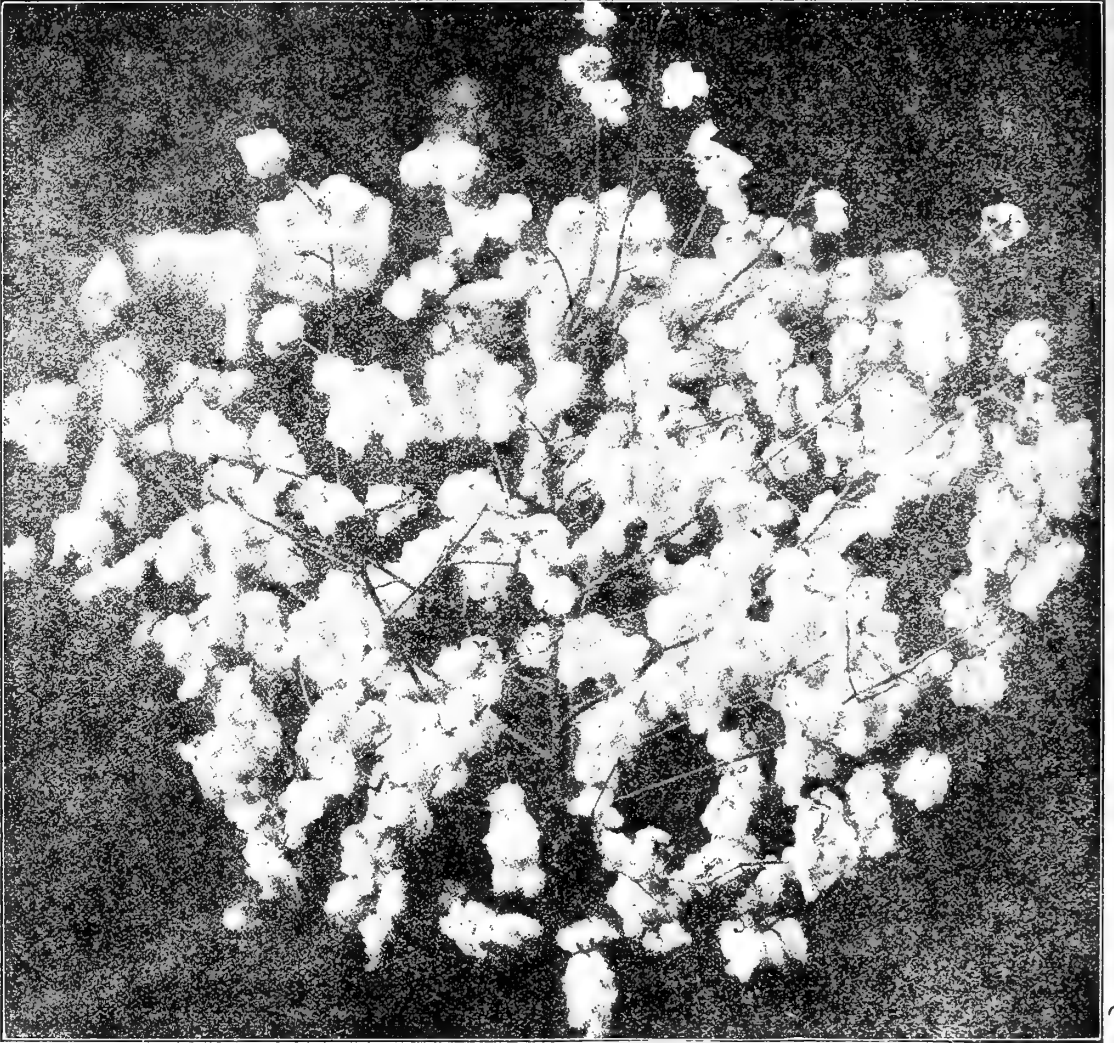
A friend of ours told us about this selection in 1908. We at once investigated it and found it to be just what we wanted. It cost us \$8.55 a bushel.

Big boll cottons are nearly always the most popular with pickers, and the only objection to planting them in some sections has been the length of time they require to make a crop. The main object in breeding this selection was to combine in it, besides

earliness, the large well-shaped boll with 60 to 70 per cent of them five-lock, a medium-sized seed, with one-inch lint, of good strength and quality and turning out 38 1-2 per cent to 40 per cent, 49 to 58 bolls making a pound. The open growth is also a great advantage in the BOLL WEEVIL section, and we prefer open growth under all conditions. It makes a well-shaped stalk with numerous limbs, on which the bolls are well distributed. It has made a fine crop each of the four years we have grown it, showing very little tendency to shed during the long, hot, dry seasons it has gone through. However, this is largely due to the fact that all the land on which it has been grown has been deeply prepared and cultivated shallow. It has proven most valuable also on account of the ease with which it is picked. Hands can pick more and are sometimes willing to pick for less money than to pick small boll varieties. In selecting our pedigree planting stock the selection is made from individual stalks, which are tested for their rate of yield per acre, and unless they make a yield of at least 1,375 pounds lint per acre, or about 3 1-4 bales, the seed is not used. Every plant that comes up to that standard is used to grow seed for the next year's general crops, which have not fallen below an average of 590 pounds lint per acre. By this improved method of selecting only a part of the seed from high-yielding stalks, on four of our seed farms where this seed is grown on a total of 396 acres the low-yielding stalks are almost eliminated from the general or main crop. One of our renters followed his oats with this cotton, using only 200 pounds high-grade fertilizer per acre; average 435 pounds lint per acre on 15 acres. WE KNOW that you will like this selection better than any big boll cotton you have ever planted, or is now offered by any one.

PRICE: Pound, postpaid, 40c; 3 lbs. \$1.00. Not prepaid, peck, 75c; bushel, \$2.00; 10 bushels, \$19.00; 100 bushels, \$175.00; 100 lbs. \$8.50.

Ask for Special Price on Large Quantities.



“Money Maker” —This wonderful cotton has an unrivaled record. It is so well known and universally liked wherever it has been planted that it seems almost unnecessary to more than mention the fact that we have now ready to ship to you a limited supply of select seed from a very fine but reduced acreage in 1921. A wonderful prolific boll weevil variety.

We think that we have a right to justly feel proud of the splendid and honorable record made by **Money Maker** since we first offered it from the crop of 1905. Twelve years before that the originator had started in to breed his cotton up to an **ideal standard**. He worked for a large, well-limbed stalk, shorter joints, three times as many bolls and large ones, together with longer and finer lint. He worked to produce a deep-rooted cotton to resist drought and storms and rust. The result—our **“Money Maker Cotton”** shown above, reproduced from a photograph of a stalk from our crop. It tells the story of what **“Money Maker”** does far better than words can. We have tested it in **every condition of soil and climate in the cotton region**. **Money Maker** has always been the best variety for sandy land. It is undoubtedly the **best poorland variety**; it was originated on an ordinary gray-land farm, and will stand more dry weather and come through a long rainy season in better shape than any variety we have ever tried. It is about the only selection that will adapt itself at once to all conditions of soil and climate. It's an all-round sure-crop cotton everywhere, when you get the genuine seed from Alexander Seed Company. No other variety has been more carefully bred and selected than **“Money Maker.”** Plant it, and because our seed are strong and vigorous they come up quickly and grow right on. It quickly makes a strong, tough growth that will hold up a big crop of bolls without breaking down; blooms early and sets its fruit without delay. For this reason thousands of acres are planted with it every year in Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas, because it puts on a good crop always before the **boll weevil** can do any damage. It makes a good crop from bottom to top. Its roots go way down in the ground, and, no matter how dry the season, they get the moisture to develop with the smallest amount of shedding. **Money Maker** is the one you can depend on **every year** from the smallest to the largest crop. We have the **evidence to prove every claim** we have ever made. A small portion of this evidence has been published in previous catalogs. If you are going to plant cotton this year, plant **good seed, the very best, the most productive**, that you may get the largest possible yield per acre at the least possible cost. You will be safe with **Money Maker**. Remember the genuine improved seed is sold only under the brand and seal of **Alexander Seed Company**.

... We have no agents. **Prices: Pound, postpaid, 40c; 5 pounds, \$1.00. Not prepaid, peck, 90c; bushel, \$2.00; 10 bushels, \$18.00; per 100 pounds, \$7.00.**

Alexander's
Evergreen
Lawn Mix-
ture produc-
es lawns of
unrivaled
beauty.



Alexander's Evergreen Lawn Grass.

A scientific
blend of
quick-grow-
ing, very
compact,
fine-bladed
Grasses.

THERE'S A REASON FOR THE DIFFERENCE

Alexander's Evergreen Lawn Mixture is the only complete mixture of high grade grass seed made in the South. We buy each variety separately, test, and do our own mixing. We have tested out all varieties of grass seed during the past thirty-five years; we have studied the building of Southern Lawns longer and more carefully than any Seed Company in the United States. Our mixture is specially prepared for Southern soils. No other mixture will give you such a perfect lawn.

PRICE: Lb., postpaid, 50c; not prepaid, 10 lbs. 40c.

OTHER GRASSES

	Postpaid Lb.	10 lbs. Not. P. P.
Rye Grass, English perennial	20c	18c
Rye Grass, Italian annual	20c	18c
Blue Grass, Kentucky	50c	47c
Herds Grass or Red Top	40c	35c
Orchard Grass	45c	40c
Carpet Grass	60c	55c
Teosinte	35c	30c

Ask for latest special prices on above named and other varieties when you are ready to buy. Prices are constantly changing.

Soy, or Soja Bean is a great food crop for man and beast, also as a soil builder or plant food crop. It is one of the very best of all crops to plant on all Southern soils. It will certainly pay any one who plants to study this valuable crop. It is easy to grow, and will produce a good profit in the home garden or as a field crop. The whole bean may be used for human food like other beans, boiled, baked alone or in combination with pork, potatoes or rice. It seems to be immune from the fungus diseases that do so much damage to garden beans and peas, and stands more cold than corn, garden beans or cow peas. Its combination of values or uses is wonderful, as it is good for soil improvement or plant food, human and stock food; very valuable for oil, hay and silage. Do not neglect to plant Soy Beans this year. Make a start, at least. Plant a packet or pint, and you will quickly see for yourself what a valuable crop it is. Send to U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., for bulletin on Soy Beans. Pkt. 10c; pt. 30c; qt. 45c, postpaid. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

Price	Pkt.	Pt.	Qt.
Mammoth Yellow	15c	40c	75c
Biloxi	25c	60c	1.00
Otootan	25c	60c	1.00

Japanese Buckwheat should be more generally grown in the South for poultry feed. It is well adapted and may be sown in very early spring or late summer, maturing in about two months. It is easily grown, desirable and profitable for large grain yields, flower food for bees, and turned under it is a good soil improver. Where weeds are thick buckwheat will smother them and put the soil in good conditions for the crops that follow. Buckwheat makes a fine quality of flour, the kind that goes into the famous "Buckwheat Cakes."

It's great for the poultry. Lb., postpaid, 25c. Not prepaid, pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.50.

Mammoth Russian Sunflower is a first-class poultry and stock food. A quart mixed in the feed of a horse each day is a splendid conditioner. This variety will yield under most favorable conditions over 100 bushels an acre. As an egg-producing food for poultry there is nothing better. It is easy to grow and save the seed. The heads may be cut off when ripe and thrown to the chickens. They will pick out the seed. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid.

Georgia Brown Top Millet is the newest and one of the best forage crops. A South Georgia farmer found it on his place a few years ago, saved the seed, and grew a large crop, which he again saved for seed and sold for \$1.00 a pound. He claims a yield of 1,500 pounds seed from an acre. It makes at least two crops of sweet, tender hay of the best quality. Can be planted from April to August. It stools wonderfully, a single seed often making 100 stems with as many seed heads. It is also splendid for grazing. We advise every one to give it a good trial this year. There is absolutely no chance of it becoming a pest. Price: . lb. Pkt. 10c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 75c per lb.

Japan Clover, or Lespedeza —This is one of the most valuable of all Southern Clovers, doing well on either rich or poor land. Where the soil is not so rich, the plant has a tendency to creep, but on good soil it grows in bush form 12 to 18 inches high. Lespedeza has many advantages; it makes good grazing, is well adapted for use as green manure when turned under, it enriches the soil and prevents washing of hilly land. It can easily withstand severe droughts, and never becomes a pest. Ask for special information and prices.

Sudan Grass is a success everywhere, on all soils that will make a good crop of corn or cotton. It is one of the safest grasses to plant, very easy to grow, and can never become a pest. It will mature ninety days from planting with a second crop ready for cutting in 30 days. It is also a fine green feed for horses, cattle and hogs. When broadcasted, Sudan is planted at the rate of 15 to 20 pounds per acre, or in drills three feet apart five pounds to the acre is sufficient. If you have not tried Sudan, be sure to test it this year. You will find it O. K. Price: Pkt. 15c; lb. 20c; 10 lbs. 18c.

EXTRA GOOD MONEY-MAKING, MONEY-SAVING, FOOD AND FORAGE CROPS



Alexander's Sugar Syrup Sorghum

Sugar Syrup Sorghum — The greatest grades syrup that has ever been offered. It grows more popular every year because of its perfect quality and the large profitable crops it makes for all who plant it. It will make more syrup of finer quality than any syrup sorghum we have ever seen. Our Sugar Syrup Sorghum is a wonderful selection in every way. The yield and profit made from a small crop of this by our customer, Mr. Rice, is good enough for any one. He made on one-eighth of an acre 80 gallons of syrup, sold at 50 cts.—\$40.00; 440 bundles of fodder at \$2.00 per 100—\$8.80. Seed that he saved sold for \$37.50. Total proceeds from one-eighth acre, \$86.30. Total expense, including cost of seed, fertilizer, cost of preparing land and planting, cultivating, rent of land and miscellaneous cost, \$20.65. Total profit, \$65.65 or \$525.20 per acre. What man has done man can do! Stalks grow 15 to 18 feet tall. We advise that you plant a crop to supply the home demand for syrup. It will pay you. Plant at the rate of 6 pounds per acre in drills. Price: Pkt. 10c; lb. 50c, postpaid. 5 lbs. at 40c lb.; 10 lbs. at 30c lb., not prepaid.

SORGHUMS

Early Amber Sorghum —The earliest forage sorghum known, making in 70 to 100 days, according to the climate and conditions; produces four to five tons of forage per acre; not well adapted to producing syrup; makes fine hay planted with cow peas; one of the best summer hay or stock feeding crops. Lb. 35c; 3 lbs. 75c, postpaid. Pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.00, not prepaid.

Red Top or Sumac Sorghum —Stalks sweeter and juicier than most other sorghums; makes wonderful yield of forage, averaging under good conditions over five tons to the acre; about a week later than the orange in maturity; generally planted in some sections for syrup production; makes fine grade syrup. Lb. 40c; 3 lbs. 80c, postpaid. Peck, \$1.10; bushel, \$3.50, not prepaid.

THIS IS A FINE SYRUP SORGHUM—MAKES LARGEST YIELD FINEST QUALITY SYRUP

Early Orange Sorghum —Grows considerably heavier than the Amber Sorghum, but a little later. Good syrup variety; will probably produce more forage than any other sorghum. Lb. 35c; 3 lbs. 75c, postpaid. Peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50, not prepaid.

Kaffir Corn —Red and White, a non-saccharine type of the sorghum family, with broad, large leaves, making fine fodder. Red Kaffir is slightly earlier than the White; stalks produce about three pints of seed, which is best kind of chicken feed, also makes fine stock feed. Lb. 40c; 3 lbs. 80c, postpaid, either kind. Large lots 15c lb., not prepaid.

Dwarf Essex Rape —One of the most valuable crops introduced into the South. The demand for the seed of this crop increases every year, as its many uses and great value become better known. It never becomes a pest, will grow well on any good average land that will make cotton or corn, and is good food for both man and beast. Is fine for salad greens, and makes one of the best green feeds for chicken, cattle, hogs and sheep. Is easy to grow, and is almost an all-year-round crop. May be planted with the best of results both fall and winter. It is equal to alfalfa and clover as a green feed for stock. Sow broadcast 10 pounds per acre; if in drill 2-1-3 feet apart, 3 to 5 pounds per acre. Prepare the land as for turnips and plant the same way. Price: Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantity.

Crookneck Sugar Syrup Sorghum

—This variety is very similar in every respect to the straight head, with the exception of the way the seed heads crook over. Seed of the variety are very scarce. In some few cases a sprinkling of straight heads will appear. Price: Pkt. 15c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 25c per lb.

CLOVERS

Prices quoted are for small lots and will hold good throughout season. Write for special prices on larger lots. We can always supply highest grade seed at market prices.

	Postpaid	Not Prepaid
	Pkt. Lb.	10 Lbs.
Alfalfa	15c	35c \$3.00
Alsike, or Swedish	15c	50c 4.50
Burr (in Burr)	15c	25c 1.85
Sweet, White in Hull	15c	25c 1.80
Sweet, Re-cleaned	15c	35c 3.00
Crimson, Re-cleaned	15c	25c 1.80
Crimson, in Hull	15c	20c 1.60
Red, or Mammoth	15c	50c 4.50
White, or Dutch	15c	75c 7.00
Lespedeza, or Japan	15c	35c 3.00
Florida, or Beggarweed	15c	35c 3.00

Ask for latest special prices in large quantity.

Egyptian Wheat —A type of non-saccharine sorghum, producing well filled heads of seed which can be ground as wheat. Fine chicken feed. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.25, postpaid.

Bermuda Grass —The most valuable of all summer grasses in the South. Grows luxuriantly in the hottest sun and furnishes nutritious grazing for nine months in the year. Grows well on all soils from the stiffest clay to the lightest sands. Sow seeds broadcast, 6 pounds per acre, March to June. Seed germinate in 20 to 30 days when ground is warm. Price: ¼-lb. pkt. 25c; lb. 85c, postpaid. Special prices on 5-lb. lots or over.

Johnson Grass is considered one of the most valuable hay grasses, there being thousands of acres of it grown in the Augusta section. It should be grown only where it can be controlled and kept from spreading into other crops. Makes 4 to 10 tons of hay per acre, according to soil. Sow 1 bushel per acre in spring. Lb., postpaid, 45c; 30c in quantities not prepaid.

HOG AND CATTLE FOOD CROPS THAT WILL QUICKLY MAKE CHEAP, RICH AND VALUABLE FOOD



Jerusalem Artichoke.

NO ONE can dispute that there is a first-class profit in raising or buying cattle and hogs, and feeding them for sale, when you grow your own feed and grow a variety of the right sorts. The land is also improved and will bring in greater profits and more independence every year.

JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE, The Great Hog Food

No root crop is growing in favor so rapidly for feeding hogs. A yield of 500 bushels is nothing unusual. An acre will fatten 25 to 30 hogs easily, and hogs fed on them are free from cholera. The Southern farmer who neglects growing artichokes is making a mistake; they are adapted to our section, grow all summer, make enormous crops, and stay in ground in perfect condition until the hogs are turned in. Plant in early spring in 4-foot rows like Irish potatoes, dropping seed piece, cut to single eye, every 2 feet. **Lb., postpaid, 25c; 3 lbs. 70c.** By freight or express, not prepaid, **pk. \$1.10; bu. \$3.50.** Barrel of 10 pks. (for 1 acre), **\$7.50.**

On all forage, grain and grass seeds ask for latest and lowest price on amount you want to buy. Price on this class of stock is subject to change.

Alexander's Genuine African Hog Goober

—Enormous yielder, easy to grow on sandy lands. Makes one of the richest and best hog feeds. Yields 250 bushels to acre. Makes single pod with one kernel to each pod. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.50, postpaid.**

Feterita The Great Grain and Forage Crop.—

Makes fine seed heads for chicken feed. Grains are small and have great food value; excellent forage for stock; very resistant to drought. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 35c; 5 lbs. postpaid, \$1.50.**



Spanish or "Two Crop" Peanuts.

Spanish, or "Two Crop" Peanuts

—Earliest, a fine bearer, bushy, erect growth, easily cultivated, the plow doing all the work. Planted in April, they mature in August. Can be planted as late as August 1st. Heavy yielders of small, very sweet, well-filled-out nuts. **Lb. 25c; 4 lbs. 60c, postpaid.** Ask for price in larger amount.

Valencia, or Sure Crop Peanut

—It is late but large, not only in size of pod, but bushels per acre. It will make from 75 to 100. Has 2 to 4 rich, fine-flavored nuts in each pod. For parching they bring almost double the price of other sorts. Plant late after winter grain crops. **Lb. 40c, postpaid; 10 lbs., not prepaid, \$3.00.**

North Carolina Peanuts —A medium-size nut, much more prolific than the Virginia, and more profitable to grow for stock feeding on the farms than the Virginia. **Lb. 30c; 4 lbs. 80c, postpaid.**

Golden Millet (German Millet).—Also known as Tennessee and Golden Wonder Millet; makes an enormous yield of nutritious feed; can be sown with cow peas, but must be sown thickly, usually about one bushel to the acre; cut while in bloom and before seed harden; one of the best quick growing catch crops for summer hay; quite often planted as late as August, usually maturing in about 65 days. **Lb. 30c; 3 lbs. 75c, postpaid. Peck, \$1.35; bushel, \$4.50.** Write for prices when ready to buy.

Pearl or Cat Tail Millet One of the greatest cut-and-come-again green food crops known; when planted on moist lands will continue to supply throughout summer an abundance of fine green feed for milch cows and chickens; ravenously eaten by all kinds of stock; best to sow seed thinly in drills, cutting the fodder for feed, as it will not stand heavy grazing. **Lb. 25c; 3 lbs. 90c, postpaid. Large lots, not prepaid, 20c, per lb.**

On all forage, grain and grass seed ask for latest and lowest price on amount you want to buy. Price on this class of stock is subject to change.

CHUFAS

—A most profitable Southern crop for fattening hogs and poultry. The nuts grow near the surface and are easily harvested by hogs and chickens. Plant in April and May in 3-foot rows, dropping 2 or 3 Chufas every 10 to 12 inches. Give level culture. They mature in September and will lie in the ground until wanted. They are the best fattening crop. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid. 10 lbs., not prepaid, \$1.75.** Write for prices in larger quantity.



Chufas, or Ground Almonds.

FOOD FORAGE AND SOIL BUILDING CROPS

PLANT OATS THIS SPRING

For the past two years a large percentage of fall-planted oats in our section have been damaged by cold weather, and about the only crops that have made to any advantage have been spring-planted seed. We offer for spring plantings the early varieties, such as **Fulghum**, **Burt** and **Recleaned Applers**, which do well planted early. The stocks that we offer are only the best to be had, and have been thoroughly re-cleaned and graded. Sacked in good bags.

Fulghum The early, heavy, prolific oat, the favorite variety for Southern conditions. Pkt. 60c; bu. \$1.75, not prepaid.

Burt —An old-time favorite spring oat, and about the earliest one grown; a fine grazing oat and a good grain producer; lighter than the Fulghum, not making quite as heavy an oat. Pkt. 60c; bu. \$1.75, not prepaid.

Appler —The favorite old-time heavy oat, bearded and a fine rust-proof sure cropper. Pkt. 50c; bu. \$1.65, not prepaid.

Brabham Pea —**TWO CROPS.**—For Hay, for Shelled Peas, for Large Yield, for Disease Resistance, for the Best All-Round Field or Cow Pea—Plant the Brabham. It is early, prolific, vigorous, fast growing, heavier bearing; will make 30 bushels of peas to the acre. They will stand in the field during bad weather, with practically no damage. The seed is small and hard, weevil resistant. The vine does not shed its leaves as many others do when cut late for hay. Planted early, it is good for two large crops. Six quarts of seed planted with a seed drill in June will give a good, thick stand for hay, or will make a big crop of seed. It is wilt-proof. Is the only pea except the Iron that will grow on wilt-infested soil. Where other peas wilt and die, it will make a big, profitable crop of hay or seed. Grows well on all soils. Requires less seed per acre than any other variety except Iron. One bushel will make as much as three bushels of other peas. The Brabham Pea has all the good qualities of the Extra-Early Speckle or Whipperwill and Iron, and none of the bad ones. It is a hybrid, cross or combination of the two.

PRICE: Pkt. 15c; qt. 45c, postpaid. Bushel price on application.

Iron Pea —Has all the good qualities of the Brabham except that it is not quite so prolific or so early. The United States Department of Agriculture has issued a bulletin on Cow or Field Peas which is sent free. Send for it. Pkt. 15c; qt. 45c, postpaid. Ask for bushel price.

COWPEAS---All Varieties

We can supply, in large or small quantities, Whipperwill, Clay, Mixed, Red Ripper and Black Cow Peas during spring. Prices on these fluctuate so much that it is impossible to quote in catalog. Write for prices on any quantity you are interested in. Augusta is possibly the largest Southern market for Cow Peas, and we can always supply these in any amount wanted.



Vetches

Hairy, or Winter —A very hardy winter vetch, making fine growth. Plant alone or with grain. Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid about 25c lb.

Augusta, or Narrow Leaf —A very fine vetch, similar to the Hairy Vetch, with smaller leaf. Pkt. 15c; lb. 30c, postpaid.

On all forage, grain and grass seeds ask for latest and lowest price on amount you want to buy. Price on this class of stock is subject to change.

Spring —Planted in spring, makes fine crop, not as hardy as Hairy Vetch, but makes good growth after coldest weather has passed. Pkt. 15c; lb. 30c, postpaid.

Osceola Velvet Bean is a new hybrid introduced by the Florida Experiment Station. The cross was made in 1908 by Mr. J. Belling, and was made with Florida Velvet and Lyon. The station has distributed the seed and advise that the type is fixed. The Florida station says of it: "It is earlier than the China, does not shatter out much. Matures later than the Georgia Velvet, but larger, with pods that do not rot so easily. Much earlier than the Lyon bean; does not shatter the seed so badly. Not so early as Yokohoma, but with better seed and thinner hulls."

The **Osceola** we have found an excellent variety to plant with your corn on the best land. It makes a heavy growth of vines and a great-big crop of beans, which are borne in immense clusters. The pods are almost free from fuzz. Their great value is that the leaves shed off by the time you are ready to gather your corn, thus making it easy to gather all the corn and pick the beans much faster and better. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 25c; qt. 45c, postpaid. Pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.00.

100 Day or Extra Early Speckle Vel- vet Bean

—Bean resembles old late Florida Speckle. Much earlier in maturity, makes very heavy production of vines. Beans produce in larger clusters, sometimes up to 20 beans in each. This variety will mature planted higher up than any other kind. Yield 15 to 20 bushels shelled beans to acre. Price Pkt. 10c; qt. 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid, pk. \$1; bu. \$3. **BUSH VELVET BEANS.** See inside back cover.



100 Day or Early Speckle Velvet Beans.



Alexander's
Bush
Velvet
Beans

Alexander's Bush Velvet Beans

**THE LATEST INTRODUCTION OF THIS
VALUABLE LEGUME FAMILY**

**Grows in Compact Bush Form—Makes Four Times
the Amount of Forage as the Cow Pea—
Grows on the Poorest Lands.**

**THE SUREST-CROPPING, LAND-ENRICHING
FORAGE PLANT KNOWN.**

**Does Not Choke Out Corn When Planted Together
Does Not Interfere with Gathering Full Corn Crop
Does Not Prevent Pulling Fodder
The Best Forage Plant, the Best Cattle Food, and
the Best Land Enricher Ever Introduced**

There is no legume or forage plant ever introduced in the South that has been of more value to Southern farmers than the Velvet Bean. The Velvet Bean is now planted from North Carolina throughout the Southern States into Texas, and wherever planted has given universal satisfaction, and has been the means of enriching some of the poorest farm lands in existence, and at the same time has furnished an abundance of nutritious feed both for cattle and hogs—feed that required no harvesting, the cattle and hogs doing this when turned into the fields.

It has been customary in most instances to plant Velvet Beans between corn rows and sometimes between the corn hills, the corn rows when planted with Velvet Beans being from four to five and six feet apart. Velvet Beans have also been planted broadcast on land with a slight mixture of corn, just a sufficient amount to afford some support for the vines. Where Velvet Beans have been planted in corn, farmers have experienced more or less difficulty in harvesting the corn, and in nearly every case have been unable to save the fodder on account of the dense growth of the Velvet Bean vines.

We take pleasure in offering to our Seed Customers throughout the entire South a new Velvet Bean which grows in the bunch form very similar to the Soy Bean, but making a much larger bush with considerably more leafage and stems to every individual plant, the plant being well-filled with beans resembling the 100 Day or extra early speckled variety. This bunch Velvet Bean will revolutionize the entire industry of growing Velvet Beans, and will give the farmer practically the same amount of forage with the same soil benefits that the other varieties have given and will be minus the objection of the vines twining around the corn stalk and preventing the pulling of fodder and gathering the ears of corn.

The beans have been tried out by a number of farmers in our immediate section who were fortunate enough to obtain a small number of seed, and wherever these have been grown, they have given absolute satisfaction and are the only kind of Velvet Bean that these farmers now wish to plant. The production of beans is not quite as heavy as the running variety, but these yield a fair proportion of beans of the same food value as the other kinds, the forage yield being over four times greater than that of cow peas and about the same as running Velvet Beans.

We have only a very limited stock of this variety of Velvet Bean this season and are only offering in limited quantities so as to introduce this variety throughout as many sections as possible.

**PRICE: Pkt. 15c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c, postpaid. Not prepaid,
peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.00.**

Alexander Seed Company

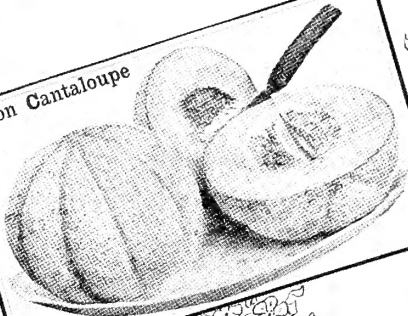
911 BROAD STREET

ESTABLISHED 1873

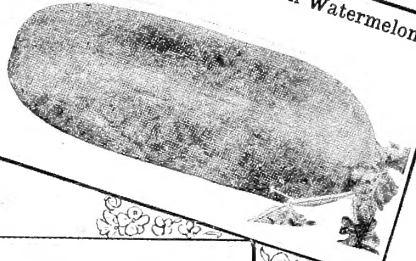
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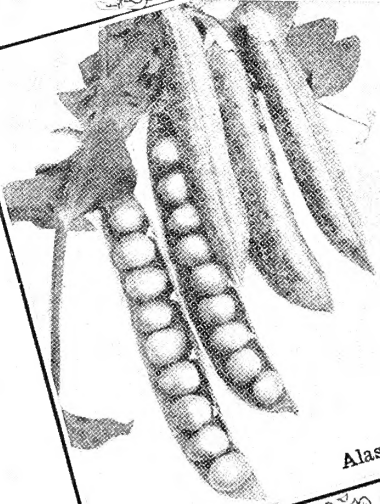
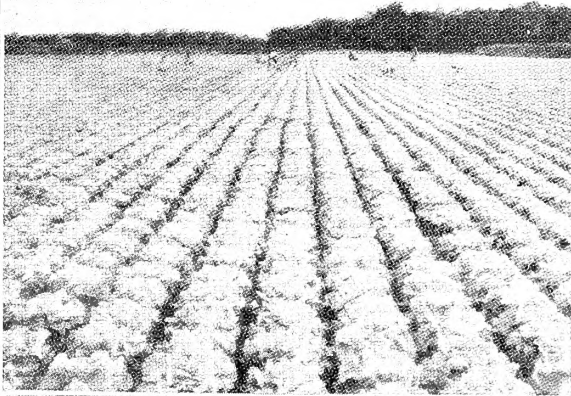
Nixon Cantaloupe



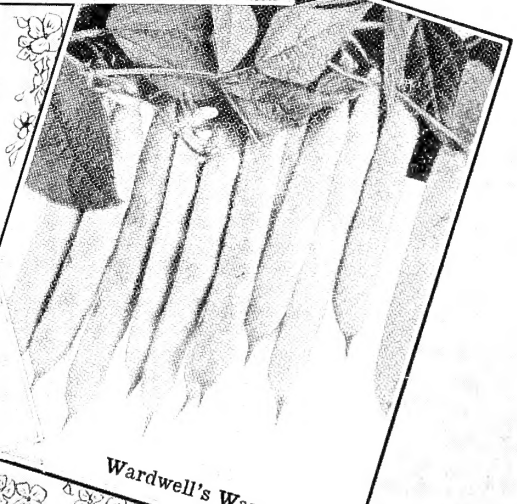
Watson Watermelon



Big Boston Lettuce



Alaska Peas



Wardwell's Wax Beans